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Euripides Scholia: Scholia on Orestes 1–500

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DONALD J. MASTRONARDE



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Contents

About This Book 1

Preface 6

Manuscripts 24

Abbreviations 92

1. Argumenta 95
2. Scholia on Orestes 1–100 111
3. Scholia on Orestes 101–200 362
4. Scholia on Orestes 201–300 562
5. Scholia on Orestes 301–400 774
6. Scholia on Orestes 401–500 984

Appendix: The XML Structure and Technical Details 1195

Appendix: Keywords List 1205

Bibliography 1210

About This Book

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

This book, created in August and September 2020, is based on the files used in Release 1.02 of the online edition (all of the full version of the edition, and most of the content of the informational pages).

It 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, the book has been exported as a PDF for placement in the eScholarship Repository of the University of California.

About This Edition

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 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 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 1, collations have been carried out for all the plays extant in MBOV (first hand only in B); for the entire triad also in CPrRSaTXbYZb; and for Orestes 1–500, the lines covered in Release 1, also in HAAaAbCrFGKLMnRfRwSOx, XXaXoYfGrZc, ZZaZlZmZuGuTa. The argumenta of Orestes have been collated for these (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 presented in Release 1 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. For Dindorf, except for the items that are recorded with the single siglum I for Arsenius' edition (many of which are paraphrases composed by joining into fuller syntactic units some pre-existing glosses and supplementary words), I believe Release 1 contains everything. In a few instances, this required collating 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 about a dozen long marks or the like that she missed, and I have suppressed two 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 αὖθις, 235 μάλιστα).

Release 1 contains (apart from the argumenta) 8955 annotations, an average of 17.95 annotations per line (recall that Orestes 1–500 is only 499 lines because of an error in numeration in modern editions: there is no 499). Of these 8955, 1461 were present in previous editions, and 7494 were not. Strictly speaking, however, this latter figure is too high, since a certain number of the glosses have actually been incorporated within longer paraphrases printed in Arsenius, apparently created by him or copied with modifications from a 15th-century predecessor. For tables with other breakdowns of the 8955 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 1 may be noted here, and users should also be aware of the conventions, policies, and limitations described in the Preface:

- My reports of the readings of H will have to be revised, and presumably improved, when the Palamedes Project finally makes its images available to the public.
- Generalizations drawn at this point apply to Orestes 1–500 and will not necessarily carry over to all other sections of the triad plays (not to mention that the situation for the various select non-triad plays is not the same as for the triad plays and may differ from play to play). To the extent, however, that I have collated the full triad in PrRSaTXbYZb, it seems to me that the general lines of behavior of the recentiores group and of the Moschopulean and Thoman manuscripts are likely to emerge as more or less consistent with what appears in this portion.
- Many later witnesses with Moschopulean and mixed annotation are not yet taken into account. In particular, the 15th- and early 16th-century copies of B have not yet been examined. These probably contain errors and conjectures that lie behind some of the readings of Arsenius' edition, and therefore the true nature of Arsenius' work in editing the triad scholia cannot yet be analyzed.
- 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.

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, Maria Cannatà Fera, Guglielmo Cavallo, Jacopo Cavarzeran, Andrea Cuomo, the late Stephen Daitz, GiovanBattista D'Alessio, James Diggle, 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.

A 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: J. B. Chun, Sara Hobe, Tovah Keynton, YeChan Kwak, Jay Lamb, Brittany Lauber, Juhaie Hannah Lee (who also contributed high-level help after her graduation), Karen MacLaughlin, Ryan Rasmussen, Alexander Reed, Jeremy Simmons, Josh Smith, and Nathaniel Solley.

In the final weeks before release, during the COVID-19 restrictions, two Berkeley graduate students kindly consented to help with proofreading: 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. I am enormously grateful to them both. Please note that some translations were added only in the last weeks of April 2020 and were not available for them to proofread. 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 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.) 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 Iviron Monastery).

It is also appropriate to credit two excellent software programs that have been essential to this project: BBEdit from Barebones Software and Oxygen XML Editor. The free home edition of the XSLT processor saxon9he.jar from Saxonica.com has also been

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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 of Steel Wagstaff, Educational Product Manager at Pressbooks.

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, 990, 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 *recentiores* by his frequent citation of Mn (his C); and he provided a preliminary but incomplete view of the annotations compiled by Manuel Moschopulus 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 in the separate section Manuscripts.

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, Moschopulus, 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 Appendix 1.) The type attribute is meant to be sugges-

tive 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 H^2, H^3, since these are possibly all not too far in time from the first hands. Both M^2 and B^2 are not treated as 'vet'. Both of these hands add annotations characteristic of the principal *recentiores*. I treat M^2 as 'rec', but after further consideration I ultimately decided to treat B^2 as 'pllgn' 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*, AbKMnPcPrRRfRwSSa). 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 Ab^2 or Sa^r) qualifies a gloss as 'rec' as opposed to 'pllgn'. 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 'pllgn' when they attest a gloss uniquely or with other witnesses not belonging to the *recentiores*.

pllgn 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*. 'Pllgn' 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 commentating 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 500 lines covered in Release 1 it is applied to only 4 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 'pllgn'). See *Prelim. Stud.* 89–106.

mosch This label designates the elements to be ascribed to the commentating 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, F^2, Yf, Zc, 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 another source 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, as 'tri' (since it is not unreasonable to wonder whether they originated with Triclinius himself and reached Zm and/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 those few shared only by ZmZu likewise. 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 koine short and koine long symbols over vowels, paragraphos, diple, and coronis), indicates synizesis (συνίζησις) or resolution (ἀντὶ μιᾶς), 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 (and 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 been used in Release 1. 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 8955 scholia in Release 1 is as follows:

vet	514	
vetMosch	1	
vetMoschThom	5	
vetThom	5	
vetTri	0	
total vet		525
rec	3044	
recMosch	151	
recMoschThom	64	
recThom	182	
recTri	44	
total rec		3485
plan	4	
mosch	518	
moschThom	24	
total mosch		763
thom	577	
total thom		857
tri	233	
pllgnTri	32	
total tri		309
pllgn	3557	
total pllgn		3589

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 sigla before the Moschopulean or Thoman for the 'rec' type but after them for 'pllgn' and explain why I have not used compound types for 'pllgnMosch' or 'pllgnThom'. 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 215 overlaps with Moschopulus, 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 coincide with Moschopulus are almost all trivial and obvious. Number of coincidences with two: AbK 1, AbMn 1, AbR 2, AbS 1, AbSa 2, KMn 1, KPr 1, KR 1, KS 1, KSa 1, MnPr 2, MnRf 2, MnS 2, PcS 2, PrR 1, PrSa 1, RRf 1, RS 2, RfRw 1, RfSa 1, SSa 2. Number of coincidences with only one: K 25, Pr 15, Mn 8, Ab 7, Rf 5, Sa 5, S 4, Rw 3, R 1. The high number in K is striking, especially since on the whole K contains little annotation. K is dated by the scribe to 1291, but we have no assurance that the annotation was entered immediately. The picture is similar for Thomas. Of 182 coincidences, 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 number after + gives a separate count of agreements with a gloss attested in only two Thoman manuscripts): Ab 6+1, K 7+3, Mn 5+4, Pr 9+2, R 5+2, Rf 0, Rw 0, S 5+1, Sa 6+4.

The Palaeologan witnesses are deemed generally dependent on Thomas when they share a gloss. The largest number of these occur in Ox^2 (49), CrOx (32, plus 2 more only in Cr and 6 more only in Ox). Also numerous are those in Aa (25 split among the three hands) and F^2 (26, with 8 more by F). There is perhaps more room to be uncertain about dependence for those that coincide less frequently: G (12), Zc (8), Yf/Yf^2 (7), Y/Y^2 (5), Xo/Xo^2 (5), L^2 (4), V^3 (2), P^2 (1), M^3 (1). With some hesitation, I have tagged these as 'thom' and not used the tag 'pllgnThom'. The glosses with the compound type 'pllgnTri' are very obvious and they could be present independently or by borrowing in either direction. Such overlaps with T are most frequent in CrOx (9, and 3 more in Ox only), F^2 (8), Zl (8, and one more Zl^2), 4 each in $AaXo^2Zc$, 3 each in Aa^2GGu, 2 each in $YfYf^2Zu$, 1 each in $L^2Pr^2V^{2/3}XXoYY^2Zb^2$.

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'.

wdord 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 introductory word like ἤγουν, ἤτοι, ἤ, καί, or an optional δηλονότι), giving a synonym or supplying an understood term or otherwise clarifying a point in a shorthand fashion (like ὥστε above an epexegetic 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 or 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 synizesis, resolution, or vowel length. This subtype has also been used for the signs that Triclinius uses to mark structural divisions (paragraphos, diple, 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 διαιρέσεις 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 ᾱν, 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 ὡραῖον 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, μυρτῖλος (sic), οἰνόμαος, γερεστός (sic), ἀερόπη, and others).

Using the above classification, the precise breakdown for the 8955 scholia in Release 1 is as follows:

exeg	2044
paraphr	739
wdord	35
gloss	5237
gram	145
rhet	57
metr	189
diagr	11
artGloss	469
etaGloss	29

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 commentated. At a certain point, mixed commentaries included notes on the same passage from earlier commentaries, 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 ἤγουν or δηλονότι, and substitution of synomymous 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, ἤγουν τὸν ὀρέστην, ἤτοι 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*). 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 subdivi-

sion 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, since I often preferred to leave it to the judgment of the user when to decide that a note is not unitary.

The Structure and Conventions of Presentation

Technical specifications of the XML structure adopted in the edition are discussed in more detail in Appendix 1. 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.

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 accidently 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 has not been possible to retain the numbers used in the previous sample (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). Hereafter, however, if additional items are added in a subsequent release, the new numbers will take 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, since they be maintained unchanged henceforth.

The line number in the HTML display is provided with a link that, via the Classical Works Knowledge Base (cwkb.org), allows the user to locate an online version of the relevant line at TLG or Perseus.

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 work 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, older scholia precede younger scholia, and Planudean, 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. 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 dicolon. 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 dicolon. 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.

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 (In the lines covered by Release 1, this applies to sch. 234.12, 249.02, 279.01, 383.02).

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 the 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 *recentiores* 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 is 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 schol-

arly 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. 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 the preceding paragraph.)

Previous editions This element has been added in Release 1 to help me 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 not to avoid missing or suppressing any scholia present in Dindorf (except those only found in Arsenius, that is, marked with no siglum other than 'I.') 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 1 is available in section preceding the Bibliography.

The Variable Display

[NOTE: variable display is a feature of the online edition is does not apply to this book version.] The advantage of having the scholia as structured data in XML is that it is possible to generate HTML of different subsets as well as of the entire set, and each version can also be displayed with more or less detail to suit the interests of different users. The technical details of the XML and of the process of creating subsets and different views are described in Appendix 1.

Here is a simple description of the choices for the 'Set to display' action:

All scholia displays the entire current set, which includes the argumenta to *Orestes* as well as the scholia and glosses of all types. This is the only selection in which the argumenta are included.

Vetera displays the set of annotations tagged as 'vet' or as one of the compound types containing 'vet' (such as 'vetThom').

Recentiora and later displays all the scholia that are not tagged as 'vet'. Compound types containing 'vet' (such as 'vetThom') are included because of the presence of the second type.

Mosch., Thom., and Tri. displays all the items included in the following three selections, that is, Moschopulean (with Planudean), Thoman, and Triclinian.

Moschopulean (with Planudean) displays the Moschopulean commentary along with the few items designated as Planudean, which were incorporated into that commentary. Compound types (such as 'recMosch') are also included.

Thoman displays the Thoman (or Thomano-Triclinian) material, whether labeled as 'thom' or with one of the compound types (such as 'moschThom'). Glosses of the compound type 'pllgnTri' are included.

Triclinian displays the metrical scholia of Triclinius and any other annotations in T that are not identified as Moschopulean or Thoman.

Scholia (no glosses) displays the scholia labeled as exegetic, paraphrase, metrical, rhetorical, or grammatical. Thus it excludes those for word order, the diagrams, and glosses of all types.

Glosses only displays the glosses, including the eta glosses and article glosses.

Triclinian treatises displays the three short texts on meter that precede the triad in T (and similarly in Triclinian copies of Aeschylus, Sophocles, and Aristophanes).

Here is a simple description of the choices for the 'Details to display' action:

All elements is the default display for each set and includes every detail of the edition that is exploited for each annotation. This is the only view that includes the elements for the second apparatus criticus of mainly orthographic variants, previous editions, comments, collation notes, and keywords.

Scholia text, transl., main app. crit. displays the Greek text of each annotation, a translation if provided, and the principal apparatus criticus.

Scholia text, translation displays the Greek text of each annotation and a translation if provided.

Scholia text, main app. crit. displays the Greek text of each annotation and the principal apparatus criticus (accompanied by the information about position, lemma, and reference symbol).

Scholia only provides a view of the Greek text of the annotations without any other information (except the list of witnesses, which is part of the same element as the lemma and scholion itself).

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 in the section entitled 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.
- 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. Moschopulean copies also tend to reflect fairly consistently the belief that there should be a subscript in infinitives in -ᾶν (ὁρᾷν, τιμᾷν, and the like) and also in the adverb ὦδε (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 φονεῦσαι 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 φησὶ(ν) or φασὶ(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 of 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 vernacular forms that appear from time to time. On some occasions, by contrast, Matthiae and Dindorf did classicize the Greek. The keyword phrase 'Byzantine 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. 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

This section presents information for manuscripts with scholia on Euripides, essentially a subset of the manuscripts that contain one or more of Euripides' plays (except that a few witnesses contain only scholia without the text of the plays). A related resource not shown in this book version is the Sigla Table for Euripidean manuscripts (including those with no scholia).

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 LDAB or CEDOPAL MP3 382

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: J. Mossay, Antiquité Classique 41 (1972) 500–518; A. Wouters, Antiquité Classique 42 (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 E. Crisci, "La produzione libraria delle aree orientali di Bisanzio nei secoli VII e VIII: I manoscritti superstiti," I manoscritti greci fra riflessione e dibattito [Papyrologica Florentina 31 (2000)] I.9 n.24; L. Savignago, Eisthesis. Il sistema dei margini nei papiri dei poeti tragici, Alexandria 2008, p. 147–149 no. 25.

SIGLUM: **P.Würzb.**

CITY: Würzburg

COLLECTION: Universitätsbibliothek

SHELFMARK: P.Würzb. 1 (inv. 18)

DATE: 6th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: see instead LDAB or CEDOPAL MP3 419

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: H. Essler, D. J. Mastronarde, and K. McNamee, "The Würzburg Scholia on Euripides Phoenissae. A new edition of P.Würzb. 1 with translation and commentary," Würzburger Jarhbücher dür die Altertumswissenschaft, n.F. 37 (2013) 31–97; McNamee (forthcoming) in Commentaria et Lexica Graeca in Papyris reperta, I.2.5.1: Euripides

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: see instead LDAB or CEDOPAL MP3 429

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 (forthcoming) in Commentaria et Lexica Graeca in Papyris reperta, I.2.5.1: Euripides

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: 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 one many pages), and on some pages with fuller annotation there were relatively small top margin and bottom margin blocks. Shorter notes may be intermarginal or marginal, and sometimes there are supralinear glosses. I classify the scholia by H, H^2, and H^3 as old and those by the hands H^4 through H^8 as recent. H^3 is given the vet designation on the possibility that it is close in time to H and H^2 (see next section).

HANDS:

I follow Daitz 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; Nigel Wilson in GRBS 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 (Daitz 1970), and scans from those plates for magnification. Impressive new images obtained through multispectral imaging have been created by the Palamedes project, and will eventually be accessible to the public (I have seen only the one sample image made available with the press release). That project will publish a new facsimile and report (long delayed, however), and it is reported by Felix Albrecht that a considerable number of new scholia can be read on the new images. (One sample image of Phoen. 878–899, 812–829 was formerly downloadable from the press release of 11/11/2013, but is no longer available.)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: facsimile: Stephen G. Daitz, The Jerusalem Palimpsest of Euripides, Berlin 1970, and The Scholia in the Jerusalem Palimpsest of Euripides: A Critical Edition, Heidelberg 1979; Turyn 86–87; Matthiessen 41–42; Mastronarde–Bremer 2; Diggle 5; Cavarzeran 29–30. Preliminary report of new information: Felix Albrecht, "Ein Novum Supplementum Euripideum? Die unbekannten Seiten des Euripides-Palimpsest Codex Hierosolymitanus Sancti Sepulcri 36," Aevum 86 (2012) 3–27.

DISCUSSION:

Partially collated from the facsimile with the help of Daitz's reports in his scholia volume. 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: 69942 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 M^2 and are classified as recent (there is frequent overlap with glosses in the recentiores), whereas M^3 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 M^2.

IMAGES USED: Initially, digitized images from a recent microfilm. From August 2014 new color digital images (made available online 2018, but too low a resolution to be satisfactory). Facsimile: Euripidis quae in codice Veneto marciano 471 inveniuntur, phototypice expressa Florentiae, Arte fratrum Alinari, typis opificii "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&instance=magindice

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 84–85; Matthiessen 48; Mastronarde–Bremer 2; Diggle 5; Cavarzeran 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 Prelim. Stud., 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: Biblothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2713

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 52348 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 1–500. 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.)

B^2 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 the first as Palaeologan.

B^3 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 αἴγισθον in the first sentence of Arg. 1 or the note with the names of Erinyes at 37.

B^4 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 87–88; Matthiessen 44; Mastronarde–Bremer 1–2; Diggle 5–6; Cavarzeran 23–26.

FURTHER BIBLIOGRAPHY: 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 1–500, 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 the recentiores and the 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: 16241 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, and some glosses are present 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 ususally in the side margins, but sometimes the top margin is used (often with loss of a portion because of trimming of the paper).

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 recognized and whom Degni designates as B, an individual who also wrote the scholia in other manuscripts of Ioannikios.

IMAGES USED: Collated from microfilm, from scanned images made by me from photographs from the collection of Alexander Turyn, and from 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 333–335; Matthiessen 39; Mastronarde–Bremer 3; Diggle 6; J. Irigoin, "La tradition des tragiques grecs dans l'Italie méridionale," Bisanzio e l'Italia. Raccolta di studi in memoria di Agostino Pertusi, Milan 1982, 132–143 [= J. Irigoin, La tradition des textes grecs. Pour une critique historique, Paris 2003, 537–552]; P. Degni, "I manoscritti dello 'Scriptorium' di Gioannicio," Segno e Testo 6 (2008) 179–248; ; D. Baldi, "Ioannikios e il Corpus Aristotelicum," Revue d'histoire des textes, n.s. 6 (2011) 15–26; Nesseris, forthcoming.

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 addition, the poetic text is crowded by word-for-word Latin glossing of Hec. 1–466 (fols. 1r to 7r) 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 online viewer in 2017, which allows better magnification; but they 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 N. G. Wilson in CR 18 (1978), 336, and in Scrittura e Civiltà 7 (1983), 161–176 (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 forthcoming in the work of Ilias Nesseris on higher education in Constantinople in the 12th century, and 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: S.P. 10/26c (current shelfmark); formerly referred to as F 205 inf.

DATE: 12th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 42792 42792

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: Sheets No. 19 and No. 20 contain Andr. 1–102 with dramatis personae and a few scholia; sheet No. 24 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: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 341–342; Luisa Palla, "'Folia antiquissima, quibus Ilias obtegebatur'. Materiali per una storia dell' 'Ilias Picta' ambrosiana," in C. M. Mazzucchi, C. Pasini, eds., Nuove ricerche sui manoscritti greci dell'Ambrosiana: atti del convegno, Milano, 5–6 giugno 2003 (Milan 2004) 315–349; C. Castelli, "Euripides, Angelo Mai e l'Ilias Picta," in F. Gallo, ed., Miscellanea Graecolatina I (Milan 2013) 49–64.

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 (cited above).

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: 67540 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; so probably copied as much as could be read or as much as survived from 712–1069 in the original; apparently not by the same hand as 2r–2v, but similar: this one employs enlarged letters, especially at line-end to make lines appear approximately equal in length); 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. Rhes.; 296r–298v: -315v: Rhes. 1–111; 299r–308v: Rhes. 152–550; 309r–312v Rhes. 631–791; 313r–v: 836–855 and 812–835 (folio bound in backwards: but see discussion below); fol. 314r–315v: Rhes. 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 H. Rabe: see RhMus 63 (1908) 419–422.

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 Prelim. Stud., Chapter 5. Here I confine myself to briefer comments. I use V for one of the partners and V^1 for the other, modernizing Schwartz's use of A and A^1. Note that Dindorf sometimes described as "manus recentissima in V" notes actually written by V^1 and thus part of the original work on the codex. The hand referred to as V^2 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 V^3 in Diggle's OCT and in my collations (probably active 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}. In addition, 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 90–91; Matthiessen 46–47; Mastronarde–Bremer 3–4; Diggle 6; Cavarzeran, 37–40.

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 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 where reported to him by Amadeus Peyron)

CITY: Turin

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale

SHELFMARK: B.IV.13

DATE: 1300–1350

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 ink, by a different hand (C^2). These could not be reliably detected and deciphered on the microfilm, but are legible on the new images. In this release C^2 has been reported only for lines 1–25.

IMAGES USED: Microfilms. Since 2014, very fine digital images.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 85; Matthiessen 60; Mastronarde-Bremer 5; Diggle 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: 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 (A^r), apparently the scribe of the text, adds a few glosses; a later hand (A^2) 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: Microfilms and prints for different sections; downloaded images.

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 89–90; Matthiessen 43–44; Mastronarde–Bremer 4; Diggle 7; Cavarzeran 48; see the description dated 2012 that accompanies the online images.

FURTHER BIBLIOGRAPHY: http://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ead.html?id=FRBNFEAD000089144&cFRBNFEAD000089144_e0000015

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. 1–500, (A^r) has a few independent glosses (one noting a variant reading), and a few shared with recentiores and Moschopulus; A^2) 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: 42409 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, Moschopulus, Thomas, or other later sources.

HANDS:

The main glossation is by the original hand of the text but using a purplish ink (Aa). A second set of glosses are in a cruder script and black ink (Aa^2). Further glosses appear in a fainter ink (sometimes hard to distinguish from the original hand, but at other times extremely faint (the pale brown ink described in Mastronarde–Bremer): this is here called Aa^3, since at Or. 132, for example, it can be seen that the darker gloss of Aa^2 has been modified by Aa^3. [The designation of the second and third hands was the opposite in Mastronarde–Bremer 4–5.]

IMAGES USED: New digital images (unfortunately, grayscale). Some autopsy checking March 2015.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 340, Matthiessen 42, Mastronarde–Bremer 4

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 135 [=540]

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 Ab^2 in the same way.

HANDS:

Many glosses are in the darker ink of the main text, Ab. Other glosses in a lighter ink, Ab^2, and in Ph. the glossation is almost all by Ab^2. The hands are South Italian.

IMAGES USED: New digital images (unfortunately, grayscale). Some autopsy checking March 2015.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 341, Matthiessen 42, Mastronarde-Bremer 5; J. Irigoin, "La tradition des tragiques grecs dans l'Italie méridionale," Bisanzio e l'Italia. Raccolta di studi in memo-

ria di Agostino Pertusi, Milan 1982, 132–143 [= J. Irigoin, La tradition des textes grecs. Pour une critique historique, Paris 2003, 537–552]

DISCUSSION:

It may be noted that Ab contains occasional glosses in Italian (such as Or. 238 ἐῶσιν] lassanno). At least one Italian gloss is written in Greek letters (Or. 313 ἀποδέχου] ασπεττάρε). 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), who worked in the late 15th and early 16th century in the Salentine circle of Sergio Stiso: A. Jacob in Paul Canart, Santo Lucà, eds., Codici greci dell'Italia meridionale (Rome 2000), 149; D. Speranzi, "Per la storia della libreria Medicea privato. Giano Lascaris, Sergio Stiso di Zollino et il copista Gabriele," Italia Medioevale e Umanistica 48 (2007) 77–111 (103 with note 66).

SIGLUM: **Cr**

CITY: Cremona

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Governativa

SHELFMARK: 130

DATE: ca. 1350, or 1330–40 according to Günther

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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) 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 I use Cr^2 to designate an upright, relatively neat, but clumsy hand writing with a very fine stroke in black ink; Cr^3 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 333, Matthiessen 38, Mastronarde-Bremer 5, Günther 225

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: 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:

Old scholia and glosses, partly derived from B

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 335–337, Cavarzeran 33–37

DISCUSSION:

Not yet explored except for a few pages of Hipp.

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: 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 F^2. Least common are the additions of F^3, a more regular, but not very elegant hand plausibly dated ca. 1500 by Turyn. F^3 is responsible for the Moschopulean scholia added occasionally in the margins on the pages containing Phoen. 499–1613.

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&instance=magindice

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 360, Matthiessen 47–8, Mastronarde-Bremer 5–6, Diggle 7

DISCUSSION:

Despite its sharing a good number of notes with the recentiores, I have judged that notes found only in F or in F with witnesses classified as pllgn or mosch or thom do not qualify for the label rec.

SIGLUM: **Fp**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Tp in M-B, Diggle

CITY: Parma

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Palatina

SHELFMARK: Fondo Parmese 154

DATE: 1350–1375

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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, Hec.; 33r: Or.; 73v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Annotation of various types, many Moschopulean, also some anonymous metrical scholia.

IMAGES USED: None acquired yet.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 149–150; Mastronarde-Bremer 15; Diggle 10; Günther 133–134 with further references.

DISCUSSION:

The metrical scholia were published by O. L. Smith, Scholia metrica anonyma in Euripidis Hecubam, Orestem, Phoenissas [Institut for klassisk Filologi, Fiolstræde 10 = Opuscula Graeco-Latina 10], 1977. The hypothesis that these scholia are directly related to Triclinius (at an early stage of his metrical studies) has been refuted by Günther 176–198. Not included in Release 1 of the 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: 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 93 n. 151; Matthiessen 45 and Hermes 93 (1965) 148–158; Mastronarde-Bremer 173; Diggle 14

DISCUSSION:

See the discussion of the glosses on Hecuba (9r) in Prelim. Studies 153–160.

SIGLUM: **K**

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: Conventi soppressi 66

DATE: ca. 1291, acc. to Matthiessen, Scriptorium 36 (1982) 255–258

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 recentiores group, some are shared with later witnesses.

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 338; Matthiessen 40–41; Diggle 8

DISCUSSION:

If Matthiessen is correct about the date ca. 1291 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. 1–500 K differs from the other recentiores in the relatively large number of isolated overlaps with Moschopulean glosses (25, compared to 15 for Pr and 8 or fewer for others of the group; see 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: 16268

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: For a thorough description of the Euripidean contents see Turyn, 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. 1–755 (labeled Πενθεύς); 81v–83v: blank; 84r: Supp. 1188–1234, arg. Cycl.; 84r–89r: Cycl.; 89r: arg. Hcld. (added by Triclinius); 89r–96v: Hcld.; 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 Ἠλέκτρα); 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 intrervals 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 (cf. Zuntz 6–13; Matthiae V.595–600; Dindorf IV.210–219). Very spo-

radic glossing by other hands, with the most glosses shared with recentiores, Moschopulus or Thomas.

HANDS:

For Or. 1–500 just under 50 glosses are by a hand designated here as L^2, who uses a lighter ink than the main scribe; but I have found one gloss (ἐργασιῶν over 160 ἐργμάτων) written by the original scribe.

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 222–258; Zuntz; Matthiessen 39–40, Mastronarde-Bremer 7, Diggle 8

DISCUSSION:

L will be used mainly for arguments and the lists of dramatis personae, but

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SIGLUM: **Ml**

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

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

DATE: 1325–1350

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 70696

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): P. Zorzanello, Catalogo dei Codici Latini della Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana di Venezia non compresi nel catalogo di G. Valentinelli, 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 old scholia and a few others.

IMAGES USED: New digital images from library.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Matthiessen 48

DISCUSSION:

Not yet collated. This is a composite volume, and the Euripidean portion 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 century (early therein?)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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:

One column per page, usually of 13–14 lines and 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. These represent a partial set of scholia recentiora.

HANDS:

The manuscript was written by several hands, but the annotation on each page appears to be by the scribe of the text, and all are referred to as Mn.

IMAGES USED: Microfilm; grayscale images from lirbary (digitized from microfilm).

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 344; Matthiessen 129; Mastronarde-Bremer 7; Diggle 8.

DISCUSSION:

Most of the manuscript is written in a dark ink, but in some places there is a lighter ink for pers. notae and an occasional lemma, and for a few pages the lighter ink is used for the text and darker ink for the annotation. Others than for scholia found in V, Mn was the most commonly used source of the scholia recentiora 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: 40164

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. 1276–1693; 41r–42r: arg. Ph.; 42r–73v: Ph. 1–1708

IMAGES USED: Microfilm (Ph.) and microfiche (Or.).; digital images acquired 2016.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 339–340; Mastronarde-Bremer 7–8; Diggle 8.

DISCUSSION:

This manuscript does not contain the beginning of Orestes and so does not appear in Release 1. I examined the original briefly in Madrid in 2011. The text is in black ink, sometimes greyer and sometimes brownish; pers. notae and some annotation in red ink (these appear to be old scholia), and other annotation in black ink, and finally some in lighter ink and

smaller script, which seem later. The annotation consists of a mixture of basic glosses, some Moschopulean notes, and select old scholia.

SIGLUM: **Ox**

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Auct. T.4.10

DATE: older part 1326, later part late 15th century

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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, Ox^2; some of these are in red ink. The later part is written entirely by Georgios Alexandru, who uses rubrication only for pers. notae, headings, and a few γνώ(μη) marks.

IMAGES USED: New digital images (grayscale) from library. Autopsy May 2010.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 351–2; Matthiessen 43; Günther 226–227

DISCUSSION:

In Or. 1–500, Ox is closely related to Cr, but also contains additional material shared with recentiores and other types of witness. Ox^2 has Moschopulean and Thoman scholia, and it is the only witness outside the Thoman group to carry some discursive Thoman notes (8 in Or. 1–500).

SIGLUM: **P**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: (Vatican part) Rom. C in Matthiae; (Florence part) G in Prinz-Wecklein, Fl. 18 in Matthiae, Dindorf (incorrectly; once correctly as 18 Abbat. Flor.)

CITY: Vatican, Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: Palatinus graecus 287, Conventi soppressi 172

DATE: 1320–1325

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 66019 or 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.Hcld.; 203r–211v: Hcld. 1–1002; (Florence part) 1r: Hcld. 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.

IMAGES USED: scans of Turyn photos of the Florence part; microfiche of part of Vatican part; I do not have immediate access to the printed facsimile: Euripidis quae in codicibus Palatino Graeco inter Vaticanos 287 et Laurentiano Conv. Soppr. 172 (olim Abbatiae Florentinae 2664) inveniuntur. Arte photografica vero R. Sarsaini, Romae [et] Fratrum Alinari, Florentiae. Phototypice expressa cura et impensis J.A. Spranger. 2 vols. 1939–1946.

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized from black and white microfilm; the resolution is insufficient for small details) https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Pal.gr.287

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 258–264, Zuntz 1–15 and passim; Matthiessen 40, Mastronarde-Bremer 8, Diggle 8

DISCUSSION:

Collated for arg. Or. and Or. 1–500 from Turyn photos. There are a few metrical marginalia on IT and IA entered by the rubricator (Ioannes Katrares: Zuntz 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 P^2. Some of these were recorded in Matthiae and Dindorf with the siglum Fl. 18. This designation was earlier used by C. D. Beck's expanded reprint (1778–1788) of the Barnes edition: Euripidis Tragoediae Fragmenta Epistolae ex editione Josuae Barnesii nunc recusa, tomus III, x: by 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 scholia only on the first few pages of Hecuba, with a few glosses later in Hec. and on several pages of Phoen.; but it features no annotation at all on Or. In Matthiae, however, (and thus in Dindorf too) Fl. 18 is reported for sch. Or. as the source of several items, which are 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 P^2 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 135 [=540]

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 noted and Irigoin confirmed.

IMAGES USED: scans of Turyn photos

ONLINE IMAGES: http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10721774w

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 353; J. Irigoin, "La tradition des tragiques grecs dans l'Italie méridionale," Bisanzio e l'Italia. Raccolta di studi in memoria di Agostino Pertusi, Milan 1982, 132–143 [= J. Irigoin, La tradition des textes grecs. Pour une critique historique, Paris 2003, 537–552]

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. Ths 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: 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 353–354; Matthiessen 45; Günther 227

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: Pl

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Vit. in Matthiae

CITY: Heidelberg

COLLECTION: Universitätsbibliothek

SHELFMARK: Palatinus graecus 18

DATE: 14th c. (or end of 13th?)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 32452

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 240r: arg. Hec.; 240r–244v: Hec. 1–274

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 (the rest of 244v is blank). A few glosses are added in a different ink (possibly a different hand) on lines 1–25 only. The discursive scholia are of the sort carried by the main recentiores.

IMAGES USED: Scans of Turyn photos and color digital images online.

ONLINE IMAGES: http://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/cpgraec18

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 338; Matthiessen 41

DISCUSSION:

The Universitätsbibliothek digital site gives the date as Ende 13. Jh.; the script of the scholia has Fettaugenstil features. Not yet collated, but a brief perusal identified scholia shared with RPrSa.

SIGLUM: **Pr**

CITY: Reims

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque de la Ville

SHELFMARK: 1306 (J 733)

DATE: ca. 1290–1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 recentiores, 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 (Pr^2) 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).

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

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized images from black and white microfilm) http://bvmm.irht.cnrs.fr/consult/consult.php?reproductionId=4890

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 354, Matthiessen 45, Mastronarde-Bremer 8, Diggle 8–9

DISCUSSION:

Pr also contains occasional Latin glosses in a very light yellowish-brown ink. The hand Pr^2, 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 Ζ′-Η′, Book 8, p. 369,16–24 (TLG); also on 45v, Gregor. Naz. epigrammata 134–138 (Anth. Gr. Beckby).

SIGLUM: **R**

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 1135

DATE: very late 13th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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:

Old scholia 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.

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: As of late 2015, excellent images of R have been made available at: http://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.gr.1135/

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 94–96; Matthiessen 47; Mastronarde-Bremer 8–9; Diggle 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 blinding 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; later in this play 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. A fuller set of scholia is written (through Or. 1130) 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. I use R^a to indicate the scholia that are in the margins of the text and R^b to indicate those in the continuous scholia on fols. 1r–10v and 87v–101v. For the supralinear (or marginal) glosses I use R.

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 Prelim, Stud., 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: 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. Note that between 123r and123v Or. 537–626 were originally omitted by the scribe. These lines were then added in the outer margin on 123v–125v, in a third column to be read downward, with a reference symbol at beginning of the column on 123v and124r and at end of the sequence on 125v, τοῦτο ἕως τέλους above the first column, and ζήτει ὀπίσω (627) τοσαῦτ' ἀκούσας at the end of the last column. The label λάθος ('error') is also added above lines 627–628, the first lines of the original form of 123v. 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:

Incomplete set of scholia matching the old scholia or typical of the recentiores. 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. 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 it is a lemma and what is the 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 (Rf^{r}, also used for extremely faint ink that may appear yellowish), and a few are in a light yellowish brown ink, recorded as Rf^{2}. The chronological relationship of Rf and Rf^{2} is not consistent: on some pages entries with the ink identified with Rf^{2} may be later 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 337–338; Matthiessen 40; Mastronarde-Bremer 9; Diggle 9.

DISCUSSION:

Scholia on Hecuba 572–end; on Orestes 1–89 and 1037–end, with only a few on the intervening lines; and on Phoenissae 1–1661. On 116r the scholia block ends in the middle of sch. Or. 89, and there are no scholia on the next pages and indeed very few from 116v to 129r, containing Or. 90–1036 (there is a full column of scholia on 126v). On fol. 150v, containing Phoen. 1662–1726, a strip of paper has been glued on for repair, but there is no sign that any scholia have been covered by this repair.

SIGLUM: **Rv**

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 1332

DATE: 14th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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.

IMAGES USED: prints; some autopsy of the most damaged parts March 2019

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 359, Matthiessen 68, Mastronarde-Bremer 9

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: 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, 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.

IMAGES USED: Digital images from library.

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 361–362, Matthiessen 48, Mastronarde-Bremer 9, Diggle 9

DISCUSSION:

The scholia for Phoenissae cover only lines 1–1028.

SIGLUM: S

CITY: Salamanca

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Universitaria

SHELFMARK: 31

DATE: dated 1326 by the scribe Ioannes Kalliandros

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 56451

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

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 114v–115v: etymologies and other notes (ἐτυμολογίαι καὶ ἄλλἄττα τοῦ πρώτου δράματος τοῦ εὐριπίδους τοῦ περὶ τῆς ἑκάβης); 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; 169r–170v: arg. Ph; 170v–206r: Ph. (Ph. 1–4 and the initial sch. appear on 169v, but then 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 con-

tributed 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.

HANDS:

Ioannes Kalliandros, PLP 10352

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 96, Matthiesen 45, Mastronarde-Bremer 9, Diggle 9; see also T. Martínez Marzano, Exemplaria Classica 20 (2016) 147–162

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 now Prelim. Stud. 107–148.

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: 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–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 modicifications 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, see 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 96, Matthiessen 47, Mastronarde-Bremer 10, Diggle 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 ar 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: 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: A. Turyn, The Manuscript Tradition of the Tragedies of Aeschylus (New York 1943) 54–55; Turyn, Dated Greek Manuscripts … Italy (1972) I.55–56; T. Martínez Marzano, Exemplaria Classica 20 (2016) 147–162

DISCUSSION:

This codex has the siglum B for the Aeschylean portion. The Salamanca ms S copied the miscellany of notes from Sb. See Prelim. Stud. 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: 68453

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

IMAGES USED: Photographs; autopsy inspection May 2012

ONLINE IMAGES: (from microfilm) https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.gr.1824

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 359–60; P. Canart, Codices Vaticani Graeci 1745–1962 (Vatican City 1970) 240–250; Mastronarde GRBS 26 (1985) 99; Diggle 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 (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 are probably the work of the same scribe, but there are different inks: a dark brown ink for text, a lighter, yellowish brown ink for interlinear notes, and the darker ink again for a further stage of interlinear notes (which seem to have been added after the lighter ones).

SIGLUM: W

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: E in Diggle

CITY: Mt. Athos

COLLECTION: Μονὴ Ἰβήρων

SHELFMARK: 161 (Lambros; old shelfmark 209)

DATE: ca. 1275–1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 23758

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Short scholia and glosses on some pages, usually related to those found in the recentiores. 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.

HANDS:

Fols. 1–16 are written by one scribe, and 17–30 by another (changeover at Hipp. 1352–1353).

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 325, Mastronarde-Bremer 10

DISCUSSION:

Annotation not yet examined in detail, and some items will be difficult to decipher because of the poor state of the manuscript. 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 were not included in Cavarzeran's edition: see Gnomon 90 (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: 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 60; Matthiesen 50; Günther 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: 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.

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^r. There also are a few designated Zc^2 that have been added separately in a lighter ink, probably still by the same scribe.

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

ONLINE IMAGES: http://www.kb.dk/manus/vmanus/2011/dec/ha/object107154/da/

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 180, Matthiessen 51, M-B 12, Günther 55

FURTHER BIBLIOGRAPHY: See Schartau's catalogue entry.

DISCUSSION:

Manuscripts with Moschopulean scholia

SIGLUM: **X**

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Auct. F.3.25

DATE: ca. 1330–1340

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 some short notes 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 (X^2), 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 42, Matthiessen 49, Mastronarde-Bremer 10, Diggle10; Günther 38

DISCUSSION:

SIGLUM: Xa

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Barocci 120

DATE: ca. 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 on 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: http://digital.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/ (enter "barocci 120" in the search field)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 98, Matthiessen 49, Mastonarde-Bremer 11, Diggle 10, Günther 39.

DISCUSSION:

The manuscript as a whole consists of sections written by several scribes, as described by Günther; 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. Water damage has affected the scholia on many pages. Occasionally I use Xa^2 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).

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: 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 margins. Moschopulean annotation, with longer notes not only confined to side column but also 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, Xb^2.

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 98, Matthiessen 49, Mastronarde-Bremer 12, Diggle 10, Günther 40

DISCUSSION:

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: 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 127–128, Günther 42–43

DISCUSSION:

Not yet seen.

SIGLUM: Xd

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Xe in Diggle for Or.

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2795

DATE: ca. 1340

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 141; Diggle 10; Günther 45–46

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: Xe

CITY: Modena

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Estense

SHELFMARK: α.U.9.19

DATE: 1310–1320

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 133; Günther 43–44

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: Xf

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2820

DATE: 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 52458

EURIPIDEAN 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); 232-237v: 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 147; Günther 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

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SIGLUM: Xg

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2794 and 2800

DATE: ca. 1340

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 52431 , 52437

EURIPIDEAN 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 140–142; Günther 44–45

DISCUSSION:

These two manuscripts together with Par. gr. 2795 were originally one codex with all three tragic triads.

SIGLUM: Xm

CITY: Milan

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Ambrosiana

SHELFMARK: B 97 sup.

DATE: 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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.

HANDS:

IMAGES USED: None.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 132; Günther 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: 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 132–133; Günther 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: 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 139–140; Günther 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 (Xo^2), some of which are marked with πγ (Günther speculates that this is for Πεπαγωμένος); 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: 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 Moschopulean marginal scholia and supralinear glossation, with some variations in wording, and a few additional annotations, possibly of the scribe's own composition.

HANDS:

The scholar/scribe is probably Georgios Phrankopulos, PLP 30135, RGK 3A 242 (see Discussion below).

IMAGES USED: microfilm, then grayscale digital images

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 342, 164; Matthiessen 42–43; Mastronarde-Bremer 6–7; Diggle 8; Günther 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 in red (like the lemmata and personarum notae). 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 ,ασλγ′: +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 the 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: 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.

IMAGES USED: Color digital images

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 54, Matthiessen 49, Mastronarde-Bremer 15, Günther 25

DISCUSSION:

In the triad the main text and Moschopoulean 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), but suspect it is still the same scribe working at a later stage. Another hand, Y^2 (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 Y^2 is sometimes difficult. The text and scholia of Tro. were said by Schwartz and Turyn to be copied from V; and my collationhas confirmed this. For more about the hands, see Prelim. Studies 89–92.

Y is of special interest because it has scholia labeled with μαξ for Maximus Planudes. For discussion of this label and commented edition of the scholia that are so marked see Prelim. Studies 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 DIKTYON: 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)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Partial set of Moschopulean annotation on the triad, and additional notes of various kinds, including teachers' scholia added by the second hand.

IMAGES USED: Microfilm; scans of Turyn photographs. Some autopsy study in 2013.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 56–57, Matthiessen 50, Mastronarde-Bremer 15, Günther 28

DISCUSSION:

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. Generally, the first stage (essentially Mosch. scholia) is in a slightly lighter ink than the main text, in finer strokes; at a second stage, Yf^2, other notes are worked into the margin around the existing ones, in a somewhat darker ink in thicker strokes, often with a border drawn around the previous note.

Turyn, 57–60, notes that Yf^2 has added the scholion on Hec. 87 that is marked with μαξ 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 Prelim. Studies 105–106.

SIGLUM: **Gr**

CITY: Wolfenbüttel

COLLECTION: Herzog August Bibliothek

SHELFMARK: Gudianus gr. 15

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 72059

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

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. See further under Discussion.

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 61, 164, Matthiessen 50, Mastronarde-Bremer 15, Günther 54–55

FURTHER BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DISCUSSION:

The first hand, known as Gr since Dinforf, 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, but Günther 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 vast 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. In some places, however, as in early parts of Hecuba, Gu adds Mosch. annotation (where Gr had already supplied the Thoman and omitted the Moschopulean). Gu also has a few notes from other sources or possibly of his own creation.

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 εἰ μὴ at Or. 272 the Moschopulean gloss written by Gr is ναὶ 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 ναὶ βεβλήσεται, but Gu writes only the verb βεβλήσεται above τοξευθήσεται and expects Gr's ναὶ 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}.

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: 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: 1r–132r: Euripidean triad; 132v–134r: Triclinian treatise on meters; (134v?): Moschopulus περὶ τοῦ εἰδώλου; (135r?)-246v: Sophoclean triad (OT 1356-end lost).

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean glosses and marginal notes, but uncertain how complete a set.

IMAGES USED: None.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 124; Günther 83 [where 'dyads' is a slip for 'triads']

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, however, had written that they were "purloined" by Matthaei himself. Those not destroyed in World War II bombing were taken back to Moscow in 1947 and are now in the State Archive. Readings (mostly of the text) were first reported in C. D. Beck's edition of Euripides, vol. III (1788) 1019–1063. In reply to my inquiry, staff at the RGADA stated in part: "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 confrim 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: 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 125; Günther 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: 16247

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1v: later hand's supplement of Hec. 1–24; 2r–47v: (original hand) 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 125–126; Günther 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: 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 142; Matthiessen 44; Günther 46

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Pk**

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

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: Corpus Christi College, Parker Library

SHELFMARK: 403

DATE: end of 15th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 123; Matthiesen 22 n. 16 and 17; Diggle 10; Günther 82

DISCUSSION:

So far used only for Or. arg. 3, sch. Or. 457.05, and the subscription sch. Or. 1693.01.

Manuscripts with Thoman scholia

SIGLUM: **Z**

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: University Library

SHELFMARK: Nn 3.14 (first half, preceding Zd)

DATE: probably 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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:

See under discussion.

IMAGES USED: microfilm, and nire recently digitized images from black and white microfilm; some autopsy June 2010

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 44–47, Matthiessen 50, Mastronarde-Bremer 11, Diggle 11–12, Günther 95–96; Smith, "Tricliniana II," 223–225; Gaul 2011, 389–392

DISCUSSION:

The text and annotation on the triad are the product of several scribes working in tandem (see Günther's description). The marginal scholia were written in black by Ioannes 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): both of these are referred to as Z, as they represent the main work of entering the Thoman commentary. The red ink appears quite faint on the 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 Z^a). 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 σαν in black. There is also a later hand, Z^2, who uses a light brown ink. This is hard to distinguish on the microfilm, and Günther reports that Z^2sometimes 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.

On the dating see Gaul 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 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: 39291

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 99–100, Matthiessen 50–51, Diggle 12, Günther 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.

SIGLUM: **Zb**

CITY: Vatican City

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 51

DATE: 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 Zb^2 adds many Moschopulean glosses, but also others. 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:

See under discussion.

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 100–101, Matthiessen 51, Mastronarde-Bremer 11–12, Diggle 12, Günther 99–100

DISCUSSION:

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 (Zb^1), but on pages where everything is in dark ink, this distinction cannot be made. In Hecuba contributions to the annotation by the rubricator who added (not always in red) pers. notae and many of the reference symbols are designated Zb^r. Finally, Zb^2 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.

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: **Zl**

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)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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. 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.

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 130–131; Mastronarde-Bremer 171; Günther 96–97

DISCUSSION:

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 no annotations are present from Ph. 199 to the end. Occasionally Günther's hand D has added some annotation (Zl^2). The red ink is faded and often washed out and 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.

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: 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 scholia are 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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 182, Matthiessen 51, Mastronarde-Bremer 12, Diggle 12–13, Günther 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 glosses are often in a lighter ink than the text and marginal scholia, but all by the same hand. A few glosses are in darker ink (Zm^2), added after the ones in lighter ink. Many Zm^2 entries seem to be taken from non-Thoman sources. But on many pages the distinction between Zm and Zm^2 cannot be accurately determined on the grayscale images, and readers are warned not to put too much weight on the distinction. In Hecuba 1–500 I have found some glosses that lack diacritics and have very frequent errors of ε/αι, ι/ευ, and ο/ω, and this hand is termed Zm^{rec}. Later in Hecuba I have found some notes added in a light ink (perhaps light red or purple) that I tentatively record as Zm^r, pending renewed inspection of the original at some time in the future.

SIGLUM: **Zu**

CITY: Uppsala

COLLECTION: Universitetsbibliotek

SHELFMARK: graec. 15

DATE: first half of 14th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 64428

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 9r–44r: Hec. 28–1295; 44v–45r: arg. Or.; 45v–85r: Or.; 85r–86v: Thom. synposis 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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Thoman marginal scholia (along with others, including some metrical scholia) are found up to 29r (sch. Hec. 676), but on only a few pages of the remainder of Hec. and of Orestes, where the supralinear notes may be fairly long; then Phoen. again features fuller marginal scholia. Some Thoman glosses, but also glosses of other origins. 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.

IMAGES USED: Images digitized from black and white microfilm; online color images became available in 2019

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 185–186, 164, Matthiessen 52, M-B 12, Diggle 13, Günther 223–224

DISCUSSION:

In the portion collated so far, everything appears to have been written by one hand. For Orestes 1–500, some of Zu's glosses are the same as those in main Thoman manuscripts, but

many are not, and Zu here contains none of the longer marginal Thoman scholia. This part of the manuscript may not be typical, and the rest of the manuscript remains to be explored.

SIGLUM: **Zv**

CITY: Vatican City

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 1824

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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.

ONLINE IMAGES: (from microfilm) https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.gr.1824

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Mastronarde GRBS 1985, 99–102; Gaul 307

DISCUSSION:

Closely related to Zm in its text; scholia not yet examined in detail.

SIGLUM: **Gu**

CITY: Wolfenbüttel

COLLECTION: Herzog August Bibliothek

SHELFMARK: Gudianus gr. 15

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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: 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 ἰστέον 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.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 23–41, Matthiessen 52–53, M-B 13, Diggle 13, Günther 36–38.

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 εἰδώλου 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 T^3 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. De Faveri's edition 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^*). (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.) Thoman marginal scholia have an enlarged initial. Triclinius' own scholia are also preceded 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 Moschopulos 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 ὁπότε to ὅτε for metrical reasons and he also substitutes ὅτε for ὁπότε in both long paraphrasing scholia on this part of the stanza.

One peculiarity of T^z'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 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: 66609

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–2r: epitome of Hephaestion; 2v–3r: Triclinian treatise ἰστέον 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 ειδώλου; 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 (the same that are now online); some autopsy checking 2017.

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized from black and white microfilm) https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Urb.gr.142

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 194–196, 164, Matthiessen 53, M-B 13, Mastronarde GRBS 16 (1985) 104–106, Diggle 13, Günther 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 have has extensive marginal damage, for instance, fol. 81r–v, where the poetic text is intact, but the outer margin with several scholia is lost). The collation of Or. 1–500 reveals that Ta omits a few notes and a little more often omits the cross that T has in front of a Moschopulean 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 Triklinios 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 glosses not in T have been added in Ta by a later hand, Ta^{2}.

Miscellaneous later manuscripts with scholia

SIGLUM: **Ad**

CITY: Mt. Athos

COLLECTION: Mone Dionysiou

SHELFMARK: 334

DATE: 15th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 121–122; Matthiessen 37, M-B 13

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **At**

CITY: Mt. Athos

COLLECTION: Μονὴ Βατοπεδίου

SHELFMARK: 671

DATE: 1420–1443

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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; N.G. Wilson in Revue d'histoire des textes 4 (1974) 139–142.

IMAGES USED: microfiches and prints for various parts

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 121, Mastronarde-Bremer 14, Diggle 11, Günther 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 Ger-

ard 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: **Hl**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: J in Porson

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Harley 6300

DATE: 1500–1525

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 39695

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 131; Mastronarde-Bremer 171; Günther 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: 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: arg. Tro.; 217v–243r; 243r–v: arg. Rh.; 244r–263r: Rh.

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 image yet for arg. Or.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 329, Matthiessen 42, Mastronarde GRBS 26 (1985) 102–104

FURTHER BIBLIOGRAPHY: See Schartau's catalogue entry.

DISCUSSION:

May be collated for argumenta; there is a single brief annotation on Medea 500; otherwise the only scholia are found in an extensive block following Phoen., on fol. 125r-139v: the Peisander scholion and Phoen. arg 10 (Mastronarde, Teubner) are followed by old schiolia on Phoen. 1–267.

SIGLUM: **J**

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: University Library

SHELFMARK: Nn.3.13

DATE: ca. 1480

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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, mixture of Moschopulean and Thoman annotations with some old and other notes; in the second copy of Hec., Thoman notes.

IMAGES USED: microfilm

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 208–208; Matthiessen 50; Diggle 11; Günther 244

DISCUSSION:

Not yet explored by me. See the discussion of Günther 244–254.

SIGLUM: **La**

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

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medica Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 91sup.06

DATE: ca. 1495

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 copied from B.

HANDS:

Written mostly by Aristobulus Apostolis = Arsenius, with some parts written by Marcus Musurus and Michael Souliardes.

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 365–366; Cavarzeran 26

DISCUSSION:

The date is estimated from the watermark, as reported by A. Cataldi Palau, Italia Medioevale e Umanistica 45 (2004) 305.

SIGLUM: **Le**

CITY: Leiden

COLLECTION: Bibliotheek der Rijks-Universiteit

SHELFMARK: Vossianus gr. Q 33

DATE: 1475–1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 38140

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–3r: versions of vita, and Mosch. περὶ τοῦ εἰδώλου; 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 Soudiardis.

IMAGES USED: None.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 339; Günther 120

DISCUSSION:

Scholia in Le used by Valckenaer, who transcribed them.

SIGLUM: **Lp**

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medica Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut.31.21

DATE: 1450–1475

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 126, Günther 154

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied by me.

SIGLUM: **Mb**

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: greco 620 (coll. 890)

DATE: 1420–1430

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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.

IMAGES USED: None.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 375; Cavarzeran 48

DISCUSSION:

Copied from A, according to Turyn and Cavarzeran.

SIGLUM: **Mu**

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

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

DATE: ca. 1494–1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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:

Old scholia (copied from B) Hec. 533-end and the other plays; Palaeologan scholia on Hec. 1–532.

IMAGES USED: None.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 375–376; Cavarzeran 27

FURTHER BIBLIOGRAPHY: See also J. Cavarzeran, Prometheus 40 (2014) 3–37.

DISCUSSION:

The scholia throughout are copied from B.

SIGLUM: **N**

CITY: Naples

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale

SHELFMARK: II.F.41

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 (not a complete set for this ms)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 345–346, Matthiessen 129, Cavarzeran 34–35

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: 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.

IMAGES USED: digital images from library

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 348–351; Matthiessen 129; M. Grimaldi, "Gli scolî all' Ippolito di Euripide nel Cod. Neapol. Vind. Gr. 17," Rendiconti della Accademia di Archeologia Lettere e Belle Arti, nuova ser., 68 (1999) 39–51; Cavarzeran 49–40.

DISCUSSION:

Not yet explored very much; Matthiessen doubts Turyn's claim that the triad was transcribed directly from R.

SIGLUM: **Pb**

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2810

DATE: late 15th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 52447 52447

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–47r: Hec.; 47r–48r: arg. Or.; 48r–99v: Or.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Not yet determined. 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 353; Matthiessen 44; Günther 241

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: Ph

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Pr 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: 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.; 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 from B, with modifications. Blocks of scholia only for Hipp. and triad plays, glosses on text of Hipp., then both glosses and scholia in side block (occasionally bottom block too) with the texts of the remaining plays.

HANDS:

Michael Suliardos

IMAGES USED: Online

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized from black and white microfilm) http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b107237289

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 369–370; Cavarzeran 27–28

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: Pp

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2815

DATE: 1400–1450

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 146; Günther 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: 39671

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 288–289

DISCUSSION:

Contains brief scholia on Rhes. 826, 920, Tro. 396.

SIGLUM: **Ry**

CITY: Manchester

COLLECTION: Rylands Library

SHELFMARK: Gaster 1689

DATE: 14th c. (end)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: None yet.

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: Mattheissen 100 n.38; Diggle 9, 99–103; Günther 56–57

FURTHER BIBLIOGRAPHY: G. Zuntz, Bulletin of the John Rylands Library Manchester 49 (1967) 497–517

DISCUSSION:

Zuntz (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: 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 extant.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 151–152; Mastronarde-Bremer 172–173; Diggle 11

FURTHER BIBLIOGRAPHY: P. N. Papageorgiou, Ἀθήναιον 10 (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 εἴπω τι καὶ περὶ τῶν σχολίων τοῦ κώδικος ἀναβάλλομαι τὸν περὶ αὐτῶν λόγον εἰς ἄλλον καιρόν. "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: **U**

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Harley 5725

DATE: ca. 1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 39653

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 140r–v: vita; 140v: arg. Hec.; 141r–211v: Hec.; 211v: sch. Mosch. Or. 2; 212r: arg. Or.; 213r–265v: Or.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

mixture of scholia, including modified Moschopulean and Thoman material

HANDS:

scribe 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 208, Matthiesen 50, Günther 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: 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: None. Autopsy examination May 2012, May 2017, March 2019.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 91–92, Matthiessen 45–46, Diggle 10

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: 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 355; Schwartz, Mélanges Graux 651ff.

DISCUSSION:

Vo is a main witness for the scholia on Andr.; Schwartz showed that the Hecuba scholia are copied page for page from the 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, written by (Ioannes) Gregoropoulos

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 66075

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–39r: Ph. 63–1766; 41r–54v: Hipp. 20–386, 447–939

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Old scholia. 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.

IMAGES USED: microfilm, and online

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized from black and white microfilm) https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Pal.gr.343

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 357, Mastronarde-Bremer 14

DISCUSSION:

Not yet examined.

SIGLUM: **Xh**

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2803

DATE: ca. 1450

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 142–143; Günther 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: 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–110-v: Or.; 110v–111r: arg. Ph.; 111r–169v: Ph.

IMAGES USED: microfilms; new color digital images

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 68–73, 158; Matthiessen 50; Mastronarde-Bremer 15, 26–28; Günther 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 Prelim. Studies 44–59.

SIGLUM: **Zd**

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: University Library

SHELFMARK: Nn 3.14 (second half, following Z)

DATE: second half 15th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 12244

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 122r–151v: Hec.; 152r–v: blank; 153r–v: arg. Or.; 154r–207v: Or.

IMAGES USED: microfilm; very brief autopsy June 2010

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 180, Matthiessen 51, Diggle 12, Günther 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.

Abbreviations

To resolve bibliographic abbreviations in references to authors and works, please see the Bibliography 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 in the previous section)
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 *ante correctionem*)
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 *ut videtur*, 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)
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 *post correctionem*)
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 in the previous section
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 *supra lineam*) (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(άφεται)—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 at the end of a Greek word indicate that the word is not written in full (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

1. Argumenta

Prefatory material (argumenta/hypotheseis) for Orestes

Or. Arg. 1: Ancient epitome: ὑπόθεσις Ὀρέστου

[1]Ὀρέστης τὸν φόνον τοῦ πατρὸς μεταπορευόμενος ἀνεῖλεν Αἴγισθον καὶ Κλυταιμνήστραν· [2]μητροκτονῆσαι δὲ τολμήσας παραχρῆμα τὴν δίκην ἔδωκεν ἐμμανὴς γενόμενος. [3]Τυνδάρεω δὲ τοῦ πατρὸς τῆς ἀνῃρημένης κατηγορήσαντος κατ' αὐτοῦ ἔμελλον κοινὴν Ἀργεῖοι ψῆφον ἐκφέρεσθαι περὶ τοῦ τί δεῖ παθεῖν τὸν ἀσεβήσαντα. [4]κατὰ τύχην δὲ Μενέλαος ἐκ τῆς πλάνης ὑποστρέψας νυκτὸς μὲν Ἑλένην εἰς ἄστυ ἀπέστειλε, μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ αὐτὸς ἦλθεν. [5]καὶ παρακαλούμενος ὑπ' Ὀρέστου βοηθῆσαι αὐτῷ ἀντιλέγοντα Τυνδάρεων μᾶλλον ηὐλαβήθη. [6]λεχθέντων δὲ λόγων ἐν τοῖς ὄχλοις ἐπηνέχθη τὸ πλῆθος ἀποκτείνειν Ὀρέστην. [7]〈 〉 ἐπαγγειλάμενος αὐτὸν τὸν βίον προΐεσθαι· [8]συνὼν δὲ τούτοις ὁ Πυλάδης φίλος αὐτοῦ συνεβούλευσε πρῶτον Μενελάου τιμωρίαν λαβεῖν Ἑλένην ἀποκτείναντας. [9]αὐτοὶ μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τούτοις ἐλθόντες διεψεύσθησαν τῆς ἐλπίδος θεῶν τὴν Ἑλένην ἁρπασάντων· [10]Ἠλέκτρα δὲ Ἑρμιόνην ἐπιφανεῖσαν ἔδωκεν εἰς χεῖρας αὐτοῖς, οἱ δὲ ταύτην φονεύειν ἔμελλον. [11]ἐπιφανεὶς δὲ Μενέλαος καὶ βλέπων ἑαυτὸν ἅμα γυναικὸς καὶ τέκνου στερούμενον ὑπ' αὐτῶν ἐπεβάλλετο τὰ βασίλεια πορθεῖν. [12]οἱ δὲ φθάσαντες ὑφάψειν ἠπείλησαν. [13]ἐπιφανεὶς δ' Ἀπόλλων Ἑλένην μὲν αὐτὸς ἔφησεν εἰς θεοὺς διακομίζειν, Ὀρέστῃ δὲ ἐπέταξεν αὐτῷ μὲν Ἑρμιόνην λαβεῖν γυναῖκα, Πυλάδῃ δὲ Ἠλέκτραν συνοικίσαι, καθαρθέντι δὲ τὸν τῆς μητρὸς φόνον Ἄργους δυναστεύειν. **—MBOVAAaAbCCrFGKMnPcPrRRfRwSSa, XXaXbYYfGrZaZbZcZuAdOx; 1–2 ορεστ[ης … τολμη[and 10–13 α]υτοις … δυναστευε[ιν] P. Oxy. 2455 = Π**

TRANSLATION: Orestes, pursuing (vengeance for) the murder of his father, killed Aegisthus and Clytemnestra. Having dared to commit matricide he paid the penalty immediately, becoming mad. And after Tyndareus, the father of the murdered woman, brought an accusation, the Argives were about to issue a public vote about him, concerning what the man who had acted impiously should suffer. Menealus, by chance having returned from his wandering, sent Helen into the city at night, and himself arrived during the day. When he was called upon by Orestes to help him, he instead showed careful deference to Tyndareus, who was speaking for the opposite. And when the speeches had been made among the rabble, the multitude was aroused to put Orestes to death. ⟨lacuna: e.g., Orestes was allowed to return to the

palace〉 having promised that he himself would commit suicide. Being involved in these events, Pylades, his friend, advised him that they should first take vengeance on Menelaus by killing Helen. So then, they themselves, having gone on their way with this plan, were cheated of their expectation when the gods snatched Helen away, but when Hermione arrived (back at the palace) Electra gave her into their hands, and they were about to kill her. But Menelaus, upon arriving and seeing that he was being deprived of both his wife and his child by them, tried to break into the palace. But they anticipated him and threatened to set fire (to the palace). Apollo appeared and said that he himself was conveying Helen to the gods, and ordered Orestes to take Hermione as wife himself, to give Electra in marriage to Pylades, and to rule over Argos after he had received purification for the killing of his mother.

POSITION: In FG this is between Arg. 2c and Arg. 2b.

APP. CRIT.: heading: εὐριπίδου ὑπόθεσις ὀρέστου ARfXXbYf, ὑπόθεσις τῆς ἠλέκτρας δράματος Xa, εὐριπίδου ὀρέστης C, [ὑ]πόθεσις [ε]ὐριπίδου [τ]οῦ [δ]ευτέρου [δ]ράγματος Ox (rubricator failed to add initial letters), om. AbCrFGYGr; in addition to ὑπόθεσις ὀρέστου, Rw has in larger ornamental lettering ὑπόθεσις εὐριπίδου ἑκάβης | in marg. μαξ Y, an attribution to Maximus Planudes [placed so that the label could apply to arg. 1 or arg. 2a, but it may be assumed to apply to arg. 1] | 1 τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς φόνον K [Π] | μεταπορευόμενος] s.l. ἐκδικῶν B^2, μεταπορευόμενος καὶ ἐκδικῶν CrFG-PrOx, μετερχόμενος Zb, ἐκδικησάμενος AaAbMnPcRSSa (]πορευομ[$Π^1$, and space fits μεταπορευόμενος) | αἴγιστον AaCKMnPrZcZaZbZu, a.c. AdOx and perhaps B (ιγισθο in erasure by B^{3d}), αἴγεισθον Rw a.c. [Π] | κλυταιμνή- all, as usual in mss (κλυταιμνῆ- Rf, κλυτεμν- Yf); κλυταιμή- eds. [Π] | after κλυτ. add. τὴν ἑαυτοῦ μητέρα Ad | 2 δὲ om. AbR | δέδωκε τὴν δίκην Za | καὶ add. before ἐμμανὴς F | 3 τυνδάρεως MAaPrRf | δὲ om. FPr(perhaps R a.c.), δὲ παρὰ Zb | τοῦ πατρὸς transp. after ἀνηρ. Ad | ἐκδικήσαντος Rw (κατηγορή- Rw s.l.) | κατ' αὐτοῦ om. in line, add. in marg. Pc | κατ' om. CZb, κ' M | punctuation before, not after, κατ' αὐτοῦ XbYGr | ἀργεῖοι κοινὴν transp. VACrSaOx, κοινὴν om. Rf | ψῆφον] γνώμην F | ἐκφέρεσθαι om. Ad, ἐκφέρειν ZbZu | περὶ] παρὰ OF | τοῦ] app. τοῦτ before erasure O, τούτου MnPcRSSa | τί δεῖ] AaAbMnPcRSSa, add. s.l. G, om. others | αὐτὸν τὸν ἀσεβ. A, τοὺς ἀσεβήσαντας M | 4 ἐκ om. Ad | ὑποστρ. ἐκ τῆς πλάνης transp. F | ὑποστρέ- at end of page (fol. 37v) Za, rest omitted (38r begins with arg. 4) | μὲν om. Y a.c. (s.l. add. p.c.), Ad | εἰς ἄστυ ἀπέστειλε C, ἀπέστειλε V, εἰσαπέστειλε(ν) others, ἀπέστ. εἰς ἄστυ vel εἰς ἄργος ἀπέστ. conj. Diggle (removing hiatus) | αὐτὸς δὲ μεθ' ἡμέραν transp. BFG | ἡμέρας Ox | αὐτὸς] αὐτῆς Xa, καὶ αὐτὸς AaCrOx | εἰσῆλθε BFGK, ἀνῆλθε V | 5 παρεκαλούμενος Ox | ὑπὸ τοῦ ὀρ. VR | τυνδάρεων τὸν αὐτοῦ πενθερὸν Sa | 6 δὲ] τῶν Pr, δὲ τῶν AaAbPc | ἐν om. Xa | ἐπηνέχθη … προιεῖσθαι] ἐψηφίσθη τοῖς δικασταῖς ἀποκτεῖναι λίθοις ὀρέστην καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ. καὶ ὃς ἐπηγγείλατο αὐτοχειρίᾳ ἑαυτὸν καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν ἀποσφάξαι Zb | ἀπηνέχθη X | ἀποκτεῖναι CrMnSZcZuOx | τὸν ὀρέστην Y | 7 lacuna posited by Porson | ἐπαγγειλάμενος … προιεῖσθαι om. RS | ἐπαγγειλάμενον BAbFPrRwZcZuSaXa, p.c. Gr, -μενοι GPr [RS] | ἑαυτὸν BFZc, p.c. Gr, αὐτῷ CrOx, αὐτὸν others [RS] | τὸν βίον Pc, βίον PrAd, ἐκ τοῦ βίου BVFGZc, p.c. G, εἰς τὸν βίον others (ἐπὶ τ. β. Sa) [RS] | 8 ἐπεὶ δὲ συνὼν τούτοις Sa | τούτοις om. CrOx | ὁ om. Zb (and Va, acc. to Diggle) | φίλος om. Y (add. Y^a), transp. before ὁ Rf, transp. after αὐτοῦ Aa, ὁ φίλος V, καὶ φίλος Xa, φίλοις Zb | αὐτῷ VF, αὐτοῖς ὢν ἐν τοῖς μάλιστα Zb, ὢν add. s. l. G | συνεβούλευσαν F | τιμ. λαβ. μεν. ἑλ. Pr, τιμ. μεν. λαβ. ἑλ. RfSa, μεν. τιμ. ἑλ. λαβ. G, μεν. τιμ. ἑλ. A | μενέλαον FGMnSZc, Pc a.c. (-ου p.c.), ου s.l. G | ἀποκτείναντα CrOx, -αντες Aa, perhaps -αντος Pr | 9 οὖν om. Rf | ἐπὶ τοῦτο εἰσελθόντες Wecklein, (ἐπὶ τούτοις om.) συνελθόντες Ad | ἐλθόντος Yf, om. CrOx | ἐλπίδος κτλ om. Zb (τῆς at end of fol. 32v; a page lost) | διελύθησαν CrOx | 10 ἠλέκτρα … ἐπιφανεῖσαν] τὴν δὲ ἑρμιόνην δείξας ὁ ἀπόλλων MnRS, corr. (with γρ.) R; τὴν δὲ ἑρμιόνην δείξας ὁ ἀπόλλων ἐπιφανεῖσαν Pc, with correct version in marg. γρ. καὶ οὕτως ἠλέκτρα … αὐτοῖς | ἠλέκτραν Y a.c. | ἑρμιόνης F | φανεῖσαν CrOx | ἀπέδωκεν Pr | αὐτοῖς] αὐτῶν V, ἀστοῖς Pc (αὐτοῖς $Pc^{γρ}$), (]υτοις Π) | after ταύτην add. τὴν ἑρμιόνην MnS | φονεύειν ταύτην transp. O | 11 ἐπιφανεὶς] ἐπιστὰς CrOx | δὲ om. Aa | ὁ μενέλ. VSa, μενέλεως GXa [Π] | αὐτὸν OCrKOx, a.c. S, ἑαυτὸν changed to αὐτὸν Zu (ε[α]υτον app. $Π^1$) | ἅμα καὶ OY [Π] | γυναικὶ MnS, γυναικῶν transp. before ἅμα Rw, γυναικὸς transp. before ἅμα Zu | τέκνου] τέκνων AaAbGKPcRfRw, τέκνω MnS, τέκνον Y, παιδὸς Zu [$Π^1$] | ἐστερημένον AaAbPcR, -μένω MnS [Π] | ὑπ' αὐτοῦ XXbYGr [Π] | ἐπεβάλλετο MCGKZc, ἐπεβάλετο BOAaAbCrPPcPrRSXXaXbYGrAd; ὑπεβάλετο A, ὑπεβάλλετο RwZu,

ἐπέβαλε V, ἐπεβούλετο F, ἐπεβουλεύετο Sa [Π] | 12 between οἱ δὲ[and]είλησαν Π appears to have has several more letters than the known text; Meccariello suggests it was οἱ δὲ [φθάσαντες ταῦτα] ὑφ[ά/ψειν ἠπ]είλησαν; Turner and Diggle suggested the papyrus read κατηπ]ειλησαν | φθάσαντας Xa, φθείραντες a.c. S | ὑφάπτειν Cr, ὑφάψειν τῶν ἀνακτόρων Sa, ὑφ' ἕψος Rf | ἠπείλουν AaAbMnPcRS (ὑπεί- S) | 13 δ' Π, δὲ all mss | μέν om. R | αὐτὸς Π, om. all mss | ἔφησεν om. S, ἔφη CrOx (corr. Ox[2]) | ὀρέστη(ι) BOAAbCrGPcZcOx (conj. Brunck), ὀρέστην others [Π[1]] | δὲ καὶ Zu | ἐπέτ. … ἑρμιόνην app. Π, ἑρμιόνην ἐπέταξε (αὐτῷ μὲν om.) mss (ἐπ. ἑρμ. transp. KSa, corr. K[1c]; ἑρ. ἐπέτασσε Rw, ἑρ. ὑπέταξε F) | [λαβεῖ]ν γυνα[ῖκα] ΠAd, γυναῖκα λαβεῖν Xa, λαβεῖν (γυν. om.) others | πυλάδην VGRfZcXa, app. Mn a.c., πυλάδης FZu | ἠλέκτρα(ι) MVAaAbCCrGRRfRwXXaXbYYfGrOx [Π] | συνοικίσαι RfSa (conj. Brunck), om. R, συνοικῆσαι others [Π[1]] | καὶ καθ- VSa [Π] | καθαρθέντα R, Pc p.c.(-τι a.c.), -τας K, -τες CrFGOx (-τι p.c. G), -τος S, -των XaZcZu, καθαρθέντ() Mn | δὲ (after καθαρθ.) om. Sa | τὸν [τῆς μητρὸς φόνον] or τὸν [φόνον τῆς μητρὸς] Π[1], τὸν φόνον (τῆς μητρὸς om.) MOACKPrRfRwSaZaZbY[s], τοῦ φόνου VAaAbCrFMnPcRSXZcZuPr[ls]XXaXbYYfGrAdOx, τῶν φόνων BGR[ls], Pc s.l. | ἄργους om. Pc, add. in marg.; transp. after ἔχειν Sa | δυναστευε̣[ιν] Π, ἄρχειν mss (ἔχειν Zc, ἔχειν transp. before ἄργους Sa) | after ἀρχειν add. ἠξιώθη G, ἠξιώθησαν XaZcZu, add. ὀρέστη Ad |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 initial ὀ of ὀρέστης om. ZaZu, perhaps Ad | ἀνῆλεν Ab | 2 μητροκτόνης app. Ad | παρὰ χρῆμα FPr | 3 ἀνῃρηρημένης a.c. G, ἀναιρημένης Aa | κατιγορ- Ad | κινεῖν a.c. Ad | ἀργείοι Mn | 4 εἰς ἀπέστειλεν Ab(-λε)RfZcZu(-λλ-) | μεθημέραν FG | ἦλθε AAaAbCCrZbZuPcPrRRfRwSaZcXbYYfGr | 5 ὑπ' XaZu, ὑπὸ others | βοηθῆσε Ad | τυνδάρεον Zu, τυνδάρεω Yf | εὐλαβήθη MFGKXXaXbYYfGrZcAd, perhaps Π; ἠβλαβήθη Pr | 6 λόγον Ad | ἀποκτεῖνον Ad | ὀρέστην Ad | 8 συνῶν MAd | -ευσεν Ad | μελανέου Rw | ἀποκτεῖνανταις Ad | 9 διεψεύστησαν Mn | θεὼν Aa | ἁρπασ- Ad | 10 ἡλέκτρα … ἑρμιόνην Ad | 11 ὑπ' αὐτον Yf(with circumflex on omicron), ὑπ' αὐτὸν Ad | πορθῆν Ad | 12 ὑφάψην Ad | ἠπίλησαν Xa, ὑπείλησαν Zu | 13 ὀρέστη Ad | ἐπέταξαι Ad | ἑρμηόνην RAd | πηλάδη Ab | ἡλέκτραν Ad | φώνου Ad

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Meccariello 2014: 253–254; Diggle III.186,1–187,22; Schw. I.92,1–20; Dind. II.3,1–4,12

COMMENT: For Π see Diggle 1989 [= Diggle 1994: 327–340]; Rossum-Steenbeek 1988: 207–208; and Meccariello 214: 252–261. I have not seen the original or images. | For the phrase (7) τὸν βίον προΐεσθαι, see Meccariello, 259, who rightly notes that there are no parallels for ἐκ τοῦ βίου προΐεσθαι, whereas προΐεσθαι τὸν βίον/τὸ ζῆν often refers to voluntary death or suicide. Misunderstanding of ἑαυτὸν as object of the infinitive rather than subject will have led to the addition of εἰς to govern βίον, and ἐκ τοῦ βίου will be a deliberate adjustment of εἰς τὸν βίον intended to restore some kind of sense.

COLLATION NOTES: At 3 περὶ τούτου in S there is a smudge partly covering the superscript final του, but autopsy suggests that this in not a correction (to περὶ τοῦ) but accidental damage. |

KEYWORDS: Planudes

Or. Arg. 2a: Hypothesis of Aristophanes of Byzantium: Ἀριστοφάνους γραμματικοῦ ὑπόθεσις

[1]Ὀρέστης διὰ τὴν τῆς μητρὸς σφαγὴν ἅμα καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν Ἐρινύων δειματούμενος καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀργείων κατακριθεὶς θανάτῳ, [2]μέλλων φονεύειν Ἑλένην καὶ Ἑρμιόνην ἀνθ' ὧν Μενέλαος παρὼν οὐκ ἐβοήθησε, διεκωλύθη ὑπὸ Ἀπόλλωνος. [3]παρ' οὐδενὶ κεῖται ἡ μυθοποιία. **—MBVCAaAbFMnPPcRSSa, XaYYfGZcZu**

TRANSLATION: Orestes, on account of the slaying of his mother, at the same time being terrified by the Erinyes and having been condemned to death by the Argives, being on the point of

murdering Helen and Hermione because Menelaus, despite his presence, had not helped him, was prevented by Apollo. The plot is not found in anyone else.

POSITION: Arg. 2a is positioned first in FG; it is located in the marginal scholia block beside Arg. 1 (written in the text column) in B; it follows arg. 2b in V, it follows args. 2b–2d in AaAbPcXaZc; added in the marg. in Y (and label μαξ could belong to it rather than arg. 1, but arg. 1 is the more likely reference).

APP. CRIT.: heading: ἀρ. γρ. ὑπ. B, (καὶ prep. Aa) ἄλλως ἀρ. γρ. ὑπ. AaAbPc (in all three placed before Arg. 2b, since 2a is displaced after 2d), ὑπ. ὀρέστου ἀρ. γρ. F, ὀρέστου ὑπ. P, ἄλλως MMnRSSaZu; om. VAaCGPcXaYYfZc. | 1 δὴ διὰ Xa | προσφαγὴν R | ἅμα] ἐμμανὴς app. B^3 | first καὶ om. XaZc | δειμαγωγούμενος Zu | καὶ …. θανάτῳ] ἔμελλε φονευθήσεσθαι· καὶ αὐτὸς δὲ P | κατακριθεὶς θανάτῳ om. BFG, καταδικασθεὶς θανάτῳ Y | 2 φονεύσειν P | ἑλ. καὶ ἑρμ.] ἑρμ. καὶ ἑλ. BFG, ἑρμιόνην P, ἑλένην Y | ἐκωλύθη AbPcR, ἐκολήθη MnS | ὑπὸ] ὑπὸ τοῦ BGPXaZc, περὶ τοῦ app. F | 3 παρ' … μυθοποιία om. XaZcZu | οὐδενὶ] οὐδενὶ δὲ GMnPS, οὐδετέρῳ Dind. | μυθοποιία BFGP, μυθολογία others [XaZcZu] |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐρινύων MCRS, ἐριννύων others (ἐρ νυύων Ab. with blank space) | 2 ἑρμηόνην R | ἀνθὼν S | ἐβοήθησεν AaAbMnPPcRSY | μυλογία Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Diggle III.188,23–27; Schw. I.93,1–4; Dind. II.4,14–5,4

COLLATION NOTES: For the second ὑπὸ in 1 S is reported by Diggle to have ἀπὸ; but the breathing is certainly rough, and below the breathing is an upsilon to which the preceding καί compendium is ligatured, creating a somewhat misleading appearance. In 2 F has a very unusual compendium for περὶ, which Diggle doubtfully interpreted as περὶ τοῦ (producing περὶ τοῦ τοῦ), but Pr has an almost identical compendium for περὶ in arg. 1, so I believe F intended simply περὶ.

KEYWORDS: Aristophanes of Byzantium

Or. Arg. 2b: Anonymous comment

[1]Ἡ μὲν σκηνὴ τοῦ δράματος ὑπόκειται ἐν Ἄργει· [2]ὁ δὲ χορὸς συνέστηκεν ἐκ γυναικῶν Ἀργείων, ἡλικιωτίδων Ἠλέκτρας, αἳ καὶ παραγίνονται ὑπὲρ τῆς τοῦ Ὀρέστου πυνθανόμεναι συμφορᾶς. [3]προλογίζει δὲ Ἠλέκτρα.

—MBVAAaAbCFKMnPcPrRRfRwSSa, XXaXbYYfGGrZcZuAdOx², (partial) P, CrOx

TRANSLATION: The scene of the drama is set in Argos. The chorus consists of Argive women, age-mates of Electra, who in fact arrive asking about Orestes' misfortune. Electra speaks the prologue.

POSITION: Arg. 2b follows arg. 1 in BAbFG (as well as in others that omit 2a), follows dram. pers. in CrYfOx, also in P after an interposed metrical note (arg. 7c below). Ox^2 adds the full version in the bottom margin of 73v (Ox's incomplete version is on 74r).

APP. CRIT.: heading: ἄλλως RS, in marg. Mn, ἄλλως ἀριστοφάνους γραμματικοῦ ὑπόθεσις AaAbPc(καὶ prep. Aa; ἀριστοφάνου Pc) | 1 ἡ om. X (ornamental letter not added) | 2 δὲ om. AaPc | ἀργείων] παρθένων CrOx, omitting ἡλικιωτίδων … συμφορᾶς | συνηλικιωτίδων F | ἠλέκτρας om. AaMnS, ἠλέκτρα F, ἠλέκτραν Pc, δι' ἠλέκτρας ZcZu | 2–3 αἳ καὶ κτλ om. P (adding first sentence of arg. 2c) | 2 αἳ] ἣν F, ἃς Ad | καὶ om. KZcZu | περιγίνονται Aa, παραγίγνονται eds. | ὑπὲρ om. Ab, ὑπὸ RfSa | τῆς om. MnSSa | τοῦ om. MOx^2 | 3 δὲ BVCrFGKXZcGr, om. others | ἡ ἠλ. VAbCrPrXXb | after ἠλέκτρα CrOx add ἐλεεινολογοῦσα διὰ τὸν τάνταλον (see arg. 8b); after ἠλέκτρα add. high stop, τέλος, and three-dot punctuation S |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δράγματος Ox | 2 χωρὸς Zc | 2–3 ἡλέκτρ- in both places Ad, in second place Aa (om. in first) | πυννόμεναι Ab |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Diggle III.188,28–31; Schw. I.93,5–8; Dind. II.5,4–7

COMMENT: It is usually assumed that a notice about the composition of the chorus and the prologue-speaker was a standard part of the brief information provided by Aristophanes of Byzantium for each play. I classify this version as anonymous because I judge that the Aristophanic core has been expanded by the later addition αἳ καὶ παραγίνονται κτλ.

KEYWORDS: Aristophanes of Byzantium

Or. Arg. 2c: Anonymous comment

[1]τὸ δρᾶμα κωμικωτέραν ἔχει τὴν καταστροφήν. [2]ἡ δὲ διασκευὴ τοῦ δράματός ἐστι τοιαύτη· [3]πρὸς τὰ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος βασίλεια ὑπόκειται Ὀρέστης κάμνων ὑπὸ μανίας καὶ κείμενος ἐπὶ κλινιδίου, ᾧ προσκαθέζεται πρὸς τοῖς ποσὶν Ἠλέκτρα. [4]διαπορεῖται δὲ τί δήποτε οὐ πρὸς τῇ κεφαλῇ καθέζεται· [5]οὕτω γὰρ ἂν μᾶλλον ἐδόκει τὸν ἀδελφὸν τημελεῖν, πλησιαίτερον προσκαθεζομένη. [6]ἔοικεν οὖν διὰ τὸν χορὸν ὁ ποιητὴς οὕτω διασκευάσαι. [7]διηγέρθη γὰρ ἂν Ὀρέστης ἄρτι καὶ μόγις καταδραθεὶς, πλησιαίτερον αὐτῷ τῶν κατὰ τὸν χορὸν γυναικῶν παρισταμένων. [8]ἔστι δὲ ὑπονοῆσαι τοῦτο ἐξ ὧν φησιν Ἠλέκτρα τῷ χορῷ [140]· ‘σῖγα σῖγα, λεπτὸν ἴχνος ἀρβύλης’. [9]πιθανὸν οὖν ταύτην εἶναι τὴν πρόφασιν τῆς τοιαύτης διαθέσεως. **—MBVAAaAbCFKMnPcPrRRfRwSSa, XXaXbYYfG[a]GrZcZuAdOx[2], (partial) G[b]P**

TRANSLATION: The drama has its conclusion in a rather comic form. And the theatrical arrangement of the drama is as follows. Adjacent to the palace of Agamemnon Orestes is represented as being ill because of his madness and lying on a bed, and Electra sits beside him at his feet. The question is traditionally asked why indeed she does not sit by his head. For in that way she would seem to take greater care of her brother, by sitting closer to him. Now then, it appears that it is because of the chorus that the poet has arranged things in this way. For Orestes would have been awakened, after just recently and with difficulty having fallen asleep, if the women of the chorus positioned themselves closer to him. One can infer this from what Electra says to the chorus: ‘Quietly, quietly, subtle step of shoe…’. So it is persuasive that this is the reason for such an arrangement.

POSITION: Continued without break from 2b in AAaAbKPcRfYfAd (likewise, from shortened 2b in P); arg. 2c follows arg. 2a and precedes arg. 1 in FG; G[a] is the full version after arg. 2a, G[b] is a partial version (after arg. 2b) repeating the first lines in a more correct form; added in bottom margin 73r and 74r Ox[2].

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 G[b] has only τὸ δρᾶμα … κάμνων ὑπὸ μανίας, adding at end ὡς ανωθεν ἔφημεν, as correction of faulty version of G[a] | 1 τὸ δὲ BAFG[a]G[b], τέλος τὸ SSa | δὲ add. after δρᾶμα Ad | καταστροφήν] κατασκευήν FSa | 2–9 ἡ δὲ διασκευὴ κτλ om. P | 2 διασκευὴ] κατασκευὴ FSa, p.c. R, σκευὴ a.c. R, διαστροφὴ Rf | τοῦ δράματος] αὐτοῦ BF, αὐτῷ G[a] | τοιαύτη] τοιαῦτα B, om. G[a] | 3 πρὸς τὰ … βασίλεια] περὶ τοῦ ἀγαμ. βασιλέως G[a] | ὑπὸ τῆς μανίας καὶ κείμενος K (conj. Nauck), καὶ κείμενος Sa, καὶ κείμενος ὑπὸ μανίας others (καὶ om. F; ὑπὸ τῆς μ. Zu) | ἐπὶ] ὑπὸ G[a]SaY | κλινιδίῳ FG[a] | προκαθέζεται MKRRwSSa (προσ- s.l. Sa), and after erasure G[a] | 3–4 πρὸς τοῖς … καθέζεται om. S | 3 πρὸ τοῖς MK | ἡ add. before ἠλέκτρα Ox[2] | 4 διαπορεῖται] διαπορεῖ G[a]Zu | after δὲ add. τῆσδε Zu | τί] ὅτι Aa | οὐ add, before καθέζεται Rf | καθέζεται om. XXaXbYYfGrOx[2] | 5 γὰρ ἂν Wecklein (after Nauck and Kirchhoff), γὰρ C, δ’ ἂν Ad, καὶ Aa, δὲ others | ἐδόκει transp. before μᾶλλον Pr, after ἀδελφὸν K | τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ Mn, s.l.

RS | τημελεῖν] φροντίζειν s.l. R, τουμπελεῖν Pr, τὸ μελεῖν Ab | πλησ. προσκαθ. APrXXaXbYYfGrZuAdOx², πλησ. οὕτω(ς) προ(σ)καθ. MBVCFG^{a}KRfSaZc, οὕτω παρακαθ. πλ. MnRS; οὕτω προκαθ. πλησιαίτερον Rw, οὕτω καθημένη πλησ. AaAbPc) | πλησιέστερον BFMnRRfSZu, πλησιαίστερον SaAd, πλησιώτερον Pr^a | προσκαθ- BAFG^{a}PrXXaXbYZu, προκαθ- MCKRfZc, παρακαθ- VMnSSa, καθ- R, προκαθημένη Rw, καθημένη AaAbPr | 6 οὖν om. F, οὖν ἡμῖν K | διὰ τὸν χορὸν transp. after ὁ ποιητὴς AaAbPcXa; διὰ τὸν χρόνον RfXXbYfGr(corr. s.l. Gu)Ox², διττὸν χορὸν Zc | οὕτω Ad, conj. Wecklein; om. others | διασκευάσασθαι ZcZu, διασκευάσθαι G^a | 7 διηγέρθησαν SXbYGr(corr. s.l. Gu) | γὰρ ἂν] γὰρ AbFSOx², ἂν AXbY, δὲ V | ἄρτι] ἄρτιος Ox²·τότε s.l. R, om. Zc | καὶ om. AaAbPc, s.l. add. Pc | μόγις MBVAK, μόλις others | καταδρασθεὶς AbCZc, καταδαρθεὶς FMnSaXXaXbYYfGrZuAdOx², κοιμηθῆ· καταδραθεὶς S, κοιμηθεὶς add. s.l. AbR, κοιμηθῆ s.l. Mn | πλησιαίτερον] πλησιαίστερον SaXaZu, πλησιέστερον BF, ἐγγὺς VMnRS, om. G^a | αὐτοῦ Pc | τῶν] τῶι MSa, τὸν Zc | κατὰ τὸν χορὸν] τοῦ χοροῦ s.l. Gu, κατὰ χορὸν G^a, κατὰ τὸν χρόνον Pc, a.c. Ox² | τῶν add. before γυναικῶν RwXbYGr | παρισταμένω Sa, ἱσταμένων K, a.c. Rw, παρ- s.l. Rw | 8–9 om. Ox² | 8 ἡ ἠλέκτρα V, ἠλέκτρα Aa | τῷ χορῷ om. MVACRSa | σῖγα σῖγα G^{a}XXaXbYGr, σίγα σίγα others (both accents A, σίγα σίγᾶ V^c) | λεπτὸν VAaMnRSZc, p.c. G^a, λεκτὸν M, λευκὸν s.l. R, a.c. G^a, others | ἀρβύλην R (ὑποδήματος s.l.), ἀρβύλ() MnSSa, ἀρβύλας Björck | after ἀρβ. add. τιθεῖσα F | 9 πιθανὴν VAbG^{a}MnPcRSSaZu, πιθανὴν οὖν συμβαίνει s.l. Gu | οὖν] οὖν καὶ Zu, δὲ MnS, νοῦν Ad | ταύτῃ εἶναι G^a, εἶναι ταύτην transp. AbFKMnPc(εἶναι om, s.l. add.)PrRSSa, εἶναι φασὶ ταύτην V, εἶναι (ταύτην om.) Aa | ὑποθέσεως F, κατασκευῆς AbPc |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δράμα AaMnFKRRfSYZc | 2 κατασκεβὴ Mn | 3 ὀρέστης Ad (also in 7) | κινιδίου Ab | πρὸς καθέζεται Zc | ἠλέκτρα Ad (also in 8) | 4 διαπορεῖται δὲ written twice in A, second instance deleted later | τὴ κεφαλὴ Aa | 5 οὕτω AaRSXXaXbYGr, οὗτος K, οὕτως others | τῆμετεῖν Ad | 6 ἔοικε F, εἴοικεν K | διασκευᾶσαι MnKSSa | 9 πυθανὴν FSa, πιθανεῖν AbR, πυθανὴ S | τιαύτην Ad |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Diggle III.188,32–189,42; Schw. I.93,9–19; Dind. II.5,7–6,8

COMMENT: The term διασκευή is more commonly used of rhetorical arrangement or the arrangement or rearrangement (revision) of a text or of a dramatic plot (or the orchestration of non-theatrical events in the manner of a dramatic plot). For reference to theatrical arrangement, that is, staging, the closest parallel seems to be the use of διασκευή in reference to the presence or absence of a chorus in old vs. new comedy in the Prolegomena de comoedia (Sch. Arist. I:IA:13,3 and 10; 41,51 and 56 Koster).

KEYWORDS: comic ending | comedy | staging, setting or props | staging, position or gesture of actors

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Or. Arg. 2d: Anonymous comment

τὸ δρᾶμα τῶν ἐπὶ σκηνῆς εὐδοκιμούντων, χείριστον δὲ τοῖς ἤθεσι. πλὴν γὰρ Πυλάδου πάντες φαῦλοι ἦσαν. **—MBVAAbCFGKMnPcPrRRwSSa, XXaXbYYfGrZcZuAd**

TRANSLATION: The drama is one of those that are (were) much admired on the stage, but it is very bad in its characters. For apart from Pylades they were all inferior (mean, ignoble).

POSITION: arg. 2d follows arg. 2a in B, follows 2b in F, follows repeated first part of 2b in G

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] τὸ δὲ FAd | after δρᾶμα add. κωμικωτέραν ἔχει τὴν καταστροφήν· F, s.l. B²B³ | σκηνῆς MVCRSSa, τῆς σκηνῆς others | εὐδοκιμ-] τῶν δοκιμ- Rw | δὲ om. Rw | πάντες] πάνυ Pr | φαῦλοι transp. before πάντες F, after ἦσαν G | φαῦλον ἦσαν Aa, φαῦλοί εἰσιν Nauck, φαῦλοι (ἦσαν del.) Weil |

APP. CRIT. 2: τὸ] ὸ XXa (ornamental initial not added) | δράμα MnRRſSZcAd | εὐδοκιμοῦντον Ad

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Diggle III.189,43–44; Schw. I.93,20–21; Dind. II.6,9–10

KEYWORDS: popularity | performance | character, critique of

Or. Arg. 3: Anonymous comment

[1]ἡ κατάληξις τῆς τραγῳδίας ἢ εἰς θρῆνον ἢ εἰς πάθος καταλύει, ἡ δὲ τῆς κωμῳδίας εἰς σπονδὰς καὶ διαλλαγάς. [2]ὅθεν ὁρᾶται τόδε τὸ δρᾶμα κωμικῇ καταλήξει χρησάμενον· [3]διαλλαγαὶ γὰρ πρὸς Μενέλαον καὶ Ὀρέστην. [4]ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐν τῇ Ἀλκήστιδι ἐκ συμφορῶν εἰς εὐφροσύνην καὶ ἀναβιοτήν. [5]ὁμοίως καὶ ἐν Τυροῖ Σοφοκλέους ἀναγνωρισμὸς κατὰ τὸ τέλος γίνεται, καὶ ἁπλῶς εἰπεῖν πολλὰ τοιαῦτα ἐν τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ εὑρίσκεται. **—MBVCAaCrMnNePrRRwSSaXaXfGuZc, also in PaPkLbXmXuZlZx²**

TRANSLATION: The ending of tragedy resolves itself either in lamentation or in suffering, but that of comedy in truce and reconciliation. Therefore this drama is seen to have employed a comic ending. For there is reconciliation between Menelaus and Orestes. But also in Alcestis (the plot moves) from misfortunes to happiness and renewal of life. In the same way also in Sophocles' Tyro a recognition takes place at the end, and, simply put, many such things are found in tragedy.

POSITION: arg. 3 follows arg. 2a in XaZcXm(all with subscription = sch. 1693.01 following it); in Xu in bottom margin below other arg. and dram. pers.; in MBCAaMnPrRRwZlZx² it is located at end of play, after τέλος εὐρ. ὁρ. and again with subscription following (except in AaMnPrS); similarly in Cr it is first in a block of three notes after the end of the play (followed by subscription and genealogical note, from Io to sons of Oedipus); in VSGuNePkLb as last sch.; in Sa cont. without punct. from sch. 1691, which is second to last scholion (last is sch. 1680, out of order).

APP. CRIT.: 1 κατάλυσις Sa | τῆς τραγωδίας p.c. Pa, a.c. τοῦ δράματος | (first) ἢ om. Mn | θρήνους Sa | second εἰς om. R | καταλήγει RwNeXaXfXuCrGuZcZl, LbPkZx² | τῆς κωμ. … διαλλαγάς] κωμωδία γέλωσι καὶ εὐφροσύναις ἐνύφανται GuZl, LbPkZx² (cf. arg. 5) | (third) εἰς] εἰ M | 2 ὁρᾶτε M² | τόδε om. CS, transp. after δρᾶμα Gu | κωμικὸν MC, κωμικὴ μὲν Sa, κωμωδικῇ Pr | 3 διαλλαγὰς BRw | γὰρ] δὲ S, om. Rw | ὀρέστην] ὀρέστης Sa, ὀρέστη· προλογίζει δὲ καὶ ἠλέκτρα ὀρέστην XaXf | 4 ἐν] ἐκ app. Lb | ἀλκήστιδι] ἀλκίδι δὲ Xa, app. Xf(ἀλκ and δὲ visible, rest concealed in binding on image) | ἐκ φορῶν Sa | καὶ add. before εἰς Ne | ἀφροσύνην Sa | καὶ ἀναβιοτήν om. AaPr, LbPk | ἀναβίωσιν SaGuZlZx² | 5 ὁμοίως καὶ] ὁμ. τε καὶ Pa, om. LbPk | ἐν τύρ. ὁμοίως transp. (καὶ om.) MnS, ὅμως καὶ ἐν τῇ ῥήσει Sa | τυροῖ eds., τύροις all (except τοῖς Ne); perhaps read τυροῖ α′? | ἀναγνωρισμοῖς Ne, ἀναγνώρισμα Pk, Lb, ἀναγνωρισμὸν a.c. Aa | τέλος] γέλως LbPk | εἰπεῖν om. MnS | τῇ om. VCr | τραγωδίαις Cr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἡ om. Xa (ornamental letter not added) | 2 δράμα VAaCNeRXaXfZcZl, LbPk, δραμα Rw | καταλίξει Zx² | 4 ἄλλα a.c. Pk | 4 ἀλκίστιδι VCMnNeSXu, ἀλκήστηδι Pr, a.c. Rw, ἀλκείστιδι Cr | ἀναβιωτήν M, ἀνὰ βιοτὴν Mn, ἀναβιότην S (a.c. ἀναβει-) | 5 σοφοκλέος NeSa, σοφοκλοῦς R | ἁπλῶς Xf | γίγνεται Pa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: (as sch. Or. 1691) Schw. I.241,8–14; Dind. II.347,5–11

COMMENT: Matthaie prints Τυροῖ as if in Gu; Dind. reports τύροι for Gu; but Gu has τύροις.

COLLATION NOTES: Yet to be checked: EsLv (reported by Schartau 1973: 81–82 n. 24 to have this item).

KEYWORDS: comic ending | comedy | tragedy | Euripides, Alcestis | Sophocles, Tyro

Or. Arg. 4: Synopsis of Thomas Magister: τοῦ αὐτοῦ σοφωτάτου Μαγίστρου σύνοψις τῆς ὑποθέσεως τοῦ ὑποκειμένου δράματος

[1]ὅτε κατὰ τῶν Τρώων ἡ Ἑλλὰς ὥρμησεν, Ἀγαμέμνων στρατηγὸς ᾑρέθη τοῦ στόλου παντός, ἅτε προέχειν τῶν ἄλλων δοκῶν ἀρχῆς τε μεγέθει καὶ πλήθει νεῶν. [2]ἑκατὸν γὰρ ναῦς εἰς τὴν τοῦ στόλου συντέλειαν οὗτος εἰσέφερε. [3]καὶ ὃς μέλλων ἀνάγεσθαι καταλείπει τῶν οἴκοι πραγμάτων αὐτοῦ ἐπιμελητὴν καὶ προστάτην Αἴγισθον. [4]ἐπεὶ δὲ πολὺς ἠνύετο χρόνος καὶ Ἀγαμέμνων οὔκετ' ἐπανῄει, οἷα δὴ πολλὰ γίνεται, συνῆλθεν ἀθέσμως Αἴγισθος Κλυταιμνήστρᾳ, τῇ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος γυναικί. [5]μαθόντες δὲ Κλυταιμνήστρα καὶ Αἴγισθος τήν τε Τροίαν ἁλοῦσαν καὶ Ἀγαμέμνονα μετὰ τῶν ἄλλων οἴκαδε πλέοντα, βουλεύονται τοῦτον τῆς οἰκίας ἐπειλημμένον ἀποκτενεῖν, ἵνα μὴ τούτῳ γνωσθέντος τοῦ σφῶν πονηρεύματος αὐτοὶ παραδοθεῖεν θανάτῳ. [6]ὃ δὴ καὶ ἤνυσαν, καὶ ἐπανελθόντα τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα ἀποκτείνουσι. [7]χιτῶνα γὰρ μὴ διεξόδους κεφαλῆς καὶ χειρῶν ἔχοντα μετὰ τὸ λουτρὸν ἐνδιδύσκουσι καὶ οὕτω πελέκει τοῦτον φονεύουσι. [8]μεταξὺ οὖν τοῦ Ἀγαμεμνονείου φόνου Ἠλέκτρα τὸν ἀδελφὸν Ὀρέστην, ἵνα μὴ καὶ οὗτος ἀναιρεθείη, κλέψασα καί τινι δοῦσα παιδαγωγῷ εἰς Φωκίδα παρὰ Στρόφιον πέμπει, φίλον καὶ συγγενῆ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῆς τυγχάνοντα. [9]Ὀρέστης δὲ εἰς ἄνδρας ἥκων, παραλαβὼν Πυλάδην τὸν παῖδα Στροφίου, ἐφ' ᾧ μετ' αὐτοῦ Αἴγισθον καὶ Κλυταιμνήστραν τιμωρήσαιτο, καταλαμβάνει λάθρα τὸ Ἄργος. [10]καὶ χρησμὸν παρὰ τοῦ Πυθίου δεξάμενος τοῦτο ποιεῖν, πρῶτον μὲν ἔρχεται πρὸς τὸν πατρὸς τάφον καὶ θύει, εἶτά τι μηχανᾶται τοιόνδε· [11]τὸν γὰρ παιδαγωγόν, ᾧ παρὰ τῆς Ἠλέκτρας πάλαι πιστευθεὶς ἦκεν, ὡς ἔφημεν, εἰς Φωκίδα, τοῦτον προπέμπει εἰς Αἴγισθον καὶ Κλυταιμνήστραν λέγοντα ὡς Ὀρέστης ἐν Πυθικοῖς ἄθλοις ἀνῃρέθη καὶ νῦν ἄνδρες τὰ τούτου ὀστᾶ ἐν κιβωτίῳ κομίζουσιν, ἵνα πατρῴων γοῦν τάφων τύχῃ. [12]ὑπαχθέντες δὲ τῇ τοιαύτῃ ἀπάτῃ Κλυταιμνήστρα καὶ Αἴγισθος, ἵνα μὴ μακρολογῶ, ἀναιροῦνται ὑπὸ Ὀρέστου καὶ Πυλάδου, πρώτη μὲν Κλυταιμνήστρα, ὕστερος δὲ Αἴγισθος. [13]μητροκτονήσας τοίνυν Ὀρέστης Ἐριννύσι παραχρῆμα τὴν δίκην ἔδωκε, μανείς. [14]Μενέλαος δὲ ἐκ Τροίας ἐλθών, ὕστερος γὰρ Ἀγαμέμνονος ἐπανῆκε, καὶ τῷ Ναυπλίῳ λιμένι προσσχών, νυκτὸς μὲν Ἑλένην προπέμπει πρὸς Μυκήνας, μεθ' ἡμέραν δὲ αὐτὸς εἰσῄει. [15]καὶ τὸν Ὀρέστην μεμηνότα εὑρών, παρακαλεῖται μὲν ὑπὸ Ὀρέστου καὶ Ἠλέκτρας σῶσαι αὐτούς· [16]ὁ γὰρ τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας πατὴρ Τυνδάρεως πάντας Ἀργείους κατ' αὐτῶν ἐκίνησεν, ἵνα τούτους ὡς μητροκτόνους ἀνέλοιεν· [17]ὡς δὲ τὸν Τυνδάρεων ἀντιλέγοντα εὗρε καὶ ἅμα καὶ αὐτὸς ὑπολογιζόμενος ὡς εἰ Ὀρέστης ἀναιρεθείη

βασιλεὺς αὐτὸς ἔσται τοῦ Ἄργους, οὐκ ἤθελεν Ὀρέστῃ καὶ τῇ ἀδελφῇ συμμαχεῖν, ἀλλὰ τὸ τῶν Ἀργείων πλῆθος ἔλεγεν εὐλαβεῖσθαι. [18]πρῶτον μὲν οὖν Ὀρέστης καὶ Τυνδάρεως διηλέχθησαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ὁ μὲν ὡς οὐ δικαίως ἀνείλετο Κλυταιμνήστρα δεικνύς, Ὀρέστης δὲ ὡς καὶ μάλα δικαίως, εἰ καὶ μυριάκις αὐτὴν ἔδει τεθνάναι. [19]ἔπειτα ἐκκλησίας ἐν ἀκροπόλει Μυκηνῶν γενομένης καὶ συνιόντων τῶν προυχόντων ἐν Ἄργει, Ὀρέστης ὑπὸ Πυλάδου φοράδην ἐκεῖσε κομίζεται. [20]λόγων δὲ πολλῶν γινομένων, καὶ τῶν μὲν βοηθούντων Ὀρέστῃ, τῶν δὲ ἐναντιουμένων, τέλος ἐνίκησαν οἱ κακοί. [21]καὶ κατακρίνεται Ὀρέστης αὐτός τε καὶ ἡ ἀδελφὴ λίθοις βληθέντες ἀποθανεῖν. [22]Ὀρέστης δὲ ἐπηγγείλατο πρὸς τὸ πλῆθος αὐτοχειρίᾳ ἑαυτὸν καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν ἀποσφάξαι. [22]καὶ ὁ φίλος Πυλάδης καὶ παρὰ τὴν συμφορὰν φίλος ἔμεινε καὶ κοινωνεῖν αὐτῷ τῆς τελευτῆς ἠξίωσε προθυμότατα. [24]ἐπεὶ δὲ σφίσι τοῦτο παθεῖν προύκειτο, συμβουλεύει Πυλάδης Μενέλεω πρῶτον τιμωρίαν λαβεῖν, λέγων ὡς οὐ δεῖ τοῦτον τρυφᾶν ἡμῶν ἀπιόντων. [25]ὅθεν εἰσελθόντες εἴσω τῶν βασιλείων, Ἑλένης δῆθεν δεησόμενοι ἵνα μὴ περιίδῃ σφᾶς ὀλλυμένους ἀλλὰ χεῖρα ὀρέξῃ καὶ Μενέλεων καὶ ἄκοντα πρὸς σωτηρίαν κινήσῃ, ἐπεὶ ταύτην φονεύειν ἔμελλον, ταύτης μὲν ἥμαρτον ὑπὸ Ἀπόλλωνος ἁρπασθείσης κελεύσει Διός, Ἑρμιόνην δὲ συλλαμβάνουσιν ἐκ τοῦ τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας ἐπανηκούσαν τάφου. [26]πρώην γὰρ αὐτὴν Ἑλένη πεπόμφει τῇ ἀδελφῇ θύσουσαν. [27]λαβόντες δὲ Ἑρμιόνην καὶ ἔνδοθεν τὰς τῶν βασιλείων ἀσφαλίσαντες πύλας ἀνῆλθον ἐν μετεώρῳ τῶν βασιλείων ἔχοντές τε τὴν Ἑρμιόνην καὶ ξίφος πρὸς τῇ δέρῃ αὐτῆς, καὶ μέλλοντες μετὰ τὴν ταύτης διαχείρισιν, ἂν μὴ σφᾶς Μενέλεως σώσῃ, καὶ τοὺς δόμους ὑφάψειν πυρί. [28]Μενέλεως μὲν οὖν ὑπὸ τούτων Ἑλένην τεθνάναι μαθών, ἵνα κἂν σώσῃ τὴν παῖδα, ἐλθὼν ἤρξατο πορθεῖν τὰ βασίλεια. [29]ἐπιφανεὶς δὲ Ἀπόλλων διήλλαξε τούτους, Ἑλένην μὲν εἰς οὐρανοὺς φήσας διακομίσαι, Μενέλεων δὲ ἑτέραν λαβεῖν κελεύσας γυναῖκα, Ὀρέστῃ δὲ Ἑρμιόνην συνάψαι μετὰ τὴν τοῦ φόνου κάθαρσιν· [30]ἧς Ἀθήνησιν ἔτυχε μετὰ Ἐριννύων εἰς Ἄρειον πάγον κριθείς· ὅτε καὶ καταδικασθῆναι μέλλοντα ὑπὸ πάντων θεῶν Ἀθηνᾶ ψῆφον βαλοῦσα νικῆσαι τοῦτον ἐποίησε. [31]καὶ οὕτως Ὀρέστης ὕστερον Ἑρμιόνην γυναῖκα λαμβάνει κατὰ τὸ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος θέσπισμα, καὶ Ἄργους κρατεῖ, Πυλάδῃ δὲ Ἠλέκτραν δίδωσι, τὴν καὶ πρότερον ὑπ᾽ αὐτοῦ κατεγγυηθεῖσαν τούτῳ. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: When Greece launched its attack against the Trojans, Agamemnon was selected as commander of the entire army, because he seemed to surpass the others in size of realm and number of ships. For he contributed one hundred ships to the complement of the expeditionary force. And being about to depart, he leaves Aegisthus as overseer and guardian of his affairs at home. Since a long time was passing and Agamemnon was still not returning, Aegisthus, as often happens in such cases, unlawfully had intercourse with Clytemnestra, Agamemnon's wife. When Clytemnestra and Aegisthus learned that Troy had fallen and that Agamemnon was sailing homeward along with the others, they make a plan to kill him once he reaches home, so that they themselves not be put to death when their own sinful behavior became known to him. And this in fact they did accomplish, and they kill Agamemnon when he returned. For they enrobe him after his bath in a garment with no openings for head and arms, and in that condition they murder him with an axe. Now then, in the midst of the

killing of Agamemnon Electra, secreting Orestes so that he not be killed too and giving him to a certain tutor, sends him to Phocis to Strophius, who was a friend and kinsman of her father. When he reached manhood, Orestes, taking Pylades the son of Strophius as his companion, returns secretly to Argos in order, with his help, to punish Aegisthus and Clytemnestra. And since he received an oracle from the Pythian god to do this, he first goes to the tomb of his father and makes sacrifice, and then he devises a plan of the following sort. For the tutor to whom he was entrusted long ago by Electra and thus arrived, as we said, in Phocis—this tutor he sends ahead to Aegisthus and Clytemnestra saying that Orestes has been killed in the Pythian Games and now some men are bringing his bones in a chest, so that he may receive at least burial in the tombs of his forefathers. Taken in by such a ruse, Clytemnestra and Aegisthus—not to make the story too long—are killed by Orestes and Pylades, first Clytemnestra and later Aegisthus. Having committed matricide, then, Orestes immediately paid the price to the Erinyes, by having gone mad. And Menelaus, arriving from Troy—for he voyaged homeward later than Agamemnon—, and having landed at the harbor Nauplion, he sends Helen ahead to Mycenae during the night, and he himself enters by day. Having found Orestes suffering from madness, he is entreated by Orestes and Electra so save them. For Tyndareus, the father of Clytemnestra, stirred up all the Argives against them so that they would put them to death as matricides. And when Menelaus found Tyndareus arguing in opposition, and at the same time himself calculating that if Orestes should be killed he himself would be king of Argos, he was unwilling to help Orestes and his sister in their struggle, but he said he was wary of the common people of the Argives. Now, first of all, Orestes and Tyndareus disputed with each other, the latter showing that Clytemnestra was not justly put to death, but Orestes that it was indeed very justly done, even if she were required to die countless times over. Later, an assembly took place on the acropolis of Mycenae and the men who were prominent in Argos came together, and Orestes is brought their with Pylades' physical assistance. Many speeches being made, and some assisting Orestes and others opposing him, ultimately the wicked ones won out. The verdict is given that Orestes himself and his sister be stoned to death. But Orestes volunteered the promise to the people that he would kill himself and his sister by his own hand. And his friend Pylades remained his friend even during the misfortune and with great eagerness considered it right to share with him his death. Once the plan to suffer this was before them, Pylades advises that they first exact vengeance from Menelaus, saying this it is not proper for him to luxuriate while we are leaving life. Therefore, entering the palace—as if they were going to entreat Helen not to allow them to perish but to lend a helping hand and incite Menelaus, even against his will, to save them—, when they were on the point of killing her, they failed to strike her because she was snatched away by Apollo at the command of Zeus; but they seize Hermione as she was returning from the tomb of Clytemnestra. For earlier on Helen had sent her to make offerings to her sister. Having captured Hermione and secured the gates of the palace from inside, they went up to the roof of the palace with Hermione and with a sword at her neck, also intending after killing her, if Menelaus does not save them, even to set the house on fire. Now then, Menelaus, having learned that Helen had died at their hands, having come to save at least his child, began to demolish the palace. But Apollo suddenly appeared and reconciled them, saying that he had conveyed Helen to the skies and ordering Menelaus to take another wife and to join Hermione in marriage to Orestes after he is purified of the murder. Which purification he obtained in Athens after being put on trial at the Areopagus with the Erinyes, when, even as he was about to be condemned by all the gods, Athena cast a ballot and caused him to triumph. And thus Orestes later takes Hermione as wife in accordance with the utterance of Apollo and he rules Argos, and to Pylades he gives Electra, who had even earlier been betrothed by him to that man.

APP. CRIT.: heading thus in T (αὐτοῦ σοφωτάτου om. Ta); ἡ ὑπόθεσις τοῦ δράματος ἔστι τοιαύτη

Zm; om. ZZaGu | 1 παντὸς τοῦ στόλου transp. Gu | 2 ἑκατὸν] ρ̄ ZZa | 5 ἀποκτανεῖν ZZa | 6 κτείνουσι, ἀπο add. s.l. Za | 7 κεφαλῆς καὶ χειρῶν] χειρῶν καὶ κεφαλῆς ZZa; om., s.l. add. Zm | καὶ οὕτω πελ. τ. φον.] TZm^{marg}Gu(ἐν τῷ in place of οὕτω); om. ZZaZm | 8 γοῦν Gu | ἵνα μὴ om., μὴ s.l. add. Za | 9 πυλάδην om., s.l. add. Zm | τιμωρήσασθαι Za | 10 τοῦ om. ZZa | 11 εἰς τὴν φωκίδα Gu | γοῦν om. Zm | 12 πρῶτον … ὕστερον ZZa also | (second) Αἴγισθον Z | 14 προσσχὼν Matt., προσχών all | προπέμπει ZZa | 15 ὑπὸ Ἠλέκτρας καὶ Ὀρέστου ZZa | 16 κλυταιμνήστρας] ἑλένης ZZa | 17 ὡς εἰ] ὡς καὶ Z, ὡς καὶ εἰ Za | 18 διηλ- ZZaZmT, a.c. Gu, διειλ- p.c. Gu, Ta; διελέχθησαν Matt. | Κλυταιμνήστρα all, -αν Matt., Dind. (see Comment below) | (second) ὡς (before καὶ μάλα) om., s.l. add. Gu | 20 γενομένων ZZa | 22 αὐτὸν a.c. Z | 24 τοῦτο σφίσι transp. ZZa | παρὰ Μενέλεω Za | 25 εἰσελθόντων Gu | ὀρέξῃ s.l. Z, ὀρέξαι ZZa | κινῆσαι Za | τάφου ἐπανήκουσαν transp. Gu | 26 θύσουσα ZZa | 27 διαχείρησιν ZZaGu | 28 οὖν om. Gu | 29 τοῦ om. ZZa | 30 βαλοῦσα] λαβοῦσα ZZa, βαλοῦσα s.l. Za | 31 τὸ om. ZZa, s.l. add. Za |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἠρέθη ZaGu | 8 ἀγαμεμνονίου Za | 11 ὀστὰ Z | 14 ναυπλοίῳ ZZa | ἑλλένην Z a.c., Gu | μεθημέραν Ta [not T] | 15 καὶ τὴν ὀρέστην Zm | 17 τυνδάρεω Gu | 19 ἐκκλισίας Z | 25 μενέλαον Za (only μενέλ() Z) | συλλαβάνουσιν Z, συλλαμβάνουσι, ν add. s.l. Za | 29 ἑλλένην Gu | 30 ἔτυχεν Zm | μετ᾽ ἐριν. Za | ἐρρινύων Zm | 31 ἠλέκτρα Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.7,13–9,23

COMMENT: In general I have printed the version in ZmTGu where ZZa differ; it is possible that ZZa present a careless version by Thomas himself that has been made more precise by Triclinius or someone else in the circle, but also possible that ZZa offer a corruption of the other version (note the many other slips in ZZa or in one of the two). | On 18 διηλέχθησαν: augment of this compound verb with ει or η (under the influence of the perfect διειλ-) is not uncommon in postclassical and Byzantine texts, and one need not correct it here with Matthiae. | On 18 ἀνείλετο Κλυταιμνήστρα: on rare occasions Byzantine writers slip up and use the middle of the strong aorist in a passive sense. That is what Thomas should be assumed to do here ('Clytemnestra was killed'). There is an exact parallel for the passive sense in a scholion on Or. 991 attested in Mn and R (τότε δὲ οὕτω νικηθεὶς δόλῳ καὶ ἀναιρούμενος κατηράσατο τῷ Μυρτίλῳ γνοὺς τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν, ἵνα ὑπὸ Πέλοπος ἀνέληται, 'and then [Oenomaus], having thus been defeated by trickery, and being killed, having understood the plot against him, cursed Myrtilus, praying that he be killed by Pelops'). Matthiae and Dindorf emended to make Clytemnestra the accusative object, but the middle ἀνείλετο means 'pick up' not 'kill' and one would have to emend the verb to ἀνεῖλε. Similarly at Or. 991 Dindorf in his apparatus says 'immo ἀναιρεθῇ', taking offense at the Byzantine slip. | On 27: both διαχείρησις and διαχείρισις are found in Sch. Aesch. and Sch. Soph. with the sense 'killing'; both forms also used in many periods in the more common sense 'management'.

COLLATION NOTES: According to Turyn, 30, fol. 47r–v of Ang. 14 (T) were written entirely by Triclinius, and the beginning of the Thoman argument was added by him on 46v, a page with text written by the original scribe. The high-quality digital image confirms this (black ink, rounded breathings, that is T^{v1} in Diggle's terms or Tr^{1} in De Faveri's). |

KEYWORDS: Thomas Magister |

Or. Arg. 5a: Thoman general note

[1]ἰστέον δὲ ὅτι πᾶσα τραγῳδία σύμφωνον ἔχει καὶ τὸ τέλος· [2]ἐκ λύπης γὰρ ἄρχεται καὶ εἰς λύπην τελευτᾷ. [3]τὸ παρὸν δὲ δρᾶμα ἔστιν ἐκ τραγικοῦ κωμικόν, λήγει γὰρ εἰς τὰς παρ᾽ Ἀπόλλωνος διαλλαγάς, ἐκ συμφορῶν εἰς εὐθυμίαν κατηντηκός. [4]ἡ δὲ κωμῳδία γέλωσι καὶ εὐφροσύναις ἐνύφανται. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: One should be aware that all tragedy has its ending also consonant (with its tragic nature). For it begins from grief (pain) and ends in grief (pain). But the present play is comic after being tragic, for it ends in the reconciliation brought about by Apollo, thus having arrived at happiness out of misfortunes. But comedy is woven in with laughter and good cheer.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὅτι om. Za | 2 ἐκ] ἐὰν Z | ἔρχεται Z | 3 γὰρ] δὲ ZZa | συμφορᾶς Zm | 4 γέλωτι ZZa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 δράμα Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.9,23–27

COMMENT: An adaptation of arg. 3 above. Cf. the interpolation of 4 γέλωσι καὶ εὐφροσύναις ἐνύφανται into sentence 1 of arg. 3 in Gu and a few others.

KEYWORDS: Thomas Magister | comic ending | comedy | tragedy |

Or. Arg. 5b: Thoman general note

[1]ἱστέον ὅτι πρὸ τούτου τοῦ δράματος ἔστιν ἁρμόδιον ἀκοῦσαι τινὰ τὸ δεύτερον τοῦ Σοφοκλέους, [2]ἐπεὶ ἐκεῖνο μὲν τὴν ἐκδίκησιν Ἀγαμέμνονος ἱστορεῖ ὅπως Αἴγισθον καὶ Κλυταιμνήστραν ἐφόνευσαν, [3]τοῦτο δὲ τὴν μετὰ τὸν φόνον ἐκείνων μανίαν Ὀρέστου καὶ τὰ μετ' αὐτὴν συμβάντα. **—ZZa**

TRANSLATION: One should be aware that it is suitable that one study before this play the second play of Sophocles (Electra), since that one tells of the avenging of Agamemnon, how they killed Aegisthus and Clytemnestra, while this one tells of Orestes' madness after killing them and what occurred after the madness.

POSITION: In Z beside lines 1288–1292 of Hecuba on 32v (after a few more lines, an ornament, and the τέλος phrase, arg. 4 begins in bottom half of 32v); in Za on fol. 37v beside the incomplete arg. 1 (of which Za has first 6 lines only, broken off in midword).

APP. CRIT.: ἐκδίκησιν] ἐκκίνησιν Z

COMMENT: The vague 'they' of 2 ἐφόνευσαν could suggest Orestes and Electra, Orestes and Pylades, or all three.

KEYWORDS: Thomas Magister | Sophocles, Electra |

Or. Arg. 6: Anonymous general note

σατυρικὸν τὸ δρᾶμα διὸ ἀρχόμενον ἀπὸ θλίψεως καὶ λήγον εἰς χαράν. **—GPrY[r]Ad**

TRANSLATION: The drama is satyric because beginning from suffering and ending in joy.

POSITION: GPrAd have this after dram. pers. (arg. 8); Y above line 1.

APP. CRIT.: σατ. τὸ δρ.] τὸ δρᾶμα τοῦτο δὲ σατ. Pr, then δὲ app. deleted; τὸ δρᾶμα ἔστι σατ. G; φασὶ τινὲς τὸ δράμα τοῦτο κομικὸν λέγεσθαι Ad | διὸ Y, τὸ Pr, ὡς Ad, om. G | καὶ om. YAd

KEYWORDS: satyr-play | comic ending

Or. Arg. 7: Anonymous general note

εἰς τὴν σύστασιν τῆς τραγικῆς ὑποθέσεως εὐδόκιμόν ἐστι καὶ ἐπιτυχὲς τὸ δρᾶμα, εἰς δὲ τὰ ἤθη τῶν προσώπων ἀδόκιμον. δαιμονᾷ γὰρ Ὀρέστης καὶ ἡ ἀδελφὴ δαιμονῶντι διακονεῖται καὶ ὡς ἐπίπαν τὰ ἤθη τῶν προσώπων ηὐτελισμένα ἐστιν. **—Gu²**

TRANSLATION: The play is well regarded and successful with respect to the arrangement of the tragic plot, but with respect to the ethical traits of the characters it is disapproved. For Orestes suffers a divinely-inspired madness and his sister attends to him in his madness, and in general the ethical traits of the characters have been made disreputable.

POSITION: This appears in the margin of fol. 27v beside the dram. pers., and is added by a hand later than Gr or Gu.

COMMENT: A rephrasing of arg. 2d.

KEYWORDS: popularity | character, critique of | tragedy |

Or. Arg. 7a: Anonymous general note

[1]ἐνταῦθα ὁ Εὐριπίδης ἀπὸ τῆς μέσης ὑποθέσεως ἄρχεται. [2]παρέλιπε γὰρ τὴν τοῦ Ὀρέστου ἀνατροφήν, ὅπως ἀνετρέφετο παρὰ τοῦ παιδαγωγοῦ εἰς τὸν Στροφίου οἶκον τοῦ πατρὸς τοῦ Πυλάδου· [3]φίλος γὰρ ἦν τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος ὁ Στρόφιος· [4]καὶ ὅπως μηχανήσαντες ἀπῆλθον εἰς τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν ὅ τε Ὀρέστης ⟨καὶ⟩ ὁ Πυλάδης καὶ παιδαγωγὸς φέροντες ταύτῃ καὶ κιβώτιον πεπληρωμένον τῆς κόνεως τοῦ Ὀρέστου. [5]μέμνηται δὲ τούτου ὁ Σοφοκλῆς, καὶ οὗτος ἐν ἑτέρῳ δράματι. **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: Here Euripides begins from the middle of the story. For he omitted the upbringing of Orestes, (namely) how he was brought up by the pedagogue at the house of Strophius, the father of Pylades. For Strophius was a friend of Agamemnon. And (he also omitted) how, by a contrivance, Orestes and Pylades and a tutor came back to Clytemnestra bringing to her as well a little chest filled with the ashes of Orestes. Sophocles mentions this story, and this poet (Euripides) does so in another play.

POSITION: This follows arg. 2a in Yf.

APP. CRIT.: 4 ⟨καὶ⟩ ὁ Matt. (misreported by Dind.) | ταύτῃ Dind., ταύτην Yf | κιβώτιον Matt., κιβωτίου Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.6,12–7,7; Matt. VI.137

COMMENT: ἐν ἑτέρῳ δράματι must be a reference to Euripides' Electra, indicating that this note comes from a milieu in which the alphabetic plays were known (mostly likely in the circle of Triclinius where L and P were produced).

KEYWORDS: prologue technique | Sophocles, Electra | Euripides, Electra

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Or. Arg. 7b: Anonymous general note

[1]ἔθος τοῖς τραγικοῖς τὸ ἐν προοιμίῳ ὡς ἐν ὀλίγῳ παραδηλοῦν τοῦ ὅλου δράματος τὴν ἔννοιαν, ὡς καὶ ἐνταῦθα ποιεῖ ὁ Εὐριπίδης καὶ πανταχοῦ. [2]τὸ δὲ δρᾶμα τῆς Ἑκάβης καὶ τοῦ παρόντος δράματος τὸ τέλος ἀπὸ πένθους ἄρχονται καὶ λήγουσιν εἰς χαράν. **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: It is the customary practice of the tragedians to suggest in the opening, as in a small compass, the basic idea of the entire play, as Euripides does both here and everywhere. The play Hecuba and the end of the present play begin from grief and end in joy.

APP. CRIT.: 1 παραδηλοῦν (silently) Matt., but in late Greek infinitives such as δηλοῦν, ζηλοῦν, κατορθοῦν, ἀναπληροῦν, βιοῦν, βεβαιοῦν, ἐκτυφλοῦν are attested. |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.7,8–11; Matt. VI.137

COMMENT: From the generalization that follows, it seems that προοίμιον here may refer to the prologue as a whole rather than just the opening lines of Electra's speech, as in sch. 1.02, 1.12. | The mention of Hecuba is odd (is it a corruption or a sign of an inferior teacher?); Alcestis is the play that is usually paired with Orestes in remarks about a happy or 'comic' ending.

COLLATION NOTES: Matthiae and Dindorf present arg. 7a and 7b as one text, neglecting Yf's separation of them with three-dot punctuation and cross at end of 7a, while 7b begins on a new line with prefixed cross. |

Or. Arg. 7c: Anonymous metrical note

[1]ἔχει δὲ τὰ μέτρα οὕτω· [2]τὸ [Phoen. 239] 'νῦν δὲ μοι πρὸ τειχέων' δίμετρον τροχαϊκόν· [3]τὸ [Or. 1389, Phoen. 1530] 'ὀττοτοί' διποδία τροχαϊκή· [4]καὶ μέχρι μὲν τῶν Πυλάδου λόγων [Or. 729] ἰαμβικόν· [5]τοὐκεῖθεν δὲ τροχαϊκὸν τετράμετρον καταληκτικόν· [6]καὶ ἔνθα Ὀρέστης καὶ Φρὺξ διαλέγονται [Or. 1506–1536], τὸ αὐτὸ τηρεῖται μέτρον. **—P**

POSITION: This follows arg. 2a and precedes arg. 2b in P.

APP. CRIT.: δίμετρον] τρίμετρον P

COMMENT: Phoen. 239 is generally a lecythion in the manuscripts, which is a dimeter, so P's τρίμετρον is likely to be a careless scribal error. | Triclinius' analysis of Or. 1389 in T treats ἐρινύν· ὀττοτοῖ as a brachy-catalectic iambic dimeter; at Ph. 1530 in T he creates an anapaest by writing ὀτοτοῖ ὀτοτοῖ.

Or. Arg. 8a: Dramatis personae

τὰ τοῦ δράματος πρόσωπα· Ἠλέκτρα, Ἑλένη, χορός, Ὀρέστης, Μενέλαος, Τυνδάρεως, Πυλάδης, ἄγγελος, Ἑρμιόνη, Φρύξ, Ἀπόλλων. **—MBOVAAaCCr-FGKMnPPcPrRRwSSa, XXaXbYYfGrZcZuAdOx**

APP. CRIT.: Correct order of names in OPZc and Xa(om. φρύξ, add. καὶ before ἀπ.); also correct in the Thoman version (arg. 9) in ZZmT. The order in the others (except CrOx) is essentially ἠλ. πυλ. ἑλ. ἄγ. χο. ἑρ. ὀρ. φρ. με. ἀπ. τυ., derived from reading across the successive rows of two columns of names rather than reading down the first column and then down the second column. Minor deviations from the second pattern: A omits ἠλ.; MnRRwS transp. ἑλ. πυ.; Zu transp. τυ. ἀπ.; Sa transp. πυ. after ἀπ.; καὶ add. before τυ. AaRwSa; G has ἠλ. ἑλ. πυλ.. ἄγ. χο. ὀρ. με. ἑρ. τυ. φρ. ἀπ.; XAd omit first letter of every name (decorated initials never added); Y^2, repeating the list in the bottom margin, omits τὰ τοῦ δρ. πρ. and transp. με. τυ. to follow ἑλ. CrOx present a unique order, correct at beginning and end but scrambled in the middle: ἠλ. ἑλ. χορὸς ἐκ παρθένων γυναικῶν ὀρ. πυ. ἑρ. τυ. με. ἀγ. φρ. ἀπ. | Zc has ἀπὸ τοῦ διὸς τάνταλος between ἄγγελος and ἑρμιόνη in the penultimate line of the dram. pers.; the phrase probably belongs with the genealogical diagram that is written in the left margin. | Ab follows the dram. pers. (at bottom of recto, with line 1 of play at top of verso) with ἠλέκτρα λέγει ταῦτα.

APP. CRIT. 2: δράγματος Ox |

COLLATION NOTES: Mn has dram. pers. twice, once on 7v and again on 8v, with no differences between the two. |

Or. Arg. 8b: Prologue-speaker notation

προλογίζει Ἠλέκτρα ὡς ἀδελφὴ Ὀρέστου ἐλεεινολογοῦσα διὰ τὸν Τάνταλον. **—AaAbMnPcRRfS, CrXaOxAd**

POSITION: after 8a in MnRRfSXa (Mn has 8a twice, and 8b twice as well; Xa has it twice, after 8a and again at top of next page above line 1); in CrOx after the first sentence of 2b (which follows 8a in CrOx); in Aa at bottom of fol. 38r after a page of scholia, and preceding 8a at top of fol. 38v; in AbPc after 2a and before 8a; after play title and within ornamentation Ad.

APP. CRIT.: δὲ ἡ add. after προλογίζει CrOx, ἡ add. Mn(first location)RfXa(both places) | ὡς ἀδελφὴ ὀρέστου ἐλ. om. RfXaAd, ὡς ἀδ. ὀρέστου om. CrOx | ἐλεεινοῦσα AaAbPc |

APP. CRIT. 2: προγίζει R, s.l. ἤγουν προλέγει R; πολογίζει Ad | ἡλέκτρα AaAd |

Or. Arg. 9: Thoman Dramatis personae

[1]ἡ μὲν σκηνὴ τοῦ δράματος ὑπόκειται ἐν Ἄργει· [2]ἔστι δὲ τὰ τούτου πρόσωπα· [3]Ἠλέκτρα προλογίζουσα ἐν τοῖς τοῦ πατρὸς βασιλείοις τε οὖσα καὶ παρακαθημένη Ὀρέστῃ καθεύδοντι, Ἑλένη, χορὸς ἐξ ἐπιχωρίων γυναικῶν αἳ παραγίνονται πρὸς Ἠλέκτραν πυνθανόμεναι περὶ τῆς τοῦ Ὀρέστου συμφορᾶς, Ὀρέστης Μενέλαος Τυνδαρεως Πυλάδης ἄγγελος Ἑρμιόνη Φρὺξ Ἀπόλλων. **—ZZaZmT**

APP. CRIT.: 1 βασιλείοις] βασιλέως Za, βασιλ() Z | 3 παρεγένοντο Za, παραγίνονται intended by Za s.l.

COMMENT: Thomas mixes in small details from older arg.: cf. arg. 2b for sentence 1 and for the relative clause about the chorus in sentence 3; arg. 2c for the specific location and Electra's posture in sentence 3.

COLLATION NOTES: Diggle's OCT lists the dram. pers. in Ang. 14 as T^2, but this is an oversight. Fol. 47v is entirely by Triclinius. See remarks above on arg. 4. |

2. Scholia on Orestes 1–100

Or. 1.01 (1–139) (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον:** ἡ εἴσθεσις τοῦ δράματος ἐκ μονοστροφικῆς ἐστι περιόδου. οἱ δὲ στίχοι εἰσὶν ἰαμβικοὶ τρίμετροι ἀκατάληκτοι ρλη′ [= 138]. ὧν τελευταῖος [139] ‘τόνδ’ ἐξεγεῖραι συμφορὰ γενήσεται’. ἐπὶ ταῖς ἀποθέσεσι παράγραφος, ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τέλει κορωνίς. **—T**

TRANSLATION: The introduction to the drama consists of a unit formed by a single strophe. The verses are 138 acatalectic iambic trimeters, of which the last is ‘it will be a misfortune to awaken this man’. At the section-breaks a paragraphos (is written), and at the conclusion a coronis.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

APP. CRIT.: ρλθ′ Dind., correcting Triklinios’ careless count

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.10.3–6; de Fav. 45

COMMENT: Paragraphoi and coronides in T are recorded in the sequence of scholia, labeled as tri and metr. In 1–138 paragraphoi mark the end of Electra’s monologue (70), the ends of two speeches of several lines (80 and 87), the end of stichomythia (109), and the end of Helen’s final speech before she reenters the palace (125).

Or. 1.02 (1–5) (vet exeg) [1]κατασκευὴν ποιούμενος ὁ ποιητὴς τῆς ἰδίας προτάσεως τῆς ὅτι πάντα φέρει τὰ δεινὰ ἡ ἀνθρωπότης, ἐπιφέρει ὅτι καὶ αὐτοὶ οἱ μακάριοι καὶ ὄλβιοι δόξαντες ἄνθρωποι οὐκ ἄμοιροι συμφορῶν καὶ παθῶν γεγόνασιν· [2]ἐξ ἑνὸς δὲ τοῦ Ταντάλου καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους παραδηλοῖ. [3]τὸν Τάνταλον δὲ καὶ οὐκ ἄλλον τῇ ὑποθέσει προσείληφε διὰ τὸ ἐξ ἐκείνου τοῦ γένους καὶ τὸν Ὀρέστην κατάγεσθαι. **—VPr^{a}Pr^{b}Rw**

TRANSLATION: The poet, carrying out a proof of his particular premise, that humankind endures all the terrible sufferings, adds next that even the very humans who have seemed to be blessed and prosperous have not turned out to be free of misfortunes and sufferings. From the single example of Tantalus he implies also other humans. And he has attached Tantalus and no other person to his claim because Orestes too is descended from that family.

POSITION: V in block on fol. 24v, page before start of text; in VRw follows sch. 2.12, in Pr cont. from sch. 2.12 (both places)

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ prep. Rw | ποιούμενος om. Pr^{a} | φέρει πάντα transp. Pr^{b} | ἀνθρωπότητος (ἡ om.) Pr^{b} | ἄνθρωποι om. Pr^{b}, leaving blank space | 2 ἄλλους πάντας Pr^{a} | 3 διὰ τοῦ Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.95,5–10; Dind. II.32,9–14

KEYWORDS: rhetorical analysis

Or. 1.03 (1–5) (rec rhet) κατασκευή **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατασκευ(ὴν) Mn

Or. 1.04 (1–3) (vet exeg) **οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν δεινόν:** [1]οὔτε ἀκοῇ οὔτε θέᾳ ἔστιν οὕτω

δεινὸν ὅπερ οὐχ ὑφίσταται τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἡ φύσις. [2]τοῦτο δέ φησι παρόσον ἔκτοπον καὶ ἀλλόκοτον ὑπέστη τιμωρίαν ὁ Τάνταλος· [3]ἢ διὰ τὰς τοῦ γένους συμφοράς· ἢ δι' ἑαυτὴν ὡς ὅτι τλημόνως συνυποφέρει τῷ ἀδελφῷ τὴν τύχην· [4]ἢ διὰ τὸν Ὀρέστην. **—MBVCCrPrR^{b}RfRwY^{2}Ox, partial O**

TRANSLATION: Neither to hearing nor to sight is there anything so terrible that human nature does not endure it. She says this because Tantalus endured an unusual and extraordinary punishment; or because of the misfortunes of the family, or on her own account because she wretchedly bears the misfortune together with her brother; or on account of Orestes.

LEMMA: all except MOCrOx; δεινὸν om. R^{b}, οὐδὲν om. Rf, οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν V REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν δεινὸν prep. V (other form of lemma, incorporated) | ἀκοῇ Schw., ἀκοὴ all except ἀκοὴν R^{b} | θέᾳ Schw., θέα all (app. V) except θέαμα M, θράσος R^{b} | ἔστιν om. VPrRwY^{2} | οὔτω] R^{b}Rf, οὔτε MBOCY^{2}, οὔτ' ἄλλο τι VPrRw (οὔτε Pr), εἴτε CrOx | ὅπερ] ὃ O | ἡ τῶν ἀνθρώπων φύσις MR^{b}; app. O (ἡ τῶν lost in cut margin) | 2–4 om. O | 2 παρόσον] καθόσον C | ἔκτοπον καὶ] ἐκ παντὸς CrOx | ἔκτοπον] ἔκτυπον Pr | τιμωρίαν ὑπέστη transp. Pr | 3 ἢ διὰ τὰς] ἢ εἰς τὰς διὰ CrOx | τὴν τοῦ γένους τούτου συμφοράν VPrRwY^{2}, τὸ τοῦ γένους καὶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ συμφοράν R^{b} | 3–4 ἢ δι' ἑαυτὴν κτλ om. R^{b} | 3 δι' ἑαυτὴν] διὰ τοῦ υἱὸς CrOx | ἑαυτὴν] αὐτὴν MCRf(διαυτὴν)Y^{2} | ὡς ὅτι Schw., ὡς ὅτε CRf, ὅτι VPrRw, ὥστε M, ὡς γε B, ἥ γε Y^{2}, ὅτε CrOx | συμφέρει MRf, ἐπεισφέρει Rw | καὶ add. before τῷ ἀδ. CrYOx^{2} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀλόκοτον C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.94,5–8; Dind. II.30,1–5

COMMENT: Redundant ὡς ὅτι is common in late, subliterary, and scholiastic Greek; ὡς γε is rather rare in scholiastic Greek.

Or. 1.05 (1–3) (vet paraphr) **ἄλλως· ὧδ' εἰπεῖν ἔπος:** ἤγουν ὡς ἐν συντόμῳ λόγῳ εἰπεῖν, οὐκ ἔστι τι δεινὸν, οὔτε πάθος οὔτε συμφορὰ, ἧς οὐκ ἂν τὸ βάρος ἡ τῶν βροτῶν φύσις ὑπενέγκοιτο. **—BVPrRw**

TRANSLATION: That is, to put it in a brief phrase, there is nothing terrible, neither suffering nor experience, the weight of which the nature of mortals would not endure.

LEMMA: ἄλλως in margin, remainder in line B; ἔπος om. Rw; Pr adds ἡ σύνταξις and three-dot punctuation before ἄλλως

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. B | ὡς om. Pr | λόγῳ om. B | ὑπενέγκοιτο Schw. (after Matt.), ἀπενέγκοιτο all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.94,10–12; Dind. II.30,5–8

Or. 1.06 (1–3) (thom exeg) [1]ἐπειδὴ ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῆς δυστυχία ὑπερῆρεν ἁπάσας, διὰ τοῦτο αὕτη γνωματευομένη ταῦτα φησὶ καθ' αὑτήν. [2]δείξει δὲ ὡς ἐξ ἀρχῆς τὸ γένος αὐτῆς συμφοραῖς ὑπέκειτο. **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Since the misfortune of her father surpassed all others, for this reason she says this to herself, speaking in terms of a maxim. And she will demonstrate that her family was subject to untoward events from the beginning.

POSITION: follows sch. 1.06 in Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπειδήπερ Zb, ἐπεὶ T after erasure or damage (ἐπειδὴ Ta) | μαντευομένη Za | καθ' αὑτήν om. ZZa | 2 ἐπέκειτο Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: καθ' αὐτὴν Zb | ἐξαρχῆς Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.29,3–5

COMMENT: The middle γνωματεύομαι is common in this sense in Eustathius.

Or. 1.07 (1–3) (thom exeg) [1]ἵνα μὴ καθέκαστον ἀπαριθμῆται τὰ συμβαίνοντα τοῖς ἀνθρώποις κακά, περιλαμβάνει διὰ τοῦ γενικοῦ ὀνόματος τοῦ δεινοῦ, διαιρουμένου εἰς πάθη καὶ συμφοράς, καὶ πάθη μέν ἐστι τὰ συμπίπτοντα τοῖς σώμασι νοσήματα, συμφοραὶ δὲ αἱ ἐπερχόμεναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις θλίψεις. [2]καὶ τὸ ὥδ' εἰπεῖν ἔπος διὰ τοῦτο ἔφη διότι καθολικῶς ἐξήνεγκεν. [3]ἐπεὶ δὲ πάθος καὶ συμφορὰν εἴρηκε, προτιμᾷ τὸ θηλυκὸν τοῦ οὐδετέρου, ἀποδιδοὺς τὸ ἧς πρὸς τὸ συμφορά. [4]γίνωσκε δὲ ὅτι ὅταν εὑρεθῶσι δύο ὀνόματα, ἀρσενικὸν καὶ θηλυκόν, μάλιστα μὲν τὸ ἀρσενικὸν προτιμᾶται τοῦ θηλυκοῦ, συμβαίνει δὲ ἔστιν ὅτε καὶ τὸ ἀνάπαλιν. [5]ὁ αὐτὸς δὲ λόγος ἐστὶ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν θηλυκῶν καὶ οὐδετέρων. [6]ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ τοῦτο πολλάκις γίνεται· κειμένου γὰρ ἀρσενικοῦ καὶ θηλυκοῦ καὶ οὐδετέρου ὀνόματος, ἀποδίδοται ἡ σύνταξις πρὸς τὸ οὐδέτερον, ὡς εἰς πρᾶγμα. **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: In order to avoid enumerating one by one the evils that befall humans, he (the poet) encompasses (the notion) through use of the generic term 'the terrible', which is divided into sufferings ('pathē') and untoward events ('sumphorai'); and sufferings are the diseases that affect their bodies, while untoward events are the afflictions that come upon humans (from outside). And he used the expression 'so to speak' for this reason, because he made the utterance in general terms. And after he has said 'suffering' (neuter noun 'pathos') and 'occurrence' (feminine noun 'sumphora'), he favors the feminine over the neuter, making the relative pronoun agree (in gender) with the former ('sumphora'). Understand that whenever two nouns are found, a masculine and a feminine, for the most part the masculine is favored over the feminine (for agreement), but sometimes the opposite occurs instead. The same rule applies also to feminines and neuters. More than that, often the following too occurs: when a masculine and a feminine and a neuter noun are present, the agreement is made with respect to the neuter, as if for a thing.

REF. SYMBOL: Zm (to δεινὸν) POSITION: continued from previous, adding δὲ, T; precedes sch. 1.06 in Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 διαιρουμένη Zb | μέν ἐστι] μέν εἰσι Zb | 3 πάθος] πάθη ZZaZbT | συμφορὰν] uncertain whether -ὰν or -ὰς Za; Z perhaps -ὰς corrected to -ὰν | 4 μὲν om. Zm | τοῦ θηλυκοῦ] τὸ θυλικὸν Z | 5 δὲ om. Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 συμβάντα a.c. Za | ὑπαρχόμεναι Zb | 1 καὶ τοῦ ὥδ' Zm | ἐξήνεγκε Zb | 4 μάλλιστα Z | συμβαίνειν Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.29,6–18

COMMENT: This note appears to an expansion of what is found in sch. 1.11 and 2.01.

KEYWORDS: rhetorical analysis | grammar, agreement of gender | vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

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Or. 1.08 (1–3) (rec exeg) καὶ Ὅμηρός φησι [Hom. Il. 24.49] 'τλητὸν γὰρ μοῖραι θυμὸν θέσαν ἀνθρώποισιν'. **—R^bY^2ZmGu**

POSITION: continued from sch. 1.04 R^bY^2; marg. Zm

APP. CRIT.: φησι om. R^bY^2 | θυμὸν om. R^b | ἔθεσαν Y^2

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.31,19–20

Or. 1.09 (1–3) (pllgn paraphr) οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν δεινὸν καὶ χαλεπὸν πρᾶγμα οὐδὲ πάθος οὐδὲ συμφορὰ θεήλατος καὶ ἐκ θεοῦ ἐλθοῦσα ὅπερ οὐχ ὑφίσταται ἡ τῶν ἀνθρώπων φύσις. **—Y²Yf²**

POSITION: in marg. Yf²

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross; check original Y for marginal word beside note. |

Or. 1.10 (1–3) (pllgn paraphr) οὐδὲν ἀπὸ τῶν κακῶν ἐστιν ὅπερ οὐ πάσχουσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι. **—Y²**

Or. 1.11 (1–2) (rec gram) **οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδὲν δεινόν:** [1]τὸ δεινὸν ὄνομα γενικόν ἐστι, διαιρεῖται δὲ εἰς πάθος καὶ συμφοράν. [2]καὶ πάθος μὲν λέγεται τὰ νοσήματα, συμφορὰ δὲ αἱ τοῦ βίου δυστυχίαι καὶ περιπέτειαι. **—VPrRwSaY²**

LEMMA: V (om. οὐδὲν) REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: V in block on fol. 24v, page before start of text; between sch. 2.01 and 2.09 Rw; between sch. 12.01 and sch. 13.01 Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐστὶ γενικὸν transp. PrSaY² | 2 πάθη PrSaY² | λέγονται Pr | τὰ νοσήματα om. Sa | συμφοραὶ PrSaY² | περιπαθείαι Pr (sic)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.94.1–3; Dind. II.29,19–21

COLLATION NOTES: Pr cross in front. |

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Or. 1.12 (pllgn rhet) ἐξ ὑπολήψεως τὸ προοίμιον καὶ ἔστιν ἐπιτήδειον εἰς προοιμίου τύπον. **—Y[r]**

TRANSLATION: The proem (is drawn) from assumption/presupposition/prejudice, and it is suitable as a model of a proem.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξυπολ(ήψ)εως Y[r]

COMMENT: Rhetorical manuals and their scholia claim that a proem ἐξ ὑπολήψεως is the best type.

KEYWORDS: ὑπόληψις

Or. 1.13 (pllgn diagr) Diagram: triangle with ὡς at apex and ὧδε and οὕτως at the lower corners **—Zu**

POSITION: after the dram. pers.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὡς Zu

Or. 1.14 (pllgn diagr) Diagram: forking lines, at top καθολικῶς τὸ δεινὸν, below πάθος ἐπὶ σώματος and συμφορὰ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐκτὸς **—Gu**

POSITION: left margin

Or. 1.15 (rec diagr) Diagram: forking lines, at top τὸ δεινὸν, below εἰς πάθος and καὶ συμφορὰν **—Pr**

POSITION: margin

Or. 1.16 (pllgn diagr) Diagram: forking lines, at top δεινὸν, forking lines to πάθος and συμφορὰ; from πάθος forking lines to ἢ εἰς ἀνάλυσιν· ἢ εἰς ἀνάστασιν; from συμφορὰ line down to ἢ εἰς τὸν θάνατον **—GuZcZu**

POSITION: right margin Gu, after argumenta Zc(bottom margin)Zu

APP. CRIT.: Gu instead labels the two forking lines from δεινὸν with πάθος and συμφορὰ, and has all three phrases across the bottom below both descenders. | ἀνάλυσιν] ἀνάστασιν Zu, ἀνάμνησιν Zc | second ἢ om. Zu | τὸν om. Zc

COLLATION NOTES: Zu's diagram divided into two parts, with πάθος and συμφορά at base of one fork, a separate fork for first two lowest terms, and third term below with line from συμφορά. | θάνατον lost to cut margin in Gu, only part of initial θ visible in inner margin of Zc.

Or. 1.17 (rec rhet) πρότασις **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: run together without punct. following sch. 1.18 and 1.28 Sa

KEYWORDS: rhetorical analysis | πρότασις

Or. 1.18 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἔστιν οὐδέν δεινὸν⟩:** πάντα τὰ πάθη **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: run together between sch. 1.17 and 1.28 Sa

Or. 1.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἔστιν⟩:** οὐχ ὑπάρχει **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1.20 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐδὲν⟩:** τι **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.21 (rec gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** χαλεπὸν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrAa²CrZcOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ὑπάρχει add. CrOx |

COLLATION NOTES: In Aa this is added above a crossed out gloss (app. ἐπιτήδειον), by the same hand. |

Or. 1.23 (thom gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** κακὸν **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** ὄνομα γενικὸν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.25 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦδ' εἰπεῖν ἔπος⟩:** ὡς ἐν συντόμω εἰπεῖν, ὡς ἡ παροιμία λέγει. **—VFL²Rw^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. L² | after συντόμω add. λόγω FRw^r | ὡς ἡ κτλ om. FL² | καὶ add. before ἡ Rw^r | λέγει om. Rw^r

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Or. 1.26 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦδ' εἰπεῖν ἔπος⟩:** ὡς ἐπέρχεται **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦδ' εἰπεῖν ἔπος⟩:** καὶ οὕτως ἐν συντόμῳ εἰπεῖν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.28 (recThom paraphr) **⟨ὦδ' εἰπεῖν ἔπος⟩:** ἤγουν ἐν συντόμῳ εἰπεῖν λόγον **—AaAb¹MnPcPrRSSaZbZmGuY²**

POSITION: s.l.; run together without punct. between sch. 1.18 and 1.17 in Sa; on fol. 8v Mn (second instance of Or. 1–3; cf. sch. 1.29)

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] ἀντὶ τοῦ Sa, καὶ οὕτος ἄρχομαι S, καὶ οὕτως Mn, καὶ Aa, ὡς Y², om. AbPcPr^bR | ἐν om. Ab | εἰπεῖν om. Mn^b | λόγον ZmGu, καὶ λόγον app. S, λόγῳ AaMn, om. SaZbY² | at the end Pc adds ὡς λέγει ἡ παροιμία (cf. sch. 1.25) |

Or. 1.29 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦδ' εἰπεῖν ἔπος⟩:** ἤγουν ἐν συντόμῳ εἰπεῖν λόγῳ ἀξίωσιν ⟨ἢ⟩ συγκατάβασιν· ἐνταῦθα δὲ εὑρίσκονται τὰ δύο. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: That is, to express in a brief phrase positive assessment(?) or agreement (concession?). And here the two are (both) found.

POSITION: s.l. on f. 7v (first instance of Or. 1–3, which are repeated on f. 8v; cf. sch. 1.28)

APP. CRIT.: λόγ() Mn

COMMENT: The sense is very uncertain. The translation offered assumes this is one note and that truncated λόγ() conveys the dative. If instead it indicates the accusative, one may add ἤγουν before the two following accusatives, or assume a lacuna, e.g. ⟨ἡ παροιμία σημαίνει⟩, before ἀξίωσιν ⟨ἢ⟩ συγκατάβασιν. In either case, it is not clear how exactly these two terms differ. Joshua Benjamins (private communication) wonders whether ἀξίωσις could mean 'general principle, maxin'.

Or. 1.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦδ' εἰπεῖν ἔπος⟩:** ὡστε λαληθῆναι ἐν συντόμω **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦδ' εἰπεῖν ἔπος⟩:** ὡς ἐν τῷ μεταξύ **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.32 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὦδ' εἰπεῖν⟩:** ὡς οὕτως εἰπεῖν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.33 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧδ' εἰπεῖν⟩:** ὡς συντόμῳ εἰπεῖν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.34 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧδ' εἰπεῖν⟩:** ὡς ἔστιν εἰπεῖν **—Pc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.35 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὧδ'⟩:** οὕτως **—RZZbZmTGZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZZc |

Or. 1.36 (rec exeg) **⟨ὧδ'⟩:** τὸ ὧδε ἀντὶ τοῦ ὡς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.37 (thom gloss) **⟨εἰπεῖν ἔπος⟩:** ἐστὶν **—ZZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.38 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰπεῖν ἔπος⟩:** ἢ νὰ εἴπωμεν τὸ, Ἀττικόν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Presumably ἔπος is to be understood with τὸ.

COLLATION NOTES: Cramped and tiny writing is ambiguous; probably τῖ corrected to τὸ. |

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 1.39 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔπος⟩:** λόγον **—CrRf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1.40 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἔπος⟩:** λόγον. περισσὸν, Ἀττικῶς **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrOx**

POSITION: s.l.; T as two separate items, cross at περισσὸν

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox | λόγον om. G | περ. ἀττ. om. Ox, ἀττ. om. Yf |

APP. CRIT. 2: περιττὸν G |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.30,13

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς | περισσός/περιττός

Or. 1.41 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἔπος⟩:** τὸ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 2.01 (2–3) (vet gram) **οὐδὲ πάθος οὐδὲ συμφοράν:** [1]διὰ τί εἰρηκὼς ἔπος καὶ πάθος πρὸς τὸ θηλυκὸν τὰ ἑξῆς συνέταξε φάσκων ἧς οὐκ ἂν ἄραιτ' ἄχθος; [2]φαμὲν οὖν ὅτι προτιμᾶται τοῦ οὐδετέρου τὸ θηλυκὸν καὶ διὰ τοῦτο πρὸς αὐτὸ ἐποίησε τὴν σύνταξιν. **—MVCCrPrR^{b}RfRwOx, partial OMn^{a}Mn^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Why, having said 'epos' and 'pathos' (neuter nouns), did he (the poet) make the following phrase agree with the feminine in saying 'of which (fem.) it would not take upon itself the burden'? We say, then, that the feminine is given preference over the neuter and therefore he made the agreement with it.

LEMMA: M, οὐδὲ πάθος R, ἧς οὐκ ἂν ἄραιτ' ἄχθος C; labels ἀπορία and λύσις in marg. VPr, applied to the two sentences REF. SYMBOL: MRSa (Sa to line 1) POSITION: twice in Mn (which has Or. 1–3 on both 7v and 8v)

APP. CRIT.: 1 διὰ τί εἰρηκὼς]]εἴρηκεν O (margin trimmed, perhaps room for τί before it), διὰ τί εἶπεν CrOx, διήρηξ() app. R, εἰπὼν, with διὰ τί transp. after πάθος Mn^{a}Mn^{b}S | τί] τὸ C | ἔπος om. S | καὶ om., s.l. add. Rw | πρὸς] πρὸς δὲ O | τὸ om. Mn^{a}Mn^{b} | τὰ ἑξῆς transp. after συνέταξε ORf, om. CrMn^{a}Mn^{b}SOx, τὸ ἑξῆς C, τοὺς ἑξῆς Pr | συνέταξας M, συντάξας R | φάσκων om. M, φάσκων … ἄχθος om. OMn^{a}Mn^{b}S | ἂν ἄραιτ' ἂν M, ἄραιτ' ἂν Rw, ἂν ἄραιτ' ἀνθρώπου φύσις CrOx | 2 καὶ add. before φαμὲν PrRw | 2 φαμὲν οὖν om. OMn^{a}Mn^{b}S | οὖν om. VRRfRw | ὅτι] ὡς O, διότι Mn^{a}Mn^{b}S | προτιμᾶται τοῦ οὐδετέρου] προτιμοτέρου ὄντος τοῦ οὐδετέρου O | τὸ θηλυκὸν om. O, transp. before προτιμᾶται all except M(τὸ om. Pr), after τὸ θηλυκὸν add. γένος M | καὶ διὰ κτλ om. OSa | καὶ om. CrOx | αὐτὸ] ταῦτα R |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1–2 θηλυκὸν] θετικὸν Ox (both places) | 2 προτιμεῖται Rw^{TM}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.94,13–16; Dind. II.31,14–17

COLLATION NOTES: Same sch. R^{a}, but margin cut leaves only last three words extant.

KEYWORDS: grammar, agreement of gender

Or. 2.02 (2–3) (vet gram) **⟨οὐδὲ πάθος οὐδὲ συμφοράν⟩:** εἰς θηλυκὸν δὲ ἐξ οὐδετέρου τὸν λόγον ἀπέδωκεν ἐπειδὴ προτιμᾶται τοῦ οὐδετέρου τὸ θηλυκόν. **—B**

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) made the phrase agree with the feminine, (transitioning) from the neuter, since the feminine is given preference over the neuter.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 1.04

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.94 app.; Dind. II.30,8–9

KEYWORDS: grammar, agreement of gender

Or. 2.03 (2–3) (rec gram) **⟨οὐδὲ πάθος οὐδὲ συμφοράν⟩:** εἰπὼν ἔπος καὶ πάθος διὰ τί πρὸς τὸ θηλυκὸν συνέταξεν· διότι τὸ θηλυκόν προτιμᾶται τοῦ οὐδετέρου. διὰ τοῦτο(?)[**—Pc**

POSITION: in right margin running vertically, partly obscured in binding, with final words lost to damage

KEYWORDS: grammar, agreement of gender

Or. 2.04 (2–3d) (pllgn gram) **⟨οὐδὲ πάθος οὐδὲ συμφοράν⟩:** ἔπος καὶ πάθος εἰπὼν πρὸς τὴν συμφορὰν συνέταξεν· προτιμᾶται γὰρ τοῦ οὐδετέρου τὸ θηλυκόν. **—Y^{r}**

APP. CRIT.: πάθος Mastr., πλῆθος Y |

KEYWORDS: grammar, agreement of gender

Or. 2.05 (mosch gram) **οὐδὲ πάθος:** [1]πάθος ἐπὶ σώματος τὸ τραῦμα καὶ ἡ πληγή, ἣν ξίφει τις ἐπλήγη ἢ τοιούτῳ τινί, ὃ ἀπὸ μὲν τοῦ ποιοῦντος λέγεται πρᾶγμα καὶ πρᾶξις, ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ πάσχοντος πάθος, ὥσπερ τὸ λῆμμα ἀπὸ μὲν τοῦ λαμβάνοντος λέγεται λῆμμα, ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ διδόντος δῶρον. [2]ἀπὸ τούτου πάθος καὶ ἐπὶ ψυχῆς ἡ ἥττα, ἣν ἡττήθη τις ὑπὸ ἀδικίας, ἢ ἀκολασίας, ἢ τοιούτου τινός. [3]λέγεται πάθος καὶ αὐτὴ ἡ ἀδικία καὶ ἡ ἀκολασία καὶ ἡ δειλία καὶ ὅσα τοιαῦτα προσβάλλει ἡμῖν, ὥσπερ λέγεται βέλος καὶ τὸ πεμπόμενον καὶ τὸ τραῦμα τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς βολῆς τοῦ βέλους. [4]τούτων δὴ τῶν παθῶν τῶν προσβαλλόντων, ἤγουν τῆς ἀδικίας, τῆς ἀκολασίας, καὶ τῶν τοιούτων, ἐπικρατεῖν ὁ λογισμὸς δύναται, οὐ καταλύων αὐτά, ἀλλ' οὐχ ὑπείκων αὐτοῖς. [5]τὰ δὲ ἕτερα, ἤγουν αἱ πληγαὶ καὶ αἱ ἥτται αἱ ὑπὸ τούτων, ἀφανίζεται ἰατρευόμενα, ὡς μηδὲ οὐλὴν καὶ ἴχνος τι αὐτῶν καταλείπεσθαι. [6]ἐνταῦθα δὲ πάθος λέγει σώματος ἤγουν πληγὴν καὶ κάκωσιν. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: 'Pathos' when applied to the body is the wound or blow that someone has received with a sword or some such thing, a thing which, by the agent doing it, is called a deed or action, while, by the person suffering it, it is called a 'pathos' ('suffering'), exactly as the term 'lēmma' is said to be an 'income, gain' by the person receiving it, but a 'gift' by the person giving it. By derivation from this, 'pathos' also is used in reference to the soul, meaning the damage (loss) which one has suffered from injustice or licentiousness or the like. And injustice itself and licentiousness and cowardice and all such things that attack us are also called 'pathos', just as 'belos' is used of both the thing thrown and the wound that results from the throwing of the missile. Now these 'pathē' that attack us, that is, injustice, licentiousness, and such things, can be mastered by reason, which does not disable and remove them, but does not yield to them. But things of the other sort, that is, blows and the damages that come from them, are removed when they are treated and cured, so that not even a scar or any trace of them is left behind. In this passage he speaks of a 'pathos' of the body, that is, a blow or inflicted harm.

LEMMA: G REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: in vacant space after arg. on previous page (fol. 47v) T

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ add. before first πάθος G | ἣν … ἐπλήγη om. Yf, add. s.l. | (second) μὲν om. Gr | 2 πάθους Y | ὑπὸ] ἀπὸ Y | 3 πάθη TYfGGr | ἡ ἀκολ. καὶ ἡ ἀδικία transp. Yf | ἡ δειλία] ὁ δόλος G | προβάλλει G | 4 δὴ] δὲ G | προβαλλ- G | οὐχ om. Yf | 5 (second) αἱ om. Gr, add. s.l. | ἀφανίζονται G | οὐλὴ TY | 6 ἤγουν] ἢ Y |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.30,15–31,3

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Or. 2.06 (pllgn gram) **⟨πάθος⟩:** πάθος λέγεται τὸ σωματικὸν νόσημα, οἷον λώβη καὶ ἕτερα ὅσα ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος ἀναδίδονται. συμφορὰ δὲ θεήλατος ἡ ἀπὸ θεοῦ πεμπομένη, οἷον λοιμικὸν νόσημα λιμὸς καὶ ἐπιδρομὴ ὑετοῦ. **—Y²Yf²**

APP. CRIT.: οἷον λοιμικὸν νόσημα] λοιμὸς Y² | καὶ om. Y² | υἱετοῦ Yf², ἐθνῶν Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.31,4–6

COMMENT: Turyn 57 believed this to be Planudean.

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions | Planudes

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Or. 2.07 (mosch gloss) **πάθος:** κάκωσις πληγή **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; GZc separate πληγή and place it above συμφορὰ

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

Or. 2.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάθος⟩:** τὸ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 2.09 (vet exeg) **οὐδὲ συμφορὰν θεήλατον:** [1]γράφουσί τινες οὐδὲ συμφορὰ θεήλατος, ἀγνοοῦντες δέ· [2]ἀπὸ κοινοῦ γὰρ ληπτέον τὸ οὐκ ἔστιν ⟨εἰπεῖν⟩. **—MBVCCrPrRfRw**

TRANSLATION: Some write 'nor god-driven misfortune' (in the nominative case), but because they fail to understand. For the expression 'it is not possible to speak of' is to be taken in common (so that the accusative 'misfortune' is governed by it).

LEMMA: M REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. B; C follows sch. 5.01 C; cont. from sch. 1.03 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 γράφουσί τινες] γρ(άφεται) καὶ B; γράφουσιν ἔνιοι CrRf, φύσιν ἔνιοι C, γρ(άφετ)αι in marg. C | οὐδὲ om. Rf | συμφορὰν θεήλατον Cr | ἀγνοοῦντες δέ om. B | δέ om. VCrPrRw | 2 γὰρ] δὲ B | ἔστιν ⟨εἰπεῖν⟩] suppl. Dind., ἔστι B, ἔστι δεινόν M, ἔστιν οὐδὲν δεινόν VCCrPrRfRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.95,1–3; Dind. II.31,12–13

COLLATION NOTES: In Rf the letters from μφορὰ to the end are written (in line) in red ink.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: τινες | variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 2.10 (rec exeg) **⟨συμφορὰ θεήλατος⟩:** [1]γρ. (συμφορ)ὰν (θεήλα)τον· [2]ἀπὸ κοινοῦ γὰρ ληπτέον τὸ οὐκ ἔστιν ⟨εἰπεῖν⟩. **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 2.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨συμφορὰ θεήλατος⟩:** δυστυχία ἡ ἐπελθοῦσα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.; twice, on fol. 7v and 8v

Or. 2.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨συμφορὰ θεήλατος⟩:** ἤγουν λοιμικὸν νόσημα καὶ λιμὸς καὶ ἐπιδρομὴ ἐθνῶν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 2.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ξυμφορὰ⟩:** δυστυχία **—ZZaZbZmTGuV^rec**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 2.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυμφορὰ⟩:** ὀργὴ. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 2.15 (rec gloss) **θεήλατον:** θεόθεν ἐπερχομένην **—VPr^{a}Pr^{b}Rw**

LEMMA: Rw, θεήλατ() V, θεήλατος Pr^{a}Pr^{b} REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: V in block on fol. 24v (before start of text); appended to sch. 2.09 Rw; Pr^{a} after sch. 1.05, Pr^{b} after sch. 14.08 (both with 1.02 appended)

APP. CRIT.: ἐπερχόμενον Rw, ἐπερχομένη Pr^{a}Pr^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.95,4; Dind. II.31,9

Or. 2.16 (rec gloss) **⟨θεήλατον⟩:** ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐπερχομέν() **—V**

LEMMA: θεήλατον in text, with θεήλατος s.l. V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 2.17 (rec gloss) **⟨θεήλατος⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ θεοῦ ποιουμένη **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 2.18 (rec gloss) **⟨θεήλατος⟩:** πεμφθεῖσα παρὰ τοῦ θεοῦ **—AaPcPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πεμφ. transp. to end Aa | τοῦ om. AaPc

Or. 2.19 (rec gloss) **⟨θεήλατος⟩:** πεμφθεῖσα ὑπὸ θεῶν **—AbZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πεμφ. transp. to end Zc

Or. 2.20 (recMosch gloss) **θεήλατος:** ἀπὸ θεοῦ πεμπομένη **—MnXXaXbT^{+}YYfGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; Mn twice in Mn(Or. 1–3 on both 7v and 8v)

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὸ XT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.31,9–10

Or. 2.21 (thom gloss) **⟨θεήλατος⟩:** ἐκ θεοῦ παραγενομένη **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.31,10–11

Or. 2.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεήλατος⟩:** ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐρχομένη **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 2.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεήλατος⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ θεοῦ ἐλθοῦσα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 2.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεήλατος⟩:** ἐκ θεοῦ ἐλθοῦσα **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 2.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεήλατος⟩:** ἡ ἔξωθεν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l., displaced to left because of other glosses

Or. 3.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἦς⟩:** τῆς συμφορᾶς **—KPcRf^{r}ZuY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. PcRf

APP. CRIT. 2: συμφορὰς Pc |

Or. 3.02 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἦς⟩:** προεκρίθη τὸ θηλυκὸν τοῦ οὐδετέρου **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: θυλικὸν Gu

Or. 3.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦς⟩:** καὶ ἤστινος **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 3.04 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἂν ἄραιτ'⟩:** οὐχ ὑφίσταται **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 3.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄραιτ'⟩:** εὕρη **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 3.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄραιτ'⟩:** βαστάσαι **—V^{rec}CrF^{2}RRf^{r}Y^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | βαστάσαι RRf^{r}Y^{2}Ox, βαστάσειε V^{rec}, perhaps F^{2}

Or. 3.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄραιτ'⟩:** βαστάσῃ **—AaAbPrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S |

Or. 3.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄραιτ'⟩:** βαστάζει **—Zb^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 3.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄραιτ'⟩:** ὑπομείνῃ **—MnSZmZuG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπομένῃ S, ὑπομείναι G

Or. 3.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄραιτ'⟩:** ἢ λάβῃ ἢ πάθῃ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 3.11 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἄραιτ'⟩:** λάβοι **—XXaXbYYfGGrZZaZmZuT"ZcB^{3b}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λάβη ZmZu

Or. 3.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄραιτ'⟩:** ἀπενέγκοιτο **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 3.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄραιτ'⟩:** φέροιτο **—AbPc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 3.14 (tri metr) **⟨ἄραιτ'⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 3.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄχθος⟩:** βάρος **—VAa^{2}CrF^{2}PcRf^{s}GuGOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Aa^{2}F^{2}Pc, καὶ τὸ prep. CrOx |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.31,19

Or. 3.16 (mosch gram) **⟨ἄχθος⟩:** ἄχθος ἐπὶ σώματος, ἄχος ἐπὶ ψυχῆς **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.31,18

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Or. 3.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἄχθος⟩:** τὸ **—PrSZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 3.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνθρώπου φύσις⟩:** ἤτοι ἡ ἀνθρώπου φύσις **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 3.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀνθρώπου⟩:** τοῦ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 3.20 (rec artGloss) **⟨φύσις⟩:** ἡ **—PcS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.01 (4–10) (pllgn exeg) θέλουσα ἡ Ἠλέκτρα ἵνα παραστήσῃ τὸν γνωματευτικὸν λόγον ὅνπερ εἶπεν ἄρχεται ἀπὸ τοῦ μείζονος κεφαλαίου, ἤγουν ἀπὸ τοῦ Ταντάλου, λέγουσα ‘ὁ γὰρ μακάριος’ Τάνταλος εἶτα διὰ μέσου ‘καὶ οὐκ ὀνειδίζω τὰς τύχας’· οὐ γὰρ ὀνειδίζουσα τὸν Τάνταλον ἡ Ἠλέκτρα διηγεῖται τὰ περὶ αὐτοῦ, ἀλλ’ ἵνα παραστήσῃ τὸν λόγον ὃν εἶπεν ἀληθῆ, φέρει τὴν τοῦ Ταντάλου διήγησιν, λέγουσα ὅτι οὗτος ὁ Τάνταλος ἔχων παρὰ τῶν θεῶν ἀξίωμα κοινὸν τραπέζης, ἤτοι συνδιαιτώμενος μετὰ τῶν θεῶν συναναστρεφόμενος καὶ τὰ ἑαυτῶν γινώσκων μυστήρια, οὐκ ἐφύλαττε ταῦτα, ἀλλ’ ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν κατερχόμενος ἔλεγε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὴν τῶν θεῶν βούλησιν, ὅτι τάδε βούλεται ποιῆσαι ὁ Ζεύς. ἔσχε τοίνυν ἐκεῖνος ὁ Τάνταλος γλῶσσαν ἀκόλαστον. οὐκ ἐφύλαττε τὰ τῶν θεῶν μυστήρια. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Electra, wishing to prove the gnomic statement she has spoken, begins from the stronger point of argument, that is, from Tantalus, saying ‘for the exceedingly happy’ Tantalus, and then parenthetically ‘and I do not reproach his fortunes’. For Electra tells his story not reproaching Tantalus; but in order to establish as true the claim she made, she brings in the story of Tantalus, saying that this Tantalus, when he had from the gods the special privilege of sharing their table, that is, passing his life and spending his time in association with the gods and getting to know their secrets, did not keep these to himself, but going back down to earth he told humans the will of the gods, that Zeus intends to do such and such. Thus, that famous Tantalus did have an unbridled tongue; he did not keep the secrets of the gods.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 4.02 (vet exeg) **ὁ γὰρ μακάριος:** μακάριον γὰρ αὐτὸν καλῶ καὶ οὐ δυστυχῆ, ἵνα μὴ ὀνειδίσω αὐτῷ. **—MBVCMn^{a}Mn^{b}PcPrR^{b}RfRwS**

TRANSLATION: I call him ‘blessed’ and not ‘unfortunate’ in order that I not reproach him.

REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b} POSITION: Mn^{a} on 7v, Mn^{b} on 8v; cont. from sch. 2.09 Pr

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ om. BVPrRw | καλῶ αὐτὸν transp. Rf | καλῶ] καλῶ φησιν V, καλεῖ Rw, καλεῖ φησιν Pr | οὐ om. Rf | δυστυχεῖ S | μὴ om. Mn^{a}Mn^{b}PcR^{b}S | ὀνειδίση Pr | αὐτῷ M, αὐτόν others, ἄλλως Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.95,11–12; Dind. II.32,15–16

Or. 4.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ὁ ποτὲ μακάριος. οὐ γὰρ ὀνειδίσουσά φησιν, ἀλλὰ βουλομένη παραστῆσαι ὅτι πάντα τὰ δεινὰ ὑφίστανται οἱ ἄνθρωποι. [2]καὶ Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 24.49]· ‘τλητὸν γὰρ Μοῖραι θυμὸν θέσαν ἀνθρώποισι’. **—MBVCPrRfRw**

TRANSLATION: The man who once was very happy. She does not say this intending to reproach, but wishing to prove that human beings endure all terrible things. And Homer (attests this view): ‘for the Fates have placed an enduring spirit in humans’.

LEMMA: MVRfRw, in marg. B REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὀνειδίζουσα BVCPrRfRw | τὰ πάντα τὰ Rw | οἱ om. MC | 2 καὶ ὅμηρος κτλ om. Rf | καὶ] ὡς BC, ὡς καὶ VPrRw | ὅμηρος φησὶ VPrRw | θέασαν ἀνθρώποισιν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.95,13–15; Dind. II.32.16–18

Or. 4.04 (rec exeg) [ἐκ τοῦ] Ταντάλου παραστῆσαι θέλει ὅτι πάντα τὰ δεινὰ ὑφίστανται οἱ ἄνθρωποι. **—O**

LEMMA: lost in cut margin or never present

APP. CRIT.: ἐκ τοῦ Mastr. (cut margin) |

Or. 4.05 (rec exeg) οὐκ εἰρωνικῶς λέγων· νῦν οὐκ ἔστι· ⟨λείπει⟩ γὰρ ποτε. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: Not speaking ironically (in using 'makarios'): now he is not (fortunate). For the word 'once' is to be understood.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps read λέγω{ν} or λέγει (but λέγων could refer to the poet) | punctuation and λείπει suppl. Mastr. (cf. sch. 4.03, 4.09, 4.10) |

KEYWORDS: λείπει | εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 4.06 (pllgn exeg) οὕτως δὲ διηγούμεθα καὶ ἡμεῖς τὰ περὶ τοῦ Ἀδὰμ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων, οὐχ ὡς ὀνειδίζοντες ἐκείνους ἀλλ' ἵνα παραστήσωμεν τὸν λόγον ἡμῶν ἀληθῆ. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: And thus we too tell the story of Adam and the others, not as reproaching those figures but in order to establish our claim as true.

Or. 4.07 (mosch exeg) **ὁ γὰρ μακάριος:** [1]ἐπαινεῖταί τις ἐφ' οἷς ποιεῖ καλοῖς καὶ ψέγεται ἐφ' οἷς ποιεῖ κακοῖς· μακαρίζεται δὲ ἐφ' οἷς ἔχει καλοῖς, ἢ ἀπολαύει. [2]ἀφ' οὗ μακάριος ὁ μακαρισμοῦ ἄξιος ἐφ' οἷς ἔχει καλοῖς, ἢ ἀπολαύει. [3]καὶ μακάριον τέλος οὗ ὁ τυχὼν μακαρίζεται. [4]καὶ μακάριον ἔργον ἐφ' ᾧ ὁ ἐργασάμενος μακαρίζεται. [5]ἐνταῦθα δὲ τὸ μακάριος κατ' εὐφημισμὸν λέγεται· οὐ γὰρ ἀπέλαυσεν ὁ Τάνταλος καλῶν ἵνα διὰ ταῦτα μακαρίζηται, ἀλλὰ κακώσεων μᾶλλον καὶ κολάσεων. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Someone is praised for the fine things he does and is reproached for the bad things he does. And he is considered very fortunate for the fine things he has or enjoys. As a result, 'makarios' (very fortunate) is applied to the one who deserves to be strongly congratulated for the fine things he has or enjoys. And a fortunate end is one for which the person attaining it is strongly congratulated. And a fortunate deed is one for which the agent is strongly congratulated. But in this passage the word 'makarios' is spoken euphemistically: for Tantalus did not enjoy fine things, so that he would be congratulated because of them, but rather (he experienced) harms and punishments.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: in vacant space after arg. on previous page (fol. 47v) T

APP. CRIT.: 1 sch. 4.20 prep. T | first καλοῖς] κακοῖς Yf | 2 ἐφ' οἷς … ἀπολαύει om. G | 4 ἐργαζόμενος X | 5 καλῶν transp. before ἀπέλαυσεν XT

APP. CRIT. 2: 5 εὐφημησμὸν XXbYf |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.32,21–33,2

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions | εὐφημισμός

Or. 4.08 (pllgn exeg) **ὁ γὰρ μακάριος:** κατ᾽ εὐφημισμόν **—GY**

LEMMA: G POSITION: s.l. G, marg. Y

KEYWORDS: εὐφημισμός

Or. 4.09 (rec gloss) **⟨μακάριος⟩:** ἢ ποτὲ **—OG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ om. G

Or. 4.10 (rec gloss) **⟨μακάριος⟩:** ὁ ποτὲ μακάριος **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.11 (thom exeg) **⟨μακάριος⟩:** εὐδαίμων διὰ τὴν τῶν θεῶν συνήθειαν **—ZZaZbTGu**

TRANSLATION: Bleesed with good fortune because of his intimacy with the gods.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.33,3

COLLATION NOTES: This note omitted in Ta.

Or. 4.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μακάριος⟩:** ποτὲ ὑπάρχων **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.13 (rec gloss) **⟨μακάριος⟩:** ταλαίπωρος, κατ᾽ εὐφησμόν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μακάριος⟩:** ἄθλιος **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μακάριος⟩:** καὶ εὐτυχὴς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μακάριος⟩:** ὁ ἐπαινετός **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.17 (rec exeg) **⟨μακάριος⟩:** διστακτικῶς **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Said in a doubtful tone.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.18 (rec exeg) **⟨κοὐκ ὀνειδίζω τύχας⟩:** ‘οὐκ ὀνειδίζω τύχας’ ἡ Ἠλέκτρα προσέθετο,

ἵνα δείξῃ ὅτι οὐχὶ ὀνείδη τῷ πάππῳ προφέρουσα ταῦτα λέγει, ἀλλ' ἵνα τῆς ἀνθρωπείας φύσεως ἐκ τῆς ἐνδοξότητος τούτου ἀποδείξῃ τὸ εὐτελὲς καὶ ὅτι πᾶς ἄνθρωπος πάθεσι καὶ συμφοραῖς ὑπόκειται. **—VPr**

TRANSLATION: Electra added 'I do not reproach his fortunes' in order to show that she says these things not bringing forward reproaches against her grandfather, but in order to demonstrate from this man's high repute the insignificance of human nature and the fact that every human is subject to sufferings and misfortunes.

POSITION: V in block on fol. 24v, page before start of text; Pr after second version of sch. 1.02

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.95,16–19; Dind. II.33,4–7

Or. 4.19 (rec exeg) **⟨κοὐκ ὀνειδίζω τύχας⟩:** αὐτὸν. καλοῦσα αὐτὸν δυστυχῆ καὶ μὴ μακάριον **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.20 (mosch exeg) **⟨κοὐκ ὀνειδίζω τύχας⟩:** [1]καὶ οὐ λέγω ἄθλιος καὶ ταλάντατος εἰς ὀνειδισμὸν προφέρουσα τὰς τύχας· [2]ἀπὸ γὰρ τῶν συμβεβηκότων αὐτῷ ἄθλιος μᾶλλον ἦν καὶ ταλάντατος. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: And I do not say (Tantalus is) wretched and most miserable ('talantatos') as one bringing forward his misfortunes to reproach him. For as a result of what befell him he was, instead, wretched and most miserable.

POSITION: s.l. except XT; between lemma and content of sch. 4.07 T

APP. CRIT.: 1 (second) καὶ om. T | εἰς] ὡς G | ταλάντατος] τάνταλος X | προσφέρ- Y | 2 ἄθλιος om. XaY | ταλάντατος] τάνταλος X |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.33,7–9

Or. 4.21 (recThom rhet) **⟨κοὐκ ὀνειδίζω τύχας⟩:** προδιόρθωσις **—MnZmGu**

POSITION: s.l. Zm, between columns in Gu; above μακάριος in Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.31,21

KEYWORDS: rhetorical analysis | προδιόρθωσις

Or. 4.22 (rec rhet) **⟨κοὐκ ὀνειδίζω τύχας⟩:** μεσεμβόλημα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is a late rhetorical term for a parenthetic phrase, often used in the scholia to Oppian.

KEYWORDS: rhetorical analysis | μεσεμβόλημα

Or. 4.23 (pllgn rhet) **⟨κοὐκ ὀνειδιζω τύχας⟩: —Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ὀνειδίζω⟩:** οὐ διασύρω **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀνειδίζω⟩:** καὶ λοιδορῶ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.26 (rec gloss) **⟨τύχας⟩:** τὰς δυστυχίας **—VZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 4.27 (thom gloss) **⟨τύχας⟩:** τὰς δυστυχίας αὐτοῦ **—ZZaZbZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: This note omitted in Ta.

Or. 4.28 (rec gloss) **⟨τύχας⟩:** δυστυχίας λέγουσα κατ' εἰρωνείαν **—B^{3c}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰρον- B^{3c} |

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 4.29 (rec gloss) **⟨τύχας⟩:** τὴν εὐτεκνίαν αὐτοῦ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐτεκνείαν R

Or. 4.30 (rec artGloss) **⟨τύχας⟩:** τὰς **—F^{2}MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 5.01 (vet exeg) **Διὸς πεφυκώς:** [1]Τμώλου καὶ Πλουτοῦς υἱὸς ὁ Τάνταλος, Ταντάλου δὲ καὶ Εὐρυανάσσης Πέλοψ, Βροτέας, Νιόβη. [2]Πέλοπος δὲ καὶ Ἱπποδαμείας Ἀτρεὺς, Θυέστης, Δίας, Κυνόσουρος, Κόρινθος, Ἵππαλκμος, Ἵππασος, Κλεωνὸς, Ἀργεῖος, Ἀλκάθους, Ἔλειος, Πιτθεὺς, Τροιζὴν, Νικίππη, Λυσιδίκη καὶ ἔκ τινος Ἀξιόχης νόθος Χρύσιππος. [3]τούτῳ φθονοῦντες οἱ Πελοπίδαι ὡς προκρινομένῳ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀναπείθουσιν ἅμα τῇ μητρὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτάτους Ἀτρέα καὶ Θυέστην ἀνελεῖν τὸν παῖδα. [4]οἱ δὲ ἀποκτείναντες εἰς φρέαρ ἐνέβαλον. [5]ὁ δὲ Πέλοψ ὑπόπτους ἔχων τοὺς παῖδας ἐκβάλλει ἐκ τῆς πατρίδος ἐπαρασάμενος. [6]τούτων ἄλλοι μὲν ἄλλῃ ᾤκησαν, Ἀτρεὺς δὲ καὶ Θυέστης ἐν τῇ Τριφυλίᾳ κατῴκησαν ἐν Μακέστῳ. [7]καὶ Ἀτρεὺς μὲν Κλεόλαν τὴν Δίαντος ἀγαγόμενος ἔσχε Πλεισθένη τὸ σῶμα ἀσθενῆ, ὃς Ἐριφύλην γήμας ἔσχεν Ἀγαμέμνονα καὶ Μενέλαον καὶ Ἀναξιβίαν. [8]νέος δὲ τελευτῶν ὁ Πλεισθένης καταλείπει τῷ πατρὶ τοὺς παῖδας. [9]Θυέστης δὲ λαβὼν Λαοδάμειαν ἔσχεν Ὀρχομενὸν, Ἀγλαὸν, Καλαόν. [10]τῶν δὲ Ἡρακλειδῶν κατασχόντων Πελοπόννησον ἔχρησεν ὁ θεὸς αὐτοὺς μὲν ἀποστῆναι Λακεδαίμονος, τοὺς δὲ Πελοπίδας βασιλεῦσαι. **—MBVCAaMnPcPrR^{a}R^{b}RwS, partial CrOx**

TRANSLATION: Tantalus was the son of Tmolus and Plouto, and the children of Tantalus

and Euryanassa were Pelops, Broteas, and Niobe. Born of Pelops and Hippodameia were Atreus, Thyestes, Dias, Cynosourus, Corinthus, Hippalcmus, Hippasus, Cleonus, Argeius, Alcathous, Heleius, Pittheus, Troizen, Nicippe, Lysidice, and from a certain Axioche the illegitimate son Chrysippus. The sons of Pelops, jealous of him because he was favored by their father, along with their mother persuade the eldest, Atreus and Thyestes, to kill the boy. They killed him and threw him in a well. Pelops, suspecting his sons, cursed them and expelled them from their fatherland. Of these, different ones dwelt in different places; Atreus and Thyestes settled in Macestus in Triphylia. And Atreus, having married Cleola the daughter of Dias, fathered Pleisthenes, who was weak in body and who married Eriphyle and fathered Agamemnon and Menelaus and Anaxibia. Dying at a young age Pleisthenes left his children to his father's care. Thyestes married Laodameia and fathered Orchomenus, Aglaus, and Calaus. And when the sons of Heracles captured the Peloponnese, the god gave them an oracle instructing that they should withdraw from Lacedaemon and that the sons of Pelops should become kings.

LEMMA: all except Pr; ἱστορία in marg. $B^{3c}S$; marginal labels πλησθένης and ταντάλου γενεαλογία add. B^{4}, with label περὶ ἀτρέως καὶ θυέστου in margin at 6 REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{a}R^{b}Ox POSITION: follows sch. 5.20 in BVCRw, follows sch. 5.09 in Aa (in block before play, fol. 38r)

APP. CRIT.: 1 υἱὸς transp. before τμώλου AaMnPcR^{a}S | πλουτοῦς … ταντάλου δὲ καὶ om. S | ταντάλου … νιόβη om. C | (second) καὶ om. Mn | βροντέας Tzetzes, variant in Paus. 2.22.3 (but not in 3.22.4), βροτέος Pr, βροτόας Aa | 2 κυνόσουρος καὶ ἕτεροι (om. κορίνθιος … λυσιδίκη) Rw | Κόρινθος] Tzetzes and Et. Magn. 529,48; κορίνθιος all | Ἱππαλκμος] Tzetzes, Sch. Pind. Ol. 1.144d–e; ἱππάλακμος AaPcR^{a}(ἱπα- AaR^{a}), ἵππαλμος others (ἵπτ- MnOx) [Rw] | Κλεωνὸς] Tzetzes, κλέωνος CR^{a}, κλέων others (κλεών S) [Rw] | ἀργείων AaMnS | Ἔλειος] Dind. (cf. Sch. Hom. Il. 19.116b2 Erbse, Suda ε 824), ἕλειος M, ἑλεῖος AaR^{b} (Mant. Prov.), ἑλεῖος CMnPcR^{a}S, αἴλιος B, ἕλιος Cr, ἕλιος Ox, ἑλεῖος αἴλιος V, ἕλειος αἴλιος Pr | 3 τούτῳ] τοῦτον AaMnR^{a}R^{b}S, τούτον δὲ app. Ox, τούτου δὲ Cr, τοῦτο Pr | φθονήσαντες BVPrRw | οἱ λοιποὶ πελ. AaMnPcR^{a}R^{b}S | ὡς] om. CrOx (Ox before erasure app. ϊ) | προκεκριμένω PcR^{a}R^{b}, προκριμένω Aa, προκεκριμένον MnS, προκρινομένου CrOx | 3–10 παρὰ τοῦ κτλ om. CrOx (both run on with sch. 37,08) | 3 παρὰ] περὶ MnS | ἀλλὰ πείθουσιν Pr, ἀπείθουσι Rw | τῇ μητρὶ τοὺς] τῆς μητρὸς τοὺς Aa, τῆς μητρὸς τῆς s.l. R^{a}, τῇ μητρὶ τοὺς with (τ)ῆς added above τοὺς R^{b} | τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους VPr (Pc ambig. abbrev.), τῇ πρεσβυτάτη MnS | ἀτρέως καὶ θυέστου Pr | 4 οἱ δὲ] οἷον Pr | ἀνέβαλον MnR^{a}R^{b}, ἐνέβαλεν S | 5 ἐκ om. BVAaMnPcPrR^{a}Rw | ἐπαρώμενος R^{b}, s.l. Mn | 6 τούτων] τούτους AaMnPcR^{a}R^{b}S, with punct. after this word, not before | ἄλλοι] ἄλλος R^{b} | μὲν transp. before ἄλλοι Pr, μὲν οὖν MnR^{a}S | ἄλλη] ἄλλοι S, ἄλλο Pr | ἀτρεὺς … κατῴκησεν om. Rw | after θυέστης add. ἐλθόντες AaMnPcR^{a}R^{b}S | κατῴκησαν] BC, om. M, ὤκησαν others (ὤκισαν Mn) [Rw] | μακέστοις (or -ους?) M | 7 τὴν κλεόλαν Rw | τὴν om., add. s.l. Rw | δίαντος] τοῦ δίαντος C, δίακτος M | ἀγόμενος AaPr | ἔσχεν υἱὸν VPrRw | πλεισθένη om. Rw | τῶ σώματι M, τῶ σῶμα S, καὶ σῶμα R^{b} | 7–8 γήμας … τελευτῶν om. Aa | 9 λαβὼν] λιπὼν R^{a} | δὲ om. Pr | Λαοδάμειαν] R^{a}R^{b}Mn (and Mant. Prov.), λαιδάμειαν p.c. S(a.c. δάμειαν), -δάμην BVCPr, -δάμ M, λαομάδην app. Rw | Ἄγλαὸν] Tzetzes, ἀγαυὴν MBV, ἀγάβην Rw, ἀγανήν CAaMnPcR^{b}S, ἀγανὰν Pr, om. R^{a} | Καλαόν] Schw. (cf. Pausan. 7.17.9, Sch. Soph. OC 1320–2a Xenis), κάλλαιον BVPrRw, κάλλεον MCPc, κάλλεων R^{b}, κάλλεα Mn(κάλεα a.c.)S, καλεήν Aa, om. R^{a} | 10 κατεχόντων Pr | τὴν πελοπ. MnPcPrR^{a}, τὸν πελοπ. R^{b}S | αὐτοὺς] τούτους MnS, app. Pc | μὲν οὖν R^{b} | λακεδ. om. Mn, λακεδαίμονας Aa | -δαίμονος … βασιλεῦσαι no longer extant in Pc (margin trimmed or damaged) | (second) δὲ om. R^{b} | βασιλεῦσαι om. S (cont. without punct. into lemma sch. 5.19) |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εὐρυανάσης C, ἀνυάσσης R | 2 ἱπποδομείας S, ἱπποδαμνείας Mn, ὑποδαμείης Pr, ὑποδαμείας Aa | Δίας] δια M | κονίσουρος CrOx | ἵππασσος Mn, ἵππουσος Pr, ἵπτεισος Ox, ἵππομος S | Ἀλκάθους] ἀλήσθους C, ἀρκοθεύς R^{a}, ἀλμαθοῦς Aa, ἀλκαθοῦς MnPc, οἰκαθοῦς app. S, ἀλκάθη app. CrOx | πιτεθεύς Pc | νικίπη AaR^{a}R^{b}, νικήπη S, νικιπήλη Mn, νικηπ() Pc, νικίπτη Ox | λυσιδούκη Ox | ἀξιοχῆς R^{a}, ἀξιόχνης Ox, ἀξιώχης S (perhaps corrected to ἀξιό-), ἀξιόθης AaPc, ἀξιώθης R^{b} | 3 πελωπίδαι a.c. Mn | ἀναπειθοῦσιν Aa | ἅμα] ἄννα Pr | 4 ἐνέβαλλον V | 5 ἐκβάλει VR^{a}, ἐβάλλει Mn | τῆς] τῇ Mn | 6 ἄλλοι] ἀλλ' οἱ S | ἄλη Mn | Τριφυλ-] AaMnPcR^{a}, τρεφυλ- B, τρυφιλ- VPr, τρυφηλ- R^{b}, τρυφυλ- CS, τοιφιλ- M [Rw] |

μοκεστῶ Pc, perhaps R^a, μηκεστῶ MnS, μηκεσῶ Aa | 7 κλαιόναν R^b, κλαιόλαν Pc (αι app. erased) | διάντος Mn | (first) ἔσχεν Mn | πλεισθένην VCAaPcPrR^bS, πλησθένην CR^b, πλειστένην Mn | ἐριφύλη M, ἐριφύλον Pr, ἐριφύην R^b, ἐριφύλαν Rw | (second) ἔσχε Mn | ἀναξιζοΐαν S | 8 πλησθένης CR | τελευτὼν S | 9 ὀρχενὸν S, ἐρχόμενον R^b, ἀρχομενὸν Pr | 10 πελοπόννησον B, πελοπόνησον others | ἔχρησε Mn | ἀποσθῆναι MnR^a, app. Pc, ἀπωσθῆναι S, ἀντιστῆναι Aa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.95,20–96,11; Dind. II.33,11–34,3

COMMENT: Cf. Tzetzes, Exeg. in Il. 1.7 (source of readings referred to in app. above); Mantissa proverbiorum 2.94 [Paroem. Gr. II.772–773 Leutsch]; also Tzetzes, Chil. 5.444 (Plouto) and 4.419 (Euryanassa), Chil. 1.4.418–427 (killing Chrysippus, exile and settlement in Triphylia). | On the dispute whether or not to see Hellanicus as the source of this scholion, see Fowler, EGM II.432–434. On the sons of Pelops see Fowler, EGM II.436–439. (Note that Fowler refers to this as 'scholion on Or. 4' because Schwartz accidentally omitted the numeral that should have been placed before the lemma at I.95,20.)

KEYWORDS: mythography, genealogical | Tzetzes | Hellanicus

Or. 5.02 (pllgn exeg) τὴν δὲ ἱστορίαν τοῦ Ταντάλου ζήτει ἔμπροσθεν εἰς τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ Σοφοκλέους. **—Yf²**

POSITION: left margin

COMMENT: A note at the foot of 42v runs: τοῦτο τὸ βιβλίον ἔχει τρεῖς ποιητὰς· εὐριπίδ()· αἴσχυλον· σοφοκλῆ. The reference in the present scholion (on 43r) is to a narrative about Tantalus trying to feed Pelops to the gods and Pelops' revival and ivory shoulderblade. It is found on fol. 211r of Yf, the Soph. portion of which begins on fol. 207r with the Life of Sophocles, followed by arg. to Ajax and miscellaneous short texts. The Tantalus narrative is followed by a narrative of Atreus and Thyestes, including the murder of Chrysippus, the adultery of Thyestes and Aerope, and Atreus' revenge. |

KEYWORDS: mythography; ἱστορία

Or. 5.03 (rec exeg) **⟨Διὸς πεφυκὼς⟩:** νόησον μοι τὸν Δία ἀρχὴν εἶναι τῶν Τανταλιδῶν καὶ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ κατάγεσθαι Τάνταλον, ἀπὸ Ταντάλου Πέλοπα, ἀπὸ Πέλοπος Ἀτρέα, ἀπὸ Ἀτρέως Ἀγαμέμνονα, ἀφ' οὗ ὁ Ὀρέστης. **—Sa**

REF. SYMBOL: Sa

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Or. 5.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Διὸς πεφυκὼς⟩:** ⟨Ζ⟩εὺς Τάνταλος Πέλοψ, οὗ Ἀτρεὺς καὶ Θυέστης. ἐκ τοῦ Ἀτρέως Ἀγαμέμνων καὶ Μενέλαος. ἐκ τοῦ Θυέστου Ἀγλαὸς Ὀρχομενὸς Καλαός. ἐκ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος Ἠλέκτρα Χρυσόθεμις Ἰφιγένεια Ὀρέστης. ἐκ τοῦ Μενελάου μόνη ἡ Ἑρμιόνη. **—Gu**

APP. CRIT.: enlarged initial for ζεὺς not added |

APP. CRIT. 2: κάλαός (two accents) Gu (cf. sch. 5.01) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.34,5–9

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Or. 5.05 (rec exeg) **⟨Διὸς πεφυκὼς⟩:** Τμώλου καὶ Πλουτοῦς υἱὸς ὁ Τάνταλος· τούτου Πέλοψ· Πέλοπος Ἀτρεὺς καὶ Θυέστης. **—Pr**

APP. CRIT.: πέλοψ· πέλοπος· πέλοπος Pr

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Or. 5.06 (pllgn diagr) **⟨Διὸς πεφυκὼς⟩:** genealogical diagram: Ζεύς to Τάνταλον to Πέλοπα to fork to Ἀτρέα and Θυέστης (sic), with fork from Ἀτρέα το Ἀγαμέμν() and Μενέλ() **—Zm**

POSITION: located in empty margin below sch. 12.29

APP. CRIT.: a.c. a line down from ἀτρέα to θυέστην, p.c. θυέστην crossed out, line from ἀτρέα extended into fork for his sons, forking line added from πέλοπα to θυέστης

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Or. 5.07 (pllgn diagr) **⟨Διὸς πεφυκὼς⟩:** genealogical diagram: Ζεύς to Τάνταλος to Πέλοψ, fork to Ἀτρεύς and Θυέστης; Ἀτρεύς has fork to Ἀγαμέμνων and Μενέλεως, and from Ἀγαμ. line to Κλυταιμνήστρα, forking lines to Χρυσόθεμις, Ἰφιγένεια, Ἠλέκτρα, Ὀρέστης; under Μεν., line to Ἑλένη, line to Ἑρμιόνη **—ZcZuTa²Ox²**

POSITION: in left margin beside arg. 3 and arg. 7 Zc; in blank space after dram. pers. Zu, fol. 45r; beside lines 1–3 Ta; in left margin beside arg. 1 Ox²

APP. CRIT.: Zu breaks diagram into separate pieces | Zc adds τμῶλος to diagram between ζεύς and τάνταλος. | ZcZu have ἀγαμ. on right, μεν. on left of left of fork | Zu places wives' names (κλυτ., ἑλ.) beside husbands (no line) rather than below them (with line), as in Zc | κλυταιμνήστρα and ἑλένη and ἑρμιόνη om. Ta²Ox²

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Or. 5.08 (rec diagr) **⟨Διὸς πεφυκὼς⟩:** genealogical diagram: Τμώλος over Πλουτώ, line to Τάνταλος over Εὐρυάνασσα, line to Πέλοψ over Ἱπποδάμεια, line to branches to Ἀτρεύς Θυέστης, under Ἀτρεύς Κλεόλα, line to Πλεισθένης over Ἐριφύλη, line branching to Ἀγαμέμνων Μενέλαος **—R^b**

POSITION: in margin 87v (scholia section of ms), same hand, different ink

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνυάσση R (cf. sch. 5.01) | app. κλύλονα or κλύδονα R | πλησθένης R

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Or. 5.09 (rec exeg) ὁ Ζεὺς ἐγέννησε τὸν Τάνταλον· ὁ Τάνταλος τὸν Πέλοπα· ὁ δὲ Πέλοψ Ἀτρέα καὶ τὸν Θυέστην· ὁ Ἀτρεὺς τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα καὶ Μενέλαον. **—AaPc**

POSITION: in scholia block before play (38v) Aa, between sch. 25.09 and 5.01

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Or. 5.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Διὸς⟩:** υἱὸς **—AaAbPcPrMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l. (AbPc above πεφυκὼς)

Or. 5.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨Διὸς⟩:** ἀπὸ **—KMnRw²XXaXbT⁺YGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ add. MnTZc

Or. 5.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Διὸς⟩:** ἐκ τοῦ **—F²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 5.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨Διὸς⟩: τοῦ —AbS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 5.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨πεφυκὼς⟩: γεννηθεὶς —VAa²CrKRwSaZZaZbZmT-GuGZuOxB³ᶜ, perhaps Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. CrOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: γενηθεὶς MnZu, changed to this B⁴

COLLATION NOTES: Mn damaged, ενη visible with parts of suspended ending. |

Or. 5.15 (rec gloss) **⟨πεφυκὼς⟩: ὤν —R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 5.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεφυκὼς⟩: γενόμενος —Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 5.17 (tri metr) **⟨πεφυκὼς⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 5.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεφυκὼς⟩: καταγόμενος —F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 5.19 (vet exeg) **ὡς λέγουσι:** καλῶς τὸ ὡς λέγουσι· οὐ γὰρ πείθομαι τὸν Δία τοὺς ἰδίους παῖδας οὕτως αἰκίζεσθαι. **—MBOV^{a}V^{b}CAaMnPcPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{a}R^{b}RfRwSS^{a}Sa^{b}**

TRANSLATION: Well-put the phrase 'as they say': for (Electra is thinking) I do not believe that Zeus mistreats his own children in this way.

LEMMA: MCAaMnPcRfS, ὡς μὲν λέγουσιν V^{b}, ὡς λέγ. καλῶς R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MR^{a}R^{b}RfSa^{a}; at ὡς (8) Pc POSITION: cont. from sch. 4.03, add. δὲ, BPr^{a}Rw; follows sch. 4.03 C; follows sch. 5.05 Pr^{b}; V^{b} at end of sch. block on same fol.; Sa^{b} cont. from Sa^{a}, which follows sch. 15.01; follows sch. 7.01 in Pc; in sch. block before play (38r) Aa

APP. CRIT.: καλῶς …λέγουσι app. om. O (cut margin) | καλῶς εἶπε Sa^{a} | λέγουσι προσέθηκεν BV^{a}Pr^{a}Rw; λέγων Sa^{a} [O] | οὐ πείθει γὰρ Pr^{b} | πειθομαι φησὶν V^{a}Pr^{a}Rw, πειθητικὸν ὡς Sa^{a} | τὸν δία τοὺς] ὡς δίαν οὺς Sa^{a}, τὸν δία διὰ τοὺς Sa^{b}, τὸν δία τῆ Mn | ἰδίους] ἰδία Mn, οἰκείους V^{a}RwSa^{a} | οὕτως om. Pr^{b}Sa^{a} | αἰκίζεσθαι] αἰωνίζεσθαι Sa^{b} | at the end add. ἢ ὀνειδίζει αὐτῷ τοσοῦτον τοὺς ἰδίους ἐγγόνους κολάζοντι Pr^{b} |

APP. CRIT. 2: λέγουσιν MPcPr^{b}R^{b}Sa^{b}Rf | οὕτω O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.96,12–13; Dind. II.32,19–20 and app.

KEYWORDS: theological amelioration

Or. 5.20 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** τὸ ὡς λέγουσι οὐκ ἐνδοιάζουσά φησιν εἰ παῖς ἦν τοῦ Διὸς ὁ Τάνταλος, ἀλλ' ὀνειδίζουσα τῷ δαίμονι ὅτι τοὺς ἰδίους ἐκγόνους τοσοῦτον ἐν ταῖς δυσδαιμονίαις παροῤῥᾷ. **—MBV^{a}V^{b}CAaMnPcPrR^{a}R^{b}RfRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: She does not say 'as they say' because she is in doubt whether Tantalus was the son of Zeus, but reproaching the god because he neglects his own descendants in their misfortunes.

LEMMA: MB(in marg.)V^{a}V^{b}PrRw, ἀλλὰ CAaMnPcR^{a}R^{b}RfSSa POSITION: V^{b} at end of sch. block on same fol.; in sch. block before play (38r) Aa

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ὡς λέγουσι om. M; after this V^{a} has προσέθηκεν οὐ γὰρ πείθομαι, but phrase deleted with dots | λέγουσι] λαβοῦσα R^{a}R^{b} | ἐκδοιάζουσα Aa | εἰ] ὅτι εἰ RfSa, ὅτι MnPcR^{a}S, ὅτι εἴτε Aa | παῖς ἦν] παῖς εἴη R^{b}, πως εἴη V^{b}, οὐκ ἔστι MnPcR^{a}S, παῖς ἐστὶ RfSa, ἔστι Aa | ὅτι] om. Pr, παρόσον V^{b}R^{b}, ὃς Rf, in marg. Aa, ὡς AaMnS | δυσειδαιμονίαις C, δυσμενίαις R^{b}Sa | παροῤῥᾶν AaMnPcS |

APP. CRIT. 2: λέγουσιν BAaRfSa | ενδυάζουσα M, ἐνδιάζουσα V^{b} | φησὶ Aa | ἐγγόνους PrR^{b}, ἐκγγόνους Mn, ἐγκόνους AaS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.96,14–16; Dind. II.34,9–11 and app.

Or. 5.21 (pllgn exeg) οὐ πείθεται γὰρ τὸν Δία τοὺς ἰδίους παῖδας αἰκίζεσθαι ἢ ὀνειδίζει αὐτῷ τοσοῦτον τοὺς ἰδίους ἐκγόνους κολάζοντι **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 5.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς λέγουσι⟩:** ὡς ἱστοροῦσιν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 5.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς λέγουσι⟩:** κολαστικὸν **—B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: Corrective.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is a rhetorical label, marking the hedging quality of 'as they say'; for this sense I find a possible parallel in Sch. Opp. Hal. 1.402 τάχ'· ταχέως, κολαστικὸν, συντόμως, where it glosses the sense 'perhaps' as alternative to the sense 'quickly'.

KEYWORDS: rhetorical analysis | κολαστικόν

Or. 5.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγουσι⟩:** οἱ ἄνθρωποι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 5.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Τάνταλος⟩:** πρόπαππους ταύτης **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The nominative πρόπαππους or προπάππους (in place of classical πρόπαππος/-ον) is Byzantine vernacular.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 5.26 (rec gram) **⟨Τάνταλος⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ τλῶ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 5.27 (pllgn gram) **⟨Τάνταλος⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ τάλας Τάνταλος ὠνόμασται, οἱονεὶ ταλάντατος· ἀθλιώτατα γὰρ πέπονθεν. **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: Tantalus has been named from the word 'talas' ('wretched') for being, as it were, most wretched. For his sufferings were extremely miserable.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὠνομάσθαι Lp, corr. Matt. | γὰρ ἀθλιώτατα transp. Lp, corr. Matt.

APP. CRIT. 2: οἵονει Lp |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.34,12–13

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 5.28 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Τάνταλος⟩:** ὁ **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 6.01 (thom exeg) ἐκ τούτου καὶ παροιμία Ταντάλου φόβον φοβοῦμαι, ἔτι τε πρὸς τὴν ἑτέραν ἱστορίαν, Ταντάλου δίψαν διψῶ, Ταντάλου κῆπον τρυγῶμαι. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: Because of this (impending rock) there is in fact a proverb 'I experience the fear of Tantalus', and also in relation to the other version of the story, 'I have the thirst of Tantalus', 'I harvest the garden of Tantalus'.

POSITION: marg. Zm

APP. CRIT.: ταντ. κ. τρυγῶμαι om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.34,17–18

COMMENT: Cf. Michael Apostolius 16.1 [Paroem. Gr. II.656 Leutsch], Ταντάλου κῆπον τρυγᾷς: ἐπὶ τῶν μάταια ποιούντων; [Plato], Axiochus 371e Ταντάλου δίψος; Sch. rec. Pind. Ol. 1.91 Abel καὶ μαρτυρεῖ ἡ παροιμία· Ταντάλου δίψα. The expression Ταντ. φόβον φοβοῦμαι is not found in TLG.

Or. 6.02 (rec exeg) [1]Ταντάλου δίψαν διψῶμεν· φόβον φοβούμεθα Ταντά(λου). ⟨Ταντάλου λει⟩μῶνα τρυγῶμεν· [2][Hom. Il. 24.49] 'τλητὸν γὰρ μοῖραι θυμὸν θέσαν ἀνθρώποισι'. **—Mn**

POSITION: Mn has this twice, with the same readings and corruption, on 7v and 8v (both in bottom margin, sep. from short bottom block on 8v).

APP. CRIT.: 1 suppl. Mastr., ἀμπελῶνα Dind. (based on misreading μῶνα as λῶνα)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διψώμεν Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.32,18 app.

COMMENT: The second sentence is a displaced fragment of sch. 4.03. |

Or. 6.03 (mosch paraphr) **κορυφῆς ὑπερτέλλοντα:** τὸν ὑπεράνω τῆς κορυφῆς δεδοικὼς πέτρον **—XXaXbTYfYGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; G separates δεδ. πετ. over end of line

APP. CRIT.: κορυφῆς] κεφαλῆς G | δεδιὼς Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.34,14–15

Or. 6.04 (rec gram) **⟨κορυφῆς⟩:** κερατοφυής τις οὖσα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -φυὴς τίς Pr |

COMMENT: An etymological note, but elsewhere κορυφή is connected to κρύπτω or to κάρα and ὀροφή (Et. Magn., Et. Gud. (Sturz) s.v. κορυφή).

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 6.05 (rec gloss) **⟨κορυφῆς⟩:** αὐτοῦ ἤτοι τοῦ Ταντάλου **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι om. MnS

Or. 6.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨κορυφῆς⟩:** αὐτοῦ **—AaAb²PcPrZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 6.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κορυφῆς⟩:** ὑπεράνω τῆς **—F²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπὲρ ἄνω Zu |

Or. 6.08 (rec gloss) **⟨κορυφῆς⟩:** ὑπὲρ τῆς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 6.09 (rec gloss) **⟨κορυφῆς⟩:** τὸν ὑπὲρ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 6.10 (vet gloss) **⟨ὑπερτέλλοντα⟩:** ὑπερκείμενον **—MOCAaAb²KMnPcPrRRfS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸν prep. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.96,17; Dind. II.34,15–16

Or. 6.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὑπερτέλλοντα⟩:** ὑπὲρ ἄνω τῆς κε(φαλῆς) κείμενον **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 6.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπερτέλλοντα⟩:** κείμενον **—F²Y^rZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. F^2

Or. 6.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπερτέλλοντα⟩:** ὑπερέχοντα **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 6.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ὑπερτέλλοντα⟩:** ὑπερκρεμάμενον **—ZZaZbZmTGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -κρεμμ- ZZaZc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.34,16

Or. 6.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπερτέλλοντα⟩:** ἀναφαινόμενον **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.34,16

Or. 6.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπερτέλλοντα⟩:** καὶ τὸν ὑπεράνω κείμενον **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 6.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπερτέλλοντα⟩:** ἄνω κείμενον **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 6.18 (recThom gloss) **⟨δειμαίνων⟩:** φοβούμενος **—VAb^2CrF^2RRf^{s}MnPcPrSZZaZbTGuZcOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ab^2CrSOx | πέτρον add. S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.34,16–17

Or. 6.19 (rec gloss) **⟨πέτρον⟩:** τὸν λίθον **—AaAb^2CrF^2KMnPcPrRY^2Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τὸν om. AaAb^2F^2PcPr |

Or. 6.20 (rec gloss) **⟨πέτρον⟩:** τὴν πέτραν **—AaSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ πετρ[(cut margin) Aa

Or. 6.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέτρον⟩:** τὴν μεγάλην πέτραν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 6.22 (rec exeg) **⟨πέτρον⟩:** ἀρσεν(ικῶς) εἴρηται **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 6.23 (thom artGloss) **⟨πέτρον⟩:** τὸν **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 6.24 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πέτρον⟩:** Ἰωνικὸν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 7.01 (vet exeg) **ἀέρι ποτᾶται:** [1]ἐπεὶ διὰ γλωσσαλγίας ἥμαρτεν ὁ Τάνταλος, σιωπῇ αὐτὸν κολάζει ὁ Ζεύς. [2]οὔτε γὰρ ἐν οὐρανῷ αὐτὸν τιμωρεῖται, ἵνα μὴ συνδιαλέγηται θεοῖς ἢ λαλούντων ἀκούῃ, [3]οὔτε ἐπὶ γῆς, ὅπως μὴ ἐξείποι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἅτινα εἶδεν ἐν οὐρανῷ, [4]οὔτε καθ' Ἅιδου, ὡς μὴ καὶ ἄλλους ὁρῶν κολαζομένους ἁμαρτωλοὺς παραμυθοῖτο, [5]ἀλλ' ἐν ἀέρι μετέωρον, ὅπως μηδενὶ προσφθεγγόμενος μᾶλλον ἀνιῶτο. **—MBOVCMnPcPrR^{a}R^{b}RfRwSSaY^{2}**

TRANSLATION: Since Tantalus sinned through his unbridled tongue, Zeus punishes him with silence. For he punishes him neither in heaven, so that he may not converse with gods or hear them speaking, nor on earth, so that he may not reveal to humans what he saw in heaven, nor in Hades, so that he may not be comforted by seeing other sinners being punished as well, but aloft in the air, so that, not speaking to anyone, he may be more afflicted.

LEMMA: MBVCMnR^{a}R^{b}RwS REF. SYMBOL: BVPcR^{b} POSITION: follows sch. 5.01 BVRw; follows sch. 2.09 C; follows sch. 10.11 R^{a}SY^{2}; cont. from sch. 5.19 Sa; follows sch. 12.01 Pc

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπεὶ διὰ] ἐπειδὴ Rf, ἐπειδὴ διὰ CMnPcS | 1–2 ἥμαρτεν … ἢ lost to cut margin in O | 1 σιωπᾶν PcRw | ἐκόλασεν BCMnPrRfSY^{2}, ἐκώλυσεν VPcRw | ὁ ζεύς] ὁ θεός B, om. VMnPcPrR^{a}RwS | 2 οὔτε] οὔτω Rf | αὐτὸν ἐν οὐρ. transp. Y^{2} | ἐν τῷ οὐρ. PcR^{a}R^{b}S | αὐτὸν τιμωρεῖται] οὔτε Pr | αὐτὸν] αὐτὸς Sa | τιμωρεῖται] τιμωρεῖ οὔτε ἐν τῇ γῇ οὔτε καθ' ἅδου, ἐν μὲν τῷ οὐρανῷ Y^{2} | συνδιαλέγεται Rf, a.c. M, corr. s.l. M | θεοῖς] πάλιν θεοῖς VRw, τοῖς θεοῖς Sa | ἢ λαλ. ἀκούῃ om. Pr | ἀκούῃ] τούτων ἀκούῃ VRw, θεῶν ἀκούει Y^{2}, ἀκούειν PcR^{b}Sa, ἀκούοι M, s.l. Rf, perhaps a.c. S [O] | 3 οὔτε ἐπὶ γῆς] οὔτε ἐν τῇ γῇ MnPcR^{a}R^{b}S, οὔτε ἐν γῇ Pr, ἐν δὲ τῇ γῇ Y^{2} | ὅπως] ἵνα VRwY^{2} | ἐξείπῃ OVMnPcR^{a}R^{b}RwSaSY^{2}, εἴπῃ Pr | ἅτινα] ἅπερ MnPcR^{b}R^{a}S, ἃ OPr | εἶδεν ἐν οὐρανῷ] ἀκούει changed to ἀκούῃ Y^{2} | οἶδεν Pr | ἐν τῷ οὐρ. MnPcR^{a}R^{b}SSa | 4 οὔτε καθ'] μήτε καθ' Y^{2} | καθ'] ἐν VMnPcPrR^{a}R^{b}RwS | ἅδηον corr. to ᾅδον app. Mn | ὡς] ἵνα BOVCPrRfRwSaY^{2}, εἰ Mn | μὴ καὶ om. O | καὶ om. RfRwY^{2} | ἄλλους] ἑτέρους Pr | κολαζομένους] τιμωρούμεθα Pr | ἁμαρτωλοὺς om. PrRfSaY^{2}, transp. before κολαζομένους MnPcR^{a}R^{b}S | παραμυθεῖται Sa | 5 ἀλλ' ἐν κτλ] ὑπεράνω δὲ τῆς κεφαλῆς τούτου ἐκρέμασαν καὶ λίθον ἵνα εἰ πολλάκις μέλλ() ἐνατενίσαι ἐπάνωθεν, φοβούμενος τὸν λίθον κύπτει κάτωθεν πάντοτε καὶ οὕτω πειράζεται Y^{2} | μετέωρον om. Sa | μηδενὶ προσφθεγγόμενος] μηδένα βλέπων MnPcPrR^{a}R^{b}S | φθεγγόμενος BVC | ἀνιοῖτο M [O], ἀνιᾶται Rw, ἀνιᾶτο Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἥμαρτεν Rf | σιωπὴ Y^{2} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.96,18–97,2; Dind. II.35,6–12

COLLATION NOTES: 2 ἀκούοι app. M, but recheck original M.

KEYWORDS: theology, divine punishment

Or. 7.02 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀέρι ποτᾶται⟩:** [1]τινὲς μέν φασιν, ὧν ἐστι καὶ Εὐριπίδης, ἐν ἀέρι τὸν Τάνταλον κρέμασθαι κάνταῦθα τὴν δίκην ὑπέχειν ὧν ἐξήμαρτεν ἐξειπὼν τοῖς

βροτοῖς τὰ τῶν θεῶν ἀπόρρητα (τοῦτο γάρ ἐστι τὸ ‘ἀκόλαστον ἔσχε γλῶτταν’) καὶ τῆς ἀμβροσίας μεταδούς. [2]ἕτεροι δὲ λέγουσιν ἐν Ἅιδου τοῦτον κολάζεσθαι, ἱστάμενον μέσον ὕδατος ἄχρι τοῦ πώγωνος καὶ διψῶντα. [3]ἡνίκα δὲ ἐπιχειρήσῃ πιεῖν, ἀθρόον τό τε ὕδωρ ἀφίσταται καὶ ὁ ἐν τῇ κεφαλῇ πέτρος κάτεισιν, ὡς δῆθεν τοῦτον πατάξων. [4]οὐ μόνον δὲ οὗτος ἐν Ἅιδου κολάζεται, ἀλλὰ καὶ Σίσυφος καὶ Τιτυὸς καὶ Ἰξίων καὶ αἱ Δαναοῦ παῖδες. **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Some say—and Euripides is one of these—that Tantalus is suspended in the sky and there he undergoes the punishment for the wrong he did in revealing to mortals the secrets of the gods—for that is the meaning of ‘he had an undisciplined tongue’—and in sharing (with mortals) their ambrosia. Others say this figure is punished in Hades, standing in the middle of water up to his chin and being thirsty. And whenever he tries to drink, all at once the water withdraws and the rock at his head comes downward, as if it is going to strike him hard. Not only is this figure punished in Hades, but also Sisyphus and Tityos and Ixion and the daughters of Danaus.

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZm, perhaps Zb

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ ἐξειπὼν Zb | τῶν om. Za | τὴν γλῶτταν T, γλῶττα Z | 2 μέχρι Zb | 3 πέτρος] πρότερος Zm | τοῦτον πατάξων] πατ. αὐτὸν Gu | αἱ om. Zb |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κρέμεσθαι Z | 1 γλῶσσαν Gu | 2 ἄδου T (ἅδου Ta) | 3 ἐπιχειρήσει ZmZbGu | 4 τιτυὸς] πιτιὸς Gu | ἰξὼν Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.34,19–35,5

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 7.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀέρι⟩:** κατὰ τὸν ἀέρα **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.35,13

Or. 7.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀέρι⟩:** ἐν **—AaF²SZaZbOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ add. AaF²S

Or. 7.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ποτᾶται⟩:** μετεωρίζει **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Possibly a mistake for μετεωρίζεται (sch. 7.08), but there are a few intransitive or absolute uses of μετεωρίζω in LSJ and note the use of the active beside other intransitive glosses in Hesych. α 2855 ἀλεκταίνει· ἰσχύει. γαυριᾷ. μετεωρίζει; Sch. Thuc. 2.37.2 Hude ἐπειδή ποτε οἱ Λακεδαιμόνιοι, Ἀλκαμένη ἐν προαστείῳ θεασάμενοι μετεωρίζοντα, κακῶς ἐχρήσαντο; Sch. Plat. Laws 672e Greene ἀκταίνειν· γαυριᾶν, ἀτάκτως πηδᾶν, ἢ μετεωρίζειν, ἢ ὁρμᾶν, ἢ ἐξάττειν.

Or. 7.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ποτᾶται⟩:** πέτεται **—VAa²AbCrMnPrRRf¹SZcOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx |

Or. 7.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ποτᾶται⟩:** πέτεται ὁ Τάνταλος **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 7.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ποτᾶται⟩:** μετεωρίζεται **—SaY^{r}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.35,13–14

Or. 7.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ποτᾶται⟩:** ἀναστρέφεται **—PcPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 7.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποτᾶται⟩:** ἐξήπλωται **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.35,13

COMMENT: The gloss seems to be applied carelessly because it is customary with πετάννυμι (and other verbs meaning 'spread', including (ἐκ)τείνω, (ἐκ)τανύω), and because somes forms of πετάννυμι and πέτομαι were confused (or regarded as etymologically related). Cf. ps.-Zonaras 775,8 ἐξετανυσθη· ἐξετάθη. ἐξηπλώθη; Sch. rec. Aesch. Pers. 667 Massa Positano, Sch. Tzetz. Arist. Nub. 212b Holwerda, Sch. D Hom. Il. 17.371 πέπτατο. ἐξήπλωτο ἡ λαμπηδών; Eust. in Od. 6.45 (I.237, 37) τὸ δὲ πέπταται ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξήπλωται, ἀπὸ μικροπρεποῦς λέξεως εἰς μέγα πρᾶγμα τέτραπται. κυρίως γὰρ ἐπὶ πτηνῶν ἡ λέξις. ἐνταῦθα δὲ ἁπλῶς τὸ χύμα τῆς ἄνω αἰθρίας δηλοῖ.

Or. 7.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ποτᾶται⟩:** κρέμαται **—RwXXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZuF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 7.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ποτᾶται⟩:** φέρεται ὥσπερ πτηνός **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πτηνὸν Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.35,14

Or. 7.13 (pllgn gram) **⟨ποτᾶται⟩:** [1]διὰ τί γρ(άφεται) στρωφάω στρωφῶ καὶ νωμῶ καὶ τρωπῶ μέγα, ποτάω δὲ ποτῶ μικρόν; [2]φαμὲν γοῦν ὅσα ῥήματα βαρύτονα δισύλλαβα εὑρίσκονται ἀναλυόμενα εἰς δευτέραν συζυγίαν τῶν περισπωμένων, ἔχουσι δὲ καὶ ἀντιπαρακείμενον ὄνομα, γράφεται διὰ τοῦ ω μεγάλου, οἷον ἀπὸ τοῦ στρέφω βαρυτόνου ῥήματος γίνεται δευτέρᾳ συζυγίᾳ τὸ στρωφάω στρωφῶ, καὶ ἀντιπαρακείμενον ὄνομα ἡ στροφή. [3]ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέπω τρωπάω τρωπῶ. [4]τὸ δὲ πέτω ἀναλύσαιμεν εἰς δευτέραν συζυγίαν τὸ ποτάω ποτῶ. [5]οὐκ ἔχει δὲ ἀντιπαρακείμενον ὄνομα. [6]πότος μὲν ἐστὶν ἀλλὰ τὸ συμπόσιον λέγεται, οὐ μὴν δὲ τὸ πέτασμα, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο γράφεται μικρόν. **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: Why are 'strōphaō/strōphō' and 'nōmō' and 'trōpō' written with omega (in the first syllable), but 'potaō/potō' with omicron? We explain, at any rate, that all the disyllabic verbs not accented on the last syllable (scil. verbs without contraction) that are found modified into a derivative belonging to the second conjugation of the contract verbs, but have also a corresponding noun, are written with omega: for instance, from 'strephō', a verb not accented on the last syllable, there is formed in the second conjugation 'strōphaō/strōphō' and

'strophē' as a corresponding noun; from 'trepō' there is formed 'trōpaō/trōpō'. Let us modify 'petō' into a derivative belonging to the second-conjugation, 'potaō/potō'; but it does not have a corresponding noun. To be sure, 'potos' exists, but it means 'drinking-party', not 'flight', and for this reason it ('potaō/potō') is written with omicron.

POSITION: placed between sch. 14.09 and sch. 17.09 in block written by Y [2] at top of fol. 105r

APP. CRIT.: 2 σύλλαβα in lin., δι add. s.l.

COMMENT: Eustathius and others mention patterns like στρέφω, στρωφάω, and Et. Gud. (Sturz) s.v. πωλῶ notes that πέτω, ποτάω is an exception. But I find no parallel for this exact explanation, although Georg. Choerobosc. Gram.Gr. 4:1.240,25–37 illustrates this type of argument for an exception.

Or. 7.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨τίνει⟩:** ἀνταποδίδωσι **—VCrMnRSZZaZbZmZuTGuOxB^{3c}C^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: -ωσιν B^{3c} |

Or. 7.15 (rec gloss) **⟨τίνει⟩:** ἀποδίδωσι **—PcPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pc

Or. 7.16 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τίνει⟩:** δίδωσι **—AbSaXXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AbZc

Or. 7.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίνει⟩:** ὑφίσταται **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 7.18 (rec gloss) **⟨δίκην⟩:** τιμωρίαν **—VAb^{2}CrF^{2}KMnRSZuGuGOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. Ab^{2}KRSGOx, καὶ τὴν prep. CrMn

Or. 7.19 (rec gloss) **⟨δίκην⟩:** ἐκδίκησιν **—Pc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 7.20 (mosch artGloss) **⟨δίκην⟩:** τὴν **—XXaXbTYYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: T omits cross.

Or. 8.01 (thom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** καθὰ **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 8.02 (vet exeg) **⟨μὲν⟩:** οὐκ ἀπέδωκε τῷ μέν τὸν δέ. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: He did not provide a (particle) 'de' to answer to the (particle) 'men'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ μὲν τὸ δέ C

APP. CRIT. 2: -δωκεν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.97,3; Dind. II.35,16

Or. 8.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨μὲν⟩:** μὴν **—XXaXbYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 8.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγουσι⟩:** ὡς ἱστοροῦσιν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 8.05 (rec gloss) **⟨λέγουσι⟩:** οἱ ἄνθρωποι **—CrPcOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 8.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅτι⟩:** διότι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 8.07 (rec gloss) **⟨θεοῖς⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. F²

Or. 8.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὤν⟩:** ὁ Τάνταλος **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 8.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ὤν⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχων **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 9.01 (rec gloss) **⟨κοινῆς τραπέζης⟩:** μετέσχεν **—SSa**

LEMMA: Sa has κοινὰ τρ. in text POSITION: s.l. S; S has inserted the gloss in the line between κοινῆς and τραπ.

APP. CRIT.: μετέσχον Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: μετέσχε S |

Or. 9.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κοινῆς τραπέζης⟩:** καὶ μετέλαβε **—S**

POSITION: s.l. above μετέσχε, which S has in the text here after κοινῆς

Or. 9.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κοινῆς τραπέζης⟩:** ἕνεκα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 9.04 (rec gloss) **⟨κοινῆς⟩:** τοῖς θεοῖς **—Ab²MnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 9.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοινῆς⟩:** λέγω **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 9.06 (vet exeg) **ἀξίωμ' ἔχων ἴσον:** παρὰ τὸ 'δαιτὸς ἴσης' [Hom. Il. 1.468, etc.]. **—M**

TRANSLATION: Modelled on (the Homeric phrase) 'of the equal feast'.

REF. SYMBOL: M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.97,4; Dind. II.35,19

Or. 9.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀξίωμ' ἔχων ἴσον⟩:** [1]κοινῆς τραπέζης ἀξιούμενος ὤφειλεν εἰπεῖν. [2]ἐπεὶ δὲ ἡ κοινὴ τράπεζα τὴν αὐτὴν τιμὴν τοῖς μεταλαμβάνουσιν αὐτῆς δίδωσιν, λέγει 'ἀξίωμ' ἔχων ἴσον'. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: He should have said 'being deemed worthy of a shared table'. But since the shared table gives the same (degree of) honor to those partaking of it, he says 'having an equal (portion of) esteem'.

POSITION: s.l. except X and in marg. T

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἡ] καὶ G | αὐτῆς] αὐτῇ Y | ἀξίωμ'] ἀξίως μ' XXa | ἔχει X | ἴσον om. G |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 -λαμβάνουσι Yf | δίδωσι YYfGr | ἴσον X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.35,20–22

Or. 9.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀξίωμ' ἔχων⟩:** ἀξιούμενος **—KXXbT⁺GZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | κοινῆς τραπέζης prep. Zc

Or. 9.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀξίωμ'⟩:** τιμὴν **—AaAbCrMnPcPrRSZZaZbZmTGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AaCrSOx |

Or. 9.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀξίωμ'⟩:** τίμημα app. **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 9.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** ὅμοιον **—AaAbMnPcPrSZZaZbGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AaS | ὁμοίαν Pc, ὅμοιάν Ab (in agreement with separate gloss τιμήν) | τοῖς θεοῖς add. Mn

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Or. 9.12 (pllgn metr) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** ὅρα ἐνταῦθα ὅπως χρῆται ὁ ποιητὴς τὸ ἴσον τὸ ῑ̆ ὡς βραχύ· οὐ γάρ ποτ' ἐν τέλει στίχου ποὺς εὑρίσκεται συγκείμενος ἐκ μακροῦ καὶ βραχέος, ἀλλὰ τοὐναντίον. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Note here how the poet uses the word 'ison' with the iota as short. For never at the end of an (iambic trimeter) verse is there found a foot consisting of long and short, but rather the reverse.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.35,22–25

Or. 10.01 (vet exeg) **ἀκόλαστον:** [1]ἐπὶ ἀκολάστῳ τινὶ λόγῳ φασὶν αὐτὸν κολάζεσθαι. [2]εἰ γὰρ μετέδωκε τῆς ἀμβροσίας κατὰ τὸν Πίνδαρον [Pind. Ol. 1.60–63] τοῖς βροτοῖς, μᾶλλον ἂν τῆς φιλανθρωπίας παρὰ θεῶν ἐθαυμάζετο. **—MBVC**

TRANSLATION: They say he was punished for some unbridled speech. For if he had shared ambrosia with mortals as in Pindar's version, he would instead have been admired by the gods for his benevolence to his fellow men.

LEMMA: MB, ἀκόλαστον ἔσχε γλῶσσαν C, ἄλλως V REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: follows sch. 10.11 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπὶ] ἐπεὶ MBV | ἀκολάστως M | 2 τοῖς om. V | (second) τῆς om. BVC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.97,5–7; Dind. II.35,26–36,2

KEYWORDS: theological amelioration | citation of literature other than Homer | Pindar

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Or. 10.02 (vetThom gloss) **⟨ἀκόλαστον⟩:** ἄσεμνον **—MVCAaAbCrMnPcPrRSZ-ZaZbZmTGuY^{r}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.; in Thoman witnesses follows gloss ἀπαίδευτον (sch. 10.04)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AaCrSOx |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.36,9

Or. 10.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκόλαστον⟩:** ἀκράτητον **—V^{3}FSaYB^{3ar}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 10.04 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἀκόλαστον⟩:** ἀπαίδευτον **—Rf^{s}RwXXaXbYYfGGrZ-ZaZbZmT^{v}Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.36,7

Or. 10.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκόλαστον⟩:** ἄτιμον **—PcPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 10.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀκόλαστον⟩:** ὑβριστικὸν ἄτιμον ἀνουθέτητον. κολάζω κατὰ Ἀττικοὺς τὸ νουθετῶ. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.36,7–8

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικοί

Or. 10.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκόλαστον⟩:** ἄπαυστον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 10.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔσχε⟩:** ἐκτήσατο **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 10.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔσχε⟩:** εἶχε **—F²SaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 10.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γλῶσσαν⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 10.11 (vet exeg) **αἰσχίστην νόσον:** [1]τὴν γλωσσαλγίαν φησὶν αἰσχίστην νόσον, [2]ὅτι πορνεία μὲν καὶ γαστριμαργία καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ πάθη σὺν τῇ βλάβῃ ἔχουσί τι καὶ τερπνὸν, ἡ δὲ γλωσσαλγία καὶ τούτου ἐστέρηται, [3]καὶ ὅτι τὰ μὲν ἄλλα πάθη τὸν χρώμενον βλάπτει, αὕτη δὲ καὶ κατὰ τοῦ θείου ὁπλίζεται. **—MBVCAaMnPcPrSaR^{a}R^{b}RfRwSY², O partial**

TRANSLATION: He calls an unbridled talkativeness a most shameful sickness because fornication and gluttony and the rest of the sinful dispositions involve together with their harmfulness also something pleasant, but talkativeness is lacking even in this, and because the other bad dispositions harm the one who experiences them, whereas this one arms itself even against the divine.

LEMMA: C; ἀκόλαστον ἔσχε γλῶσσαν Rw, ἀκόλαστον γλῶσσαν V, ἀκόλαστον AaMnPcR^{a}R^{b}S REF. SYMBOL: M to αἴσχιστον, V to ἀκόλαστον, Sa to γλῶσσαν POSITION: cont. from sch. 10.01 in B, add. δὲ; precedes 10.01 V; follows sch. 5.14 AaPcR^{a}R^{b}S; in Aa in block before play (fol. 38r)

APP. CRIT.: M mostly washed out here, much unreadable. | 1–2 τὴν γλωσσαλγίαν … γαστριμαργία καὶ om. O | 1 τὴν γλωσσαλγίαν φησὶν αἰσχίστην νόσον] Schw. (implying that M carries this; but M om. αἰσχ. νόσον), τὴν γλ. φ. νόσον αἰσχ. VRw, τὴν γλ. μὲν αἰσχ. νόσον φησίν C, τὴν γλ. αἰσχ. νόσον φ. AaMnRfS(τὴν om. MnS), τῆς γλωσσαλγίας αἰσχ. νόσον φησὶν Sa, τὴν γλ. γὰρ αἰσχ. νόσον φ. PcR^{a}, τὴν γλῶσσαν γὰρ αἰσχύνην νόσον φασὶν R^{b} (later corr. to αἰσχίστην s.l.), αἰσχίστην (δὲ add. B) νόσον τὴν γλωσσαλγίαν φησὶ BY², αἴσχ. νόσον φησὶ τὴν γλ. Pr | 2 ὅτι πορνεία … πάθη] τὰ γὰρ λοιπὰ πάθη Pr | ὅτι πορνεία] πορνεία γὰρ Y² | ἡ πορνεία AaPcR^{a}S, ὑπορνεία Mn, πορρίμενον app. R^{b} | μὲν καὶ γαστρ. om. Rw | μὲν om. VAaMnPcR^{a}R^{b}SY² | ἡ γαστριμ. AaPcR^{a}S, γαστριμαργίαν R^{b} | καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ … βλάβῃ] μὴ R^{b} | τὰ λοιπὰ] τἄλλα CSa, τὰ γὰρ ἄλλα O | ἔχει MnS | τι καὶ] τι OAaPcR^{a}S, καὶ PrSa, τὸ Mn | τερπνά Sa, τέρπον app. O | ἡ δὲ γλωσσαλγία] αὕτη δὲ AaMnPcPrR^{a}S, ἡ δὲ γλῶσσα O, ἡ δὲ γλῶσσα ὑγειῆ R^{b} | δὲ om. Y² | 2–3 καὶ τούτου … αὕτη δὲ om. O | 2 καὶ τούτου ἐστέρηται] καὶ βλαβὴν φέρει καὶ τοῦ τερπνοῦ ἀπεστέρηται VRw, σιέλην μόνην εἰσφέρει Aa | καὶ (before τούτου) om.

R^b | τούτων Sa, τοῦτο Mn | after ἐστέρηται add. μαθόντες τοῦτο οἱ θεοὶ ἐκρέμασαν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν ἀέρα Y^2, then cont. with sch. 7.01 | 3 καὶ ὅτι τὰ κτλ om. Y^2 | ὅτι τὰ … καὶ om. AaMnPcPrR^aS | τὸν χρώμενον] om. Sa, τὸν χέρονον μὲν R^b | αὐτὴν Sa | δὲ καὶ] δὲ BVRf [M], καὶ Sa | καὶ κατὰ … ὁπλίζεται om. here R^b (αὕτη δὲ treated as start of next sch.), but κατὰ … ὁπλίζεται present later as intrusion within sch. 12.01) | τοῦ θείου] θεοῦ πολλάκις AaMnPcR^aS, τὸ θεῖον Rf | at end add. καὶ ὅτι τὰ μὲν ἄλλα πάθη τὸ χρόνομεν (or χρώ-) βλάπτει, αὕτη δὲ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τοῦτου M | τρε*πνόν S (perhaps τρερπνόν a.c.) | 3 ὁπλίζεται CS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.97,8–11; Dind. II.36,2–6

COMMENT: The fact that M omits αἰσχίστην νόσον fits with the different positions that the phrase takes in different witnesses.

Or. 10.12 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰσχίστην νόσον⟩:** τὴν γλωσσαλγίαν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 10.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰσχίστην νόσον⟩:** δεινὸν πάθος **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 10.14 (rec artGloss) **⟨αἰσχίστην⟩:** τὴν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 10.15 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰσχίστην⟩:** χαλεπὴν **—AaAb^{2}MnPcPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 10.16 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰσχίστην⟩:** κακίστην **—VGZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 10.17 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰσχίστην⟩:** μισητὴν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

APP. CRIT. 2: μησιτὴν Mn |

Or. 10.18 (thom exeg) **⟨αἰσχίστην⟩:** κακίστην· οὐδὲν γὰρ ἀθυρογλώσσου φαυλότερον. **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Worst. For there is nothing more contemptible than a person with unbridled tongue.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.36,9–10

COLLATION NOTES: γὰρ om. Ta

Or. 10.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰσχίστην⟩:** κακὴν **—CrZbOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx |

Or. 10.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰσχίστην⟩:** μεγίστην **—L²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 10.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰσχίστην⟩:** λέγω **—GGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 11.01 (vet exeg) **οὗτος φυτεύει Πέλοπα:** [1]ἐξ Εὐρυθεμίστης τῆς Ξάνθου· [2]ἢ Κλυτίας τῆς Ἀμφιδάμαντος, ὡς ἱστορεῖ Φερεκύδης [Pherecydes FGrHist 3 F 40 = EGM fr. 40] ἐν ῑ̄· [3]ὡς δὲ ἱστορεῖ ⟨ ⟩ ἐξ Εὐρυανάσσης τῆς Πακτωλοῦ. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: From Eurythemiste the daughter of Xanthus. Or from Clytia the daughter of Amphidamas, as Pherecydes records in Book 10. But as ⟨lacuna: some other source⟩ records, from Euryanassa the daughter of Pactolus.

LEMMA: BC (and perhaps M, washed out here) REF. SYMBOL: MB; marginal label ἡ τοῦ πέλοπος μήτηρ add. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: 2 τῆς om. C | ἐν ῑ̄· ὡς Schw. (after Dind.), ἐνί(ως) MC, blank space of ca. 4 letters B; alternatively, Φερεκύδης· ἔνιοι δὲ ἱστοροῦσιν tentatively conj. Fowler | 3 Schw. reports ἱστορεῖσθαι M, but this cannot be seen now. | Ἑλλάνικος suppl. Robert, Heldensage 289 n. 2; cf. Fowler, EGM I.215, II.432–434. |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.97,12–14; Dind. II.36,11–13

COMMENT: There is no other trace of Eurythemiste daughter of Xanthus or Clytia daugher of Amphidamas in extant texts. Euryanassa is also recorded as mother of Pelops in sch. 5.01 above as well as in Plutarch, Parallela minora 313D, and in Tzetzes (Sch. Lyc. Alex. 52 Scheer; Exeg. in Il. 1.7).

KEYWORDS: mythography, genealogical | citation of historian or scholar | Pherecydes | Hellanicus

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Or. 11.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨οὗτος⟩:** ὁ Τάνταλος **—V¹AaAbFMnPcPrRSZZaZbZmTGuB²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V¹AaZmZb | Τάνταλος] ταῦτα S |

Or. 11.03 (vet exeg) **⟨φυτεύει⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ γεννᾷ, μεταφορικῶς ἀπὸ τῶν δένδρων. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: In the sense of 'begets', metaphorically from (planting) trees.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. C | δένδρων Schw., ἀνύδρων MC |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.97,15; Dind. II.36,15–16

KEYWORDS: mythography, genealogical

Or. 11.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φυτεύει⟩:** μεταφορικῶς **—GuY^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 11.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨φυτεύει⟩:** γεννᾷ **—V^{1}AaAbCrRRf^{s}MnPcPrSSaZZaZmZbOxB^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V^{1}CrMnSOx |

Or. 11.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨φυτεύει⟩:** γεννᾷ· ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐγέννησεν **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Plants' means) 'begets', (with the present tense here) used for the (past) 'he begat'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐγέννησε GYf |

COLLATION NOTES: This note omitted in Ta. |

Or. 11.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυτεύει⟩:** ἐφύτευσεν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 11.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυτεύει⟩:** ἐγέννησεν **—FZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐγέννησε Zc |

Or. 11.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨Πέλοπα⟩:** τὸν **—AaF^{2}MnRSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πέλοπα add. S

Or. 11.10 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦ δ' ἀπὸ⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου **—CrL^{2}ROx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. L^{2}

Or. 11.11 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦ⟩:** ἤγουν τοῦ Πέλοπος **—V^{1}AaMnRfSB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τοῦ] ἤγουν ἀπὸ τοῦ S, ἀπὸ τοῦ Mn, om. Rf

Or. 11.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦ⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ Πέλοπος ⟨καὶ⟩ Ἀερόπης **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 11.13 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τοῦ⟩:** ἀπὸ **—PcSXXaXbTYYfGGrZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ τοῦδε Pc

COLLATION NOTES: T omits cross. | This note omitted in Ta.

Or. 11.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦ⟩:** ἀφ᾽ οὗ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 11.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀτρεὺς⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 11.16 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ἐγεννήθη **—VAbCrF²PrMnPcRfᵗSZZaZbZmZuTGuGOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnSOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐγενήθη VS, γεννήθη Mn |

COLLATION NOTES: This note omitted in Ta.

Or. 12.01 (vet exeg) **ᾧ στέμματα ξήνασα:** [1]τὸν τῆς ἀρχῆς στέφανον. [2]Αἰσχίνης γὰρ στέμματα τὰ ἔριά φησιν ἀπὸ τοῦ στέφειν τὰς ἠλακάτας· [3]ἐξ ὧν γίνονται οἱ στέφανοι τῶν βασιλέων. || [4]ξήνασα δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ προξενήσασα καὶ παρασχομένη. [5]ὁ δὲ νοῦς· ἡ τῷ Ἀτρεῖ τὴν βασιλείαν περιποιησαμένη θεὰ πόλεμον καὶ ἔριν πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἐπέκλωσε. || [6]γράφεται δὲ καὶ Ἔρις, ἵν᾽ ᾖ ἡ θεὰ Ἔρις τὸν πόλεμον ἐπέκλωσε Θυέστῃ καὶ Ἀτρεῖ. [7]οὐ παράλογον δὲ καὶ ἄλλον θεὸν ἐπικλώθειν ὡς καὶ τὰς Μοίρας. [8]Ὅμηρος γοῦν φησι [Hom. Od. 1.17]· ‘τῷ οἱ ἐπεκλώσαντο θεοὶ οἴκόνδε νέεσθαι’. **—MBVC, (partial) MnPcR^{a}R^{b1}R^{b2}R^{b3}RfS^{a}S^{b}Sa**

TRANSLATION: The crown of rule. For Aeschines says that ‘stemmata’ refers to the wool threads, by derivation from their wreathing (‘stephein’) the distaff. Out of these (wool threads) the crowns of kings are made. || ‘Having carded’ is here used in the sense ‘having procured’, ‘having provided’. And the sense is: ‘The goddess who secured the kingship for Atreus ordained warfare and strife with his brother’. || The reading ‘Strife’ (in the nominative) is also found, so that the sense would be: ‘The goddess Strife ordained warfare for Thyestes and Atreus’. And it is not unreasonable that another god too (is said to) weave (a man’s fate) just like the Fates (Moirai). At any rate, Homer says: ‘in which (year) the gods ordained (wove the fate) for him that he return home’.

LEMMA: BCR^{b3}(ξείν- R, a.c. B; -ας CR); ᾧ στέμματα MV (but unclear whether M had ᾧ or not) REF. SYMBOL: MBVSaR^{a}R^{b2}; Pc has ref. symbol for separated sentence 6 to line 13; marginal label τὸ στέμμα add. B^{4}, with another label ξήνασα in margin at 4 POSITION: Sa punctuates as if new sch. begins at 4 ξήνασα; three partial versions in R^{b}: first two conflated with parts of sch. 10.11, third as separate note; S^{a} has 4–5 below the line (other glosses occupy space above line), S^{b} part of 6 separately in block on next page; in Pc beginning of note (1–3) omitted or possibly lost to trimming of bottom margin of facing verso (where sch. 5.01 was cut off near end), the portion 4–5 precedes sch. 7.01, while 6 occurs later in block, between sch. 14.02 and 13.01

APP. CRIT.: 1–5 τὸν τῆς … ἀδελφὸν ἐπέκλωσε om. S^{b} | 1–3 τὸν τῆς … βασιλέων om. MnPcR^{a}S^{a} | 1–4 τὸν τῆς … ξήνασα δὲ] αὕτη τὴν βασίλειαν ξήνασα R^{b1} | 1 prep. ἔρια φησὶν ἀπὸ τοῦ στέφειν τὰς ἠλακάτας· ἐξ ὧν γὰρ οἱ στέφανοι τῶν βασιλέων: κατὰ τοῦ θείου ὁπλίζεται

[from sch. 10.11] στέφανον R^{b2} | τὸν] στέμματα τὸν CSa, τὰ στέμματα τὸν R^{b3}Rf | στέφανον] θρόνον λέγει Rf | 2 γάρ] δὲ C | 2–8 τὰ ἔριά φησιν κτλ om. R^{b3} | τὰ om. Rf | 2 ἀπὸ τοῦ] παρὰ(?) τοῦ R^{b2} | 3–8 τῶν βασιλέων κτλ om. R^{b2} | δὲ om. Mn | 4 προξενήσασα] ξενήσασα MMn, ἐριουργήσασα καὶ κατασκευάσασα ἢ ἀντί τοῦ προξενήσασα V | καὶ om. M, καὶ παρασχ. om. R^{b1} | after παρασχομένη add. ὡς εἶναι διὰ διφθό(γγου) τὸ ξεῖ V, add. ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐριουργήσασα κατασκευάσασα B | 5 ὁ δὲ νοῦς] ὁ νοῦς CR^{b1}, ὁ δὲ νοῦς τοῦ ὅλου τοιοῦτος V, ἢ Sa | ἡ … θεὰ] ὅτι τῷ ἀτρεῖ προξενήσασα ἡ θεὰ τὴν βασιλείαν Rf | ἡ τῷ] ᾧ τῷ MnPcR^{a}S^{a} | περιποιησαμένη τὴν βασιλείαν transp. BVC | περιποιησαμένη] ποιησαμένη MnPcR^{a}S^{a} | ἡ θεὰ MnPcS^{a} | πόλεμον] ὁμοῦ MnPcR^{a}RfS^{a}, in marg. add. Mn κλωθὼ ὁμοῦ ἔθηκεν ἔριν καὶ πόλεμον | after ἀδελφὸν add. θυέστην V | 6–8 γράφεται κτλ om. MnR^{b1}S^{a}Sa | 6 γράφεται δὲ καὶ ἔρις om. R^{a} | γράφεται] γράψον V | δὲ καὶ] καὶ M, om. S^{b} | ἡ om. RfS^{b} | θεὰ om. V | τὸν] τε PcS^{b} | 6–8 θυέστῃ καὶ … νέεσθαι om. PcR^{a}S^{b} | 6 θυέστῃ καὶ ἀτρεῖ om. Rf, τῷ θυέστῃ καὶ τῷ ἀτρεῖ V | 7 ἄλλον τινὰ θεὸν Rf | ὡς καὶ] ἢ Schw. | 8 some words om. M (washed out), perhaps γοῦν/γὰρ … οἱ | γοῦν] CRf, γὰρ BV [M] | ἐπεστήσαντο θεοὶ οἶκον δὲ νέσται Rf |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 αἰσχίνης] αἰσχύνου R^{b2}, αἰσχύνης R^{b3} | ἔριά] ἀέρι Sa | τὰς] τοὺς R^{b2} | ἡλακάτας MSa, ἡλακάτους Rf (breathing perhaps changed from smooth to rough) | 4 ξείνασα Mn | 5 ἡ] εἰ R^{b1} | ἐπέκλωσεν MnPcR^{b1}S | 6 ἐπέκλωσεν Rf | 8 ὑπεκλώσαντο V | θεοὶ] θοὸν C | ναίεσθαι C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.97,16–23; Dind. II.37,8–16

COMMENT: No one has identified Aeschines here (the name also appears in sch. Or. 1371). Aeschines may be the name of an obscure scholar/teacher of late antiquity or the ninth century (as Dindorf assumed in his Index Scriptorum), or the name may derive from some corruption. See also Prelim. Stud. 23. Cf. Suda κ 792 κατάστεψον πέδον: ἀντὶ τοῦ μεθ' ἱκετηριῶν ἀφηγοῦ. [Soph. OC 467] 'τὸ πρῶτον ἵκου καὶ κατεστέψας πέδον'. στέμματα ἔλεγον καὶ τὰ ἔρια. 'ᾧ στέμματα ξήνασ' ἐπέκλωσεν θεά'; Et. Magn. s.v. εἰρεσιώνη: … ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν στεμμάτων. στέμματα γὰρ τὰ ἔρια λέγουσιν οἱ Ἀττικοί; Sch. Soph. OC 474a2 Xenis ὅτι στέμματα ἔλεγον καὶ τὰ ἔρια. καὶ παρ' Εὐριπίδῃ 'ᾧ στέμματα ξήνασ' ἐπέκλωσεν'.

COLLATION NOTES: Mn marginal note on 5 partly obscured in image, check original Mn; in B a faint marginal note at end of this note, check original B |

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε | citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 12.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ᾧ στέμματα ξήνασα⟩:** ἡ θεὰ ἡ τῷ Ἀτρεῖ τὴν βασιλείαν παρασχομένη πόλεμον καὶ ἔριν πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀπέκλωσεν. **—O**

Or. 12.03 (vet exeg) **ᾧ στέμματα ξήνασα:** [1]τοῦτό φησιν ὅτι ἡ Μοῖρα βασιλείαν μελετήσασα τῷ Ἀτρεῖ οὐ καθαρὰν ταύτην αὐτῷ ἐχαρίσατο, ἀλλὰ διὰ τῆς ἀδελφικῆς συμφορᾶς. [2]δύο γὰρ ὄντοιν ἀδελφοῖν Πελοπίδαιν Θυέστου καὶ Ἀτρέως, τῆς βασιλείας ὀφειλομένης τῷ Θυέστῃ ὡς πρωτοτόκῳ, ταύτην ἡ Μοῖρα τῷ δευτέρῳ, Ἀτρεῖ, περιεποιήσατο. [3]ἐκεῖνον μὲν γὰρ ἡ φύσις ἐκάλει πρὸς τὴν ἀρχήν, τοῦτον δὲ ἡ πονηρία καὶ ἐπιτέχνησις εἰς τὸ κράτος ἀνήγαγε. [4]ταύτην γὰρ τὴν πονηρίαν καὶ ἐπιτέχνησιν Μοῖραν ἐμυθεύσαντο οἱ σοφοί· [5]μόρος γὰρ λέγεται ἡ κακοπάθεια καὶ μορεῖν τὸ κακοπαθεῖν· [6]ὅθεν προσλήψει τοῦ ἰῶτα μοῖρα· [7]ἡ γὰρ πονηρία μετὰ πλείστης κακοπαθείας καὶ μόχθου νικᾷ τὴν εὐθύτητα. [8]διὰ τοῦτο καὶ λέγεται ἡ Μοῖρα κλώθουσα καὶ ξαίνουσα. **—VPr**

TRANSLATION: He says this because Moira, having carefully arranged a kingship for Atreus, did not gift this to him in an unalloyed form, but by means of the misfortune of his brother. For there being two brothers, sons of Pelops, Thyestes and Atreus, and the kingship being owed to Thyestes as the first-born, Moira provided this kingship to the second-born, Atreus. For the natural right of birth was calling the former to the office of ruler, but knavery and machination raised the latter to power. For clever men have interpreted this knavery and

machination in mythological terms as Moira. For suffering is called 'moros' and (the corresponding verb) to suffer is 'morein'. And from this ('moros') by the addition of iota comes 'moira'. For knavery, with a very great deal of suffering and toil, overcomes honesty. And for this reason Moira is spoken of as spinning and carding (wool).

LEMMA: V(ῳ̃)Pr POSITION: V in block on fol. 24v, before start of text; between two instances of sch. 5.19 Pr

APP. CRIT.: 2 περιεποιήσατο Dind., προσεποιήσατο VPr | 4 γὰρ] δὲ Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δύω Pr | ὠφειλομένης V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.98,1–11; Dind. II.36,17–37,7

KEYWORDS: etymology | allegory

Or. 12.04 (pllgn paraphr) ᾧ καὶ ᾧτινι τῷ Ἀτρεῖ ἡ θεὰ ἡ Κλωθὼ ξήνασα καὶ παρασχοῦσα ἢ ἐριουργήσασα τὰ στέμματα καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἐπέκλωσε καὶ ἐπέδωκεν ὥστε θέσθαι καὶ ποιήσασθαι ἔριν καὶ πόλεμον τῷ Θυέστῃ ὄντι συγγόνῳ καὶ ἀδελφῷ. **—Y²**

LEMMA: abbrev. for σύνταξις in marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἱερουργήσασα Y², corr. Mastr.

Or. 12.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ᾧ στέμματα ξήνασ'⟩:** ἤγουν τῷ Ἀτρεῖ τὰ τῆς βασιλείας κατασκευάσασα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** Ἀτρεῖ **—V³AaKRfSaZZaZbZmTYGuGB²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ prep. V³AaKSaY

Or. 12.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** ᾧτινι τῷ Ἀτρεῖ **—CrMnSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: (ᾧ)τινι MnS

Or. 12.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** ᾧτινι **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** τούτῳ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** οὖν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨στέμματα ξήνασ'⟩:** τὸν τῆς ἀρχῆς στέφανον περιποιησαμένη **—V³PrY^r**

POSITION: s.l. V³, marg. Y, appended to sch. 10.11 Pr

Or. 12.12 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨στέμματα⟩:** βασιλείαν **—VAaFSaXXaXbYYfGGrZ-ZaZbZmT^rZcB³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. VAaSa | ἤτοι prep. ZZbZmT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.37,21

Or. 12.13 (rec gloss) **⟨στέμματα⟩:** στέφη **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨στέμματα⟩:** βασιλεία· ἀπὸ συμβόλου τὸ κύριον. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.37,22

Or. 12.15 (rec artGloss) **⟨στέμματα⟩:** τὰ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** προξενήσασα **—OVAaAbCrMnPcPrRRfRwSY^rGuOx**

LEMMA: O has ξήνασα in text; S ξείνας; Pr has ει s.l. (ξείνασ') POSITION: s.l., except in marg. Ab

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnOx | προξενήσας V, προσεξένησα Mn | τὸν ἀτρέα add. AaPcPr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.37,22–23

Or. 12.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** γρ. ξείνασα ἤγουν προξενήσασα **—F**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 12.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** ξείνασ' **—KY^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** διαχειρίσασα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** ἐριουργήσασα καὶ κατασκευάσασα **—VF**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F

Or. 12.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** ἐριουργήσασα **—SaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.37,23

Or. 12.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** κατασκευάσασα **—XXaXbT⁺Zb¹YYfGrZcL²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.37,22

Or. 12.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** διαλύσασα **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.24 (rec gloss) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** εὐτρεπίσασα **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** ὑφάνασα **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.26 (rec gloss) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** νοήσασα **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.27 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ξαίνω τὸ διαλύω. ἐπεὶ γὰρ εἶπεν ἐπέκλωσεν, ἀναγκαῖον ὅτι τὰ κλώσματα πρῶτον ξαίνονται, εἶτα κλώθονται. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (The form 'xēnasa' is) from 'xainō' meaning 'card, unravel'. For since he (or she) said 'she spun the thread (of fate)', it is necessarily the case that the threads are first carded, and then are spun.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 12.28 (tri metr) **⟨ξήνασ'⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 12.29 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐπέκλωσε θεὰ⟩:** [1]τρεῖς εἰσὶ Μοῖραι, Κλωθώ, Λάχεσις καὶ Ἄτροπος. [2]τούτων ἡ μὲν Κλωθὼ τὰ ἑνὶ ἑκάστῳ μέλλοντα συμβήσεσθαι κλώθει καὶ κατασκευάζει, ἡ δὲ Λάχεσις λαγχάνει καὶ κληροῖ καὶ ἐπικυροῖ ταῦτα καὶ οἷον ἐπισφαγίζει, ἡ δὲ Ἄτροπος ἄτρεπτα καὶ ἀμετακίνητα καὶ ὡς οὐκ ἂν ἄλλως γενησόμενα τίθησι. [3]τὸ δὲ ξήνασα διὰ τοῦτο προσέθηκε, διότι ἐπέκλωσεν εἶπε. [4]ξαίνουσι γὰρ πρῶτον τὸ ἔριον αἱ βουλόμεναι νῆμα κατασκευάσαι γυναῖκες. **—ZZaZbZmTGuOx²**

TRANSLATION: There are three Moirai, Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos. Among these, Clotho spins and arranges what is destined to befall each single person; Lachesis casts the lots and assigns by lot and confirms these things and as it were puts the seal on them; Atropos makes them incapable of being turned aside or changed and such that they could not turn out otherwise. And he (the poet) added 'having carded (the wool)' for this reason, because he said 'spun (the thread) for'. For women who want to create thread first card the wool.

REF. SYMBOL: Z to ἐπέκλωσε, ZaZm to θεά

APP. CRIT.: 2 κλωθὼ om. Ox | ἑκάστου Zb | συμβήσεσθαι μέλλοντα transp. ZZa | οὐκ ἂν] κἂν Zb, οὐκ Ox | γενησόμενα] γενήσονται Zb | τίθησι transp. before καὶ ὡς Ox |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 λαχάνει Zb | κατασκεβάζει Ox | ἐπέκλοσεν εἶπεν Ox | 4 κατασκευᾶσαι Z, with both acute and circumflex (app.) Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.37,17–21, 23–25

Or. 12.30 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπέκλωσεν⟩:** τὸν Ἀτρέα ἐπέθηκεν **—AbRMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπέθηκεν as sep. gloss in marg. Ab (with ref. symbol), possibly by Ab²

APP. CRIT. 2: -θηκε S (Mn ambig.) |

COMMENT: The accusative τὸν Ἀτρέα is meant to be subject acc. of θέσθαι.

Or. 12.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπέκλωσεν⟩:** undeciphered gloss, τ(ὴν) or τ(ῶν) followed by το (app. with ων sign above) and ξειας(?) or ξεί(?) **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Y 104v

Or. 12.32 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐπέκλωσεν⟩:** εἱμαρμένον ἐποίησεν **—XaXbT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.; possibly intended to be continuation of gloss προξενήσασα (12.16)

APP. CRIT.: ἡ εἱμαρμένη Y

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε XXa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.37,25

Or. 12.33 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπέκλωσεν⟩:** κατεσκεύασεν **—MnSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.37,26

Or. 12.34 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπέκλωσεν⟩:** διήγειρε **—RZu**

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: R marg., Zu s.l.

Or. 12.35 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπέκλωσεν⟩:** ἐποίησε **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.36 (rec gloss) **⟨θεά⟩:** Ἥρα ἢ Κλωθώ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.37 (rec gloss) **⟨θεὰ⟩:** ἡ Ἥρα **—V[1]AbCrMnPcPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V, app. Sa[1], καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 12.38 (rec gloss) **⟨θεὰ⟩:** ἔρις **—Pc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.39 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεά⟩:** ἡ ἔρις ἢ ἡ Μοῖρα ἢ ἡ θεὰ ἡ Ἔρις **—V[3]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.40 (rec gloss) **⟨θεά⟩:** Μοῖρα **—Rf[1]Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.41 (mosch gloss) **⟨θεά⟩:** ἡ Μοῖρα ἡ Κλωθώ **—XXaXbT[+]YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.37,26

Or. 12.42 (thom gloss) **⟨θεά⟩:** Κλωθώ **—ZZaZmZbTZcAaB[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ἡ prep. Aa, ἡ prep. TZcB[3a]

Or. 12.43 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεά⟩:** ἡ Κλωθὼ ἐποίησεν· ἡ εἱμαρμένη **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.44 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεά⟩:** Κλωθὼ καὶ ἡ Ἥρα **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 12.45 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεά⟩:** Κλωθὼ Λάχεσις καὶ Ἄτροπος **—B[3a]**

POSITION: in marg. at 10

Or. 12.46 (rec gloss) **⟨θεά⟩:** ἡ τύχη **—GKZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.37,26

Or. 12.47 (tri metr) **⟨θεά⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 12.48 (rec artGloss) **⟨θεά⟩:** ἡ **—SOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 13.01 (rec exeg) **ἔριν Θυέστῃ:** [1]ἔριν πόλεμον ἀρσενικὸν, τὸν ἐριστικὸν. [2]ὡς τὸ Ἡσιόδειον [Hes. Op. 191–192] ‘μᾶλλον δὲ κακῶν ῥεκτῆρα καὶ ὕβριν / ἀνέρα τιμήσουσιν’. **—MnPcR^{a}R^{b}S**

TRANSLATION: ‘Strife war’ (with feminine noun to be taken as adjectival modifying the following noun as if) masculine, ‘the strife-filled’. Just as the Hesiodic example (Op. 191–192, with feminine noun ‘hubrin’ used adjectivally) ‘they will honor more the doer of evils and the arrogant man’.

LEMMA: R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: R^{a} cont. from sch. 12.01

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔριν πόλεμον om. Mn | τὸν Dindorf (cf. sch. 13.02, 13.03, 13.06), τ’ all | ὡς] εἰ R^{b} | κακὸν Mn | ὑβριστὴν Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ῥεχθῆρα R^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.38,1–3

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Hesiod

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Or. 13.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** ἀρσενικὸν ἤγουν τὸν ἐριστικὸν πόλεμον **—VY^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν κατὰ τὸν Y^{r}

Or. 13.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** ἐριστικὸν **—B^{3a}L^{2}RPcPr**

POSITION: s.l.; Pr has ἐριστικὸν over ἔριν (its supralinear reading, ἔρις in line)

Or. 13.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** πολεμικὸν **—AbRPc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 13.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρις⟩:** ἐριστική, ἢ ἔριν καὶ ἐριστικόν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 13.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** καὶ πόλεμον τὸν ἐριστικὸν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πολέμιον a.c., πόλεμον τὸν p.c. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.38,1

Or. 13.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** ζῆλον **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l., joined to previous gloss with ἤ

Or. 13.08 (vet exeg) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς φιλονεικίας αὐτῶν **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Strife') in the sense 'the cause of their quarrel'.

POSITION: M s.l. (above θέσθαι 14)

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.98,12; Dind. II.38,5

Or. 13.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** καὶ ἔρια πλέξασα ἡ Ἥρα **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν ἥραν Sa, corr. Mastr.

COMMENT: Does the mention of Hera here and in sch. 12.26, 12.27 have something to do with an etymologizing connection with ἔρια and/or ἔρις? The Iliadic strife of Zeus and Hera and the strife of the three goddesses occasioning the judgment of Paris are often alluded to, but no commentator seems to make an etymological connection.

Or. 13.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** μάχην **—Zb^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 13.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** καὶ φιλονεικίαν καὶ πόλεμον **—CrZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ πόλεμον om. CrOx |

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 13.18 below.

Or. 13.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** αὐτὴν ἐποίησε **—Rw**

POSITION: in left marg. beside 13, 15, 17 (two-column layout)

Or. 13.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔρις⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ θεά **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 13.14 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** γρ. ἔρις **—Pc**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 13.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** τὴν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 13.16 (recMosch artGloss) **⟨Θυέστῃ⟩:** τῷ **—SXXaXbTYYfGrAaF^{2}Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: T omits cross.

Or. 13.17 (rec gloss) **⟨πόλεμον⟩:** πολεμικὸν **—PrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 13.18 (tri exeg) **⟨πόλεμον⟩:** ἀσυνδέτως τοῦτο λέγει. **—T**

TRANSLATION: He utters this word ('polemon', 'war') in asyndeton (i.e., with 'erin', 'strife').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 13.11 above.

COLLATION NOTES: brownish ink, written at latest stage |

Or. 13.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλεμον⟩:** ὥστε θέσθαι δηλονότι λέγω **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 13.20 (vet paraphr) **⟨ὄντι συγγόνῳ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πρὸς Θυέστην ὄντα σύγγονον θέσθαι **—MVCY^{r}**

TRANSLATION: (The dative phrase is used) in the sense of 'create against Thyestes, who is a brother'.

POSITION: s.l. (above θυέστῃ MY^{r})

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ πρὸς om. MC | τὸν θυ. Y^{r} | ὄντα … θέσθαι om. Y^{r} | σύγγονον θέσθαι] συνθέσθαι V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.98,13; Dind. II.38,3–4

Or. 13.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄντι⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχοντι **—CrF^{2}MnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F^{2}

Or. 13.22 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨συγγόνῳ⟩:** ἀδελφῷ **—VAaAbKMn-PcPrRRf^{2}SSaXXaXbYYfGGrZZaZbZmT$^{\text{a}}$ZcZuOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. SOx, τῶ prep. Aa | αὐτοῦ add. AaAbPcPrRZu, τῷ ἀτρεῖ add. MnSSa

COLLATION NOTES: Rf faint brown ink, prob. same hand |

Or. 13.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συγγόνῳ⟩:** αὐτοῦ τοῦ Ἀτρέως **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 13.24 (rec exeg) **⟨συγγόνῳ⟩:** ὁ Θυέστης καὶ Ἀτρεὺς ἀδελφοὶ ἦσαν ἄμφω, υἱοὶ δὲ Πέλοπος. **—Pc**

POSITION: between sch. 13.01 and sch. 15.02

Or. 13.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συγγόνῳ⟩:** ὁ Θυέστης καὶ ὁ Ἀτρεὺς ἦσαν ἀδελφοί **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 13.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συγγόνῳ⟩:** αὐταδέλφῳ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.01 (rec gloss) **⟨θέσθαι⟩:** ὥστε **—V^{3}Aa^{2}MnSSaB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.02 (rec gloss) **⟨θέσθαι⟩:** ποιῆσαι, βαλεῖν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨θέσθαι⟩:** ὥστε ποιῆσαι **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGrL^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ add. before ποιῆσαι L^{2}

COLLATION NOTES: T's cross lost to repair (may have been a cross above, if ποιῆσαι actually written earlier as Thoman gloss (next); Ta has cross before, but is unreliable about the distinction.

Or. 14.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨θέσθαι⟩:** ποιῆσαι **—AbCrGKMnPcZZaZbZmZcZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrKMnOx |

Or. 14.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θέσθαι⟩:** ποιήσασθαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.38,6

Or. 14.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θέσθαι⟩:** γενέσθαι **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.07 (vet exeg) **τί τἄρρητα ἀναμετρήσασθαι:** [1]διὰ τοῦ ἀναμετρήσασθαι τὸ πλῆθος τῶν κακῶν ἐσήμηνεν. [2]ἢ οὖν ὡς πολλὰ, ἢ ὡς ἄτοπα παραπέμπεται. [3]ἢ ὡς παρθένος παραιτεῖται λέγειν διὰ τὴν μοιχείαν Θυέστου, ἢ τὴν ἄθεσμον Αἰγίσθου γονήν. [4]ἐκ γὰρ Πελοπείας τῆς θυγατρὸς {ἢ Στερόπιδος} ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν Θυέστης. **—MBVCMnPcR^{a}R^{b}RfSSa**

TRANSLATION: By using 'to measure out' she indicated the great quantity of the ills. They are, then, dismissed (or: she dismisses them) either because they are numerous or because they are extraordinary; or as a virgin she excuses herself from speaking (them) because of the adul-

tery of Thyestes, or the unlawful birth of Aegisthus. For from his daughter Pelopeia Thyestes sired him.

LEMMA: B, τί τἄρρ. ἀναμετρ. με δεῖ MnS(ἄρρητ'ἄρρητ); τί τἄρρ. VR^{b}, ἀναμετρ. CPc REF. SYMBOL: MBVPcR^{b}Sa; marginal label αἴγιστος (app.) add. B^{4} POSITION: follows sch. 10.11 in Pc

APP. CRIT.: 1 διὰ τοῦ ἀναμ.] διαμετρήσασθαι C, διὰ τὸ ἀναμ. PcR^{b}RfSSa, διὰ τὶ ἀναμ. Mn | 2 οὖν om. Sa, ἂν Rf | second ὡς om. R^{b} | ἄνομα καὶ add. before ἄτοπα M | παραμέμπεσθαι a.c. Mn | 3 διὰ om. M | τοῦ θυέστου M | second ἢ om. R^{a} | τὴν … γονήν Sa, τὴν … γονὴν σιωπᾶ PcMnS, τὴν … γονὴν σιωπῆ R^{a}R^{b}, τὴν … γυνὴν σιωπὴν Rf, τὸν… γάμον MBVC | 4 ἐκ γὰρ Πελοπίας PcRfR^{a}R^{b}, ἐκ γὰρ τῆς πελοπίας Mn(ἐπελοπίας)S; ἐκ γὰρ πέλοπος Sa; οὗτος γὰρ ἦν παῖς πελοπίας M(πελοπείας)BVC | τῆς θυγατρὸς ἢ στερόπιδος] MBV(add. ἀπὸ after ἢ)CRf(ἀστερόπιδος), τῆς θυγατρὸς στεροπίδος MnPcR^{a}R^{b}S, τῆς πελοπίδος θυγατρὸς Sa; ἢ στερόπιδος del. Schw. | αὐτὴν R^{a}, perhaps Sa | θυέστης om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐσήμανεν BCPcR^{b}RfS, ἐσήμενε Mn, ἐσήμινεν M, ἐδάμηνεν Sa [R^{a}] | παραιτῆται Mn | 3 αἰγίστου MnR^{a}Rf | ἠστεροπιδος M, ἠστερόπ(ι)δος C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.98,23–26; Dind. II.38,25–39,1

COMMENT: This Pelopeia is also named in Lucian, de saltatione 43. M's spelling Πελοπείας matches that attested for a daughter of Pelias (sister of Acastus) in Apoll. Rh. 1.326 and ps.-Apollodorus, Bibl. 1.95 (Πελοπείαν changed to Πελόπειαν by Wagner), whereas Sch. Tzetz. Lycophr. 175 has Πελόπιαν (thus accented in Scheer), and forms of Πελοπία are found elsewhere for Thyestes' daughter, for a daughter of Niobe, and for the mother of Cycnus.

COLLATION NOTES: R^{a} cut off at beginning (trimming).

Or. 14.08 (vet exeg) **τί τἄρρητα:** [1]ἐπειδὴ ἡ ἔρις τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς γέγονε διὰ τὴν μοιχείαν τῆς Ἀερόπης, ἣν γυναῖκα οὖσαν Ἀτρέως ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ Θυέστης ἐμοίχευσε καὶ ὤφειλεν ἐνταῦθα λαληθῆναι τὸ τῆς ἔριδος αἴτιον, [2]διὰ τὸ ἄρρητον καὶ ἄφραστον τῆς ὑποθέσεως καὶ μηδὲ πρέπον διὰ κόρης τῆς Ἠλέκτρας ἐκλαληθῆναί φησιν ὁ ποιητὴς δι' αὐτῆς τί τἄρρητ' ἀναμετρήσασθαί με δεῖ, [3]ἤγουν τί με δεῖ τὰ μὴ ἐνδεχόμενα λαλεῖσθαί τινι καὶ μάλιστα ἐμοὶ ὡς παρθένῳ ἀναμετρήσασθαι καὶ ἀπαριθμῆσαι {χρεών}. [4]ἤτοι ἀπαριθμήσασθαι, ἐν τῷ ἀριθμῷ τῶν λεγομένων ἐκθεῖναι. **—VPr**

TRANSLATION: Because the strife arose among the brothers because of the adultery of Aerope, whom his brother Thyestes seduced even though she was the wife of Atreus, and because the cause of the strife ought to have been spoken here, on account of the unspeakable and unsayable quality of the story and its being not even suitable to be spoken openly by the maiden Electra, the poet declares through her 'why must I measure out the unspeakable deeds', that is, why must I measure out and enumerate things which it is not acceptable for anyone to speak, and especially not for me as a virgin. That is, (the verb used) means count off, put forth in the series of things spoken.

POSITION: V in block on fol. 24v, before start of text; follows sch. 5.20 Pr

APP. CRIT.: 1 λαληθῆ Pr | 2 διὰ δὲ τὸ Pr | πρέπη Pr | 3 χρεών del. Schw. | 4 ἤτοι Schw., ἢ τὸ V, ἢ τῷ Pr | ἀριθμήσασθαι Pró μὲν βραδυσμὸς ἐστρόβει τὴν καρδίαν

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 μὴ δὲ Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.98,14–22; Dind. II.38,7–15

Or. 14.09 (pllgn exeg) **τί τἄρρητα ἀναμετρήσασθαι με δεῖ:** [1]ἢ διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν κακῶν παρῃτήσατο λέγειν αὐτὰ ἢ διὰ τὴν μοιχείαν τοῦ Ἀτρέως τὴν μετὰ τῆς γυναικὸς τοῦ Θυέστου ὡς παρθένος ἡ Ἠλέκτρα οὐκ ἠνέσχετο ἐξειπεῖν ταῦτα.

[2]λέγουσι γὰρ ὡς ὁ Ἀτρεὺς μοιχεύσας τὴν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ Θυέστου γυναῖκα εἶχον πολέμους καὶ ἔριδας εἰς τὸ ἑξῆς, [3]ὥστε σφάξαι τὸν Ἀτρέα τὰ τοῦ Θυέστου τέκνα καὶ παραθεῖναι αὐτῷ ταῦτα εἰς τροφήν. [4]ἀπελθὼν γοῦν ὁ Θυέστης εἰς τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἐζήτει χρησμὸν πῶς ἂν ⟨ ⟩ λάβῃ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀτρέως εἰς τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ ἣν ἐμοίχευσε καὶ εἰς τὸν φόνον ὃν εἰργάσατο τῶν παίδων αὐτοῦ. [5]ἐχρησμοδοτήθη τοίνυν ὡς ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ ὁ Αἴγισθος μοιχεύσει τὴν τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ Ἀτρέως τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος γυναῖκα, εἶτα συμβῆναι μέσον αὐτῶν μάχας καὶ πολέμους, ὅπερ καὶ ἐγένετο. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Either because of the large number of the ills she excused herself from speaking them, or because of the adultery of Atreus with the wife of Thyestes Electra, as a virgin, could not bear to say this openly. For they say that when Atreus had seduced the wife of his brother, they had episodes of warfare and strife thereafter, such that Atreus killed the children of Thyestes and set them before him as food. In any case, Thyestes went off to the oracle of Apollo and sought an oracle as to how he might exact ⟨vengeance⟩ from Atreus in regards to his wife, whom Atreus had seduced, and the murder of his sons which he had committed. So then, the oracular response was that his son Aegisthus would commit adultery with the wife of Atreus' son Agamemnon, and then battles and warfare would take place between them, which in fact came about.

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰπεῖν a.c. | 4 e.g. ⟨τιμωρίαν⟩ λάβῃ

APP. CRIT. 2: 5 ἐχρησμωδοτήθη Y²

Or. 14.10 (pllgn exeg) τὸ πλῆθος τῶν κακῶν δηλοῖ διὰ τοῦ ἀνα[μ]ετρ[ήσασθαι] **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.11 (pllgn rhet) κατὰ παράλειψιν **—B³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: Using deliberate omission.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: παράλειψις

Or. 14.12 (pllgn rhet) τὸ σχῆμα ἐπιτρέχον **—B³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: The schema is 'epitrechon' (treating quickly and cursorily, with rapid shift to next topic).

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The schema is referred to in Hermogenes, περὶ ἰδεῶν 1.11, 2.1 along with various commentators on Hermogenes. Cf. percursio, ἐπιτροχασμός, Lausberg §§881–882 (related to praeteritio, thus to the alternative terms in 14.11 and 14.13).

KEYWORDS: ἐπιτρέχον

Or. 14.13 (pllgn rhet) παρασιώπησις τὸ σχῆμα **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: The schema is 'parasiōpēsis' (refraining from stating).

REF. SYMBOL: Zu POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The term is usually applied to any omission made by refraining to state something, but Tryphon,

περὶ τρόπων, Rhet.Gr. III:199,261 Spengel, gives a narrower definition as stating one of two related facts and omitting the other.

KEYWORDS: παρασιώπησις

Or. 14.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** κατὰ τί, ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐδὲν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X (in addition to sch. in margin, X has κατὰ only s.l.)

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ … τοῦ om. G | κατὰ τί] κατ' αἰτίαν T, κατὰ Y, om. Zc

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Or. 14.15 (rec exeg) **⟨τἄρρητ'⟩:** ἢ ὡς πόλλα ἢ ἄτοπα παραπέμπεται. **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.16 (mosch exeg) **⟨τἄρρητ'⟩:** τὰ μὴ πρέποντα λέγεσθαι ὡς αἰσχρὰ. λέγει δὲ τὰ τῆς μοιχείας τοῦ Θυέστου. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: The things that should not be said because (they are) shameful. And she means the business of Thyestes' adultery.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὡς αἰσχρὰ κτλ om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.39,3–4

Or. 14.17 (rec gloss) **⟨τἄρρητ'⟩:** μὴ δυνάμενα λεχθῆναι **—Rf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.18 (thom exeg) **τἄρρητ':** τὰ μὴ δυνάμενα ῥηθῆναι διὰ τὸ πλῆθος ἢ διὰ τὸ εἶναι δύσφημα **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Things that cannot be spoken because of their great quantity or because they are scandalous.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. Gu | διὰ … δύσφημα om. Zb | ἢ ὡς ἄπειρα add. at end Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.39,4–5

Or. 14.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τἄρρητ'⟩:** ⟨ὡς⟩ δύσφημα ἢ ὡς πολλὰ ἢ ὡς ἄτοπα παραπέμπεται, ἢ ὡς παρθένος παραιτεῖται λέγειν διὰ τὴν μοιχείαν Θυέστου. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἄρρητ'⟩:** καὶ τὰ ἄλεκτα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἄρρητ'⟩:** ἤγουν κακόφημα **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.22 (rec gloss) **⟨τἄρρητ'⟩:** τῶν κακῶν δηλονότι αὐτῶν **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἄρρητ'⟩:** ἄξια σιγῆς **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.24 (rec artGloss) **⟨τἄρρητ'⟩:** τὰ **—KS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.25 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀναμετρήσασθαι⟩:** [1]'ἀνεμέτρει τὸ χωρίον' παρ' Ἀριστοφάνει [Arist. Nub. 152] ἀντὶ τοῦ διεμέτρει· [2]ἀναμετρήσασθαι δὲ ἐνταῦθα ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀναλαβεῖν καὶ διηγήσασθαι, ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν τὰ μετρηθέντα ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀναλαμβανόντων καὶ μετρούντων. [3]καθὸ λέγεται καὶ τὸ 'ἀνακοινωσώμεθα τὸν λόγον' παρὰ Πλάτωνι [Plato, Cratyl. 383a] ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀναλαβόντες κοινωσώμεθα. **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (The verb 'anametreō' is also used in) 'he measured the distance' in Aristophanes, in the sense 'he measured across (from one end to the other)'. But here the word 'anametreisthai' is used in the sense 'take up from the beginning and narrate', by a metaphor from those taking up the measured items from the beginning and measuring them. In a similar fashion 'let us share anew ('anakoinōsōmetha') the argument' is used in Plato to mean 'having taken it up from the beginning, let us share it'.

LEMMA: ἀναμετρήσασθαι με δεῖ G REF. SYMBOL: Gr

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἀναλαβεῖν] ἀναμετρεῖν G | 3 ἀνακοινωσόμεθα XaY, ἀνακοινώσασθαι X | κοινωσόμεθα Y |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 παρὰ ἀριστ. TYG | 2 μεταφοροῦς app. Y | 3 ἀναλαμβόντες Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.38,17–21

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aristophanes; Plato

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Or. 14.26 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀναμετρήσασθαι⟩:** ἀναψηφίσασθαι τὸ πλῆθος τῶν κακῶν **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep., τὸ … κακῶν om. S

Or. 14.27 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀναμετρήσασθαι⟩:** τὸ ἀναμετρήσασθαι ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξαριθμῆσαι καὶ καταλέξαι καὶ εἰπεῖν. **—ZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: 'Measure out' used in the sense 'count out and enumerate and say'.

POSITION: marg. Zm; cont. from sch. 14.25, add. δὲ, T

APP. CRIT.: only ἐξαριθμῆσαι καταλέξαι εἰπεῖν Gu | second καὶ om. or lost to damage Zm

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Or. 14.28 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναμετρήσασθαι⟩:** διηγορήσασθαι **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps διηγ{ορ}ήσασθαι (cf. 14.31, 14.32)

COMMENT: There is one apparent instance of διηγορέω in TLG (13th cent.: Georgius Metochites, Hist. dogmat. 1.49,14, διηγορήσαντες). The unexpected middle form here is perhaps under the influence of the -ήσασθαι of the lemma, unless Sa's form is simply a corruption of διηγήσασθαι.

Or. 14.29 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναμετρήσασθαι⟩:** ἀναριθμῆσαι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναμετρήσασθαι⟩:** ἀριθμήσασθαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναμετρήσασθαι⟩:** ἀναλαβεῖν καὶ διηγήσασθαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.39,6

Or. 14.32 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναμετρήσασθαι⟩:** διηγήσασθαι **—Zb²YG**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.33 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναμετρήσασθαι⟩:** ἱστορῆσαι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.34 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναμετρήσασθαι⟩:** καὶ ἐξειπεῖν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.35 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναμετρήσασθαι⟩:** διελθεῖν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.36 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναμετρήσασθαι⟩:** ἀναλογίσασθαι **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 14.37 (rec gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** πρέπει **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 15.01 (vet exeg) **ἔδαισε δ' οὖν νιν:** [1]μετὰ τὸ ψωμισθῆναι τὰ τέκνα τὸν Θυέστην

ἐχρήσθη ἐν τῇ Πυθοῖ ἐρωτῶντι πῶς τιμωρήσαιτο τὸν ἀδελφόν, [2]μιγῆναι τῇ θυγατρὶ Πελοπείᾳ καὶ τὸν ἐκ ταύτης γενόμενον δεινὰ κατεργάσεσθαι τοὺς Ἀτρείδας {Αἴγισθον}. **—MBOVCMnPcR^{b}RfSSa**

TRANSLATION: After Thyestes had been fed his children in little pieces, an oracle was given to him in Delphi when he inquired how he was to get vengeance on his brother, that he should have intercourse with his daughter Pelopeia and the child born from her would do terrible things to the sons of Atreus.

LEMMA: BVC(οὗ νιν)MnPc(prep. ἄλλως)R^{b}(prep. καὶ ἄλλως)Rf(add. in marg.) REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b}Rf POSITION: cont. from sch. 14.07 Sa, follows sch. 15.02 Pc

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπειδὴ prep. B, ἐπεὶ prep. C | μετὰ … τέκνα om. Rf in block, but added in outer margin | τὸ om. MnSa | ψωασθῆναι Mn | τὸν om. V | ἐχρήσθην Sa, after ἐχρήσθη add. ὁ θυέστης MnPcR^{b}, add. ὅτι ὁ θυέστης S | τῇ Πυθοῖ Schw., τῇ πυθ() M, τῇ πυθίᾳ BOVCRf, τῷ πύθῳ others (πύθ() Pc, πίθῳ Mn, πειθ() R^{b}) | ἐρωτῶντι Sa, ἐρωτῶν others | πῶς om. M, ὅτι Sa | τιμωρήσεται Sa (app. τιμωρήσετο a.c., -αιτο p.c. Mn) | τὸν ἀδελφόν ἤτοι τὸν ἀτρέα MnPcR^{b}S | 2 πελοπείᾳ O (see on 14.07), πελοπίᾳ others except πελοπι** M(partly washed out), πελοπίδι Sa | ἐξ αὐτῆς MC | γενόμενον RfSa, either γιν- or γεν- M, γεννώμενον B, γινόμενον OCMnPcR^{b}S, τεχθησόμενον V | δεινὸν MnPcS, τὰ δεινά Sa | κατεργ. κτλ om. Sa | κατεργάσεσθαι Schw., -σασθαι all | τοὺς ἀτρέας Rf, τοῖς ἀτρείδαις V | Αἴγισθον] om. Rf (del. Schw.), οὗτος δ' ἦν αἴγισθος V

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀτρεῖδας S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.99,1–3; Dind. II.39,23–26.

COMMENT: Schw. emends to τῷ Θυέστῃ, but ψωμίζω is used with two accusatives from the Septuagint onward, and there are several instances of retained accusative of the food eaten with the aorist and perfect passive of the verb: so here, 'after Thyestes had been fed his children in little pieces'.

Or. 15.02 (rec exeg) **ἔδαισε δ' οὖν νιν:** ὁ μὲν Ἀτρεὺς ἔσφαξε τοὺς παῖδας τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ τουτέστι τοῦ Θυέστου, καὶ εἶθ' οὕτως παρέβαλε τῷ Θυέστῃ καὶ ἔφαγεν αὐτούς. **—Mn^{a}Mn^{b}Pc^{a}Pc^{b}R^{b}S^{a}S^{b}**

TRANSLATION: Atreus, for his part, slaughtered the sons of his brother, that is, of Thyestes, and then in this way set them before Thyestes (to eat) and he (Thyestes) ate them.

LEMMA: Mn^{a}S^{a} REF. SYMBOL: Pc^{a} POSITION: R^{b}S^{b} cont. from sch. 15.27 (R^{b2} version); Mn^{a}S^{a} separately preceding sch. 15.01; Mn^{b} after sch. 16.05; Pc^{a} preceding sch. 15.01, Pc^{b} in inner margin perpendicular to text

APP. CRIT.: ἔσφαξε] ἐφόνευσε Mn^{b}(-εν)Pc^{b}S^{b} | τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ …τουτέστι om. Mn^{b}S^{b}, τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ … τουτέστι τοῦ om. Pc^{b}, αὐτοῦ τουτέστι om. Mn^{a}S^{a}, τουτέστι τοῦ om. Pc^{a} | καὶ om. Mn^{b}Pc^{b}S^{b} | ἔφαγεν] ἔσφαγξεν Mn^{a} | αὐτὰ Mn^{a}S^{a} |

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰθ' Mn^{a}R^{b} |

Or. 15.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔδαισε δ' οὖν νιν⟩:** καὶ ἔθρεψεν αὐτὸν τὰ τέκνα αὐτοῦ **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.40,1

Or. 15.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔδαισε δ' οὖν νιν⟩:** ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ ἑστιᾶσαι τὰ ἑαυτοῦ τέκνα ἃ καὶ ἠσθίασεν. **—Lp**

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔδοκε Lp |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.40,2–3

COMMENT: In TLG there are a few forms ascribed ἑστιάομαι (see LBG s.v.), and the single similar active form ἠσθίαμεν (τοὺς ἰχθύας οὓς ἠσθίαμεν) is tentatively analyzed as a Byzantine form of ἐσθίω. The form in Lp provides the first evidence of a similar aorist.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 15.05 (rec exeg) **ἔδαισε δ' οὖν νιν:** ὁ μὲν Ἀτρεὺς ἐφόνευσε τὰ τέκνα τοῦ Θύεστου, ὁ δὲ Θυέστης ἔγημε τὴν γυναῖκα τοῦ Ἀτρέως, ἥτις ἦν Ἀερόπη. **—R^{b}, partial MnPcS**

LEMMA: cont. from prev. (MnPcS each from b-version)

APP. CRIT.: ὁ μὲν … θυέστου om. MnPcS | ἐφόνησε R^{b} | γυναῖκα τοῦ om. S | ἦν Ἀερόπη] ἀερό[R^{b} (end of note lost in binding, ἦν transp. or om.), ἦν[Pc (last word lost to damage)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔγημεν Mn^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.40,18–21

Or. 15.06 (vet gloss) **ἔδαισε:** ἐδείπνησεν **—MOAaMnPcR^{a}R^{b}SLp, perhaps also in marg. Mn**

LEMMA: ἔδαισε δ' οὖν νιν AaMnPcR^{a}R^{b}S POSITION: s.l. MOLp; first sch. in block before play Aa

APP. CRIT.: ἐδείπνισεν Aa(-σε)Lp, s.l. Pc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.98,27; Dind. II.39,23

Or. 15.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔδαισε⟩:** εὐώχησεν **—VAaAbPcPrRRfSSaXXaXbT^{+}YYfG-GrZmZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

APP. CRIT. 2: -ησε AaPcPrRRfSaYZmZcZu

Or. 15.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔδαισε⟩:** εὐωχθῆναι ἐποίησε **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 15.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔδαισε⟩:** ἐψώμισε **—VCrY^{r}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx |

Or. 15.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔδαισε⟩:** ἔθρεψε **—ZZaZbZmTGuOxL^{2}Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν T

Or. 15.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔδαισε⟩:** εἱστίασεν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 15.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔδαισε⟩:** συνεδείπνισε **—Y^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 15.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἔδαισε⟩:** ἔδωκε αὐτὰ φαγεῖν αὐτῶ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 15.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔδαισε⟩:** εἰς βορὰν παρέθηκεν **—Y^{2}**

REF. SYMBOL: Y^{2} POSITION: marg.

Or. 15.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔδαισε⟩:** φαγεῖν ἐποίησε τὸν Θυέστην **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 15.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔδαισε⟩:**]ηδ*μ(α)τ() **—Mn**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: beginning of word lost in binding; blotted letter could be η, ου, ω, υ, and app. a circumflex is attached |

Or. 15.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δ' οὖν⟩:** ὅμως **—L^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 15.18 (recMosch gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὸν τὸν Θυέστην **—VSXXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZcLp**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: T simply added αὐτὸν (with cross before it) in front of Thoman gloss 15.19). |

Or. 15.19 (recThom gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** τὸν Θυέστην **—AaAbCrKMnPcPrRRf^{r}SaZZaZbZmZu-TOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. Zu

Or. 15.20 (mosch gloss) **⟨τέκν'⟩:** τὰ τέκνα αὐτοῦ τοῦ Θυέστου **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGrGZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc | τὰ τέκνα om. XaYYfGr | τοῦ θυ. om. Zc

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Or. 15.21 (thom gloss) **⟨τέκν'⟩:** αὐτοῦ **—ZZaZbZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 15.22 (rec gloss) **⟨τέκν'⟩:** τοῦ Θυέστου **—SSaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 15.23 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τέκν'⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 15.24 (tri gloss) **⟨ἀποκτείνας⟩:** αὐτὰ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 15.25 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀποκτείνας⟩:** καὶ φονεύσας **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²

Or. 15.26 (rec rhet) **⟨ἀποκτείνας⟩:** πρωθύστερον **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: πρωθύστερον

Or. 15.27 (vet exeg) **Ἀτρεύς:** ἐπειδὴ κακῆς πράξεως ὑπεμνήσθη, διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ εἶπεν ὁ πάππος ὁ ἐμός, ἀλλ' ὁ Ἀτρεύς. **—MVCAaMnPcPrR^{a}R^{b1}R^{b2}RfS**

TRANSLATION: Since Electra has called to mind an evil action, for this reason she did not say 'my grandfather', but 'Atreus'.

LEMMA: R^{b2}; ἀτρεὺς δὲ Rf; τέκν' ἀποκτείνας ἀτρεύς C, ἀποκτείνας ἀτρεὺς Pr REF. SYMBOL: R^{a}(to ἔδαισε)R^{b2} POSITION: MV s.l.; cont. from sch. 15.02 in AaMnPcR^{a}R^{b1}S; R^{b2} version follows sch. 15.01; cont. from sch. 15.01 Rf; between displaced sch. 4.18 and sch. 7.01 Pr; in block before play Aa

APP. CRIT.: ἐπειδὴ … οὐκ om. Rf | ἐπεὶ PcR^{a}R^{b1}, ἐπὶ AaMnS(ἐπι) | κακῆς πράξεων R^{b1}, πράξεως κακῆς Pr | ἐπεμνήσθη MC, ἐμνήσθη AaMnPcR^{a}R^{b1}S | ὁ πάππος] ὅτι πάππος Pr | ἀλλ' ἀτρεύς MnPcR^{a}R^{b1}R^{b2}RfS |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀτρ- R^{b2} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.99,4–5; Dind. II.40,4–5

Or. 15.28 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἀτρεύς⟩:** ὁ **—F²MnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 16.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨Ἀτρέως⟩:** ἀπὸ **—V³AaAb²CrL²MnPrRSSaXXaXbTYYfG-GrOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ τοῦ CrMnPrRSSaOx, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀτρέως Ab²Pc

COLLATION NOTES: T omits cross.

Or. 16.02 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἀτρέως⟩:** ἤγουν τοῦ πατρὸς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 16.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀτρέως⟩:** ἐκ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 16.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀτρέως⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 16.05 (vet exeg) **⟨τὰς γὰρ ἐν μέσῳ σιγῶ τύχας⟩:** πάλιν τὴν μοιχείαν Ἀερόπης αἰνίττεται ἢ τὴν γονὴν ⟨ … ⟩ Πλεισθένους, ὃν ἀνείλε⟨το⟩ Θυέστης. **—MOCAaMnPcR^{a}R^{b}S, partial Pr**

TRANSLATION: Again she hints at the adultery of Aerope or the birth ⟨lacuna: e.g., of Aegisthus, and the murder (by Atreus)⟩ of Pleisthenes, whom Thyestes took up as his own.

LEMMA: 18 ἀερόπης ἀπο MC; 17 ὁ κλεινὸς R^{b}, 17 ὁ κλεινὸς εἰ δὴ κλεινός AaMnPcR^{a}S REF. SYMBOL: M to 18 ἀερόπης; R^{b} to 17 POSITION: s.l. O at 16 τύχας; intermarg. M; cont. from sch. 17.10 Pr; between 18.01 and 21.02 C; in block before play Aa

APP. CRIT.: πάλιν om. OPr | ἢ τὴν κτλ om. Pr | lacuna Schw. (proposing Αἰγίσθου ἢ τὸν φόνον) | ἀνείλετο Schw., ἀνεῖλε all (-εν MR^{b})

APP. CRIT. 2: αἰνίπτεται Aa | πλησθ- all except Pc (p.c. πλειστ- Mn) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.99,6–7; Dind. II.40,17–18

COMMENT: Schwartz's proposed restoration here is based on Hyg. Fab. 86 'at is [scil. Thyestes] Atrei filium Plisthenem, quem pro suo educauerat, ad Atreum interficiendum misit, quem Atreus credens fratris filium esse imprudens filium suum occidit'. If the scholion did originally give three different events, the second and third are out of chronological sequence. Without a lacuna, γονὴν Πλεισθένους would have to refer to Pleisthenes' birth as really illegitimate (not just in Atreus' supposition).

COLLATION NOTES: O partly lost in binding: end of αἰνίττεται and any intervening words before πλησθένους no longer extant; Dindorf repeats Matthiae's version, which reports τὴν γυναῖκα in place of τὴν γονὴν. | final four words of Pc survive only in tops of taller letters (trimming or damage to lower margin), but spelling of πλεισθένους is secure and space suggests that Pc too had ἀνεῖλε.

Or. 16.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὰς γὰρ ἐν μέσῳ σιγῶ τύχας⟩:** ἐν μέσῳ τύχην λέγει τὴν μίξιν τοῦ Θυέστου τὴν μετὰ τῆς αὐτοῦ θυγατρὸς Πελοπείας, ἀφ' ἧς ἔτεκε τόν Αἴγισθον τὸν μοιχὸν τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας. **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Πελοπείας] πελίπας (or πηλ-?) Yf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.40,8–10

Or. 16.07 (thom rhet) **⟨τὰς γὰρ ἐν μέσῳ σιγῶ τύχας⟩:** παρασιώπησις **—ZmGu**

POSITION: marg. Zm, s.l. Gu

KEYWORDS: παρασιώπησις

Or. 16.08 (rec rhet) **⟨τὰς γὰρ ἐν μέσῳ σιγῶ τύχας⟩:** μεσεμβόλημα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεσεμβόλημα

Or. 16.09 (thom exeg) **τὰς ἐν μέσῳ τύχας:** τὰ συμβάντα πρὸς ἀλλήλους κακὰ καὶ τὴν τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ πρὸς Θυέστην μοιχείαν, καὶ ὅτι διὰ τοῦτο κατὰ θαλάσσης ταύτην ἀφῆκεν. **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: The evil deeds against each other that came about and the adultery of his wife with Thyestes, and the fact that on account of this he cast her into the sea.

LEMMA: thus T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.40,5–7

COLLATION NOTES: Gu has cross prefixed. |

Or. 16.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὰς ἐν μέσῳ … τύχας⟩:** ἤγουν τὰς συμφορὰς τὰς γεγονυίας μέσον τῶν δύο **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 16.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰς ἐν μέσῳ⟩:** τὰς γενομένας **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 16.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μέσῳ⟩:** τῷ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 16.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σιγῶ⟩:** σιωπῶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 16.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τύχας⟩:** δυστυχίας **—CrF²GuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx |

Or. 16.15 (rec gloss) **⟨τύχας⟩:** ἀτυχίας **—Ab²MnPcPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.; in R misplaced between γυναικὸς and ἀπώλετο in sch. 17.10

APP. CRIT.: τὰς prep. Pr, καὶ prep. S, καὶ τὰς prep. Ab²

Or. 17.01 (17–18) (rec exeg) ἀπὸ τῆς Χρυσίππης ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων, ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀερόπης ὁ Μενέλαος **—MnSa**

POSITION: Sa s.l., Mn in lower marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: χρισίππης Mn |

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Or. 17.02 (pllgn rhet) ἐπίκρισις ἐστὶ τὸ σχῆμα, ἡ καὶ ἐπιδιόρθωσις καλουμένη **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: The schema is 'epikrisis', which is also called 'epidiorthōsis' (correction added immediately after).

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Epikrisis is the insertion after a phrase of a judgment of the speaker: most examples illustrate the speaker endorsing the previous idea, but here it applies to qualifying it. For the second term see Lausberg §§ 785–786.

KEYWORDS: ἐπίκρισις | ἐπιδιόρθωσις

Or. 17.03 (pllgn exeg) ἐὰν δέχηται καλέσαι αὐτὸν κλεινὸν διὰ τὴν τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ μοιχείαν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 17.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ κλεινὸς⟩:** ὁ περίφημος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 17.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ κλεινὸς⟩:** ποῖος Ἀγαμέμνων **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 17.06 (thom exeg) **⟨ὁ κλεινὸς⟩:** ὡς ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλλάδος εἰς Τροίαν στρατεύσας **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('The famous one' is said) insofar as he campaigned against Troy on behalf of Greece.

POSITION: T marg., rest s.l.

Or. 17.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ κλεινὸς⟩:** ὁ ἔνδοξος **—Ab²CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 17.08 (pllgn exeg) **εἰ δὴ κλεινὸς:** [1]τινὲς ὡς ἐνδοιάζουσαν τὴν Ἠλέκτραν φάναι τοῦτο. [2]πρότερον μὲν γὰρ κλεινὸς ἦν ἀρχηγὸς πάντων Ἑλλήνων γενόμενος. [3]εἶτα μοιχευθείσης τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ γενέσθαι τοῦτο εἰς ἀτιμίαν. [4]ἕτεροι δὲ ἀνενδοιάστως λέγουσιν εἰπεῖν τοῦτο τὴν Ἠλέκτραν. [5]πῶς γὰρ ἔμελλεν ἐνδοιάζεσθαι εἰς τὸν πατέρα αὐτῆς, λέγουσα οὑτωσὶ 'ὁ κλεινὸς Ἀγαμέμνων' †εἰ† ἐπειδὴ κλεινὸς ὑπῆρχεν. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Some (say that) Electra says this as if expressing doubt. For previously he was glorious, having become commander-in-chief of all the Greeks, and then (they argue) when his wife was seduced that occurrence caused dishonor. Others say that Electra uttered this without any expression of doubt. For how was she going to be doubtful in regard to her father, when she says baldly 'the glorious Agamemnon', since he was in fact glorious?

POSITION: on following page (prev. page crowded)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1–4 -δοιά-] -δυά- (thrice) Y² | 1 φᾶναι Y² |

Or. 17.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἰ δὴ κλεῖνος⟩:** εἰ δεῖ κλεινὸς ὀνομάζεσθαι ὁ ἀθλίως φονευθεὶς **—V³Yʳ**

LEMMA: δὴ in text VY, but note assumes reading δεῖ POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰ δεῖ κλεινὸς om. V³, expressed by Yʳ with εῖ above δὴ, letting εἰ and δ of δεῖ and κλεινὸς be understood from words in verse | ὁ] οὕτως V³, perhaps read ὁ οὕτως

COMMENT: The nominative is Byzantine syntax.

Or. 17.10 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰ δὴ κλεῖνος⟩:** ἐπειδὴ ἀπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς ἀπώλετο. **—V³Ab²MnPrRRᵇS**

LEMMA: ἄλλως Rᵇ POSITION: s.l. V³Pr, marg. (beside 18) Ab, s.l. above 16 MnRS, follows 16.05 Rᵇ

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὸ V³Rᵇ | τῆς om. Ab² | γυναικὸς] γαμετῆς Pr, γυναικὸς ἀτυχίας R (conflation of gloss 16.15) |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπόλετο R |

Or. 17.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἰ δὴ κλεῖνος⟩:** ἐπεὶ ἀπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς ἐφονεύθη **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 17.12 (thom exeg) **εἰ δὴ κλεινὸς:** ὡς ἀθλίως ἀποθανών **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὡς om. Zb | καὶ τὴν τῆς γυναικὸς ὑποστὰς μοιχείαν add. Gu

COLLATION NOTES: Cross prefixed in Gu. |

Or. 17.13 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ δὴ⟩:** εἰ ἦν ποτε **—AaAbMnPcRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰ ἦν] ἤ Pc, om. Ab | εἰ om. Aa

Or. 17.14 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ δὴ⟩:** εἰ καὶ τέως **—RwB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰ καὶ om. B³ᵃ

Or. 17.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰ δὴ⟩:** ἐὰν καὶ ὑπῆρχε ποτὲ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 17.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰ δὴ⟩:** καὶ ἐπειδὴ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 17.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰ δὴ⟩:** ἐπεὶ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 17.18 (rec gloss) **⟨second κλεινὸς⟩:** ἦν ποτε **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 17.19 (moschThom gloss) **⟨second κλεινὸς⟩:** ἦν **—XXaXbYYfGrZZmTZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 17.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second κλεινὸς⟩:** ἔντιμος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 17.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀγαμέμνων⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 17.22 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ἐγεννήθη **—Ab²CrF²MnPcSZᶜZaZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnPcSOx |

Or. 17.23 (tri metr) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 18.01 (vet exeg) **Μενέλεως τε Κρήσσης:** [1]οὐ γὰρ ἂν Ἑλληνὶς γυνὴ τοιαῦτα ἔπραξε. [2]τοῦτο οὖν προσέθηκεν ἐλευθερῶν μὲν τὰς Ἑλληνίδας, κωμῳδῶν δὲ τὰς Κρήσσας. **—MᵃMᵇVCAaMnRᵃRᵇRfSSa**

TRANSLATION: For a Greek woman would not have done such deeds. So he (the poet) added this (the epithet Cretan), freeing Greek women from blame, but mocking Cretan women.

LEMMA: MᵇVAaMnRᵇSSa; κρήσσης ἄπο Rf REF. SYMBOL: MᵇCRᵃRᵇSa POSITION: cont. from to sch. 9.06 Mᵃ; intermarg. Mᵇ; follows sch. 46.02 Sa; in block before play Aa

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 οὐ … προσέθηκεν] κρήσσης μὲν Rf | 1 ἂν om. MᵇCRᵇ | ἑλληνικὴ MnSSa | ἦν add. before γυνὴ V | 2 οὖν] om. Mn, γοῦν Sa | δὲ] καὶ RᵇRf, om. Sa | τὰς Κρήσσας] κρήσσας Rᵇ, κρήτας AaMnS, τοὺς κρήτας Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τοιαῦτ' Rᵇ | προσἔθηκεν Mn | 2 τοὺς ἑλληνίδας Rᵇ | κωλλωδῶν Aa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.99,8–10; Dind. II.40,12–14

KEYWORDS: amelioration, protecting sense of Greek superiority

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Or. 18.02 (rec exeg) **⟨Μενέλεως τε Κρήσσης⟩:** καὶ κωμῳδῶν τὰς Κρήσσας· οὐ γὰρ ἂν Ἑλληνὶς τοῦτο ἐπέπραχειν. **—Pr**

POSITION: cont. from 16.05

APP. CRIT.: (ἐπέπραχ)εν s.l. Pr

KEYWORDS: amelioration, protecting sense of Greek superiority

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Or. 18.03 (mosch metr) **⟨Μενέλεως⟩:** συνίζησις **—XXaXbYfTYGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

COLLATION NOTES: T omits cross. |

Or. 18.04 (rec artGloss) **⟨Μενέλεως⟩:** ὁ **—F²MnPcPrROx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnPcPrR

Or. 18.05 (rec exeg) **⟨Κρήσσης⟩:** διατί ὀνομάζεται; αἱ Κρητικαὶ γυναῖκες ἀσελγεῖς καὶ ἀβέβηλοι **—MnSa**

TRANSLATION: Why is she (so) named? Cretan women are wanton and profane.

REF. SYMBOL: Sa POSITION: marg. Sa, Mn in lower margin

APP. CRIT.: διατί] δίκαιον Sa | ὀνομάζεται p.c. Mn, -εσθαι Sa, a.c. Mn

COMMENT: The reading of Sa after correction would be translated instead 'It is proper (for her) to be named (thus): Cretan woman are wanton and profane'. The 'why' question is more usual in scholiastic idiom, whereas δίκαιον is unusual (one would expect καλῶς τὸ Κρήσσης or the like).

COLLATION NOTES: Sa readable to ἀσελ[, rest of note lost to damage at corner of page. |

Or. 18.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨Κρήσσης⟩:** Κρητικῆς **—VAbAaCrMnPcPrRZZbZmZuTGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep. CrMnOx |

Or. 18.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Κρήσσης⟩:** τῆς ἀπὸ τῆς Κρήτης χώρας **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 18.08 (rec exeg) **⟨Κρήσσης⟩:** διὰ τὸ φιλόπορνον **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 18.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Κρήσσης⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 18.10 (pllgn gram) **⟨Κρήσσης⟩:** τὸ ἀρσενικὸν Κρῆς, καὶ κλίνεται Κρητός· τὰ γὰρ εἰς η̄ς̄ ὀξύτονα μονοσύλλαβα περιττοσυλλάβως κλινόμενα διὰ τοῦ τ̄ο̄ς̄, οἷον Κρῆς Κρητός, βλῆς βλητός, σῆς σητός. **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: The masculine form (corresponding to the feminine 'Krēssēs', 'Cretan woman') is 'Krēs' ('Cretan man'), and it is inflected (based on the stem seen in the genitive) 'Krētos'. For oxytone monosyllabic words ending in '-ēs' when declined with an additional syllable (are inflected) with 'tos': for instance, 'Krēs, Krētos', 'blēs, blētos' ('thrown'), 'sēs, sētos' ('moth').

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.40,14–16

Or. 18.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** ὑπάρχει (app.) **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only ὑπάρ() Ab²

Or. 18.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 18.13 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἀερόπης ἄπο⟩:** ἀντιστροφὴ ἀπὸ Ἀερόπης **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: antistrophe (of word order)

Or. 18.14 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἀερόπης⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 18.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄπο⟩:** ἀναστροφή **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of word order)

Or. 19.01 (rec gloss) **⟨γαμεῖ⟩:** εἰς γάμον λαμβάνει **—AaK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 19.02 (mosch exeg) **γαμεῖ:** εἰς γυναῖκα λαμβάνει, ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς γυναῖκα ἔλαβεν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcC²**

TRANSLATION: ('Gamei', 'marries' here means) 'he takes to wife' (with the present used) in the sense of (the past) 'he took to wife'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. C² | ἀντὶ τοῦ κτλ om. ZcC² | ἀντὶ … γυναῖκα] ἢ G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔλαβε Gr |

Or. 19.03 (rec gloss) **⟨γαμεῖ⟩:** λαμβάνει **—AbPcPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 19.04 (rec gloss) **⟨γαμεῖ⟩:** καὶ εἰς γάμον ἄγει **—CrF²PrMnOxB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. B³ᵃF² | ἄγει εἰς γάμον transp. F²

Or. 19.05 (thom gloss) **⟨γαμεῖ⟩:** εἰς γάμον ἠγάγετο **—ZZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 19.06 (rec exeg) **⟨δ'⟩:** τὸ δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ γάρ **—Pr**

POSITION: between sch. 18.02 and 21.07

COMMENT: This probably applies to verse 19 because of its position, but Pr features a lot of displacement in the order of its scholia, so the assignment is uncertain. If the note belongs here, the marriages and their consequences are taken to explain 17 εἰ δὴ κλεινός.

Or. 19.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨τὴν θεοῖς στυγουμένην⟩:** ἣν στυγήσειαν καὶ ἣν μισήσειαν οἱ θεοί **—FSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἣν στυγ. καὶ om. F

Or. 19.08 (rec gloss) **⟨θεοῖς⟩:** παρὰ τοῖς **—SGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 19.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεοῖς⟩:** ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν **—L²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. L^2

Or. 19.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨θεοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 19.11 (vet exeg) **στυγουμένην:** οὐχ ὡς μισουμένην παρὰ θεῶν προφανῶς ἡ Ἠλέκτρα εἶπεν, ἀλλ' ὡς ἐν εὐχῆς τρόπῳ καὶ ὡς ἐὰν οὕτως εἶπεν· ἣν μισήσειαν οἱ θεοί. **—VZu**

TRANSLATION: Electra did not say this (of Helen) as being hated by the gods openly, but rather in the figure of a curse and as if she had said as follows: 'whom may the gods detest'.

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: V in block on fol. 24v, before play; marg. Zu

APP. CRIT.: τῶν θεῶν Zu | καὶ ὡς] εἶπε καὶ Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.99,11–13; Dind. II.40,22–24

Or. 19.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨στυγουμένην⟩:** οὐχ ὡς μισουμένην παρὰ τῶν θεῶν φανερῶς ἡ Ἠλέκτρα ἔφη τὴν Ἑλένην· ἐκείνη γὰρ μᾶλλον ἠγαπᾶτο παρ' αὐτῶν, ἀλλ' ὡς ἐν ἀρᾶς τρόπῳ οἷονπερ εἴθε μισήσειαν οἱ θεοί, ὡς ἔμπροσθεν [120] φησί. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Electra did not speak of Helen as being openly hated by the gods, for she was instead loved by them, but (she said this) rather as in the figure of a curse, as if to say 'may the gods detest her', as she says further along.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 19.13 (rec exeg) **⟨στυγουμένην⟩:** τὸ στυγουμένην ἀντὶ τοῦ εἴθε στυγηθεῖσαν ὑπὸ τῶν θεῶν **—Pr**

POSITION: between sch. 30.06 (Pr^a version) and sch. 32.10 Pr

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Or. 19.14 (rec gloss) **⟨στυγουμένην⟩:** μισουμένην **—V^1CrRZb^{2}GuOxC^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν prep. CrOx, καὶ prep. C^2 |

Or. 19.15 (rec gloss) **⟨στυγουμένην⟩:** μισητὴν **—AaAbPcPrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μυσιτὴν S |

Or. 19.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨στυγουμένην⟩:** τὴν θεομίσητον **—XXaXbT$^+$YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.40,24

Or. 19.17 (thom exeg) **⟨στυγουμένην⟩:** διὰ τὸ πολλῶν κακῶν αἰτίαν γενέσθαι **—ZZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Detested') because she became the cause of many ills.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ τῶν Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.40,24–25

Or. 19.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨στυγουμένην⟩:** ἥντινα οἱ θεοὶ ἂν μισήσειαν **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 19.19 (rec gram) **⟨στυγουμένην⟩:** παρὰ τὸ Στὺξ πηγὴ ἐν τῷ Ἅιδῃ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 20.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μενέλεως⟩:** λέγω **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 20.02 (tri metr) **⟨Μενέλεως⟩:** συνίζησις **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 20.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨Μενέλεως⟩:** ὁ **—MnOxC²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὲν add. MnC²

Or. 20.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἑλένην⟩:** γαμεῖ ἀπὸ κοινοῦ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 20.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἑλένην⟩:** τὴν **—MnSOxC²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 20.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ δὲ⟩:** ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων **—F²MnGuC²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. MnC²

Or. 20.07 (thom exeg) **⟨ὁ δὲ⟩:** γαμεῖ ἔξωθεν **—Z^cZa**

TRANSLATION: 'Gamei' ('he marries', is to be supplied) from outside (i.e., from the previous clause).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 20.08 (rec exeg) **ὁ δὲ:** πάλιν εἰς γάμον ἄγει **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l. at end of line

Or. 20.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὁ δὲ⟩:** γαμεῖ καὶ εἰς γάμον ἤγαγε **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 20.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ δὲ⟩:** γαμεῖ **—Zb²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.; Zb above λέχος

Or. 20.11 (mosch exeg) **⟨Κλυταιμνήστρας λέχος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν περιφραστικῶς **—XXaT⁺YYfGGrF²ZcZlC²**

TRANSLATION: ('Bed of Clytemnestra' is used) in the sense of 'Clytemnestra', by periphrasis.

LEMMA: ὁ δὲ κλυταιμνήστρας X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. F²GZlZu | τὴν om. C² | περιφρ. τὴν κλυτ. transp. G, περιφρ. om. F²ZlZu, perhaps C² (faded and uncertain)

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 20.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Κλυταιμνήστρας λέχος⟩:** ἤγουν αὐτὴν τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν **—L²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 20.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨Κλυταιμνήστρας⟩:** τῆς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 20.14 (rec gloss) **⟨λέχος⟩:** τὴν κοίτην **—AaCrRPcGuOxC²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AaCrOx | τὴν om. PcGuC²

Or. 20.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λέχος⟩:** κοίτην· ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 20.16 (rec gloss) **⟨λέχος⟩:** κλίνην **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 20.17 (pllgn gram) **⟨λέχος⟩:** ἐτυμολογεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν τὰ ἄχη **—X**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Multiple sources offer ἄχος λύειν as an etymology of the names Achilles and Achelous. This etymology is paralleled only in Tzetzes, Exeg. in Il. 1.121: λέχος δὲ καὶ εὐνὴ διαφέρουσιν· λέχος μὲν γὰρ ἡ κοίτη, παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὰ ἄχη, λύαχος, λύχος καὶ λέχος, ὡς πέλυκυς πέλεκυς.

KEYWORDS: etymology | Tzetzes

Or. 20.18 (rec artGloss) **⟨λέχος⟩:** τὸ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 20.19 (rec gram) **⟨λέχος⟩:** γυνὴ οἱονεὶ γονὴ **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 21.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐπίσημον εἰς Ἕλληνας⟩:** περίφημον ὂν εἰς τοὺς **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 21.02 (vet exeg) **ἐπίσημον:** [1]τὸ ἐπίσημον ἐπὶ σωφροσύνῃ ἔφη, ὡς Ὅμηρος [Hom. Od. 2.265]· [2]‘ἡ δή τοι τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἀναίνετο ἔργον ἀεικὲς δῖα Κλυταιμνήστρη· φρεσὶ γὰρ κέχρητ’ ἀγαθῇσιν’. [3]ἢ οὖν πρὸ τούτου ἐπίσημον ἢ νῦν ἐπὶ μοιχείᾳ ἐπίσημον. **—MBVCAaPrR^{b}Rf**

TRANSLATION: She said ‘notable’ (of Clytemnestra’s marriage-bed) in reference to chastity, as Homer says: ‘At first she refused the unseemly deed, brilliant Clytemnestra; for she

employed wits that were good'. So then, (the sense is) either 'notable before this' or 'notable now for adultery'.

LEMMA: MBCR^{b}, ἐπίσημος Aa, ἐπ. εἰς ἕλληνας VPr REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b} POSITION: Rf cont. from sch. 18.01; Pr between sch. 36.10 and sch. 30.06 (Pr^{b}version); in block before play Aa

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἐπίσημον om. BAa, transp. after ἔφη(σεν) V(τὸ om.)Pr(τὸ om.)R^{b} | τὸ om. Rf | ἔφη] ἔφησεν VPr, om. AaRf | ὡς] om. AaRf, ὡς καὶ BR^{b} | 2 τοι om. Rf, τι Aa | μὲν and δῖα Κλυτ. om. R^{b}Rf | ἀναίνετο] ἀνέθετο Aa | ἀγαθαῖσι Rf | πρὸ τούτου] τὸ πρὸ τοῦ AaRf | 3 τούτου] τούτου νοητέον ἐπὶ σωφροσύνη VPr(-σύνης Pr), τὰς τὸν R^{b} | ἐπὶ … ἐπίσημον] διὰ τὴν μοιχείαν φανερὸν Rf, διὰ τὴν μοιχείαν Aa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἤδή C, ἢ δὴ Rf, ἡδύ Aa | αἰνάνετο app. a.c. R^{b}, ἀναίνετον Rf | ἔργονα ἀεικεὺς Aa | διὰ λυταιμνήστραν (sic) Aa | δία M | κλυταιμνήστρα V, κλυτεμνήστρη M | κ' ἐχρῆτ' Aa | ἀγαθῇσι R^{b}, ἀδαγαθῆσιν Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.99,14–17; Dind. II.40,36–41,3

COMMENT: This note illustrates two characteristic tendencies of the ancient and medieval commentators. First, the citation of Homer leads to an overprecise claim about why the marriage was notable, since any elite marriage may be notable (whether or not there is any allusion to a competition for Clytemnestra's hand, as West suggests). Second, the critics cannot resist applying their knowledge of the most famous features of a myth (here, adultery and husband-murder) or of what is said later in the play. The same adjective is indeed used ironically by Electra in Or. 249, but we have no way of knowing whether the actor as directed by Euripides pronounced the word here with a sarcastic tone (Willink believes it was meant to be so performed, agreeing with the view seen here and in some of the following notes, esp. 21.15).

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 21.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** ἤτοι φανερὸν καὶ διάδηλον καὶ περίφημον ἐπὶ μοιχείᾳ **—VPr**

POSITION: cont. from prev. VPr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.99 app.; Dind. II.40 app.

Or. 21.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** διάδηλον φημιζόμενον ἢ ἐπὶ σωφροσύνῃ ἣν πρότερον εἶχεν ἡ Κλυταιμνήστρα ἢ ἐπ' αἰσχρουργίᾳ ἣν ἐπ[ει]σήξατο ὕστερον **—V**

TRANSLATION: Conspicuous or much talked about either for the chastity which Clytemnestra had before or for the shameful behavior which she brought in later.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπ[ει]σείξατο V

COMMENT: ἐπεισήξατο from ἐπεισάγω gives good sense, although the late aorist ἤξα is rarely attested in middle forms: see, however, μετάξασθαι in Photius, De spiritus sancti mystagogia 2,19; ἀπαξάσθωσαν in Sch. rec. anon. Arist. Nub. 1142a beta Koster; προσῆξο in Gennadius Scholarius, orat. 10.8, 32. Emending to ἐπεδείξατο could also be considered, but is unnecessary.

Or. 21.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** ἢ διὰ τὴν προτέραν σωφροσύνην ἢ διὰ τὴν μοιχείαν ἣν ἐποίησεν ὕστερον **—Sa**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 21.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** τὸ ἐπίσημον ἐπὶ σωφροσύνῃ ἢ διὰ τὴν μοιχείαν **—RMnS**

POSITION: marg. R, s.l. MnS

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Mn | τὸ … σωφροσύνη] ἐπίσημος S

APP. CRIT. 2: σοφροσ- Mn |

Or. 21.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** ἢ ἐπὶ σωφροσύνην ἢ ἐπὶ μοιχ() ἐπίσημον **—Pr**

POSITION: cont. from sch. 19.06

Or. 21.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** διάδηλον **—Aa²L²Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ prep. L², τὸ prep. Pr

Or. 21.09 (mosch exeg) **ἐπίσημον:** διάδηλον διὰ τὸν φόνον **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: ('Notable' here mean) 'conspicuos because of the murder' (that Clytemnestra later committed).

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X | ἐπίδηλον G | διὰ τὸν φόνον om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.41,4

Or. 21.10 (thom exeg) **ἐπίσημον:** τὸ διάδηλον περιβόητον διὰ τὴν ἀνυπέρβλητον ὕστερον αὐτῆς κακίαν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Notable' here means) 'conspicuous, notorious because of her unsurpassed evil behavior later'.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: τὸ διάδηλον om. Gu | add. καὶ before περιβ. T | ὕστερον] om. ZlZm, ὑπὲρ Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.41,4–6

Or. 21.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** καὶ τὸ περιβόητον **—Ab²CrMnSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Mn, καὶ τὸ om. Ab²

Or. 21.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** ἐπίσημον καὶ ἐπὶ καλοῦ καὶ ἐπὶ κακοῦ, ἐνταῦθα ἐπὶ κακοῦ **—Gu**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.41,5–6

COLLATION NOTES: Cross prefixed Gu. |

Or. 21.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** ἔνδοξον **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.41,4

Or. 21.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** καὶ τὸ λαμπρὸν διὰ τὴν σωφροσύνην ἣν εἶχε πρότερον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 21.15 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** κατ᾽ εἰρωνεία⟨ν⟩ **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατειρωνεία Rw

COMMENT: A noun κατειρωνεία is not attested in TLG and the force of the prefix would be uncertain (κατειρωνεύομαι exists, but there the prefix is normal).

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 21.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** τὸ μέγα **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: left marg.

Or. 21.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** τὸ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 21.18 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἕλληνας⟩:** τοὺς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 21.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀγαμέμνων⟩:** λέγω **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 22.01 (22–24) (mosch paraphr) τὸ ἑξῆς ᾧ παρθένοι μὲν τρεῖς ἔφυμεν ἐκ μιᾶς μητρὸς ἀνοσιωτάτης, ἡ Χρυσόθεμις καὶ ἡ Ἰφιγένεια καὶ ἐγὼ ἡ Ἠλέκτρα καὶ ἄρσην ὁ Ὀρέστης. **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGr, partial Aa**

LEMMA: G writes ᾧ παρθ. … τρεῖς as lemma; Aa has lemma ᾧ] παρθένοι μὲν (margin damaged) POSITION: Gr s.l.; in Aa part of block before play on fol. 37v–38r

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἑξῆς om. G | ἡ χρυσόθ. κτλ om. Aa | ὁ om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: παρθέναι Y |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.38,22–24

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

Or. 22.02 (vet exeg) **ᾧ παρθένοι μὲν τρεῖς:** [1]Ἕ⟨ν⟩ῳ Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 10.145]· ‘Χρυσόθεμις καὶ Λαοδίκη καὶ Ἰφιάνασσα’. [2]οὗτος Ἰφιγένειαν τὴν Ἰφιάνασσαν καλεῖ, Ἠλέκτραν δὲ τὴν Λαοδίκην διὰ τὸ πολυχρόνιον ἴσως τῆς παρθενίας οἷον ἄλεκτρός τις οὖσα, [3]ὡς αὐτός φησιν [71–72]· ‘ὦ … / παρθένε μακρὸν δὴ μῆκος Ἠλέκτρα χρόνου’. **—MBVCRfYf^{2}**

TRANSLATION: Homer (writes): ‘Chrysothemis and Laodice and Iphianassa’. This poet (Euripides) calls Iphianassa Iphigenia and calls Laodice Electra because of the long period,

perhaps, of her virginity, as if she were an unbedded (a-lectr-) one; as he (Euripides) himself says: 'O … Electra maiden for a great length of time'.

LEMMA: MVC, χρυσόθεμις BRf REF. SYMBOL: MBV; marginal label αἱ θυγατέρες τοῦ ἀγαμέμνονος add. B^4 POSITION: intermarg. M

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ὅμηρος … τὴν λαοδίκην] ὅμηρος τὴν ἠλέκτραν λαοδίκην καλεῖ. οὗτος δὲ ἠλέκτραν καλεῖ Yf^2 | 1 ὅμηρος] καὶ ὅμηρος BRf, ἃς καὶ ὅμηρος λέγει V | first καὶ om. MC | 2 οὗτος] καὶ οὗτος B, καὶ οὕτως Rf | ἰφιάνασσαν τὴν ἰφιγένειαν καλεῖ transp. Rf | ἰφιγένειαν] τὸ ἰφ. C, ἰφ. μὲν B | ἠλέκτρα Rf | ἴσως transp. before διὰ Yf^2 | οἱονεὶ Rf | 3 αὐτὸς] Yf^2 (cf. next sch.), αὐτὸς οὗτος B, καὶ αὐτὸς V, οὕτως C, εἶναι οὕτως M, αὐτὸς καὶ οὕτως Rf | ὦ παρθένε om. CYf^2, ὦ del. Schw. | μακρὰν V | δὴ] δὲ Rf |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἰφιάνασα C | 2 ἰφιάνασαν C | ὅιον M | 3 ἠλέκτραν app. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.99,18–100,2; Dind. II.41,7–11

COMMENT: Schwartz's deletion of ὦ is not mandatory, since the quotation may be a reduced form of 71–72 with internal omission. The same quotation with the ὦ is in Et. Magn. 426,5–9 s.v. Ἑλέκτρα: ἡ παρ' Ὁμήρῳ Λαοδίκη, διὰ τὸ πολυχρόνιον τῆς παρθενίας, οἷον ἄλεκτρός τις, ὡς Εὐριπίδης, 'ὦ … παρθένε μακρὸν δὴ μῆκος Ἠλέκτρα χρόνου'.

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name | citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 22.03 (rec exeg) **ὦ παρθένοι μὲν τρεῖς:** [1]ν Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 10.145]· 'Χρυσόθεμις καὶ Λαοδίκη καὶ Ἰφιάνασσα'. [2]Ἰφιγένειαν μὲν οὖν φησὶν τὴν Ἰφιάνασσαν παρ' Ὁμήρῳ λεγομένην, Ἠλέκτραν δὲ τὴν Λαοδίκην ὑπὸ Ὁμήρου λεχθεῖσαν διὰ τὸ πολυχρόνιον ἴσως τῆς παρθενίας οἷον ἄλεκτρός τις οὖσα, [3]ὡς αὐτός φησιν [72]· '{ὦ} παρθένε μακρὸν δὴ μῆκος Ἠλέκτρα χρόνου'. **—AaMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Homer (writes): 'Chrysothemis and Laodice and Iphianassa'. He calls Iphigenia the Iphianassa spoken of in Homer, and Electra the Laodice who was mentioned by Homer, because of the long period, perhaps, of her virginity, as if she were an unbedded (a-lectr-) one; as he himself says (72): 'Electra maiden for a great length of time'.

LEMMA: all (with ὦ Sa) except lemma ὦ παρθένοι R^b REF. SYMBOL: R^bSa POSITION: in block before play Aa, between sch. 25.09 and 25.10

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὅμηρος] καὶ ὅμηρος AaMnSa, perhaps R^a, ἃς καὶ ὅμηρος λέγει $R^{b; om. S}$ | first καὶ om. AaSa | 2 μὲν om. Sa, οὖν perhaps om. R^a | φασὶ Aa | τὴν add. before παρ' S | λεχθεῖσι R^b | ἴσως] ἤδη Sa | οἷον om. MnSSa | ἄλεκτρα or ἀλέκτρα ambig. Mn | 3 ὡς αὐτὸς κτλ om. AaR^{a}SSa | ὡς αὐτὸς] καὶ οὗτος R^b | ὦ del. Schw. | δὴ] ἂν R^b | χρόνον R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἰφιάνασα R^a, φιάνασσα Mn | 2 ἰγένειαν Aa | φησι Sa | λεγομένη Mn | ἠλέκτραν AaMn | 3 φησὶν R^b |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.41,7–11 app.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name | citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 22.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** τῷ Ἀγαμέμνονι **—VAaAbCrMnPcPrRRfSSaYf^2GuOxB^{3a}C^2**

POSITION: s.l., except Ab in upper margin (above line 20)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὥτινι prep. CrOx, ὥτινι prep. AbPcPrC^2, ἤγουν prep. Aa | τῷ om. AbPcPrR

Or. 22.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** ἀφ' οὗ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος **—V^{3}GZuY^r**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. V

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν add. before τοῦ Zu | τοῦ om. V^3, τοῦ ἀγαμ. om. G

Or. 22.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** τούτῳ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 22.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρθένοι⟩:** θυγατέρες **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 22.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔφυμεν⟩:** ἐγεννήθημεν **—AaAbCrF²MnPcRSZᶜZaZb-ZlZuYf²Ox**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐγενήθημεν Ab |

Or. 22.09 (tri metr) **⟨ἔφυμεν⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 22.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκ μιᾶς⟩:** ἤγουν ἀπὸ τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας **—V¹AaAbPcPr**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. Ab

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι V | ἀπὸ om. AaAbPcPr

APP. CRIT. 2: κληταιμ- Ab |

Or. 22.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μιᾶς⟩:** ἐκ Κλυταιμνήστρας **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 22.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκ μιᾶς⟩:** μητρὸς ἀνοσιωτάτης **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 22.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μιᾶς⟩:** μητρὸς δηλονότι **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλ. om. Zl

Or. 22.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μιᾶς⟩:** γυναικὸς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 23.01 (pllgn exeg) οὗτος ὁ ποιητὴς τρεῖς λέγει θυγατέρας γεννηθῆναι τῷ Ἀγαμέμνονι, ὁ δὲ Σοφοκλῆς ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ δράματι [Soph. El. 157] τέσσαρας μετὰ τῆς Ἰφιανάσσης. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: This poet says that three daughters were born to Agamemnon, but Sophocles in the second play (of the triad, Electra) says four, including Iphianassa (along with the three named in Euripides).

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.41,12–14

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Sophocles

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Or. 23.02 (rec exeg) **⟨Χρυσόθεμις⟩:** τὴν μὲν Χρυσόθεμιν ἥρπασεν ὁ Ἀπόλλων, τὴν δὲ Ἰφιγένειαν ἔθυσαν τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι κατὰ τὸν χρησμὸν τὸν δοθέντα τοῖς Ἕλλησιν. **—AaPcPrR^{b}**

REF. SYMBOL: AaR^{b} POSITION: preposed to this in R is R^{b1} version of sch. 25.04; s.l. Pr; between sch. 4.02 and 5.01 Pc

APP. CRIT.: ἥρπαζεν R^{b} | ὁ om. AaPr | τῆ δὲ ἰφιγένεα Aa | ἔθυσαν om. Pr | first τὸν om. PcR^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔθησαν R^{b}, ἔθησ() Aa |

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 23.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Χρυσόθεμις⟩:** καὶ Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 10.145]· ‘Χρυσόθεμις καὶ Λαοδίκη καὶ Ἰφιάνασσα’ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 23.04 (pllgn metr) **⟨Χρυσόθεμις⟩:** δάκτυλος **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: A dactyl (that is, in the three-syllable first foot of the verse).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 23.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨Χρυσόθεμις⟩:** ἡ **—CrF^{2}MnSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 23.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἰφιγένειαί τε Ἠλέκτρα τ’⟩:** Ἰφιάνασσα καὶ ἡ Λαοδίκη **—Y^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 23.07 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἰφιγένειά⟩:** τὴν Ἰφιάνασσαν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The accusative here because the name is extracted without adjustment from a sentence like that in sch. 22.02 Ἰφιγένειαν τὴν Ἰφιάνασσαν καλεῖ.

Or. 23.08 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἰφιγένειά⟩:** ἡ πρὶν Ἰφιάνασσα **—VZu**

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced over ἠλέκτρα V)

Or. 23.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἰφιγένειά⟩:** αὕτη ἐν τῇ Αὐλίδι τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι τέθυται τὰς πνοὰς ἐπισχούσῃ τοῖς Ἕλλησιν ὅτε κατὰ τῶν Τρώων ἀνάγεσθαι ἔμελλον εἰς ἄμυναν τῆς ἁρπαγῆς τῆς Ἑλένης. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: This figure (Iphigeneia) was sacrified in Aulis to Artemis because she held back the winds for the Greeks when they were about to sail against the Trojans to avenge the kidnapping of Helen.

REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 23.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἰφιγένειά⟩:** ἡ **—CrF²MnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 23.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first τ'⟩:** καὶ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 23.12 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἠλέκτρα⟩:** παρὰ τὸ ἄλεκτρον αὐτὴν εἶναι διὰ τὸ πολυχρόνιον τῆς παρθενίας **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: πολυχρ[όνιον], with final letters lost in margin. |

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 23.13 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἠλέκτρα⟩:** τὴν ἀλλαχοῦ Λαοδίκην **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the accusative, see comment on sch. 23.07.

Or. 23.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἠλέκτρα⟩:** ἡ πρὶν Λαοδίκη **—V³ZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ πρὶν] ἡ B³ᵃ, ἢ V³ (adding to misplaced 23.08)

Or. 23.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἠλέκτρα⟩:** [1]ἱστοροῦσι τινὲς ὡς Ἠλέκτρα πρῶτον μὲν ἐκαλεῖτο Ἰφιάνασσα, διὰ δὲ τὸ παραταθῆναι εἰς μακρὸν τὸν τῆς παρθενίας αὐτῆς καιρὸν καὶ ἄνανδρον μεῖναι μέχρι πολλοῦ, οὕτως ἐκλήθη, [2]ὡς ἔστι συμβαλεῖν τοῦτο ἀπὸ τῆς ἐτυμολογίας τοῦ ὀνόματος· [3]ἀπὸ γὰρ τοῦ ᾱ στερητικοῦ μορίου [καὶ] τοῦ λέκτρον ἡ κοίτη. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Some report that Electra was at first called Iphianassa, but because the period of her maidenhood was long drawn out and she remained without a husband for a long time she was called thus, as this can be inferred from the etymology of the name. For (it is formed) from the alpha-privative particle and 'lektron' meaning 'marriage-bed'.

APP. CRIT.: 3 καὶ lost to cut margin |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.41,14–19

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 23.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἠλέκτρα⟩:** ἡ **—CrF²MnOxYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 23.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second τ'⟩:** καὶ **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 24.01 (vet exeg) **ἄρσην τ' Ὀρέστης:** τὸ ἄρσην Ὁμηρικῶς, ὡς τὸ [Hom. Od. 1.1] 'ἄνδρα μοι ἔννεπε Μοῦσα'. **—MOVCAaMnRS**

TRANSLATION: The word 'arsēn' ('male') is used in Homeric fashion, as (seen in) the phrase 'Muse, speak of the man'.

LEMMA: C(ὀρέστην), Aa ([ἀρ(?)]ση τ' ὀρέστην) POSITION: marg. MR, intermarg. C, s.l. VS; in block before play Aa

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἄρσην om. V | ἄρσην τ' M | τὸ] τὸν C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔνεπε MVMn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.100,3–4

COMMENT: This note seems to allude to the discussions of the sense of ἄνδρα in Od. 1.1 (whether it should be taken as 'brave' or 'man (= male rather than female)').

Or. 24.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄρσην⟩:** ἀνὴρ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 24.03 (rec gram) **⟨ἄρσην⟩:** Αἰολικῶς **—Rf¹**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἰολικ() Rf¹, which could alternatively be αἰολικόν (but see next) |

Or. 24.04 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἄρσην⟩:** ἄρρην μὲν κοινὸν ἄρσην δὲ Αἰολικῶς τροπῇ τοῦ ρ εἰς σ ὡς τὸ πυρρὸς πυρσὸς καὶ θαρρῶ θαρσὸς. **—Zu**

REF. SYMBOL: Zu

COMMENT: This and the previous note reflect a strange view (or confusion). The standard doctrine is that -ρρ- forms are Attic vs. the common -ρσ- forms (e.g. Etym. Gud. s.v. θαρσῆσαι, Thom. Mag., Ecl. vocum att. s.v. θαρρῶ). The shift of rho to sigma is nowhere else (to my current knowledge) described as Aeolic.

Or. 24.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἄρσην⟩:** ὁ **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 24.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 24.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ὀρέστης⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 24.08 (rec gloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** ἀπὸ μιᾶς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 24.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** ἀπὸ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 24.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** ἦγουν τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 24.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 24.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀνοσιωτάτης⟩:** διὰ τὴν μοιχείαν καὶ τὸν φόνον **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 24.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιωτάτης⟩:** μιαρωτάτης **—AaAbMnPcPrSYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -τάτην S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.41,20

Or. 24.14 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιωτάτης⟩:** ἀδικωτάτης **—XXaXbYYfGGrZZaZb-ZlZmT*CrZcOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | -ώτατος a.c. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.41,20

Or. 24.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιωτάτης⟩:** τῆς ἀδίκου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.01 (25–26) (pllgn paraphr) ἥτις ἀπέκτεινεν τὸν πόσιν καὶ τὸν ἄνδρα τὸν ἑαυτῆς δηλόνοτι τῷ ἀπείρῳ περιβαλοῦσα ὑφάσματι. **—C²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑαυτῆς C² |

Or. 25.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ⟩:** ἥτις ἡ Κλυταιμνήστρα **—VAaMnRf^{r}B^{3a}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἥτις] ἤγουν Aa, om. MnRfB^{3a}

Or. 25.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ⟩:** καὶ ἥτις **—CrMnPcSGOxYf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. GPcYf^{2}

Or. 25.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡ⟩:** ἡ μήτηρ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πόσιν⟩:** τὸν αὐτῆς **—F^{2}RS**

POSITION: marg. R, s.l. F^{2}S

APP. CRIT.: παῖδα add. S

COLLATION NOTES: F^{2} obscure. |

Or. 25.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πόσιν⟩:** τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτῆς **—Ab^{2}CrPcPrROx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, ἤτοι prep. Ab^{2} | αὐτῆς om. CrROx

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Or. 25.07 (thom gloss) **⟨πόσιν⟩:** ἄνδρα **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨πόσιν⟩:** τὸν **—Yf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.09 (vet exeg) **ἀπείρῳ περιβαλοῦσ' ὑφάσματι:** [1]ἡ γὰρ Κλυταιμνήστρα χιτῶνα ὕφανεν οὔτε ταῖς χερσὶν οὔτε τῇ κεφαλῇ ἔκδυσιν ἔχοντα, [2]ὅπως μὴ Ἀγαμέμνων ἀμύνασθαι δύναιτο τοὺς φονεύοντας. **—MBVCAaR^{b1}R^{b2}RfRwS**

TRANSLATION: For Clytemnestra wove a chiton that had no opening either for the hands or for the head, so that Agamemnon would be unable to ward off his killers.

LEMMA: MC, ἀπείρῳ περιβαλοῦσα R^{b2}, ἢ πόσιν ἀπείρω BVAaRf(ἢ VAaRf), ἢ δὲ πόσιν ἀπείρω S, ω πόσιν ἀπείρω Rw (ω sic Rw^{r} REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b2}Rf POSITION: marg. M; R^{b1} preposed to sch. 23.02, with a ref. to 23; R^{b2} in the normal sequence; follows 25.10 S; follows sch. 28.13 Rw; follows 22.03 Aa, in block before play

APP. CRIT.: 1 γὰρ] δὲ AaR^{b1}S | ὕφανεν] τὸν ἀγαμέμνονα ἐνέδυσεν V | ταῖς χερσὶν] τὴν σχέσιν R^{b1} | οὔτε τῇ] ἢ R^{b2} | ἔχοντα ἔκδυσιν transp. R^{b2} | 2 μὴ ἀγαμ. ἀμύν.] ὁ ἀγαμέμνων ἐνδυσάμενος τοῦτον μὴ ὁρᾶν μήτ' ἀμύν. AaR^{b1}S (ὁ om. R, ἐκδυσ- R) | ἀγαμ. μὴ transp. V | δύναιτο] Schw., δύναται MCAaR^{b1}R^{b2}S, δύνητο V, δύνηται BRfRw | φονευτάς AaR^{b1}S

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κλυτεμν- M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.100,5–7; Dind. II.42,1–3

Or. 25.10 (vet exeg) **καὶ ἄλλως:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ χιτῶνι. [2]ἄπειρον ὃ οὐκ ἦν περᾶσαι χερσὶν ἢ κεφαλῇ, ὥσπερ ἄπειρον δίκτυόν φασιν. [3]καὶ Αἰσχύλος δέ φησιν [Aesch. fr. 365 Radt]· ‘ἀμήχανον τέχνημα καὶ δυσέκδυτον’. [4]καλῶς δὲ τὸ πόσιν· εἰ γὰρ εἶπε τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα, δι’ ἑαυτὴν ἐδόκει ἂν κατηγορεῖν τῆς μητρός. **—MCAaR^{a}R^{b}Rf^{b}RwS, partial BVRf^{a}**

TRANSLATION: (Woven garment) meaning chiton. ‘Apeiros’ meaning that which it was impossible to pass through with hands or head, as people speak of a (fishing or hunting) net as ‘apeiros’. And Aeschylus too says ‘an artful device impossible to deal with and hard to get out of’. Well-chosen here the word husband (‘posin’): for if she had said ‘my father’ she would have seemed to accuse her mother on her own behalf.

LEMMA: MC(om. καὶ)R^{b}(add. ἢ πόσιν ἀπείρῳ), ἢ πόσιν ἀπείρω AaS POSITION: marg. M; cont. from prev. BRf^{a}Rw(add. δὲ); Rf^{b} later in block, in disordered series, between sch. 21.02 and 28.02; between 24.01 and 22.03 Aa, in block before play

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἀντὶ … φασιν om. BVRf^{a} | 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ χιτῶνι om. AaR^{a}R^{b}Rf^{b}RwS; ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Rw | τοῦ om. C | 2 ἄπειρος S, ἀπείρω Rw (ἀπείρῳ conj. Schw.) | ὃ] ᾧ CRw, ὡς M | ἦν] ἔστι Rw | διαπερᾶσαι] πέρας MCRw | ἢ add. before χερσὶν R^{a}R^{b}Rf^{b}S | ὥσπερ … φασιν om. Rf^{b} | 3 καὶ αἰσχύλος … δυσέκλυτον here V, transp. to end others except om. Rf^{b} | first καὶ om. MCRf^{a} | δὲ om. AaR^{b}S | τέχνημα Rw (conj. Nauck TGF ed. 1, p. 87 on Aesch. fr. 365), τεύχημα MBVCRf^{a}, εὐτύχημα AaR^{a}R^{b}S | second καὶ om. AaR^{a}R^{b}S | δυσέκδυτον Nauck (TGF ed. 1, Addenda, p. XIV) and Dind. (cf. ἔκδυσιν in prev.), δυσέκλυτον all except δυσέκβλητον Rw | 4 τὸ] εἶπεν ἢ BV, εἶπεν ἢ Rf^{a}, om. Rf^{b} | πόσιν] ποίησιν C | εἰ] οὐ Aa | γὰρ] δὲ R^{b} | τὸν om. Rf^{b} | δι’ ἑαυτὴν transp. after ἂν V, om. Rf^{b} | ἔδοξεν V | ἂν V, om. others | τῆς μητρὸς] τοῦ πατρὸς S |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 διαπεράσαι Rf^{b}S | κεφαλὴ Aa | 3 εὐτύχοιμα R^{b} | 4 καλαλῶς S | εἶπεν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.100,8–12; Dind. II.42,3–7

COMMENT: Compare Joannes Philoponus, in Aristot. Physic., CAG 16:390,19–21 ὥσπερ καὶ τὸν κύκλον ἄπειρόν φαμεν τῷ μὴ ἔχειν πέρατα, καὶ ‘χιτῶνα ἄπειρόν’ φασι τὸν μὴ ἔχοντα διαίρεσιν, ‘ἢ πόσιν ἀπείρῳ περιβαλοῦσ’ ὑφάσματι’; Et. Magn. 120,445–50 s.v. ἄπειρος: ὁ μὲν ἀμαθὴς, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν πεῖραν· ὁ δὲ μέγας, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν πέρας, ἄπερος καὶ ἄπειρος. λέγει δὲ Ὦρος, ὅτι σημαίνει χιτῶνα διέξοδον μὴ ἔχοντα, ὡς παρὰ Σοφοκλεῖ ἐν Πολυξένῃ, ‘χιτών σ’ ἄπειρος ἐνδυτήριος κακῶν’, καὶ παρ’ Εὐριπίδῃ ἐν Ὀρέστῃ, ‘ἢ πόσιν ἀπείρῳ περιβαλοῦσ’ ὑφάσματι’.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aeschylus

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Or. 25.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπείρῳ⟩:** διὰ τὸ μήτε ταῖς χερσὶ μήτε τῇ κεφαλῇ ἔκδυσιν ἔχειν, ᾧ πέρας οὐκ ἦν **—Pr**

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς] τοῖς Pr

Or. 25.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπείρῳ⟩:** διὰ τὸ μήτε ταῖς χερσὶ μήτε τῇ κεφαλῇ ἔκδυσιν ἔχειν ὡς παρ’ Αἰσχύλῳ **—Y^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.13 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀπείρῳ⟩:** μὴ ἔχοντι διεξόδους κεφαλῆς καὶ χειρῶν **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (‘Apeirōi’, ‘limitless’, here means) ‘not having openings for the head and arms’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διεξ. ἔχοντι transp. Gu | διέξοδον T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.41,22–23

Or. 25.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπείρῳ⟩:** μὴ ἔχοντι πέρας **—OVAb²KPcPrRSB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ prep. V | κε(φα)λῆς καὶ χειρῶν add. K |

Or. 25.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπείρῳ⟩:** τῷ ἀτραχηλώτῳ **—VYʳ, app. F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ om. Yʳ | ἀτραχηλώτω Yʳ, app. p.c. F, ἀτραχηώτ() app. V, ἀτραχηώτω app. a.c. F

COMMENT: For ἀτράχηλος in this context cf. ps.-Apollodorus, Bibl. epit. 6.23a: Ἀγαμέμνων δὲ καταντήσας εἰς Μυκήνας μετὰ Κασάνδρας ἀναιρεῖται ὑπὸ Αἰγίσθου καὶ Κλυταιμνήστρας· δίδωσι γὰρ αὐτῷ χιτῶνα ἄχειρα καὶ ἀτράχηλον, καὶ τοῦτον ἐνδυόμενος φονεύεται, καὶ βασιλεύει Μυκηνῶν Αἴγισθος· κτείνουσι δὲ καὶ Κασάνδραν. Perhaps ἀτραχηλώτω is a corruption of ἀτράχηλος, since it is not a likely formation: this unattested word (‘not provided with a neck-hole’?) would imply a unattested verb *ἀτραχηλόω.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 25.16 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀπείρῳ⟩:** κυκλοτερεῖ **—SaXXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcAa³**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.41,22

Or. 25.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπείρῳ⟩:** ἀδιεξιτήτῳ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.18 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀπείρῳ⟩:** ἀπεράστῳ, πέρας καὶ διέξοδον μὴ ἔχοντι **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπείρῳ⟩:** ἀδιεξοδεύτῳ **—RwGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπείρῳ⟩:** ἀπεράτῳ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπείρῳ⟩:** ἀτρυπήτῳ **—L²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.22 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπείρῳ⟩:** τροπικὴ λ(έξις)· ἀπεράντῳ, ἁπλέτῳ **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: very faint, abbrev. obscure; cannot rule out τροπικὴ (or -ὼς with incorrect accent?) λ(έγεται)

Or. 25.23 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβαλοῦσ'⟩:** σκεπάσασ' **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.24 (recThom gloss) **⟨περιβαλοῦσ'⟩:** ἐνδύσασα **—AaCrL²PcPrRRwZZmZuTGu-GOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τὸ ἱμάτιον add. Pr, ἱμάτιον add. Pc |

Or. 25.25 (thom gloss) **⟨περιβαλοῦσ'⟩:** περικαλύψασα **—ZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιβαλοῦσ'⟩:** app. περιδιδοῦσα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.27 (pllgn gram) **⟨περιβαλοῦσ'⟩:** ὡς τὸ περίβαλε τὸν ἅγιον τοῖς δεσμοῖς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: No parallel for this phrase in TLG texts.

COLLATION NOTES: Cross prefixed Gu. |

Or. 25.28 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑφάσματι⟩:** ἐνδύματι **—VAb²CrMnSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx |

Or. 25.29 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὑφάσματι⟩:** χιτῶνι **—VF²SaZZaZlZmZbZuGuYf²**

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced above 24 ἀνοσιωτάτης Sa)

COLLATION NOTES: Cross prefixed Gu. |

Or. 25.30 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑφάσματι⟩:** πετάσματι **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πέπασμα (sic) S, corr. Mastr.

Or. 25.31 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὑφάσματι⟩:** ἱματίῳ **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcAa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 25.32 (rec exeg) **⟨ὑφάσματι⟩:** περιβολ(ῇ)· τὸ ἱμάτιον καὶ περιβολή **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περιβολ() Pr

Or. 25.33 (pllgn gram) **⟨ὑφάσματι⟩:** ὕφασμα τὸ ὑφανθέν **—Zm**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 26.01 (26–27) (rec rhet) τὸ παρὰ τοῖς ῥήτορσιν λεγόμενον παράλειψις καὶ παρασιώπησις **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: The (schema) called among the rhetors 'paraleipsis' (leaving out, omission) or 'parasiōpēsis' (refraining from stating).

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: παράληψις Sa

KEYWORDS: παράλειψις | παρασιώπησις

Or. 26.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔκτεινεν⟩:** ἐφονεύθη ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων ὡς [3–4 letters] βοῦς ἐπὶ φάτνης **—Mn**

POSITION: in lower margin of fol. 10 (Or. 30–41)

APP. CRIT.: damage, perhaps either ἤγετ() or ὄμηρ(ος), but neither seems fully compatible with the traces

COMMENT: Cf. Od. 4.535, 11.411, ὥς τίς τε κατέκτανε βοῦν ἐπὶ φάτνῃ. In later Greek the genitive is common in the phrase βοῦς ἐπὶ φάτνης.

Or. 26.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔκτεινεν⟩:** καὶ ἐφόνευσεν **—AaCrF²MnOxY**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. Y

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²Y |

Or. 26.04 (mosch paraphr) **ὧν δ' ἕκατι:** ἤγουν ὧν χάριν ἔκτεινε δηλονότι, οὐ καλὸν ἐστὶν ἐμοὶ λέγειν παρθένῳ οὖσῃ **—XaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l., except T

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν and δηλονότι and ἐστὶν om. G

Or. 26.05 (pllgn exeg) [1]ὧν δὲ τρόπων χάριν ἐφόνευσε τοῦτον οὐ καλὸν καὶ οὐ σεμνὸν πρᾶγμα ὑπάρχει λέγειν ἐμοὶ τῇ παρθένῳ. [2]ἐᾶ τοῦτο ἄλεκτον ἐν τῷ κοινῷ ὥστε σκοπεῖν καὶ νοεῖν τοῦτο. [3]πάντες γὰρ ἐγίνωσκον τὴν μοιχείαν. **—Y²Yf**

TRANSLATION: 'And to say because of what traits (of her behavior) she murdered this man is a thing not decent and not dignified for me, a virgin. I leave this detail unspoken in public, for people to consider and identify this.' (She says this) because everyone knew of the adultery.

POSITION: marg. Y²

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

Or. 26.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν δ' ἕκατι⟩:** ἐφονεύθη **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 26.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν δ' ἕκατι⟩:** ἐφόνευσεν ἐκεῖνον **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 26.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ὧν δ' ἕκατι⟩:** ἔκτεινε **—ZbZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -εν Zm

Or. 26.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν δ' ἕκατι⟩:** ἔκτεινε τοῦτον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 26.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν δ' ἕκατι⟩:** ἐγέγονε **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 26.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν δ' ἕκατι⟩:** γέγονε ταῦτα **—CrMnSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 26.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν δ' ἕκατι⟩:** χάριν τίνος **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 26.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** τίνων **—VF**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 26.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἀνθ' **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 26.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** καὶ ὧντινων **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 26.16 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἕκατι⟩:** ἕνεκα **—VAbPcPrZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἕνεκεν AbPcZZa

Or. 26.17 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἕκατι⟩:** χάριν **—VAaF^{2}MnRwSCrOxZZbZlZmTZcB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 26.18 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένον⟩:** ἐμὲ οὖσαν **—AaMnPcRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 26.19 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένῳ⟩:** λείπει ἐμοὶ ὡς οὔσῃ **—PrB^{3a}**

LEMMA: παρθένω s.l. Pr, παρθέν** B^{3a} POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὔσῃ ἐμοὶ transp. B^{3a}

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 26.20 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένω⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—V^{3}Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 26.21 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένω⟩:** οὔσῃ ἐμοὶ παρθέν() **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὖσαν Sa

Or. 26.22 (thom exeg) **⟨παρθένον⟩:** οὐ γὰρ προσήκει παρθένοις μοιχείας καὶ μιασμάτων ἀνόμων μεμνῆσθαι. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: For it is not proper for maidens to mention adultery and unlawful acts of impurity.

POSITION: s.l., except T

APP. CRIT. 2: παρθένοις] θένοις Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.42,8–9

COLLATION NOTES: Zm does not omit ἀνόμων (contra Günther). |

Or. 26.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγειν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—B^{3a}YfZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ καλὸν prep. B^{3a}

Or. 26.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγειν⟩:** ὀνομάζειν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ καλὸν⟩:** οὐκ ἐπαινετὸν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλόν⟩:** σεμνὸν **—Yf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.03 (thom gloss) **⟨καλόν⟩:** ἐστί **—ZZbZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐῶ⟩:** καταλιμπάνω **—AaAb²CrPcPrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 27.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐῶ⟩:** ἀφίημι **—ZZaZbZlTGuG**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐῶ⟩:** σιγῶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.07 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἀσαφὲς⟩:** ἄδηλον **—VPrXXaXbGrZbZlZmZuT*YB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B³ᵃ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.42,9

Or. 27.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσαφὲς⟩:** ἄρρητον **—V³Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.42,10

Or. 27.09 (rec rhet) **ἀσαφὲς:** κατὰ παράλειψιν ἀγνώριστον καὶ κατὰ παρασιώπησιν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παράληψιν Mn

KEYWORDS: παράλειψις | παρασιώπησις

Or. 27.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀσαφὲς⟩:** καὶ ἄγνωστον **—SCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀσαφὲς⟩:** σκοτεινὸν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.42,9

Or. 27.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀσαφὲς⟩:** ἀνόητον **—ZbZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσαφὲς⟩:** ἀνεκδιήγητον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσαφὲς⟩:** ἀνερμήνευτον **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν κοινῷ σκοπεῖν⟩:** ἐν τῷ μέσῳ σκοπεῖσθαι **—V^{3}Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σκοπεῖσθαι om. V^{3}

Or. 27.16 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐν κοινῷ σκοπεῖν⟩:** παρὰ τοῖς κοινοῖς ὥστε καὶ σκοπεῖσθαι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοινῷ⟩:** ἤγουν τῷ λαῷ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοινῷ⟩:** δήμῳ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨κοινῷ⟩:** τῷ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.20 (recMosch gloss) **⟨σκοπεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—MnSXXbT^{+}GGuYf^{2}V^{3}CrF^{2}L^{2}OxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l., and also repeated in marg. B^{3a}

Or. 27.21 (rec gloss) **⟨σκοπεῖν⟩:** νοεῖν **—SYf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: καὶ prep. S |

Or. 27.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨σκοπεῖν⟩:** σκοπεῖσθαι **—XXaXbYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 27.23 (tri gloss) **⟨σκοπεῖν⟩:** λογίζεσθαι **—T**

POSITION: s.l., cont. 27.20 (ὥστε)

Or. 27.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκοπεῖν⟩:** γνωρίζειν **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l., cont. 27.20 (ὥστε)

Or. 27.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκοπεῖν⟩:** λέγειν **—F²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. 27.20 (ὥστε) F²

APP. CRIT.: ὥστε om. F²

Or. 27.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκοπεῖν⟩:** τηρεῖν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 28.01 (pllgn rhet) προδιόρθωσις **—ZmGu**

POSITION: marg. Zm; above 29 πείθει Gu

KEYWORDS: προδιόρθωσις

Or. 28.02 (vet exeg) **Φοίβου δ' ἀδικίαν μέν:** [1]ἐν ἤθει ταῦτα· [2]φησὶ μὲν γὰρ οὐ κατηγορήσειν τοῦ θεοῦ, [3]ὅμως γε μὴν ὕστερον ὑπερπαθήσασα καταβοᾷ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος [4]καὶ δι' ὧν ἐδόκει μὴ κατὰ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος λέγειν, διὰ τούτων ἐλέγχεται αὐτοῦ κατηγοροῦσα. **—MBVCR^{a}R^{b}Rf^{a}Rf^{b}S**

TRANSLATION: These words she says ironically. For she says she will not accuse the god, but nevertheless later on becoming very distressed she decries Apollo, and through the very words in which she seemed not to speak against Apollo she is proven to be accusing him.

LEMMA: MBCR^{a}(μὲν om.)R^{b}, φοίβου δ' ἀδικίαν V(φοίφου)R^{a}Rf^{a}(τ')Rw, ἀδικίαν Rf^{b}, ἀδικίαν τί δεῖ λέγειν S REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{a}R^{b} POSITION: follows sch. 10.11 RwSa, follows sch. 25.10 (Rf^{a} version) Rf^{a}, (Rf^{b} version) Rf^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐν ἤθει ταῦτα om. R^{a}S | ταῦτα νοητέον VRw | 2 φασὶ MC, φαμὲν Sa | μέν γὰρ] μὲν γὰρ Rf^{a} (and punctuates after this, not before φησὶ), γε μὴν R^{a}R^{b}S, γοῦν Rf^{b} | γὰρ οὐ] γὰρ ὡς οὐ δεῖ VRw | κατηγορήσας M, κατηγορῆσαι Rw | 3 μὴν] μὲν CS et perhaps M (washed out) | ὑπερμαθ- (sic) M | -ήσασα βοᾶ corr. to –ησα καταβοᾶ M, acc. to Schw. (washed out) | καταβῶ app. Rf^{a}, καταβᾶ app. Rf^{b} | 3–4 τοῦ ἀπόλλ. … κατηγοροῦσα] αὐτοῦ Rf^{b} | 4 καὶ δι' … ἀπόλλωνος om. M, καὶ δι' … λέγειν om. R^{a} | καὶ δι' ὧν] δι' ὧν δὲ CSSa | δοκεῖ Sa | κατὰ τοῦ ἀπόλλωνος] κατὰ ἀπόλλωνος Sa, κατ' αὐτοῦ BVRf^{b}Rw | λέγειν om. S | διὰ τοῦτον CRw | κατηγοροῦσα αὐτοῦ transp. VRw | αὐτοῦ] αὐτῶν Sa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἀπόλλωνος] ἀπώλλωνος a.c. R^{b}, ἀπόλλονος S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.100,13–16; Dind. II.42,18–21

Or. 28.03 (rec exeg) [1]ἐν ἤθει ταῦτα· [2]ὅμως δι' ὧν δοκεῖ μὴ κατηγορεῖν ἐλέγχεται κατηγοροῦσα τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος. **—Pr**

Or. 28.04 (pllgn exeg) [1]τὴν δὲ ἀδικίαν τοῦ Φοίβου τί δεῖ κατηγορεῖν; [2]ὁ γὰρ Φοῖβος προσέταξε φονεῦσαι τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν, ἔκτοτε δὲ οὐκ ἐβοήθησέ τι τὸν Ὀρέστην. [3]ὅμως δὲ οὐ πρέπον ἐστὶ κατηγορεῖν τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα εἰς ὅπερ ἔπραξεν. **—Y²Yf²**

TRANSLATION: What need is there to condemn the injustice of Phoebus? For Phoebus

ordered the killing of Clytemnestra, but thereafter he did not give any aid to Orestes. But nevertheless it is not proper to condemn Apollo for what he did.

POSITION: s.l. Y^2

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὴν δὲ … κατηγορεῖν om. Y^2 | τι om. Y^2 | 3 πρέπον ἐστὶ Y^2, πρέπει Yf^2 |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἔπραξε Yf^2 |

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

Or. 28.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Φοίβου δ' ἀδικίαν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ Φοῖβον ὑπολαμβάνειν ἄδικον **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 28.06 (pllgn gram) **⟨Φοίβου δ' ἀδικίαν⟩:** ὡς τὸ κατηγορῶ σου ἀμαθίαν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 28.07 (pllgn rhet) **⟨Φοίβου δ' ἀδικίαν⟩:** κατὰ παράλειψιν **—V^2**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: παράλειψις

Or. 28.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨Φοίβου⟩:** Ἀπόλλωνος **—AaAb^{2}MnPcSZZaZbZlGuCrOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τοῦ prep. CrOx, τοῦ prep. S, ἤγουν τοῦ prep. Aa

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Or. 28.09 (rec gram) **⟨Φοίβου⟩:** φα⟨ο⟩βίου **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: φοιβίου s.l. Pr

COMMENT: Cf. Et. Gud. (Sturz) s.v. Φοῖβος, παρὰ τὸ φάος ὃ δηλοῖ τὴν λαμπρότητα, φαόβιος, φοίβιος, καὶ συγκοπῇ φοῖβος, ὁ λαμπρότοξος.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 28.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Φοίβου⟩:** ἢ κατὰ τοῦ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σοῦ Pr

Or. 28.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨Φοίβου⟩:** τοῦ **—F^2S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 28.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀδικίαν⟩:** τὴν **—AbF^2PcPrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. Pr

Or. 28.13 (vet paraphr) **τί δεῖ κατηγορεῖν:** [1]τὸ ἀκόλουθον ἦν· [2]ὁ δὲ Ἀπόλλων οὐκ ἄδικος μέν, ὅμως πείθει Ὀρέστην ἀποκτεῖναι τὴν μητέρα· **—MBVCR^{a}R^{b}RfRwS**

TRANSLATION: The (simple) word order was: Apollo is not unjust, to be sure; nevertheless he persuades Orestes to kill his mother.

LEMMA: MC REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. M; cont. from 28.03 BVR^{b}RfRwS (add. δὲ all except S)

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἀκόλουθον ἦν· ὁ δὲ om. R^{b} | 1 ἀκολουθοῦν MC | ἦν] μὲν ἦν VRw, οὕτως R^{a}S | 2 ἄδικα Rf, ἀδίκως R^{a}R^{b} | ὅμως κτλ om. R^{a}S, cont. instead with sch. 31 ὅμως δὲ ἀπέκτεινεν (δ' ἀπ- S) | ὅμως] οὐδὲ R^{b} | μητέρα αὐτοῦ VRw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.100,17–18; Dind. II.42,21–43,1

Or. 28.14 (thom exeg) **⟨τί δεῖ κατηγορεῖν⟩:** [1]οὐ γὰρ παρὰ θεοῖς ἀδικία. [2]ἀγαθῶν γὰρ δωτῆρές εἰσι. [3]τοῦτο δὲ λέγει ὥσπερ δυσχεραίνουσα διὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μανίαν· [4]δοκεῖ γὰρ τοῦτο λογιζομένη, ὡς εἰ δικαίως παρὰ τοῦ Φοίβου ὁ τῆς μητρός φόνος ἐθεσπίσθη Ὀρέστῃ, οὐκ ἔδει τοῦτον μανῆναι θεῷ ὑπακούσαντα. **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: For there is no injustice in the gods. For they are givers of good things. But she says this as if disgruntled because of the madness of her brother. For she seems to be reasoning thus, that if the murder of his mother was justly proclaimed in an oracle to Orestes by Phoebus, then he should not have gone mad after obeying a god.

REF. SYMBOL: Zb(to ἀδικίαν)ZlZmT POSITION: s.l. ZZa; 1–2 s.l., 3–4 in marg. T

APP. CRIT.: 1 παρὰ] om. Zb, πρέπει Matt. | θεῶν T | 3 δὲ om. T | ὥσπερ] ὡς a.c. Z, om. Zb | 4 εἰ* (erasure) Za | θεῷ] θεῶν Zm |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 εἰσίν T |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.43,4–8

COLLATION NOTES: Zl barely legible in parts. |

Or. 28.15 (mosch exeg) **⟨τί⟩:** κατὰ τί, ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐδέν **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGrZc**

TRANSLATION: 'In what respect?', equivalent to 'not at all'.

POSITION: s.l. except X, which also has κατὰ alone s.l

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐδέν om. Zc | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. T |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.43,8

Or. 28.16 (rec gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** πρέπει **—SGuCrOxYf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. SCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.43,9

Or. 28.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** χρεία ὑπάρχει **—ZlZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 28.18 (rec gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** ἐμὲ **—PrSB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 28.19 (mosch gram) **⟨κατηγορεῖν⟩:** [1]κατηγορεῖ τὸ σκυλάκιον τὸ προελθὸν πρῶτον τῆς μητρὸς τὸν πατέρα, ἀντὶ τοῦ δεικνύει ἐν ἑαυτῷ. [2]κατηγορεῖν καὶ τὸ κατά τινος ἀγορεύειν. [3]καὶ ἔχει τὴν σύνταξιν ἀπὸ γενικῆς εἰς αἰτιατικὴν, οἷον κατηγορῶ σου φόνον, κατηγορῶ σου ἀδικίαν. [4]καὶ ἔστι μὲν ἡ τετελεσμένη σύνταξις αὐτοῦ αὕτη. [5]ἔστι δ' ὅτε καὶ μετὰ γενικῆς μόνης λέγεται. [6]τὸ τοιοῦτο δὲ καὶ ἐν ἄλλοις συμβαίνει πλείστοις. [7]οἷον τὸ προσέχω ἐντελῶς λεγόμενον ἐν τῷ λόγῳ ἔχει καὶ τὸν νοῦν, οἷον προσέχω τὸν νοῦν τοῖς λεγομένοις. [8]λέγεται δὲ καὶ προσέχω τοῖς λεγομένοις χωρὶς ἐκείνου. [9]καὶ τὸ φθονῶ ἐντελῶς μὲν ἔχον τῆς συντάξεως ἀπὸ δοτικῆς εἰς γενικὴν συντάσσεται οἷον φθονῶ σοι τοῦδε. [10]λέγεται δὲ καὶ φθονῶ σοι μόνον καὶ ἔτι φθονῶ τῆς σῆς ἀρετῆς. **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: The first pup that emerges from his mother accuses ('katēgorei') the father, in the sense 'makes obvious in itself'. 'Katēgorein' also means to speak against someone. And it governs syntax with the genitive shifting to the accusative, for example, 'I accuse you (genitive) of murder (accusative)', 'I accuse you (genitive) of injustice (accusative)'. And this is the complete form of the syntax of it. But sometimes it is used with the genitive alone. This sort of usage occurs also in very many other instances. For example, 'prosechō' ('I apply') when it is spoken in its complete form of syntax has also 'the mind' ('ton noun') in the phrase, as in 'I apply my mind to (pay attention to) what is being said'. But there is also the expression 'I attend to ('prosechō) what is being said' without that ('ton noun'). Also, 'phthonō' ('I envy, begrudge') when in its full syntax is construed with the dative shifting to the genitive, as in 'I begrudge you (dative) this thing (genitive)'. But there is also the expression 'I begrudge you (dative)' alone and furthermore 'I am envious of your virtue (genitive)'.

LEMMA: τί δεῖ κατηγορεῖν G POSITION: test

APP. CRIT.: 2 καὶ] δέ ἐστι G | 3 σου φόνου Y | 4 ἡ μὲν transp. Y | αὐτοῦ σύνταξις transp. GTa (not T) | 6 πλείστοις] παρίσοις G | 7 οἷον τὸ … τὸν νοῦν om. T | after ἐντελῶς add. μὲν YYfGGr | ἔχει δὲ καὶ Y | 8 λέγεται δὲ … λεγομένοις om. G | ἄνευ ἐκείνου Xa | 9 ἔχον τὴν σύνταξιν XaY | 10 ἔτι] ἔστι X |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 κατηγορῶ] κατηγοροῦ Yf |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.43, 9–20

COMMENT: For the first point, κατηγορεῖν as proving paternity by similarity, cf. Arist. Byz., historiae animalium epitome 2.182 [CAG suppl. 1.1] ὁ κύων πολλὰ μὲν τίκτει σκυλάκια, τὸ δὲ πρῶτον προελθὸν τῆς ὠδῖνος ὁμοιότατόν ἐστι τοῦ πατρός. ἔοικε γὰρ ἡ φύσις προτιμᾶν τὰ κρείττονα; Aelian, de natura animalium 9.5 ἡ κύων εἰ καὶ πολλὰ τίκτει σκυλάκια, ἀλλὰ γοῦν τὸ πρῶτον τῆς μητρὸς προελθὸν καὶ τῆς ὠδῖνος πρεσβύτατον ὂν κατηγορεῖ τὸν πατέρα ἐκείνῳ γοῦν ὁμοιότατον τίκτεται πάντως, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα ὡς ἂν τύχῃ. ἔοικε δὲ φιλοσοφεῖν ἐν τῷδε ἡ φύσις, προτιμῶσα τοῦ ὑποδεχομένου τὸ σπεῖρον; Sch. Ael. ad loc. (Meliadò) κατηγορῶ σοῦ τόδε καὶ κατηγορεῖ τὸ σκυλάκιον τὸ προελθὸν πρῶτον τῆς μητρὸς τὸν πατέρα, ἤγουν δεικνύει ἐν ἑαυτῷ. |

Or. 28.20 (rec gloss) **⟨κατηγορεῖν⟩:** λέγειν καταβάλλειν **—R**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 28.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατηγορεῖν⟩:** λοιδορεῖν **—Zb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 28.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατηγορεῖν⟩:** ὀνειδίζειν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 28.23 (rec gloss) **⟨κατηγορεῖν⟩:** εἰπεῖν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 28.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατηγορεῖν⟩:** καὶ μέμφεσθαι **—AaCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 29.01 (rec gloss) **⟨πείθει⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ Ἀπόλλων **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 29.02 (rec gloss) **⟨πείθει⟩:** ἤτοι ὁ Φοίβος **—AaPcPrMnRSZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι om. Zb, ἤγουν MnPcS

Or. 29.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πείθει⟩:** ἔπεισε **—CrF²RfXXaXbT⁺Zb²YYfGGrZcOxB²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrZbOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν RfT |

Or. 29.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πείθει⟩:** κατέπεισε **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 29.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πείθει⟩:** καταπείθει **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 29.06 (tri gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** γὰρ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 29.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ὀρέστην⟩:** τὸν **—F²SYf²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 29.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨μητέρ'⟩:** τὴν **—F²SYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὲ S |

Or. 29.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥ⟩:** ἥτις **—AaAbCrF²MnPcSOxYf²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnSOx | ὅστις S, ὅτι Ab

Or. 29.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨σφ'⟩:** αὐτὸν **—AbKMnPcPrRSXXaXbYYfG-GrZᶜZaZb²ZcZlZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AbPrS |

Or. 29.11 (rec gloss) **⟨σφ'⟩:** αὐτὸν ἤτοι τὸν Ὀρέστην **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 29.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σφ'⟩:** τοῦτον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 29.13 (pllgn gram) **⟨σφ'⟩:** σφίν καὶ νίν καὶ μίν ἐπὶ ταῖς ἄλλαις πτώσεσιν οὐχ εὑρίσκονται. **—Lp**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: πτώσαισιν Lp |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.43,22–23

Or. 29.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐγείνατο⟩:** ἐγέννησε **—VAaAbCrF²MnPcPrSZb²ZlZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnPrSOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν VMnS |

Or. 29.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐγείνατο⟩:** ἔτεκε **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 30.01 (rec gloss) **⟨κτεῖναι⟩:** ὥστε **—MnSZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 30.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτεῖναι⟩:** φονεῦσαι **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Ox

Or. 30.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας … φέρον⟩:** ποιῆσαι ἔργον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l., above φέρων [sic Zu]

Or. 30.04 (rec exeg) **⟨πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας … φέρον⟩:** ⟨κατὰ⟩ μετάληψιν, ποιῆσαι πρᾶγμα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ add. Mastr.

COMMENT: κατὰ μετάληψιν is apparently 'by change of construction', referring to the inferring of the different infinitive ποιῆσαι to explain how the neuter ἔχον can follow κτεῖναι. What we would call an internal accusative in apposition to the sentence had to be explained in different terms by ancient and medieval teachers.

KEYWORDS: μετάληψις/μεταλαμβάνειν

Or. 30.05 (rec exeg) **⟨πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας … φέρον⟩:** τὸ δὲ κτεῖναι τὴν μητέρα, οὐκ ἄλλο τι, ἀλλὰ ἔργον τοιοῦτον **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 30.06 (vet exeg) **πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας:** [1]οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἐπῄνουν αὐτόν, οἱ δὲ οὔ. [2]διὸ τὸ πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας εἶπεν. **—MVCPr^{b}R^{b}, partial OAbPr^{a}R^{a}SSa**

TRANSLATION: For some people were praising him and others were not. Therefore he said 'in the eyes of not all'.

LEMMA: CR^{a}R^{b}S, πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας εὔκλειαν φέρον Pr^{b}; REF. SYMBOL: ref. MR^{b} POSITION: s.l. VAbSa, marg. MR^{a}S; cont. from sch. 28.03 Pr^{a}, follows displaced sch. 21.02 Pr^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 γὰρ om. AbSa | ἐπῄνουν αὐτόν] ἐπηνετὸν Sa | οἱ δὲ οὔ om. M | οὐχὶ Ab | 2 διὸ κτλ. om. OAbPr^{a}R^{a}SSa | διὸ τὸ] διὰ τοῦτο VR^{b}(τὸ add. s.l. R^{b}) | εἶπεν om. VR^{b} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπῄνουν app. R^{a} | 2 εἶπε Pr^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.100,19–20; Dind. II.43,24–25

Or. 30.07 (vet exeg) **⟨πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας⟩:** πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας δὲ εὔκλειαν φέρων εἴρηκεν ἐπειδὴ οἱ μὲν ἐπῄνουν αὐτὸν, οἱ δὲ οὔ. **—BVRf**

TRANSLATION: And he said 'bearing good repute not in the eyes of all' since some people were praising him and others were not.

POSITION: cont. from 28.03 all

APP. CRIT.: φέρων V, φε() B, φέρειν Rf | ὁ μὲν Rf |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.42,1–3

Or. 30.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας⟩:** οὐχ ὑπὸ πάντων ἐπαινούμενον **—AaPcPrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -μενος Pr |

Or. 30.09 (thom exeg) **⟨πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας⟩:** οὐ γὰρ ἅπαντες ἀποδέχονται τοῦτο, ἀλλ' οἱ μέν, οἱ δ' οὔ. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: For not everyone approves this, but some do and some do not.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l., except marg. T

APP. CRIT.: ἐπιδέχ. ZbZl, ἀπεδέχοντο T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.43,26

Or. 30.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας⟩:** οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἐπῄνουν ⟨αὐ⟩τὸν ὡς καλῶς πράξαντα, οἱ δὲ οὐδαμῶς **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 30.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας⟩:** οὐκ ἐν πᾶσι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 30.12 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πρὸς οὐχ ἅπαντας⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—AaGKPrMnXXaXbT⁺YYf-GrZc**

POSITION: s.l. (GPrY above φέρον)

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. AaGPrY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.43,25

Or. 30.13 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐχ⟩:** μὴ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 30.14 (vet exeg) **εὐκλείαν φέρον:** [1]ἐκτατέον τὸ ᾱ τοῦ εὐκλεία. [2]Ἀττικῶς, ἀντὶ τοῦ εὐκλείαν φέροντος, τοῦ κτεῖναι δηλονότι. **—MVCAbPrR^b**

TRANSLATION: The alpha of 'eukleia' is to be scanned as long. In the Attic manner, (the accusative 'bringing' is used) instead of 'bringing (genitive) good repute'—the act of killing, that is.

LEMMA: M(φέρων app., ambig. abbrev.)C REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. V, marg. MAb; cont. from 30.06 VPrR^b (Pr from Pr^b version of 30.06)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐκτατέον … εὐκλεία om. AbPr | ἐκτακτέον VC, ἐκτάσσεον R^b | τὸ] τῶ R^b | τοῦ] τὴν R^b | no punct. after εὐκλεία V | 2 ἀττικὸν C, τὸ δὲ φέρον ἀττικὸν Pr | τοῦ om. C | εὐκλείαν om. Pr | φέροντος] φέροντος ἀττικὸν C, φέροντος ἀττικῶς M, ἀντὶ τοῦ εὐκλείαν (repeated) Ab | τοῦ κτεῖναι δηλ.] τὸ κτεῖναι Ab |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εὔκλεια MC | 2 εὔκλειαν MCR^b |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.100,21–22; Dind. II.43,26–28

COMMENT: Lacking the concept of internal accusative, the grammarian tries to explain the acc. participle as absolute, an 'Attic' variation on the gen. absolute. | On the long alpha, see Eratosthenes apud Photius s.v. Εὐκλεία, 43 F 11 Bagordo. |

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 30.15 (rec exeg) **⟨εὐκλείαν φέρον⟩:** Ἀττικῶς εὐκλείαν, ἀντὶ τοῦ εὐκλείαν φέρον τὸ κτεῖναι τὴν μητέρα **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: In the Attic manner, 'eukleian' (with long alpha); equivalent to 'the killing of his mother bringing good repute'.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 30.16 (rec gloss) **⟨εὔκλειαν⟩:** αἶνον **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 30.17 (rec gloss) **⟨εὔκλειαν⟩:** ἔπαινον **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.; above ἅπαντας Mn

Or. 30.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨εὔκλειαν⟩:** καλὴν φήμην **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.43,28–29

Or. 30.19 (thom gloss) **⟨εὔκλειαν⟩:** δόξαν **—ZZaZuTGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.43,29

Or. 30.20 (thom gloss) **⟨εὔκλειαν⟩:** τιμήν **—ZTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.43,29

Or. 30.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὔκλειαν⟩:** εὐδοξίαν **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 30.22 (rec exeg) **⟨φέρον⟩:** τὸ πρᾶγμα· ἢ Ὀρέστης **—MnPcRS**

LEMMA: φέρον in text MnPc, φέρων in text RS, s.l. Pc POSITION: s.l., except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἢ] ἤγουν ὁ Pc

APP. CRIT. 2: πράγμα S |

COMMENT: The nominative interpretation implies punctuation after κτεῖναι (R has a comma; PcZu have a dot, but also the same at the end of 30); compare perhaps the paraphrase in O, sch. 31.01.

Or. 30.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρον⟩:** ἔχον τὸ πρᾶγμα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 30.24 (rec gloss) **⟨φέρον⟩:** τοῦτο τὸ πρᾶγμα δηλονότι **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δῆλον Sa

Or. 30.25 (rec gloss) **⟨φέρον⟩:** ἔργον **—RwB²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 30.26 (thom gloss) **⟨φέρον⟩:** τοῦτο τὸ κτεῖναι **—ZmGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l. GuOx, marg. Zm

APP. CRIT.: δηλ(ονότι) add. Gu

Or. 30.27 (rec gloss) **⟨φέρον⟩:** σολοικοφανές **—RfRw**

POSITION: s.l. Rf, marg. Rw

KEYWORDS: σολοικοφανές

Or. 30.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρον⟩:** φέροντος **—L²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 30.29 (rec gram) **⟨φέρον⟩:** τί ἐστι μεταπλασμός; λῆξις λέξεως εἴς τι συγγενὲς τελικόν. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: What is 'metaplasmos'? It is the termination of a word in some kindred ending.

COMMENT: The term is often applied to gender variation like μῆρα/μηροί, λύχνα/λύχνοι. Here it must refer to the interpretation of φέρον as used for φέρων (or φέρων for φέρον if the author of the comment had φέρων in his text). The definition is close to Eust. in Il. 1.104 (I.94, 2–4) ἔστι γὰρ μεταπλασμὸς μετάθεσις καὶ μετασχηματισμὸς λήξεως λέξεως εἰς ἕτερον συγγενὲς τελικόν (cf. Et. Symeonis ε 136 Baldi). |

KEYWORDS: μεταπλασμός

Or. 31.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅμως δὲ ἀπέκτειν'⟩:** καίπερ οὐκ ἐπαινούμενος ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, ὅμως **—O**

Or. 31.02 (rec exeg) **ὅμως δὲ ἀπέκτειν':** καίπερ οὐχ ὑπὸ πάντων ἐπαινούμενος **—CR^{a}R^{b}S**

LEMMA: R^{a}(-κτεινεν)R^{b} POSITION: intermarg. C; run on from sch. 28.13 R^{a}

APP. CRIT.: ὅμως prep. R^{a}R^{b}S | οὐχ ὑπὸ] οὐχὶ R^{b}

Or. 31.03 (rec gram) **⟨ὅμως δὲ ἀπέκτειν'⟩:** μονόσχημον· ἀπὸ γὰρ αἰτιατικῆς μετέπεσεν εἰς εὐθεῖαν **—S**

TRANSLATION: Monoschemic; for he shifted from the accusative to the nominative.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: μονόσχημον is of uncertain meaning, and there is another uncertain use in sch. 314.06 (see comment there). The word appears in rhetorical texts with the meaning 'uniform' (usually implying 'monotonous')

or, with reference to the hexameter, indicating a line in which the first five feet are all dactyls or all spondees. Apollonius Dyscolus uses μονοσχημάτιστος of the uninflected impersonal δεῖ or λείπει and his commentators use it of other uninflected words. Therefore, here it may indicate 'indeclinable' on the theory that φέρον in 30 is an indeclinable form agreeing with Ὀρέστης. Compare sch. 30.22, perhaps sch. 30.28, 30.30 (also sch. 30.08 with the variant ἐπαινούμενος in Pr). Or it may mean 'unusual, unique in construction' as perhaps in 314.06. |

KEYWORDS: μονόσχημον

Or. 31.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπέκτειν'⟩:** ἐφόνευσε **—CrF²OxYf²Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν CrOx |

COLLATION NOTES: In Zb, over this line there had been a longer paraphrase (starting ἤγουν, the rest illegible) by the first hand in red, but it has been erased, and Zb²'s two glosses take up part of the erasure. |

Or. 31.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἀπιθήσας θεῷ⟩:** οὐκ ἀπειθὴς γενόμενος **—YYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ om. Yf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.43,30–31

Or. 31.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἀπιθήσας θεῷ⟩:** μὴ παρακούσας τοῦ θεοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 31.07 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἀπιθήσας⟩:** ἀλλὰ πεισθεὶς **—GSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πειθεὶς Sa, om. ἀλλὰ |

COMMENT: Sa's πειθεὶς could alternatively be a corruption of ἀπειθὴς (see next gloss).

Or. 31.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπιθήσας⟩:** ἀπειθὴς φανεὶς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπειθεὶς Zu

Or. 31.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπιθήσας⟩:** δυσπειθήσας **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 31.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπιθήσας⟩:** ἀθετήσας **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 31.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπιθήσας⟩:** παρακούσας **—CrYYf²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.; app. consolidated with 31.05 and 31.12 as a single paraphrase in YYf²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

COMMENT: Turyn 58 proposes that the consolidated version of YYf^{2} is Planudean, but his criteria for suspecting Planudean origin are suspect (see Prelim. Stud. 105).

KEYWORDS: Planudes

Or. 31.12 (rec gloss) **⟨θεῷ⟩:** τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι **—VAaAbMnPcSSaYYf^{2}ZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. AaZu | τῷ om. AbPcB^{3a}

Or. 31.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεῷ⟩:** τῷ **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 32.01 (rec gloss) **⟨μετέσχον⟩:** μετέλαβον **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 32.02 (rec gloss) **⟨μετέσχον⟩:** συνεκοινώνησα **—VZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 32.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μετέσχον⟩:** ἐκοινώσησα **—CrF^{2}RfXXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZb^{2}ZcOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.44,18

Or. 32.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μετέσχον⟩:** συνεκοινώνησα διὰ λόγων δηλονότι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 32.05 (rec gloss) **⟨μετέσχον⟩:** συνεβούλευσα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 32.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μετέσχον⟩:** ἐν μετοχῇ ἐγενόμην **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 32.07 (vet exeg) **οἷα δὴ γυνὴ φόνου:** [1]ὥσπερ ἀδύνατος ἡ γυναικεία φύσις μεταλαβεῖν φόνου· [2]οὐ γὰρ κεκοινώνηκε τοῦ φόνου Ἠλέκτρα, [3]ὡς Ὀρέστης φησί [284]· ‘σὺ μὲν γὰρ ἐπένευσας τάδ’, εἴργασται δ’ ἐμοί’. **—MBVCRf**

TRANSLATION: As woman’s nature is unable to participate in murder. For Electra did not have a share in the killing, as Orestes says: ‘You encouraged this, but it was carried out by me’.

LEMMA: MC(φησὶ for φόνου)V, κἀγὼ μετέσχον οἷα δὴ γυνή B, (conflated with lemma of 52) ἐλπίδα δὲ δή

τιν' ἔσχομεν κἀγὼ μετέσχον Rf REF. SYMBOL: MBV; to 52 ἐλπίδα δὲ Rf POSITION: follows combined sch. 51.01 + 48.08 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὥσπερ] ταῦτα φησὶν ὅτι V | ἀδύνατον MC | γυναικῶν s.l. Rf | μεταβαλεῖν M | 2 ἐκοινώνησε V | φόνου τῶ ἀδελφῶ V | ἡ ἠλέκτρα BV | 3 ὡς καὶ BVRf | σὺ μὲν] σύ με Rf | γὰρ om. V | δ' om. Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.101.1–3; Dind. II.44,1–3

KEYWORDS: women, nature or proper behavior of

Or. 32.08 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ζητεῖται, τί δήποτε ἀνωτέρω παρθένον ἑαυτὴν εἰρηκυῖα, ὅπου φησὶν [26] [2]'ὧν δ' ἕκατι, παρθένῳ λέγειν οὐ καλόν', ἐνταῦθα γυναῖκα ἑαυτὴν λέγει. [3]λεκτέον δὲ ὅτι οἷα δὴ γυνή πρὸς τὸ θηλυκὸν γένος σκοπουμένη, [4]ὡς οὐδὲν μὲν ἔπραξεν, ἀλλὰ τοσοῦτον ὅσον ἂν γυνή τις ἐργάσαιτο. **—MBVCRf^{a}Rf^{b}Rw**

TRANSLATION: The question is posed, why, having spoken of herself as a maiden above, where she says 'and the reason why, it is not proper for a maiden to say', does she here term herself a woman. One must say that (she here says) 'like a woman' with a view to the female sex in general, because she did not carry out any action, but did just so much as any woman might do.

LEMMA: M, οἷα δὴ γυνὴ φησὶ C (ἄλλως in marg.) POSITION: cont. from prev., add. δὲ, BVRf^{b}; Rf^{a} in normal sequence, Rf^{b} in out-of-sequence series on following page

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ζητεῖται …καλὸν] ἤ δ' ἕκατι Rw | 1 ζητεῖται om., in marg. add. Rf^{a} | ἀνωτέρω …φησὶν] ἀνωτέρω εἰρηκυῖα παρθένω MC (εἰρήκυι M) | ἀνωτέρω … εἰρηκυῖα] εἰποῦσα ἀνωτέρω παρθένον Rf^{a} | ἀνωτέρω] ἀνωτερον app. Rf^{b} | αὐτὴν εἴρηκεν Rf^{b} | 1–2 ὅπου … καλόν om. Rf^{a} | 1 ὅπου] ἔνθα V | 2 παρθένον Rf^{b} | λέγειν οὐ καλόν om. MC | αὐτὴν Rf^{b} | 3 λεκτέον δὲ] ῥητέον οὖν Rf^{a} | δὲ] δὴ M | ὅτι] ὅτι τὸ VRf^{a}, om. Rw | οἷα δὴ om. Rf^{a}, οἷα δὲ Rf^{b} | γένος om. MC | σκοπουμένη] σκοπῶμεν καὶ φαμὲν V, σκοποῦμεν Rf^{a}, σκοπουμένης Rw | 4 οὐδὲν μὲν] οὐδὲ μιᾶς Rf^{b} | ἔπραξε πλέον V | τοσοῦτον] τὸ τοῦτον M, perhaps corrected to τοσοῦτον | ἐργάσοιτο BVRf^{b}, εἰργάσατο Rf^{a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.101,4–8; Dind. II.44,4–8

KEYWORDS: ζητεῖται

Or. 32.09 (vet exeg) **οἷα δὴ γυνὴ:** [1]ὡς γυνὴ, συμβουλεύσασα, παραθαρρύνασα, ὑπομνήσασα τοῦ πατρός. [1]οὐ γὰρ αὐτόχειρ γέγονε τῆς μητρὸς, ἀλλὰ λόγοις παρώρμησε κατ' αὐτῆς τὸν ἀδελφόν. [1]τάχα δὲ διὰ τοῦ οἷα δὴ γυνή παρονειδίζει τῇ μητρί· [1]ἐκείνη γὰρ αὐτόχειρ γέγονε τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος οὐ κατὰ γυναῖκα. **—MBVCR^{a}R^{b}Rf^{b}S, partial Rf^{a}**

TRANSLATION: As a woman, having counseled him, emboldened him, reminded him of his father. For she did not become the murderer of her mother by her own hand, but used words to arouse her brother against her. Perhaps by saying 'as a woman' she is indirectly reproaching her mother, for she did become the murderer of Agamemnon by her own hand, not (behaving) in the manner natural for a woman.

LEMMA: BCRf^{b}, ἰστέον αὐτὸ ἄλλως· οἷα δὴ γυνὴ V, ἄλλως M, in marg. B; κἀγὼ μετέσχον R^{a}R^{b}Rf^{b}S REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: Rf^{b} in normal sequence, Rf^{b} follows Rf^{b} version of 32.08 on following page

APP. CRIT.: 1 συμβουλεύουσα S | παραθαρσύνουσα MC, παραθαρρύνουσα Rf^{b} | 1–4 ὑπομν. τοῦ πατρὸς κτλ] οὐ γὰρ κεκοινώνηκα τοῦ φόνου, ὡς Ὀρέστης Rf^{a} (cf. 32.07) | 1 τοῦ πατρός] τῶν τοῦ πατρὸς ἀγαθῶν V | 2 αὐτόχειρ αὕτη V | λόγος MR^{b} | κατ' αὐτῶν S | 3 διὰ

τοῦ] om. R^b, τὸ R^aS | γυνὴ δὴ transp. S | 4 τοῦ om. V | καὶ add. before οὐ R^aS | οὐ κατὰ γυναῖκα om. Rf^b | κατὰ γυναῖκας MC$R^a$$R^b$, κατὰ τὰς γυναῖκας S |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 γέγονεν M | παρώρμισε B, παρώρμησεν M | 4 γέγονεν M, also V(om. τοῦ) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.101,9–13; Dind. II.44,8–12

Or. 32.10 (rec exeg) **⟨οἷα δὴ γυνὴ⟩:** [1]τὸ ἀδύνατον τοῦ θηλέως σκοπουμένη τοῦτο εἶπε· [2]τοσοῦτον γάρ φησι κεκοινώνηκα, λόγῳ μόνῳ προσορμήσασα, ὅσον ἂν γυνὴ ἐργάσαιτο. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: She said this with a view to the inability of the female, for, she says, having stirred him to action with speech only, I shared in the deed only to the extent that a woman might act.

Or. 32.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οἷα δὴ γυνὴ⟩:** [1]ὅσον δὴ δύνανται αἱ γυναῖκες εἰς φόνον πρᾶξαι, ὥσπερ ἀδύνατος ἡ γυναικεία φύσις μεταλαβεῖν φόνου. [2]τοσοῦτον ἔπραξα ὅσον ἂν γυνή τις ἐργάσηται, συμβουλεύσασα, παραθαρρύνασα, ὑπομνήσασα τοῦ πατρός. [3]οὐ γὰρ αὐτόχειρ γέγονε κἀκείνη εἰς τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρὸς, ἀλλὰ λόγοις παρώρμησε ἱσταμένη ἔξωθεν καὶ περισκοποῦσα. **—$Y^2$$Yf^2$**

TRANSLATION: As much as women are able to accomplish in regard to murder, since woman's nature is unable to participate in murder. I did so much as a woman may do, having counseled him, emboldened him, reminded him of his father. For she did not also become the murderer of her mother by her own hand, but she stirred him to actionn with words, standing outside the house and looking around (as if on watch).

REF. SYMBOL: Y^2 POSITION: bottom marg. Y^2

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὅσον δὲ Yf^2 | 3 κἀκείνω Yf^2

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 γυνὴ τίς $Y^2$$Yf^2$ |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.44,13–18

COMMENT: The author of this note is recalling Sophocles' Electra.

Or. 32.12 (rec exeg) **⟨οἷα δὴ γυνὴ⟩:** συμβουλεύσασα· οὐ γὰρ αὐτόχειρ γέγονα τῆς μητρός. **—O**

Or. 32.13 (rec exeg) **⟨οἷα δὴ γυνὴ⟩:** μετὰ αἰδοῦς ἑστῶσα καὶ πεφρικυῖα **—AaAb^{2}PrMnS**

TRANSLATION: Standing in diffident hesitation and terrified.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ab^2 | μεταδοὺς Aa, μ(ε)τ(α) αἰδῶ Ab^2, μεταδοῦσα Pr | καὶ om. Pr, καὶ πεφρ. om. Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑστῶσα AaAb^2 |

KEYWORDS: women, nature or proper behavior of

Or. 32.14 (rec exeg) **⟨οἷα δὴ γυνὴ⟩:** ἤγουν οὐκ αὐτοχείρως ἀλλὰ μετὰ συμβουλῆς **—MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Mn

Or. 32.15 (mosch exeg) **⟨οἷα δὴ γυνὴ⟩:** καθὰ ἂν μετάσχοι γυνή **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: In the way that a woman might participate.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἂν] δὴ G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.44,18

Or. 32.16 (thom exeg) **⟨οἷα δὴ γυνὴ⟩:** ἤγουν οὐκ ἀπέκτεινα ὥσπερ ἐκεῖνοι, ἀλλὰ συνεβούλευσα. **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, I did not kill her, as they (Orestes and Pylades) did, but I counseled (them to do so).

POSITION: s.l.; misplaced over 31 Zl

APP. CRIT.: ἐκεῖνος ZZl

Or. 32.17 (pllgn rhet) **⟨οἷα δὴ γυνὴ⟩:** ἐμφαντικὸν **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Suggestive (expression).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐμφαντικὸν

Or. 32.18 (rec gloss) **⟨οἷα δὴ⟩:** καθὰ **—AaF²RZb²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 32.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἷα δὴ⟩:** ὥσπερ **—Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 32.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γυνὴ⟩:** πεφυκυῖα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 32.21 (pllgn gram) **⟨φόνου⟩:** μετέχω γενικῆ· μετέχω τοῦ πλούτου **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 32.22 (rec artGloss) **⟨φόνου⟩:** τοῦ **—AaAbF²PrRMnS**

POSITION: s.l.; over μετέσχον R

Or. 33.01 (vet exeg) **Πυλάδης:** [1]Φώκου παῖδες Κρῖσος καὶ Πανοπεύς. [2]τούτων ὁ Κρῖσος ἔκτισε τὴν νῦν Κίρραν, τότε Κρῖσαν καλουμένην, [3]καὶ παῖς αὐτῷ ἐξ Ἀντιφατείας τῆς Ναυβόλου Στρόφιος ἐγένετο, [4]οὗ Ἀστυδάμεια καὶ Πυλάδης ἐκ Κυδραγόρας τῆς ἀδελφῆς Ἀγαμέμνονος. **—MBVCR^{b}Rf**

TRANSLATION: The children of Phocus were Crisus and Panopeus. Of these, Crisus founded the place now called Cirra, but then called Crisa, and a son Strophius was born to him by Antiphateia daugher of Naubolus, and from Strophius (were born) Astydameia and Pylades by Kydragora the sister of Agamemnon.

LEMMA: BRf, Πυλάδης θ'M, Πυλάδης θ' ὃς ἡμῖν CR^{b}, lemma Πυλάδης θ' ὃς ἡμῖν συγκατείργασται τάδε V; marg. labels φῶκος and πυλάδης B^{4}, label ἱστορία (sic) B^{3b} REF. SYMBOL: MBR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 φύκου R^{b} | παυροπεὺς R^{b} | 2–3 τούτων … ναυβόλου] παῖς δὲ τῶ κρίσω R^{b} | 2 τούτων] τούτοις MBC, ἱστορ() τούτων Rf | ἔκτισε] ἔκτεινεν Rf | 3 ἀντιφάης V, ἀφαντείας MC, ἀντιφαντείας Rf | ναυβούλου B, ναβούλου Rf | στρόφος V | ἐγένετο om. R^{b} | 4 κυδαγόρας V, κυδραγόνας Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κρῖσος p.c. M, κρίσος R^{b}, κρίσσος BVCRf, app. κρῖσσος a.c. M | 2 κρῖσος M (accent corr. from acute), κρίσσος BVCRf [R^{b}] | ἔκτισεν M | Κρῖσαν] Dindorf, κρίσσαν all [R^{b}] |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.101,14–17; Dind. II.44,20–45,3

COMMENT: The name Antiphateia is not extant other than in this scholion; the name Astydameia occurs elsewhere for various other figures: daughter of Amyntor and wife of Acastus (Peleus story), or daughter of Pelops, or of Phorbas, etc. Part of this genealogy appears in Hes. fr. 58 M–W (Phocus and Asterodeia parents of Crisus and Panopeus). For Crisa and Cirra, see Steph. Byz. s.v. Κρῖσα· πόλις Φωκίδος. Ἑκαταῖος Εὐρώπῃ. ἀπὸ Κρίσου Φώκ(ου ὑ)ιοῦ. τὸ ἐθνικὸν Κρισαῖος καὶ Κρισαῖον πεδίον … τινὲς δὲ ⟨τὴν⟩ αὐτὴν τῇι Κίρραι φασί. Naubolus is elsewhere named as son of Ornytion and father of Iphitus. This and other Or. sch. are the only sources for Kydragora (instead of Anaxibia) as mother of Pylades. Anaxibia, in contrast, is the name of several mythological figures; as sister of Ag. and Men. she is mentioned several times in sch. on Or. (and Mantissa proverbiorum 2.94 [Paroem. Gr. II.772–773 Leutsch], closely related to sch. 5.01) and Eust. in Il. 2.591–602 (I.458,2). See also Paus. 2.29.4 Κρίσου δὲ ἦν ἀπόγονος τρίτος Πυλάδης, Στροφίου τε ὢν τοῦ Κρίσου καὶ Ἀναξιβίας ἀδελφῆς Ἀγαμέμνονος. Cf. sch. Or. 765 Ἀναξιβίαν τὴν Ἀγαμέμνονος ἀδελφὴν Στρόφιος ἔγημεν, ἐξ ἧς ἔφυσε τὸν Πυλάδην, ὅθεν ἀνεψιοὶ Ὀρέστης καὶ Πυλάδης, sch. Or. 1233 παρόσον ὁ Στρόφιος Ἀναξιβίαν {Κυδραγόρας} ἔγημε τὴν Ἀγαμέμνονος ἀδελφὴν, ἐξ ἧς ἐγένετο Πυλάδης, ὡς φησὶ Κράτης [the name may be corrupt]. ἢ ἐπεὶ ὁ Στροφίου πατὴρ Κρῖσος (M, κρίσος BRw, κρίσσος Mn, κρῖσσος changed to κρίσσος Rf) Ἀτρέως θυγατέρα ἐγάμει {αὐτὴν} τὴν Κυδραγόραν. Cf. sch. Thom. Or. 1552 τὸ Ἀτρεΐδαι ἢ διὰ μόνον τὸν Ὀρέστην λέγει, ἢ καὶ δι' ἀμφοτέρους· φασὶ γὰρ ὡς ἡ τοῦ Πυλάδου μήτηρ Κυδραγόρα ἀδελφὴ ἦν Ἀγαμέμνονος. διὸ καὶ πρόσθεν φησὶν, ὦ συγγένεια πατρός. |

Or. 33.02 (rec gloss) **⟨Πυλάδης θ'⟩:** καὶ ὁ **—CrSOxY^{2}Yf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 33.03 (rec exeg) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** Πυλάδης υἱὸς Ἀναξιβίας. ἡ Ἀναξιβία ἀδελφὴ Ἀγαμέμνονος **—R**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 33.04 (rec exeg) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** ὁ Πυλάδης ἐκ Κυδραγόρας τῆς ἀδελφῆς μὲν Ἀγαμέμνονος, Στροφίου δὲ γυναικός **—Pr**

APP. CRIT.: γυναικός] θυγατρός Pr |

Or. 33.05 (rec gloss) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ⟨Στροφίου⟩ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 33.06 (rec gloss) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** τοῦ Φαν[οτ]έως υἱὸς **—V[1]**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 406.03 for Phanoteus. |

COLLATION NOTES: The word is obscured by a repair and the identification of the hand is uncertain. |

Or. 33.07 (rec exeg) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** Ἀναξιβία καὶ ὁ Ἀγαμέμνον καὶ ὁ Μενέλαος ἦσαν ἀδελφοί, ἐξ ἧς ὁ Πυλάδης. **—Sa**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 33.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** μετέσχε δηλονότι **—XXaXbYYfGrZcZZaZbZlZmT***

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὃς prep. X | δηλ. add. later by T, om. ZcZZaZbZlZm

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Or. 33.09 (rec gloss) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** ἦν **—AaAb[2]PrMnRSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 33.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** ὁ **—F[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 33.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὃς⟩:** καὶ ὅστις **—CrSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 33.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡμῖν⟩:** σὺν **—KPrYf[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 33.13 (recMosch gloss) **⟨συγκατείργασται⟩:** συνέπραξε **—VXXaXbT[+]YYfGGrZcCrOxL[2]B[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. V, καὶ prep. CrOx | συνεπράξετο B[3a] |

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν VT |

Or. 33.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συγκατείργασται⟩:** ἔπραξε **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 33.15 (recThom gloss) **⟨συγκατείργασται⟩:** συνειργάσατο **—AaAb[2]PrMnSZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa |

APP. CRIT. 2: συνεργ- S, συνηργ- app. Aa |

Or. 33.16 (rec gloss) **⟨συγκατείργασται⟩:** εἰργάσατο **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 33.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συγκατείργασται⟩:** συνήργησε **—F^{2}G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 33.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συγκατείργασται⟩:** συνεφονεύσατο **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 33.19 (rec gloss) **⟨συγκατείργασται⟩:** ἐβουλεύσατο **—AaAbPrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa

Or. 33.20 (rec gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** ταῦτα **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 33.21 (rec gloss) **⟨τόδε⟩:** καὶ τοῦτο **—Mn**

LEMMA: τόδε in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐντεῦθεν⟩:** καὶ ἀπ᾽ ἐκείνου τοῦ καιροῦ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐντεῦθεν⟩:** ἐξ ἐκείνου **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGuZc**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.45,17

Or. 34.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐντεῦθεν⟩:** ἤγουν ἐκ τῆς αἰτίας ταύτης **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. ZaGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.45,18

COLLATION NOTES: No cross in T, correctly, but Ta has cross. |

Or. 34.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐντεῦθεν⟩:** ἐκ τούτου, μετὰ τὸ γενέσθαι τὸν φόνον **—ZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.45,18

Or. 34.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐντεῦθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ τότε **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐντεῦθεν⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦδε **—CrMnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐντεῦθεν⟩:** μετὰ τὴν μητροκτονίαν **—V³AaSaYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.45,17

Or. 34.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐντεῦθεν⟩:** μετὰ τοῦτο **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγρίᾳ συντακεὶς νόσῳ⟩:** μανίᾳ ἐγκινηθείς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀγρίᾳ … νόσῳ⟩:** ἀγρίαν νόσον τὴν μανίαν λέγει **—Yf²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 34.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγρίᾳ⟩:** ἀγριοτέρᾳ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγρίᾳ⟩:** μανικῇ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγρίᾳ⟩:** χαλεπῇ **—AaAbPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγρίᾳ⟩:** κακῇ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn | κακὴ MnS

Or. 34.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγρίᾳ⟩:** δεινῇ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀγρίᾳ⟩:** ἀγριότητος ποιητικῆ **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT. 2: -ική XaYTa (not T)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.45,19

Or. 34.17 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀγρίᾳ⟩:** ἀφορήτῳ **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.45,20

COLLATION NOTES: This note omitted by Ta. |

Or. 34.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγρίᾳ⟩:** μεγάλῃ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.45,20

Or. 34.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγρίᾳ⟩:** ἐν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.20 (rec gram) **⟨ἀγρίᾳ⟩:** οἱονεὶ μὴ ἐγειρομένῃ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Apparently an etymology, as if ἄγριος were from ἀ- + ἐγειρω. |

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 34.21 (vet gloss) **⟨συντακεὶς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ συγκολληθείς **—MO**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.101,18; Dind. II.45,20

Or. 34.22 (rec gloss) **⟨συντακεὶς⟩:** καὶ δαμασθεὶς **—CrRMnSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. R

Or. 34.23 (rec gloss) **⟨συντακεὶς⟩:** πιεσθεὶς **—AaPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συντακεὶς⟩:** κατασχεθεὶς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συντακεὶς⟩:** συμπλακεὶς **—L²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.45,21

Or. 34.26 (mosch gloss) **συντακεὶς:** συμφθαρεὶς, συμμιγεὶς **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: συμμιγεὶς om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.45,21

Or. 34.27 (thom gloss) **⟨συντακεὶς⟩:** ἐνωθεὶς κολληθεὶς **—ZZaZbZlTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐνωθεὶς om. Za | κωλυθεὶς ZZbZl

Or. 34.28 (pllgn exeg) **⟨συντακεὶς⟩:** τήκω, ὁ μέλλων τήξω, ὁ ἀόριστος ἔτηξα, ὁ δεύτερος ἔτακο[ν], ὁ παθητικὸς ἐτάκην, ἡ μετοχὴ ὁ τακεὶς καὶ μετὰ τῆς σὺν προθέσεως συντακείς. λέγεται δὲ κυρίως ἐπὶ πίσσης κηροῦ καὶ χιόνος, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἐρώντων. ἀ[πὸ] τούτου κατὰ μεταφορὰν καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν νοσούντων καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὅταν κατὰ μικρὸν ἀναλίσκωνται. **—Pr²**

TRANSLATION: 'tēkō', future 'tēxō', aorist 'etēxa', second aorist 'etakon', aorist passive 'etakēn', the participle 'takeis', and 'suntakeis' with the prefix 'sun'. It is used properly of pitch, wax, and snow, and in application to those in love. From this use, metaphorically, it is also applied to those who are sick and to other things whenever they are expended/exhausted little by little.

POSITION: added at bottom of scholia column in space left blank by main scribe

COMMENT: Cf. Et. Gud. (Sturz) s.v. τακεὶς: ἐκ τοῦ τήκω, ὁ β ἀόριστος ἔτακον, ὁ παθητικὸς ἐτάκην, ἡ μετοχὴ ὁ τακείς. (The second aorist was app. invented by grammarians to etymologize the aorist passive form; ἔτακον not found outside of grammarians.) | For τήκεσθαι κυρίως ἐπὶ χίονος cf. Porphyrius, quaest. Hom. 1.125 Sodano; for addition of pitch and wax, cf. Eust. in Od. 8.522 (I.314,12), Sch. Aesch. Prom. 526b Herington, sch. Mosch. Hec. 433 τὸ τήκεσθαι κυρίως ἐπὶ χιόνος λέγεται καὶ κηροῦ καὶ τῶν κατ' ὀλίγον ἀναλισκομένων, καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου ἐπὶ τῶν καταπιπτόντων ὑπὸ λύπης καὶ διαρρεομένων.

Or. 34.29 (pllgn gram) **⟨συντακεὶς⟩:** [1]τὸ συντήκεσθαι κυρίως ἐπὶ δύο λέγεται πρὸς ἄλληλα μιγνύμενα, οἷον ἐπὶ χαλκοῦ καὶ ἀργύρου· [2]τούτων γὰρ τῶν δύο λυομένων εἰς ἓν συνέρχονται. [3]ἀπὸ τούτου λέγεται καὶ ἐπὶ φιλίας ὅταν συγκραθῶσι τὰ ἤθη καὶ εἰς ἓν συναφθῶσι. **—Zb²**

TRANSLATION: 'To be melted together' is properly applied to two things mixed with each other, such as bronze and silver; for when these two are softened they come together into one substance. From this it is also used in connection with friendship whenever the character traits (of friends) are blended together and joined together into one.

REF. SYMBOL: Zb² POSITION: s.l.

Or. 34.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συντακεὶς⟩:** κατὰ κηροῦ καὶ χιόνος **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 34.31 (rec rhet) **⟨νόσῳ νοσεῖ⟩:** παρήχησις τὸ σχῆμα **—AaMnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ σχῆμα om. MnS

KEYWORDS: παρήχησις

Or. 34.32 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νόσῳ νοσεῖ⟩:** οὐκ ἐνόσει σωφρονῶν ἀλλὰ μαινόμενος **—Y^2Yf^2**

POSITION: s.l. Y, marg. Yf

APP. CRIT.: συμφρονῶν Yf

Or. 34.33 (mosch gloss) **⟨νόσῳ⟩:** τῇ μανίᾳ **—XXbTYGZl**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: τῇ om. TG

Or. 35.01 (vet exeg) **⟨τλήμων⟩:** παρὰ μὲν τῷ ποιητῇ τλήμων ὁ ὑπομονητικός, παρὰ δὲ τοῖς τραγικοῖς τλήμων ὁ δυστυχής. **—MVCPrR^{a}R^b**

TRANSLATION: In the poet (Homer) 'tlēmōn' is used of one who is capable of enduring (difficulties, pain), whereas in the tragedians 'tlēmōn' is used of one who is unfortunate.

LEMMA: ὀρέστης VCR^a REF. SYMBOL: VR^b POSITION: s.l. Pr; marg. M; after sch. 41.18 V

APP. CRIT.: μὲν om. MCPrR^a | δὲ om. R^a | second τλήμων om. CPrR^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.101,19–20; Dind. II.45,22–23

COLLATION NOTES: In V the note is in lighter ink, probably because pen was not re-inked rather than because it was added later than the previous note (the last word of 41.18 is equally light in appearance). |

Or. 35.02 (rec exeg) **⟨τλήμων⟩:** ὁ δυστυχὴς παρὰ τοῖς τραγικοῖς, παρὰ δὲ τῷ ποιητῇ ὁ ὑπομονητικός. **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 35.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τλήμων⟩:** ὁ ὑπομονητικὸς **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 35.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τλήμων⟩:** ὁ δυστυχὴς **—V^3Gu**

POSITION: s.l., added to V gloss 35.03 with ἤ

Or. 35.05 (rec exeg) **⟨τλήμων⟩:** ὁ καρτερικὸς ἢ ὁ δυστυχὴς **—Pr**

POSITION: between sch. 38.12 and 36.10 Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: καρτερηκὸς Pr

Or. 35.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τλήμων⟩:** ὁ ταπεινὸς **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 35.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τλήμων⟩:** καὶ ὁ ἄθλιος **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ om. Zl

Or. 35.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨τλήμων⟩:** ὁ **—AbF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 35.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ δὲ⟩:** ὃ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 35.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὁ δὲ⟩:** ὃς **—XaXbYYfGGrAa**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.45,24

Or. 35.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ δὲ⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ Ὀρέστης **—F²MnSZuYf²**

LEMMA: ὃ δὲ in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. F²

Or. 35.12 (rec gloss) **⟨δὲ⟩:** καὶ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 35.13 (rec gloss) **⟨δὲ⟩:** ἢ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 35.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν δεμνίοις⟩:** ἐν τῇ κλίνῃ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 35.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν δεμνίοις⟩:** ἐν κοίταις **—AaAbCrMnRSZb²ZuGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrS | ἐν om. AbMnRZb | ταῖς add. before κοίταις ZuOx | κοίτοις AbZb²

Or. 35.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν δεμνίοις⟩:** ἐν τῇ κοίτῃ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 35.17 (rec gloss) **⟨δεμνίοις⟩:** στρωμναῖς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: στρομναῖς S |

Or. 35.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεμνίοις⟩:** στρώμασι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 35.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν δεμνίοις⟩:** ἐν κραββάτοις **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 35.20 (rec gram) **⟨δεμνίοις⟩:** ἀπὸ τοὺ μένειν τὸ δέμας ἐκεῖ ἐν τοῖς στρώμασι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 36.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κεῖται⟩:** ἡσύχως δηλαδή **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 36.02 (rec artGloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—MnSYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 36.03 (tri gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** γὰρ **—TGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.45,25

Or. 36.04 (recMoschThom gloss) **αἷμα:** ὁ φόνος **—AaF²KSSaXXaXbYYfGZcZZaZb-ZlZmZuT*GuB^{3a}**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. SB^{3a} | ὁ om. ZZmZb

Or. 36.05 (rec exeg) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** φόνου σταλαγμοὶ ἤτοι αἵματος **—K**

POSITION: in upper margin above column of which line 36 is first line

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Or. 36.06 (rec gloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** ἢ αὐτῆς ἢ εἰς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 36.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** τὸ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 36.08 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὸν τὸν Ὀρέστην **—VYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 36.09 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὸν **—Ab²F²MnRfSZZaG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnS

Or. 36.10 (vet exeg) **τροχηλατεῖ:** [1]κατεπείγει· [2]οἷον μετὰ τροχοῦ καὶ ἁρμάτων ἐλαύνει. [3]τρόχος γὰρ ὁ δρόμος. **—MBOV^{a}V^{b}CPrR^{b}RwSa**

TRANSLATION: Causes to hurry. As if to say drives with a wheel and chariot. For a race course is (called) a 'trochos'.

LEMMA: MV^{a}CRw, αἷμα νιν τροχηλατεῖ V^{b}(νῦν)R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. Sa; cont. from sch. 37.08 BV^{a}, prep. τροχηλατεῖ δὲ; V^{b} is a second version in lighter ink at end of sch. block on same page

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. V^{a} | 1–2 κατεπείγει … ἐλαύνει] ἤγουν μετὰ τροχῶν καὶ ἁμμάτων (sic) κατεπείγει ἐλαύνειν Sa | κατεπείγει om. V^{b}R^{b}, κατεπάγει app. O | 2 οἷον … ἐλαύνει om. O; transp. after δρόμος Schw. | οἷον] om. Pr, οἱονεὶ V^{a} | μετὰ τροχῶν Pr | ἐλαύνεται C | 3 τρόχος κτλ om. Pr | δρόμος λέγεται V^{a} |

APP. CRIT. 2: perhaps τρόχὸς V^{a}, τροχὸς V^{b}RwSa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.101,21–22; Dind. II.45,25–26

COMMENT: Hesych. τ 1526 τροχηλατεῖ· ἐλαύνει; cf. Photius τ 607, Suda τ 1068, etc. τροχηλατεῖν: ἐλαύνειν |

Or. 36.11 (rec gloss) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** συγκινεῖ θορυβεῖ ἐπέρχεται **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 36.12 (recMosch gloss) **τροχηλατεῖ:** ταράσσει **—VXXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZcB²**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT. 2: ταράττει GZc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.46,1

Or. 36.13 (rec gloss) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ ἔρχεται **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀπίσω R

Or. 36.14 (rec paraphr) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** περικυκλεῖ δίκην τροχοῦ καὶ δρόμου καὶ ταχὺ κινεῖσθαι ποιεῖ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 36.15 (rec gloss) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** περικυκλεῖ **—AaAb**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 36.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** ταχ(έως) κινεῖσθαι ποιεῖ ὧδε κἀκεῖσε δίκην τροχοῦ **—B^{3a}Lp**

POSITION: marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: τάχ. κιν. ποιεῖ] ἤγουν ποιεῖ κινεῖσθαι Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.45,26–46,1

Or. 36.17 (rec paraphr) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** συστρέφει δίκην τροχοῦ **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l. MnS, marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn | συστρέφει transp. after τροχοῦ MnS

Or. 36.18 (rec paraphr) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** ταράσσει μαίνεσθαι ποιεῖ δίκην τροχοῦ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταράσσει] δράσσει Sa | ποιεῖν Sa

Or. 36.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** ἐκφρενοῖ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.; joined to gloss 36.15 with καὶ

APP. CRIT.: ἐκφρένει Aa |

COMMENT: The only form of ἐκφρενόω attested in TLG is ἐκφρενούμενος (once).

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 36.20 (mosch gloss) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** ἐλαύνει **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l., except X; cont. from 36.12 X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.46,2

Or. 36.21 (thom paraphr) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** ἐλαύνει κινεῖ δίκην τροχοῦ **—ZZaZbZlZmT-GuF**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐλαύνει om. Gu (already written by Gr) | κινεῖ om. ZaF

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.46,2

Or. 36.22 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** ἤγουν δίκην τροχοῦ ἐλαύνει **—L^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. τροχῆς L^{2}

Or. 36.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** ἐλαύνεσθαι ποιεῖ **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 36.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** κινεῖ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 36.25 (rec gloss) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** διώκει **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 36.26 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** ἤγουν ταράσσει καὶ παρακινεῖ δίκην τροχοῦ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 36.27 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τροχηλατεῖ⟩:** καὶ δίκην τροχοῦ περιστρέφεται **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.01 (rec gloss) **⟨μανίαισιν⟩:** μετὰ τῶν μανιῶν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μανίαισιν⟩:** ἤγουν ὑπὸ μανιῶν **—L²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μανίαισιν⟩:** νόσοις μανικαῖς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.46,3

Or. 37.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μανίαισιν⟩:** ἐν ταῖς **—KSSaYf²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.; over 38 εὐμενίδας Sa

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς om. KSaZu

Or. 37.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μανίαισιν⟩:** ἤγουν ἐν ταῖς Ἐριννύσι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μανίαισιν⟩:** τὰς Ἐριννύας λέγει **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μανίαισιν⟩:** ἐν ἐπιληψίᾳ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.08 (vet exeg) **ὀνομάζειν γὰρ αἰδοῦμαι θεὰς:** [1]τὰς Ἐρινῦς. [2]οὐκ ὀνομάζουσι δὲ,

ἀλλ᾽ εὐφημιζόμενοι σεμνὰς θεὰς ἢ Εὐμενίδας καλοῦσιν. [3]ὀνόματα δὲ τῶν Ἐρινύων Τισιφόνη Μέγαιρα Ἀληκτώ. **—MBVCCrR^{b}RfRwOx, partial Ab^{2}Pr^{a}Pr^{b}MnR^{a}S^{a}S^{b}**

TRANSLATION: (Namely,) the Erinyes. And people do not refer to them by (their actual) name, but euphemistically they call them revered goddesses or Eumenides. And the names of the Erinyes are Tisiphone, Megaera, Alecto.

LEMMA: MBCPr^{a}Rf, ὀνομάζειν δ᾽ αἰδοῦμαι θεὰς V, ὀνομάζειν γὰρ αἰδοῦμαι R^{b}, 38 εὐμενίδας RwS^{a} REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: marg. Ab^{2}R^{a}, s.l. S^{b}; follows sch. 39.09 C, sch. 38.12 S^{a}, follows sch. 33.01 BRf; run on after truncated sch. 5.01 CrOx; Pr^{a} on prev. page, Pr^{b} first on page that begins with 37

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὀνομάζειν γὰρ αἰδοῦμαι θεὰς (repeated lemma) prep. BVC; τὰς θεὰς prep. R^{a}; καὶ εὐμένιδας prep. Pr^{a} | 1–2 τὰς … καλοῦσιν om. MnS^{b} | 1 τὰς ἐρινῦς om. Pr^{b}Rw | after ἐριν. add. φησὶν Rf | 2–3 οὐκ … ἐρινύων om. Pr^{a} | 2 οὐκοῦν R^{b}. perhaps R^{a} | δὲ] γὰρ ταύτας V, οὕτως Ab^{2}Pr^{b}R^{a}R^{b}S | ἀλλὰ φημιζόμενοι Rf, app. Ab^{2} | εὐφημοῦντες V, ἐκφημιζομένη Rw, ἐκφημιζόμενος CrOx | σεμνὰς and ἢ om. CrOx | 2–3 ἢ εὐμ. κτλ om. Ab^{2} | 2 ἢ] λέγει ὡς Rw | καλοῦσιν om. (with sch.-ending punct. after εὐμένιδας) Pr^{b} (but καλοῦσι present after intervening sch. 38.22 + 38.18) | 3 ὀνόματα κτλ om. Pr^{b}R^{a}S^{a} | ὀνόματα] ὄνομα S^{b} | δὲ om. MnS^{b} | τῶν ἐρινύων] αὐταῖς Rf | after μέγαιρα add. καὶ MnPrR^{b}(μέγαιρα added in blank space p.c. by R^{b})RwS^{b} | at end add. ἀλλ᾽ ὅμηρος ἄλλα φησὶν Mn |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐριννῦς CrOx, ἐριννὺς Rf, ἐρινύας R^{b}, s.l. R^{a}, ἐριννύας Ab^{2}, ἐρρινύας S^{a} | 3 ἐριννύων VCrMnRwS^{b}Ox | τισηφόνη Rw, τησιφόνη S^{b}, τάς τε σιφώνη Pr^{a} | μέγαιρρα M, μέγαιραι Mn, μέγαρε or μέγαιρε S, with α above final ε | ἀλλήκτω M, ἀλληκτῶ B, ἀλητῶ Mn, λητώ Pr^{a} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.102.1–3; Dind. II.46,4–6

COMMENT: In a couple of verse passages (trimeters in Lucian, Podagra 6; hexameters in a couple of late hymns) Ἀλληκτώ is guaranteed by the meter, and ἀλλ- is in MB here. Prose attestations, however, including in many scholia, use the spelling Ἀληκτώ, which I have preferred here, despite MB. See also sch. 27.09, 27.22, 38.01, 38.07, 238.07, 256.04, 323.15. | Cf. garbled addition to sch. 46.02 in Rf. |

COLLATION NOTES: Schw. wrongly records V as having καὶ after μέγαιρα. |

KEYWORDS: εὐφημισμός

Or. 37.09 (rec exeg) [1]τρεῖς εἰσὶ θεαὶ τιμωρητικαὶ· [2]Τισιφόνη Μέγαιρα Ἀληκτώ, αἵτινες Ἐριννύες λέγονται. **—PcR**

POSITION: at bottom of fol. 44r (after arg. 2d) R, in bottom margin of 49r (under arg. 2c) Pc

APP. CRIT.: 1 τιμωρικαὶ R | 2 μάχαιρα καὶ ἀλεκτώ Pc

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐρυννυ(ες), αι above ες abbrev. Pc |

COMMENT: τιμωρητικαί (sometimes with δαίμονες or θεαί or δυνάμεις) is applied to the Erinyes in several lexica and scholia, but not earlier. The juncture may have arisen in a Christian context.

Or. 37.10 (thom exeg) **⟨ὀνομάζειν γὰρ αἰδοῦμαι θεὰς⟩:** [1]τουτέστιν εὐλαβοῦμαι λέγειν ὅτι αἱ Εὐμενίδες ἤγουν αἱ Ἐριννύες ποιοῦσιν αὐτὸν μαίνεσθαι, [2]αἳ τοῦτον ἐξαμιλλῶνται καὶ ἐλαύνουσιν ἐν φόβῳ. [3]ἔστι δὲ σχῆμα τὸ κατὰ παράλειψιν. [4]ὃ γὰρ ηὐλαβεῖτο λέγειν εἴρηκεν. [5]οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ οὕτω νοοῦσιν· [6]αἰδοῦμαι τὰς Εὐμενίδας λέγειν θεάς, ἀντὶ τοῦ εὐλαβοῦμαι λέγειν αὐτὰς εἶναι τοῦ θείου γένους ὡς κακῶν παρεκτικάς. [7]οὓς αὐτὸς χαίρειν ἔα ὡς ὑπερβάλλοντας ἀναισθησίᾳ. [8]εἶπε δὲ τὸ ἐξαμιλλῶνται ἐπειδὴ οἱ ἀγωνιζόμενοι πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐν γυμνασίοις ἄνω καὶ κάτω στρέφονται τοῖς ἀγωνίσμασιν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu, partial Ox^{2}**

TRANSLATION: That is, I hesitate to say that the Eumenides, that is, the Erinyes, who make him race and drive him in terror, cause him to be insane. This is the schema of 'paraleipsis'

(leaving out, omission). For that which she was hesitating to say she has said. Most understand this line as follows: I shrink from calling the Eumenides goddesses, meaning I shrink from saying that they are of the divine race because they produce bad things. As for yourself, dismiss these interpreters as being surpassingly tasteless. And she (or he, the poet) said 'make him race' because those competing with each other in athletic exercises turn themselves upwards and downwards in their contests.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZa to 38 εὐμενίδας; ZmT to ὀνομάζειν, Zb to αἰδοῦμαι]

APP. CRIT.: 3 δὲ τὸ σχῆμα κατὰ Z | παράληψιν ZbZlT, a.c. Zm | 5–8 οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ κτλ om. Ox^2 | 7–8 οὓς … ἐξαμιλλῶνται] τὸ δὲ ἐξαμιλλῶνται εἶπεν Gu | 7 χαίρειν om. T | ἀναισθησίᾳ] ἀμαθία T |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ποιοῦσι Ox^2 | 4 ἤρηκεν Za | 4 εὐλαβεῖτο ZZa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.46.8–15

COMMENT: For the rejected interpretation, cf. gloss εἶναι in R, sch. 37.25. |

COLLATION NOTES: Some words lost in Zl because margin trimmed. Günther misreports Zm as having ἀναισθησίας: above iota is a small alpha and the acute accent.

KEYWORDS: παράλειψις

Or. 37.11 (rec rhet) **⟨ὀνομάζειν γὰρ αἰδοῦμαι θεὰς⟩:** κατὰ παράλειψιν σχῆμα **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: παράλειψις

Or. 37.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ὀνομάζειν⟩:** λέγειν **—ZZaZbTOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.13 (thom paraphr) **⟨ὀνομάζειν⟩:** λέγειν τροχηλατεῖν τοῦτον **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀνομάζειν⟩:** καλεῖν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.15 (thom gram) **⟨ὀνομάζειν⟩:** ὄνομα ἡ λέξις καὶ ὀνομάζειν τὸ λέγειν **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l. Gu; marg. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.46,7

Or. 37.16 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰδοῦμαι⟩:** καὶ ἐντρέπομαι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰδοῦμαι⟩:** αἰσχύνομαι **—Y²Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.18 (thom gloss) **⟨αἰδοῦμαι⟩:** εὐλαβοῦμαι **—ZZaZmTGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 37.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰδοῦμαι⟩:** ἀπαρέσκομαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰδοῦμαι⟩:** ὀκνῶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰδοῦμαι⟩:** ἀπαναίνομαι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θεὰς⟩:** τὴν Τισιφόνην τὴν Μεγαίραν καί τὴν Ἀληκτὼ **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.23 (rec gloss) **⟨θεὰς⟩:** τὰς Ἐρινύας **—PrSZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. S | τὰς om. Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρινν- PrZu |

Or. 37.24 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεὰς⟩:** τὰς **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 37.25 (rec gloss) **⟨Εὐμενίδας⟩:** εἶναι **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on 37.10.

Or. 37.26 (recMoschThom gloss) **Εὐμενίδας:** τὰς Ἐριννύας **—V³AaAbMnXXaXbYYfG-GrZcZZaZmT***

LEMMA: X, perhaps σημειωτέον) in marg. Aa POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. AaMn | τὰς om. V³GZc

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρρινύας AbZc, ἐρινύας V³ |

Or. 38.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Εὐμενίδας⟩:** Ἀληκτὼ Μέγαιραν καὶ Τισιφόνην **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλητὼ Zm |

Or. 38.02 (rec exeg) **⟨Εὐμενίδας⟩:** κατ᾽ εὐφημισμόν **—FMnPrRfSaZmGGu**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. MnZm; misplaced over 37 αἰδοῦμαι Sa

COLLATION NOTES: Mn partially damaged (κατευφη with kappa faint and only traces of rest of word). |

KEYWORDS: εὐφημισμός

Or. 38.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Εὐμενίδας⟩:** κατ᾽ εὐφημισμὸν ὡς καὶ τὸν Χάρωνα ἀπὸ τοῦ χαίρω **—Y**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: For Charon's name as from χαίρω by euphemism or antiphrasis, see Sophronios, Gram.Gr. 4:2.398,18–19, Eust. in Il. 1.3 (I.27,13–14), Tzetzes Sch. Arist. Plut. 1187 Massa Positano. |

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name | εὐφημισμός

Or. 38.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Εὐμενίδας⟩:** κατ᾽ ἀντίφρασιν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίφρασις

Or. 38.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Εὐμενίδας⟩:** Εὐμενίδας φησὶν αὐτὰς κατ᾽ ἀντίφρασιν. μᾶλλον γάρ εἰσι δυσμενίδες ἢ εὐμενίδες· τὴν γὰρ τῆς μανίας νόσον αὗται τοῖς ἀνθρώποις προσάγουσιν ἐπεκδικοῦσαι. **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: She calls them Eumenides ('kindly-minded') using the opposite term. For they are (actually) 'hostile-minded' rather than 'kindly-minded'. For these are the ones who bring upon humans the sickness of madness, punishing them.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν] τὸν Lp, corr. Matt.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπικδικοῦσαι Lp |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.46,16–18

KEYWORDS: ἀντίφρασις

Or. 38.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Εὐμενίδας⟩:** δυσμενίδας **—Aa**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 38.07 (pllgn gram) **⟨Εὐμενίδας⟩:** [1]τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν Εὐμενίδων ἤγουν τῶν Ἐριννύων Τισιφόνη Μέγαιρα καὶ Ἀληκτώ. [2]καὶ Τισιφόνη μὲν ἐτυμολογεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ τίω τὸ ἀνταποδίδωμι και τοῦ φόνος, ἡ τίουσα καὶ ἀνταποδιδοῦσα τοὺς φόνους, [3]Μέγαιρα ἀπὸ τοῦ μεγαίρω τὸ φθονῶ, [4]Ἀληκτὼ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ στερητικοῦ μορίου καὶ τοῦ λήγω τὸ παύω, ἡ μὴ λήγουσα καὶ παύουσα τιμωρεῖν τοὺς φονεῖς. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: The names of the Eumenides, or Erinyes, are Tisiphone, Megaera, and Alecto. And Tisiphone is etymologized from 'tiō' meaning 'pay back, give back in return' and 'phonos' ('killing'), the one who pays back and gives back in return killings. Megaera is from 'megairō' meaning 'begrudge', and Alecto from the alpha-privative particle and 'lēgō' meaning 'cease', the one who does not cease and stop avenging killers.

REF. SYMBOL: Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀληκτῶ a.c. Aa | 2 ἀνταποδίδουσα Aa | 4 ἀληκτῶ Aa |

COMMENT: Compare sch. 238.07 in G. For the content cf. esp. Sch. Tzetz. Lycophr. 406 (II.151,22–28 Scheer): … ἀλληγορικῶς δὲ Ἐριννύες *αἱ* τιμωρητικαὶ δυνάμεις παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ ἔρᾳ καὶ τῇ γῇ ναίειν ἢ παρὰ τὸ τὰς ἀρὰς ἀνύειν. Τισιφόνη παρὰ τὸ τίνειν τοὺς φονέας, Μέγαιρα παρὰ τὸ μεγαίρειν καὶ φθονεῖν τοῖς κακοῖς, Ἀληκτὼ παρὰ τὸ μὴ λήγειν τιμωρεῖν τοὺς τοιούτους, Κρόνου δὲ καὶ Νυκτὸς παῖδες διὰ τὸ ἀφανῶς καὶ ἀοράτως τὰς ἐκδικητικὰς ταύτας δυνάμεις ἐπέρχεσθαι.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 38.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** εὐφημιζόμενοι **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l., over ἐξαμιλλῶνται Ab

APP. CRIT.: ἐφημιζόμεναι Ab |

COMMENT: This gloss seems to have originated as an excerpt from 37.08 εὐφημιζόμενοι … Εὐμενίδας καλοῦσιν. If so, the gender has been adjusted, secondarily, to that of the subject of the relative clause.

Or. 38.09 (rec gloss) **⟨αἳ⟩:** καὶ αἵτινες **—CrSOxYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Yf²

Or. 38.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἳ⟩:** αἱ Ἐριννύες **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 38.11 (rec gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** τοῦτον **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 38.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** τὸν Ὀρέστην **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 38.13 (rec paraphr) **ἐξαμιλλῶνται φόβῳ:** συνεχῶς καὶ ἀδιαλείπτως φοβοῦσι τῷ φόβῳ **—CPrR^{a}S**

POSITION: marg. C

APP. CRIT.: αἳ prep. Pr | after συνεχῶς add. αὐτοὶ (sic) Pr | ἐκφοβοῦσιν Pr, φοβοῦσαι R^{a}S | τῷ φόβῳ om. Pr

COLLATION NOTES: C's margin here damaged by fire: [συν]εχῶς, [ἀδ]ιαλείπτως. |

Or. 38.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται φόβῳ⟩:** συνεχῶς φοβοῦσι **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.46,21

Or. 38.15 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** ταράσσουσιν **—Ab²CrM-nRSXXaXbT⁺YYfGrOx**

LEMMA: αἳ τόνδε X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ταράττ- T |

Or. 38.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** εἰς ἀγῶνα ἐμβάλλουσιν **—XXaXbT⁺YYf-GrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐμβάλουσι Zc |

Or. 38.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** καὶ φοβοῦσι **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 38.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** ἐκφοβοῦσι **—RfV³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 38.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** ἐκδειματοῦσιν **—Pr**

Or. 38.20 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** καὶ ἔξω τοῦ ἀγῶνος ἐκβάλλουσι ἢ ἐκφοβοῦσι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 38.21 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** καταγωνίζονται μάχονται πολεμοῦσιν. τὸ γὰρ ὅλον ἐκφοβοῦσιν καὶ κατατρύχουσιν **—Sa**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 38.22 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** δίκην τῶν ἁμιλλωμένων κινεῖσθαι ποιοῦσιν **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.46,20–21

Or. 38.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** τιμωροῦσιν **—AaPr**

POSITION: s.l. Aa

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Aa

Or. 38.24 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** ἐλαύνουσι **—FKZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -σιν Za (also Ta, not T)

Or. 38.25 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** ἐν διαδοχαῖς ἐλαύνουσι βάλλουσι **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 38.26 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** ἐκ τοῦ καθεστηκότος ἐλαύνουσι **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.46,18–19

Or. 38.27 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** διώκουσι **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 38.28 (rec rhet) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** τροπικὴ ἡ λέξις **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 38.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόβῳ⟩:** φόβον **—V$^{2/3}$**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 38.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόβῳ⟩:** ἤγουν διὰ φόβου **—L^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 39.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἕκτον … ἦμαρ⟩:** ἕκτη ἡμέρα **—AaF^{2}Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὕτη add. before ἡμέρα F^{2}

Or. 39.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἕκτον⟩:** ἐστὶν **—SGu**

POSITION: s.l.; over ἦμαρ Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἐστὶ Gu

Or. 39.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νιν⟩:** γρ. δὴ **—Z**

LEMMA: νιν for δὲ δὴ in text Z POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. Za which has traces of erased νιν in the line, δὲ s.l. |

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 39.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δὴ⟩:** οὖν **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 39.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόδ' ἦμαρ⟩:** αὕτη ἡ ἡμέρα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 39.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἦμαρ⟩:** ἡμέρα **—VYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. Yf²

Or. 39.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ἦμαρ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.; over ἕκτον Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπάρχη Za |

Or. 39.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἦμαρ⟩:** τὸ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 39.09 (vet exeg) **ἐξ ὅτου σφαγαῖς:** [1]φησὶν Ὅμηρος [Hom. Od. 3.309]· [2]‘ἤτοι ὁ τὸν κτείνας δαίνυ τάφον Ἀργείοισιν· [3]αὐτῆμαρ δέ οἱ ἦλθε’. **—MBVCPrR^{b}Rf**

TRANSLATION: Homer says: ‘Indeed he (Orestes), after slaying him (Aegisthus), was hosting a funeral banquet for the Argives; and on the same day (Menelaus) came to him (Orestes)’.

LEMMA: BPrRf, ἐξ ὅτου σφαγαῖς θανοῦσα μήτηρ V, ἄλλως C, ἄλλως δὲ R^b REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b
POSITION: follows sch. 36.10 C, sch. 37.08 R^{b}Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὅμηρος φασὶν V, καὶ ὅμηρος (φησιν om.) BPrRf | 2 ἤτοι … ἀργείοισιν om. R^b | ἤτοι om. VRf | κτάνας a.c. B | δαίννυται Rf, δαίνυται Pr | 3 ἦλθε om. PrRf |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἤτοι M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.102,4–5; Dind. II.46,22–23

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 39.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐξότου⟩:** ἀφ’ οὗ **—F²SaZmGuYf², perhaps Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφοῦ ZmGu

Or. 39.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξότου⟩:** ἀφότου **—AaB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 39.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐξότου⟩:** αἴματος· Ἀττικὸν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: αἴματος probably originated as a mistake for ἥματος. If ‘Attic’ applied to ἦμαρ, it is used in the late meaning ‘in classical literary language’.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 39.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξότου⟩:** ἀφ’ οὗ αἵματος **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 39.14 (rec gram) **⟨ἐξότου⟩:** τὰ συγκοπέντα ψιλοῦνται **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This grammarian's principle derives from doctrine about 'Aeolic' psilosis found in Homer scholia, Etymologica, Eustathius and Tzetzes (on Hesiod, Homer, Aristophanes), explaining words like ἐπάλμενος vs. ἄλλομαι. Here apparently applied sophomorically to ἐξ ὅτου > ἐξότου. (Unless the comment was intended for ἦμαρ, but grammarians and scholia explain its smooth breathing as the result of μετασχηματίζεσθαι, not syncope.) |

Or. 39.15 (rec gloss) **⟨σφαγαῖς⟩:** σφαγεῖσα **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 39.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨σφαγαῖς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ διὰ σφαγῆς **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. GZc | διὰ τῆς GZc

Or. 39.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σφαγαῖς⟩:** τῇ σφαγῇ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 39.18 (rec gloss) **⟨σφαγαῖς⟩:** ἐν **—SZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 40.01 (rec artGloss) **⟨μήτηρ⟩:** ἡ **—MnY²Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 40.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πυρὶ καθήγνισται⟩:** ὑπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐκαθάρθη **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | ὑπὸ] διὰ Xa | τοῦ om. XTGr | ἐκαθ. om. TZc (but T already had separate Thoman gloss 40.19)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47,2

Or. 40.03 (rec gram) **⟨πυρὶ⟩:** πῦρ ὑπεράνω πάντων τῶν στοιχείων κατὰ ἀναγραμματισμὸν ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ φύρω τὸ μολύνω. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Et. Gud. (Sturz) s.v. πυρὰ: παρὰ τὸ πῦρ, τοῦτο παρὰ τὸ φύρω ἢ φύω.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 40.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πυρὶ⟩:** τῷ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 40.05 (vet exeg) **καθήγνισται δέμας:** [1]καθωσίωται, κέκαυται. [2]ἁγνείαν γὰρ ἐκάλεσε τὴν διὰ πυρὸς φθορὰν τοῦ σώματος. **—MBVCPrR^{b}RfSa**

TRANSLATION: 'Has been purified (sanctified)', 'has been burned up'. For he (the poet) has called the destruction of the body by fire purity.

LEMMA: MC, καθήγνισται RwSa, ἐξότου καθήγνισται PrRf; marg. label ἁγνεία B^{4} REF. SYMBOL: MSaR^{b} POSITION: cont. from 39.09 prep. καθήγνισται δὲ BV(καθήγγιται); follows sch. 40.06 + 40.07 R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 πυρὶ prep. R^{b}, ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. V | καθωσίωται], καθοσιο(τατον) Sa, καθωσίωνται PrRf | καὶ add. before κέκαυται V | κέκαυνται PrRf | ἄνοιαν PrRf | γὰρ] om. Sa, καὶ Rf | τὴν om. Rf | διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς CRw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 καθοσίωται MC | 2 ἀγνείαν M | ἐκάλεσεν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.102,6–7; Dind. II.46,24–25

Or. 40.06 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** κεκάθαρται· πάντα γὰρ καθαίρει τὸ πῦρ. **—MBVCPrR^{a}R^{b}Rf^{a}Rf^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: 'Has been purified'. For fire cleanses all things.

LEMMA: ἄλλως MCPrSaRf^{b}, καὶ ἄλλως Rw, ἰστέον αὐτὸ ἄλλως V; καθίγνηται R^{b}(changed from καθήγνηται)S, καθήγνισται R^{a}Rf^{a} POSITION: separated by mark and space in B, κεκάθαρται treated as lemma; Rf^{a} at top of 115v, Rf^{b} at bottom of same page

APP. CRIT.: κεκάθαρται written as if a lemma B | τὸ πῦρ om. Rf^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: κεκάραρται Sa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.102,8; Dind. II.46,25–47,1

Or. 40.07 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** ἁγνὰ γὰρ δοκεῖ εἶναι τὰ καιόμενα, τὰ δὲ ἄταφα μεμιασμένα. **—MBOVCPrR^{a}R^{b}Rf^{a}Rf^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: For things that are burned seem pure, but things unburied/lacking funeral rites seem polluted.

LEMMA: ἀλλ' MC, ἀλλὰ Rw POSITION: cont. from prev. BVPrR^{a}R^{b}Rf^{a}Rf^{b}SSa (prep. καὶ BVPrRf^{b}); Rf^{a} at top of 115v, Rf^{b} at bottom of same page

APP. CRIT.: κέκαυται prep. O | ἁγνὰ γὰρ δοκεῖ] ἀναδοκεῖ Rf^{b} | ἁγναὶ Rf^{a} | γὰρ] om. BOVPr(Rf^{b})Rw, καὶ Rf^{a} (with high stop before it) | εἶναι δοκεῖ transp. VRw | εἶναι τὰ καιόμενα] γίνεσθαι τὰ καιόμενα Rf^{a}, τὰ καιόμενα γίνεσθαι R^{b}S, τὰ καιόμενα γενέσθαι R^{a} | τὰ δὲ κτλ om. Rf^{a} | μεμιαμένα MOC, μιασμένα R^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἁγνὰ app. M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.102,9–10; Dind. II.47,1–2

Or. 40.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** τὰ γὰρ καιόμενα ἁγνά, τὰ δὲ ἄταφα μεμιασμένα **—V^{3}**

POSITION: intermarg.

Or. 40.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** τὰ γὰρ ὑπὸ πυρὸς καιόμενα εἰσὶν ἁγνά **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 40.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** [1]κάθαρσιν ἔλεγον οἱ Ἕλληνες τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν τοῦ σώματος τὴν διὰ πυρὸς καῦσιν καὶ φθορὰν τούτου. [2]πάντα γὰρ καθαίρει τὸ πῦρ καὶ ἁγνὰ εἶναι δοκεῖ τὰ καιόμενα, τὰ δὲ ἄκαυστα μεμιασμένα. **—Y²Yf²**

APP. CRIT.: 1 κάθαρσιν ἁγνοιαν ἔλεγον Yf² | 2 δοκεῖ εἶναι transp. Yf²

Or. 40.11 (rec gloss) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** καθωσίωται **—VGuY²Yf²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 40.12 (rec gloss) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** κέκαυται **—VAb²SZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κέκαυσται S

Or. 40.13 (rec gloss) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** κατεκαύθη **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 40.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** καὶ κατακέκαυται **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κατακέκαυθαι CrOx

Or. 40.15 (rec gloss) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** καθηγίωται **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 40.16 (rec gloss) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** ἡγίασται **—MnRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑγίασται MnRf

COMMENT: ὑγίασται is an attested form of ὑγιάζω, but the sense is clearly less apposite.

Or. 40.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** καθηγίασται **—B[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 40.18 (rec gloss) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** κεκαθάρισται **—PrYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 40.19 (thom gloss) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** ἐκαθάρθη **—ZZaZbZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Z

Or. 40.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθήγνισται⟩:** κεκάθαρται **—FGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. FGu, marg. B^{3a}

Or. 40.21 (rec gloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** σῶμα **—VAb^{2}CrF^{2}GuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ prep. CrOx, τὸ prep. Ab^{2}F^{2}

Or. 40.22 (rec gloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** σῶμα αὐτῆς δηλονότι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 40.23 (rec gloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** τὸ σῶμα τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 40.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** ταύτης **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 40.25 (rec artGloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** τὸ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 40.26 (rec gram) **⟨δέμας⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ δέεσθαι καὶ ἐλλ⟨ε⟩ίπεσθ⟨αι⟩ αἵματος, ⟨σῶμα⟩ ἀπὸ τοῦ σῶον αἵματος **—S**

POSITION: s.l., above 39–40 ἥμαρ … μήτηρ (layout in S does not always respect the verse structure)

COMMENT: A less farfetched etymology of the two words is offered in sch. Hec. 368 (VSa) … τὸ δὲ σῶμα ἐπὶ τοῦ ἀψύχου οἱονεὶ σῆμά τι ὂν τοῦ ποτε ζῶντος.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 41.01 (vet exeg) **ὧν οὔτε σῖτα:** [1]ἀφ' ὧν ἢ δι' ὧν, ἓξ ἡμερῶν, οὐκ ἔφαγεν. [2]ἐμφαίνει δὲ ὡς προσηνέχθη μὲν τῷ στόματι αὐτοῦ τροφή, ἀλλὰ καταπιεῖν οὐκ ἠδύνατο. **—MBVCPrR^{b}RwSa**

TRANSLATION: From which, or during which, six days, he has not eaten. He (the poet, or the speaker) suggests that food was brought up to his mouth but he was not able to swallow it.

LEMMA: MBCPr(σίτα)Rf, ὧν οὔτε σῖτα διὰ δέρης ἐδέξατο V, ὧν οὔττ (sic) R^{b}, σῖτα διὰ δέρης Rw REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b}Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἢ δι' ὧν] ἡδιων or ἰδιων app. M, ἰδίων CSa, ἡμῶν R^{B}, om. Rw | ἓξ om. Pr, ἐξ M | οὐκ ἔφαγεν] οὐ κατέφαγεν R^{b} | 2 προσήχθη V, προσηνέχθαι Sa | μέν om. Sa | ἀλλὰ καταπιεῖν οὐκ] οὐ μὴν καταπιεῖν R^{b}, οὐ μὴν δὲ καταπιεῖν Rf | ἠδυνήθη BPrR^{b}RwSa, ἐδυνήθη Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: κατιπιεῖν Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.102,11–13; Dind. II.47,3–5

Or. 41.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὧν οὔτε σῖτα⟩:** δι᾽ ὧν οὔτε τροφὴν διὰ τοῦ λαιμοῦ **—X**

Or. 41.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὧν⟩:** δι᾽ ὧν ἡμερῶν ἢ ἀφ᾽ ὧν **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** διὰ ὧν ἡμερῶν ἓξ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** διὰ τῶν ἡμερῶν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Written as one gloss, but this could be a mistaken representation of separate glosses διὰ and τῶν ἡμερῶν (41.11 as in Rf), or τῶν could be a corruption of ὧν.

Or. 41.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** δι᾽ ὧν **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὧν om. XG

Or. 41.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ὧν⟩:** δι᾽ ὧν πρὸς τὸ σημαινόμενον **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἀφ᾽ ὧν **—OPrAb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὧν om. O

Or. 41.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** καὶ ἀφ᾽ ὧν ἡμερῶν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἤγουν ἀφ᾽ ὧν ἓξ ἡμερῶν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐξ CrOx

Or. 41.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἡμερῶν **—Ab^{2}FRRfZZaZbZlZmTGuYf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὧν prep. R, τῶν prep. Rf |

COMMENT: Alternatively, Ab^{2}may have meant to add to Ab's ἀφ᾽ ὧν (sch. 41.08).

Or. 41.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** τῶν ἓξ ἡμερῶν **—SB$^{2/3a}$**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἐπὶ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 41.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** καὶ ὧντινων **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.15 (rec gloss) **⟨σῖτα⟩:** βρώματα **—VAb^{2}MnRZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βρῶμα Ab^{2}

Or. 41.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨σῖτα⟩:** τροφὴν **—XaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.17 (thom gloss) **⟨σῖτα⟩:** σιτία **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.18 (rec exeg) **⟨διὰ δέρης⟩:** τουτέστι διὰ τοῦ λάρυγγος· δέρην ὠνόμα(σεν) ἀπὸ τοῦ περιέχοντος δηλῶν τὸ περιεχόμενον. **—V**

TRANSLATION: That is, through the throat: he used the word 'neck', indicating the thing contained by that which contains.

REF. SYMBOL: perhaps V (or V^{3}) POSITION: in lighter ink at end of sch. block, after sch. 47.01 and followed by displaced sch. 36.10 (V^{b} version)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.102,14–15 (incomplete)

KEYWORDS: περιέχον/περιεχόμενον

Or. 41.19 (rec exeg) **⟨διὰ δέρης⟩:** διὰ λαιμοῦ, ἀντὶ τοῦ μέρους **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἀπὸ Pr

Or. 41.20 (rec exeg) **⟨διὰ δέρης⟩:** λαιμοῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ καθόλου τὸ μερικὸν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διὰ δέρης⟩:** τὸ πᾶν ἀντὶ τοῦ μέρους **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.22 (rec gloss) **⟨διὰ δέρης⟩:** καὶ διὰ λαιμοῦ **—CrFSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F

Or. 41.23 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δέρης⟩:** τοῦ λαιμοῦ **—AaAbF²MnRXaXbT⁺YYfGrZcZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn | τοῦ om. AaAbRZcZl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.5

Or. 41.24 (rec gloss) **⟨δέρης⟩:** τραχήλου **—VB²/³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.25 (rec gloss) **⟨δέρης⟩:** λάρυγγος **—VZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τοῦ prep. Zu

Or. 41.26 (thom gloss) **⟨δέρης⟩:** φάρυγγος **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.5–6

Or. 41.27 (mosch gram) **δέρης:** τράχηλος καὶ αὐχὴν τὸ ὄπισθεν, δέρη καὶ δειρὴ τὸ ἔμπροσθεν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: 'Trachēlos' and 'auchēn' refer to the back part (of the neck), 'derē' and 'deirē' to the front part.

LEMMA: διὰ δέρης ἐδέξατο G POSITION: marg. TGr

APP. CRIT.: δέρη δὲ καὶ T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.6–7

Or. 41.28 (rec artGloss) **⟨δέρης⟩:** τῆς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.29 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐδέξατο⟩:** ἔφαγεν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 41.30 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐδέξατο⟩:** ὁ Ὀρέστης **—PrRMnSZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. R

Or. 41.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐδέξατο⟩:** ὁ ἐμὸς ἀδελφός **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 42.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨οὐ λούτρ' ἔδωκε χρωτί⟩:** ἤγουν οὐκ ἐνίψατο **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. GZc

Or. 42.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ λούτρ' ἔδωκε χρωτί⟩:** [1]οὐ κεκαθάρισται τῷ προσώπῳ καὶ οὐκ ἐνίψατο, ἢ οὐκ ἐλούσατο. [2]οἱ γὰρ Ἕλληνες συνεχῶς καὶ σχεδὸν καθ' ἡμέραν ἐλούοντο. **—Y²Yf²**

TRANSLATION: He has not been cleansed on his face and he has not washed his hands, or he has not bathed. For the Greeks used to bathe continuously and almost every day.

POSITION: s.l. Y

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐ … ἐλούσατο om. Y² | 2 γὰρ om. Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 καθημέραν Y² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.8–10

Or. 42.03 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐ⟩:** οὔτε **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 42.04 (thom gloss) **⟨λούτρ'⟩:** καθάρσια **—ZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 42.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨λούτρ'⟩:** καθάρματα χάριν τοῦ φόνου **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 42.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λούτρ'⟩:** καθάρματα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 42.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨λούτρ'⟩:** λουτρὰ **—F²MnZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn, οὐ prep. F²

Or. 42.08 (pllgn gram) **⟨λούτρ'⟩:** λουτρὸν τὸ καθαρτικόν· λοῦτρον τὰ ἀπόλουσμα. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: 'Loutron' (with final syllable accented) means that which cleanses. 'Loutron' (with first syllable accented) means the offscouring.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. Photius λ 409 λούτριον· ἀπόλουμα καὶ ἀπόνιμμα; Suda λ 693 λοῦτρον: τὸ ἀπόλουμα, τὸ ῥυπαρόν, τὸ ἀπόλουτρον; esp. Eust. in Il. 15.676 (III.784,8–11) τὰ εἰς τρον λήγοντα μονογενῆ οὐδέτερα βαρύνεται· σεσημείωται τὸ λουτρὸν πρὸς διάφορον σημασίαν. ἔστι γὰρ καὶ λοῦτρον Ἀττικῶς παρὰ τῷ

Κωμικῷ τὸ ἀπόλουμα, οἷον ‘κἀκ τοῦ βαλανείου πίεται τὸ λοῦτρον’; and Eust. in Od. 6.216 (I.250,31–2) ὅτι δὲ καθὰ λόεσθαι λοῦσθαι οὕτω καὶ λοετρὸν καὶ λουτρὸν, δῆλόν ἐστι. λοῦτρον μέντοι μοναχῶς, τὸ ἀπόλουμα βαρυτόνως. For the existence of both accentuations in manuscripts, see GLRBP s.v. λουτρόν (‘sometimes λοῦτρον’), LBG s.v. In the passage quoted by Eust., Arist. Eq. 1401, the mss attest both forms, but for metrical reasons the two-syllable word cannot be right, and Elmsley’s λούτριον is now accepted in our texts (the reading is reflected in the entry for λούτριον in Hesych., Photius, etc.). If the variation in accent really existed at some stage in the language, it cannot be established that there was a semantic distinction such as Eust. proposed.

Or. 42.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔδωκε⟩:** εἰσέφερε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 42.10 (rec gloss) **⟨χρωτί⟩:** τῷ σώματι **—V¹Ab²CrF²MnSYf²ZlZuGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zu, καὶ prep. CrMnSOx | τῷ om. V¹Ab²Zl

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Or. 42.11 (rec gloss) **⟨χρωτί⟩:** προσώπῳ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 42.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨χρωτί⟩:** τῷ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 42.13 (rec exeg) **⟨χλανιδίων⟩:** τῶν ἁπαλῶν σκεπασμάτων τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς κοίτης **—VGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.10–11

Or. 42.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χλανιδίων⟩:** ἤγουν τῶν ἁπαλῶν ἱματίων ἢ σκεπασμάτων τῶν ἐπὶ κοίτης **—Zu**

LEMMA: χλανίδων a.c. in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 42.15 (recThom gloss) **⟨χλανιδίων⟩:** ἱματίων **—AaAb²CrF²MnPrSZZaZbZlZmTGuOx**

LEMMA: χλανίδων in text PrZZm, a.c. Za POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. CrMnSOx, τῶν prep. F²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.11

Or. 42.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨χλανιδίων⟩:** τῶν **—SYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 42.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔσω⟩:** ἔνδον **—Rf, perhaps Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Aa has εν + damage and stain. |

Or. 43.01 (rec gloss) **⟨κρυφθεὶς⟩:** κρυβεὶς **—Aa, perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Traces of first two and last two letters, space may be suitable for remaining three letters F². |

Or. 43.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κρυφθεὶς⟩:** κεῖται **—Ab²**

LEMMA: κρυπτεὶς in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 43.03 (43–45) (thom exeg) **⟨ὅταν μὲν σῶμα κουφισθῇ νόσου⟩:** [1]ὅταν μὲν κουφισθῇ τῆς μανίας, εἴσω τῶν στρωμάτων κρυβεὶς λυπεῖται ἐξ οἵων ἄρα εἰς οἷα ἐμπέπτωκε λογιζόμενος. [2]ὅταν δὲ τῇ μανίᾳ κάτοχος ᾖ, ἄνω καὶ κάτω φέρεται ἁλώμενος καὶ οὐκ ἐν δεμνίοις κεῖται, [3]ἀλλ' ἀποπηδᾷ δρομαῖος ὥσπερ πῶλος ἀπαλλαγεὶς τοῦ ζυγοῦ. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: When he is relieved from his madness, he conceals himself inside his bedclothes and is anguished when he reckons from what beginnings he has fallen into what (a wretched) state. But when he is possessed by the madness, he is borne aimlessly this way and that and does not lie in his bedding, but he jumps away at a run just like a colt released from its yoke.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZb(το κουφισθῇ) ZmT(το ὅταν μὲν), Zl(το σῶμα)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὅταν μὲν] ἵνα Zb | καὶ add. before εἰς ZZa | 3 ἀλλὰ πηδᾶ ZbZl | ἀποπηδᾶ μὲν Gu | Zl app. has an illegible add. word before τοῦ ζυγοῦ

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κριβεὶς Zb | 2 ἁλλόμενος Zm, ἁλλώμενος Gu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.13–17

Or. 43.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σῶμα⟩:** ἐκείνου **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 43.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σῶμα⟩:** κατὰ τὸ **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.18

Or. 43.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨σῶμα⟩:** τὸ **—Ab²F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 43.07 (vet exeg) **κουφισθῇ νόσου:** ἀκόλουθον τῷ [3] 'ἄραιτ' ἄχθος' τὸ 'κουφισθῇ νόσου'. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ‘Be lightened from (the weight of) his madness’ is consonant with (the metaphor used in) ‘would bear up the weight’.

LEMMA: MC REF. SYMBOL: M

APP. CRIT.: τῷ] Dindorf (without note), τὸ MC | τὸ] τῶ C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.102,16–17; Dind. II.47,12–13

Or. 43.08 (rec gloss) **⟨κουφισθῇ⟩:** ἐλαφρωθῇ **—AaMnRSOxYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλαφροθῆ S, ἐλαφρηθῆ R |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.19

COLLATION NOTES: Mn damaged (hole), but ωθῆ certain. |

Or. 43.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κουφισθῇ⟩:** ἐλαφρυνθῇ **—CrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 43.10 (thom gloss) **⟨κουφισθῇ⟩:** ῥαΐσῃ καὶ ἀπαλλαγῇ **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ῥαΐσῃ καὶ om. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.18

Or. 43.11 (mosch gloss) **νόσου:** ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except XG

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.19

Or. 43.12 (rec gloss) **⟨νόσου⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς **—AaCrPrZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 43.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨νόσου⟩:** τῆς **—F²MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 44.01 (vet exeg) **ἔμφρων δακρύει:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔμφρων γενόμενος. [2]ἄμεινον δὲ ὑφ’ ἕν ἔμφρων δακρύει. **—MCR^{b}Rf**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘having become sound of mind’. But better taken together in one phrase, ‘(when) in his right mind he weeps’.

LEMMA: MCR^{b}Rf REF. SYMBOL: MR^{b} POSITION: follows sch. 57.06 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | 2 δὲ] δὲ νῦν R^{b} | ἓν] οὗ Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.102,18–19; Dind. II.47,20–21

COMMENT: The ὑφ' ἓν recommendation seems to imply that some took ἔμφρων with the preceding subordinate clause instead of with the following δακρύει; mss generally have comma at end of 43, but B^{3d} has apparently added a comma after ἔμφρων in B. |

Or. 44.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔμφρων⟩:** λείπει γεγονὼς **—VRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει om. Rf

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 44.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔμφρων⟩:** γενόμενος **—AaAb²CrKL²MnRSSaXXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcZuOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γιν- Ab^2MnR | δηλονότι add. L^2

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.21

Or. 44.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔμφρων⟩:** ἐμφρόνως ἔμελλεν εἰπεῖν, πρὸς δὲ τὸ Ὀρέστης εὐθεῖαν ἐξήνεγκε. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: She was about to use the adverb 'sensibly, rationally', but expressed it (the word 'emphrōn') in the nominative in agreement with (the subject) 'Orestes'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 44.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔμφρων⟩:** δέον ἐμφρόνως εἰπεῖν πρὸς τὸ Ὀρέστης ἔμφρων εἶπεν. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Although she should have said 'emphronōs' (adverb), she said 'emphrōn' (nominative adjective) in agreement with (the subject) 'Orestes'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.21–22

Or. 44.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔμφρων⟩:** σῶας ἔχων τὰς φρένας **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.47.22–23

Or. 44.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔμφρων⟩:** εὐαίσθητος γενόμενος **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 44.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔμφρων⟩:** φρόνιμος **—Ab²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 44.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔμφρων⟩:** γρήγορος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 44.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔμφρων⟩:** γενόμενος ὁ †τῆς φερήτητ νοῦς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Alternatively, this could be two separate glosses, but close spacing suggests they are one. The corruption perhaps comes from a misreading of τοῦ ὀρέστου. |

Or. 44.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δακρύει⟩:** κλαίει **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 44.12 (rec gloss) **⟨δεμνίων ἄπο⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν δεμνίων **—V¹Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δεμνίων om. Gu

Or. 44.13 (rec gloss) **⟨δεμνίων ἄπο⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς κοίτης **—F²Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ om. Sa

Or. 44.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨δεμνίων⟩:** στρωμάτων **—MnZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. Mn

Or. 44.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεμνίων⟩:** καὶ τῶν κοιτῶν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 44.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨δεμνίων⟩:** τῶν **—SZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 44.17 (pllgn gram) **δεμνίων:** δέμνια λέγονται τὰ †ἅπερτ οἷα εἰσὶ οὗλα τὰ [τὸ] δέμας ἤγουν τὸ σῶμα καλύπτοντα [ἐν] τοῖς στρώμασιν ἤγουν ἐν οἷς τὸ σῶ[μ]α μένει καὶ ἀναπαύεται **—Zl**

APP. CRIT. 2: οὗλα Zl |

COMMENT: The word marked as corrupt is damaged and uncertain. For the content cf. ps.-Zonaras 483,6–9 δέμνια· τὰ ἐγκοίτια στρώματα, ἀπὸ τοῦ σῶμα ἐν αὐτοῖς μένειν. [ἢ παρὰ τὸ δέμω ῥῆμα. ὡς παίζω παίγνιον, οὕτως δέμω δέμνιον, τὸ εἰς σώματος ἀνάπαυσιν οἰκοδομηθὲν ἢ συνδεθέν.]; Et. Magn. 255,45–50 δέμνια: ἐγκοίτια στρώματα· ἀπὸ τοῦ τὸ δέμας ἐπ' αὐτὰ μένειν. ἢ ὡς παίζω παίγνιον, ἁράσσω ἀράχνιον, οὕτως δέμω δέμνιον, τὸ εἰς σώματος ἀνάπαυσιν οἰκοδομηθὲν, ἢ συνδεθέν. ἔνθεν Ὅμηρος, μαλακῷ δεδμημένοι ὕπνῳ. καὶ τὴν τοῦ κοιμᾶσθαι παραιτίαν νύκτα, δμήτειραν; Et. Gud. (di Stefani) s.v. δέμνια· ἐγκοίτια στρώματα. ἀπὸ τοῦ δέμας εἰς αὐτὰ μένειν δέμνιον· ἢ παρὰ τὸ δέμω δέμνιον ὡς παίζω παίγνιον, τὸ εἰς σώματος ἀνάπαυσιν ᾠκοδομημένον· ἢ συνδεθέν· ἢ παρὰ τὸ δεδεσμῆσθαι ἡμᾶς κοιμωμένους μηδὲν πράττοντας. |

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 44.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨44 ἄπο⟩:** μακρὰν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 44.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄπο⟩:** ἀναστροφὴ, ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ μακράν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of word order)

Or. 45.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πηδᾶ⟩:** κινεῖται **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 45.02 (rec gloss) **⟨δρομαῖος⟩:** ταχὺς **—AaRYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 45.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρομαῖος⟩:** ταχέως **—B^3d**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 45.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρομαῖος⟩:** σπουδαῖος **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 45.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρομαῖος⟩:** δρομικός **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 45.06 (rec gloss) **⟨δρομαῖος⟩:** ποταπὸς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 45.07 (rec exeg) **⟨πῶλος ὡς⟩:** ὡς πῶλος· ἀναστροφὴ ὁ τρόπος. **—V**

TRANSLATION: Like a colt: the schema is anastrophe.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of word order)

Or. 45.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πῶλος ὡς⟩:** ἀναστροφὴ τὸ σχῆμα, τουτέστιν ἀπὸ τοῦ ζυγοῦ †ἐκυρώθη† ὡς ⟨πῶλος⟩ ἀδάμαστος **—Aa**

REF. SYMBOL: Aa

APP. CRIT.: χῆσμα Aa

COMMENT: ἐκυρώθη has intruded from gloss on 46 ἔδοξε; one expects ἐπήδησε or the like. |

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of word order)

Or. 45.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἀναστροφή **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: anastrophe

Or. 45.10 (mosch gloss) **πῶλος ὡς:** καθὰ πῶλος **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 45.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πῶλος ὡς⟩:** ὡς ἵππος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 45.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πῶλος⟩:** καὶ ἵππος **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 45.13 (vet exeg) **ὡς ἀπὸ ζυγοῦ:** ὁ ἄπωθεν τοῦ ζυγοῦ, ὅ ἐστιν ἀδάμαστος **—MVCMnR^{a}R^{b}S**

TRANSLATION: The one that is distant from the yoke, that is, unbroken.

LEMMA: R^{a}R^{b}(ὡς in both) REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: s.l. VMnS; marg. M, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: ἄπωθεν C, ἄποθεν MMnR^{a}R^{b}S, ἄπο V | ὅ ἐστιν] τουτέστιν V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.102,20; Dind. II.47,24

COMMENT: This note and the derivative uses of ἀδάμαστος in nearby items reflect an incorrect interpretation, whereas 45.16 λυθείς recognizes the meaning correctly.

Or. 45.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς ἀπὸ ζυγοῦ⟩:** ἀδάμαστος **—OAaAbZu**

POSITION: s.l.; over πῶλος OAb, over δρομαῖος Zu

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. Zu

Or. 45.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς ἀπὸ ζυγοῦ⟩:** τουτέστιν ὡς ἀδάμαστος **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 45.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς ἀπὸ ζυγοῦ⟩:** λυθείς **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 45.17 (thom gloss) **⟨ὡς ἀπὸ ζυγοῦ⟩:** πηδᾷ **—ZmZuGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 45.18 (rec rhet) **⟨ὡς ἀπὸ ζυγοῦ⟩:** σύντομος εἰκών **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: Concise (elliptical) simile.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: σύντομος εἰκών/παραβολή

Or. 45.19 (rec rhet) **⟨ὡς ἀπὸ ζυγοῦ⟩:** σύντομος παραβολὴ **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Concise (elliptical) simile.

POSITION: marg., in intercolumnar space between 45 and 46

APP. CRIT.: σύνις Pr

KEYWORDS: σύντομος εἰκών/παραβολή

Or. 45.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** καθὰ **—CrGMnZbZcZlOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 45.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὥσπερ **—Aa²Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 45.22 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ζυγοῦ⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 46.01 (46–47) (pllgn paraphr) ἔδοξε δὲ τῷ Ἄργει ἤγουν τῷ λαῷ μήτε δέχεσθαι ἡμᾶς ἐν ταῖς στέγαις καὶ ἐν τοῖς οἴκοις μητροκτονοῦντας καὶ φονεύσαντας τὴν μητέρα, μήτε δέχεσθαι ἐν πυρί, ἤγουν ἐν ταῖς θυσίαις, μήτε προσλαλεῖν ἡμᾶς τινά. **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.48.28–49,3

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

Or. 46.02 (vet exeg) **ἔδοξε δ' Ἄργει τῷδε:** [1]φανερὸν ὅτι ἐν Ἄργει ἡ σκηνὴ τοῦ δράματος ὑπόκειται. [2]Ὅμηρος δὲ ἐν Μυκήναις φησὶ τὰ βασίλεια Ἀγαμέμνονος, Στησίχορος [216 PMG] δὲ καὶ Σιμωνίδης [549 PMG] ἐν Λακεδαίμονι. **—BVCPrR^{a}R^{b}RfRwS, partial MSa**

TRANSLATION: It is manifest that the scene of the drama is in Argos. But Homer says that the palace of Agamemnon is in Mycenae, and Stesichorus and Simonides say it is in Lacedaemon.

LEMMA: BVR^{b}, ἔδοξε δ' Ἄργει MCPrRf, 49 ἀργείων πόλις S, lemma in R^{a} lost to trimming REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b} POSITION: follows sch. 47.01 SSa, first instance of 47.01 R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 φανερὸν … ἀγαμέμνονος om. Sa | 1–2 φανερὸν … φησὶ now missing in R^{a}, lost to trimming | 1 φανερὸν ὅτι] φανερῶς Rf, ἰστέον ὅτι Rw | ἡ] ἐστι (compend.) M | 1–2 ὑπόκειται κτλ om. M | 1 ἀπόκειται S | 2 ἐν μυκ. φησὶν εἶναι VR^{a}Rw, ἐν μυκ. εἶναι φησὶ Rf, φησὶν ἐν μυκ. transp. R^{b}, φησὶν ἐν μυκ. εἶναι S | μυκήνῃ BVPr, κυκήνη Rw | ἀγαμέμνονος κτλ om. Rf, adding at end (cf. sch. 37.08) οὐκ ὀνομάζουσι δὲ τὸ καὶ ἐριννύας οὕτως· ἀλλ' εὐφημιζόμενοι

σεμνὰς θεάς | τοῦ ἀγαμ. VRw | ὁ δὲ στησ. καὶ Sa | λακεδαίμονι] R^b, perhaps R^a, λακεδαιμονίᾳ BVCPrRwS, λακεδαιμονίω Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 στησείχορος a.c. Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.102,21–24; Dind. II.48,19–22

COLLATION NOTES: In R^a the trimming at the top of the page means that the position of the accent on λακεδαιμονι cannot be determined; -νι is followed by :~, but it is impossible to exclude the possibility that alpha was written in suspension above iota on the part of the sheet that is now missing. |

Or. 46.03 (mosch paraphr) **ἔδοξε δ' Ἄργει:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκυρώθη τοῖς Ἀργείοις ἡμᾶς μήτε ἐν οἴκοις μὴ πυρὶ ἤγουν θυσίαις δέχεσθαι **—X**

Or. 46.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔδοξε⟩:** ἐνομίσθη **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 46.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔδοξε⟩:** ἤρεσε **—Ab²CrMnPrRSOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεν R, s.l. add. ν Mn |

Or. 46.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔδοξε⟩:** ἐκυρώθη **—AaKPrRfXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.4

Or. 46.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔδοξε⟩:** ἀρεστὸν ἐφάνη **—ZmGuL²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐφάνη om. L²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.4

Or. 46.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔδοξε⟩:** ἐκρίθη ἐτυπώθη **—VGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.4

COLLATION NOTES: The gloss is obscured by a repair in V, and it is uncertain whether the hand is V or V^1. |

Or. 46.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔδοξε⟩:** app. ἐγνώσθη **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 46.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἄργει τῷδε⟩:** ἤτοι τοῖς Ἀργείοις τοῖσδε **—CrMnRSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν CrOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀργοίοις Mn |

Or. 46.11 (recMosch exeg) **⟨Ἄργει⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τοῖς Ἀργείοις **—AaAb²PrRfXaXbT⁺YYfG-GrZcZlB²/³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: ('To Argos' is used) in the sense 'to the Argives'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἤγουν AaAb²PrRfB²/³ᵃZl, om. GZc | τοὺς ἀργείους Zl

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Or. 46.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἄργει⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ περιέχοντος τὸ περιεχόμενον **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.48.28

KEYWORDS: περιέχον/περιεχόμενον

Or. 46.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἄργει⟩:** ἤγουν τῇ Ἑλλάδι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 46.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἄργει⟩:** τῷ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 46.15 (mosch paraphr) **⟨μήθ' ἡμᾶς⟩:** ἡμᾶς μήτε ἐν οἴκοις μὴ πυρὶ ἤγουν θυσίαις δέχεσθαι **—XaXbT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μήτε ἐν πυρὶ T | πυρὶ om. Y

Or. 46.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στέγαις⟩:** οἰκήμασι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 46.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στέγαις⟩:** καὶ ἐν οἴκοις **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν] τοῖς F²

Or. 47.01 (vet exeg) **μὴ πυρὶ δέχεσθαι:** [1]τὸ ἑξῆς μήθ' ἡμᾶς στέγαις δέχεσθαι. [2]πρὸς δὲ τὸ πῦρ οὐδὲν ἀνταπέδωκεν. [3]ἔξωθεν οὖν ἀκουστέον τὸ ἐναύειν, καί ἐστι σχῆμα Ἀττικὸν, μὴ πυρὶ ἐναύειν, ἀντὶ τοῦ μήτε πυρὸς ἐναύειν. [4]οὐ γὰρ τὸ δέχεσθαι πρὸς τὸ πῦρ ληπτέον. **—MBVCPrRᵃRᵇ¹Rᵇ²RfRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: The construction is 'nor receive us under their roofs', but he did not give any corresponding verb to govern 'fire'. Therefore one must understand from outside the verb 'kindle' ('enauein'), and this is an Attic schema, 'not to kindle with fire' (dative), instead of 'nor to kindle some fire/from fire' (genitive). For the verb 'receive' should not be taken as governing 'fire'.

LEMMA: MC, μήθ' ἡμᾶς στέγαις μὴ πυρὶ δέχεσθα R^{b2}, μήθ' ἡμᾶς Rf, μήτε πυρὶ Rw REF. SYMBOL: MSa POSITION: cont. from 46.02 BVPr, add. δὲ (δ' V); cont. from sch. 45.13 R^{b1}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἑξῆς om. $R^{a}R^{b1}$RwSSa | after ἑξῆς add. ἔδοξε δ' ἄργει BPr, ἔδοξε δ' ἄργει τῶδε V | στέγας M, στέγῃ Pr | ἐγδέχεσθαι Rw | 2 δὲ om. R^{b1} | οὐδὲν] οὐδ' M, οὐδὲ Pr, om. Rw | 3 οὖν] γὰρ V, om. $R^{a}R^{b1}$S | προσυπακουστέον V, ὑπακουστέον $R^{a}R^{b1}$Rf | after (first) ἐναύειν add. ὅ ἐστι φωνεῖν S (compare Mn, sch. 47.10) | καὶ ἔσται Rf, καὶ ὅτι Rw | καὶ … (third) ἐναύειν om. R^{b2} | σχῆμα om. V | μὴ] τὸ μὴ Rf | ἀντὶ τοῦ … ἐναύειν om. V | μήτι πυρὸς ἐναύειν] προσάπτειν Rf | μήτε] μὴ τοῦ S, μήτ() R^{b1}, μηδὲ Sa, μὴ Pr, μήτι Schw.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μῆθ' app. M, μήτε Rf | 3 first ἐναύειν] ἐναύνειν SaR^{b2}, ναύνειν R^{b1} | second and third ἐναύειν] ἐναύνειν R^{b1} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.102,25–103,2; Dind. II.48,23–27

COMMENT: Schw. emends μήτε πυρὸς to μήτι πυρὸς, perhaps to give governance to πυρός. Acc. πῦρ with ἐναύειν is extant dozens of times, but there is a single instance of gen. (either partitive or of source) in fragment 245 of Claudius Aelianus quoted in Suda ε 1136 s.v. ἐναύειν: … ἐπεὶ μήτε ὕδατος ἐκοινώνουν αὐτῷ, μήτε πυρὸς ἐναύειν ἐβούλοντο. This supports πυρός without τι, and μήτε is in fact to be expected in a clarifying paraphrase.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 47.02 (rec gloss) **⟨μὴ πυρὶ⟩:** μήτε φῶς **—Ab²Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 47.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ⟩:** μήτε **—B²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 47.04 (rec exeg) **⟨πυρὶ δέχεσθαι⟩:** λ(είπει) τὸ προσαύειν. **—M**

POSITION: intermarg.

Or. 47.05 (rec exeg) **⟨πυρὶ δέχεσθαι⟩:** Ἀττικὸν τὸ σχῆμα· λείπει τὸ ἐναύειν. **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς | λείπει

Or. 47.06 (rec exeg) **⟨πυρὶ δέχεσθαι⟩:** [λείπει ἐ]ναύειν Ἀττικῶς. **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς | λείπει

Or. 47.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πυρὶ δέχεσθαι⟩:** λείπει τὸ ἐναύειν. **—B$^{2/3a}$**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἐνναύειν $B^{2/3a}$

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 47.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πυρὶ δέχεσθαι⟩:** ἤγουν ἐναύειν **—PrB⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. B^{4}

Or. 47.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πυρὶ δέχεσθαι⟩:** μὴ θυσίαις προσεγγίζειν, μὴ πυρὶ ἐναύειν καὶ φωτίζειν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 47.10 (rec exeg) **⟨πυρὶ δέχεσθαι⟩:** μήτε πυρὸς ἐναύειν †φωνεῖν†. θυσίᾳ ἐναύειν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For φωνεῖν compare the added ὅ ἐστι φωνεῖν in S in sch. 47.01 above. Since it probably arose as a paraphrase of προσφωνεῖν, perhaps the word is to be transposed to the end and supplemented as ⟨μήτε⟩ φωνεῖν.

Or. 47.11 (rec gloss) **⟨πυρὶ δέχεσθαι⟩:** καὶ ταῖς θυσίαις προσψαύ{σ}ειν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 47.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πυρὶ δέχεσθαι⟩:** ψαύειν πυρὸς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 47.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πυρὶ⟩:** λείπει τὸ θυσιάζει⟨ν⟩ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 47.14 (rec gloss) **⟨πυρὶ⟩:** διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς **—Pr**

POSITION: under line (s.l. space already full)

Or. 47.15 (rec gloss) **⟨πυρὶ⟩:** θυσίᾳ **—Ab²CrRRfSOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ἐν τῇ prep. S | καὶ prep. CrOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: θυ() Ab² |

Or. 47.16 (thom gloss) **⟨πυρὶ⟩:** θυσίαις **—ZZaZbZmTGuGYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν ταῖς prep. Yf²

Or. 47.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέχεσθαι⟩:** ἔδοξε **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 47.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέχεσθαι⟩:** προσ(δέχεσθαι) **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 47.19 (rec gloss) **⟨δέχεσθαι⟩:** θυσιάζειν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 47.20 (rec gloss) **⟨δέχεσθαι⟩:** αὐτὸν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.; over 46 στέγαις Mn

Or. 47.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσφωνεῖν τινα⟩:** καὶ χαιρετίζειν ἡμᾶς ἄνθρωπον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χαιρετίζον Zu

Or. 47.22 (rec gloss) **⟨προσφωνεῖν⟩:** λαλεῖν **—AaAb^{2}RMnSY^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AaAb^{2}Mn

Or. 47.23 (thom gloss) **⟨προσφωνεῖν⟩:** προσλαλεῖν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuCrF^{2}OxY^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Z, καὶ prep. CrOxY^2

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.5

Or. 47.24 (moschThom gloss) **⟨προσφωνεῖν⟩:** χαιρετίζειν **—XXaXbYYfGGrZcZZaZbZlZmT*Aa**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.5

Or. 47.25 (thom gloss) **⟨προσφωνεῖν⟩:** ἡμᾶς **—ZZbTGuFYf^2**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. F

APP. CRIT.: δῆλον add. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.5

Or. 47.26 (rec gloss) **⟨τινα⟩:** λείπει ἀφ' ὑμῶν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 48.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨μητροκτονοῦντας⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ μητροκτονήσαντας **—XXaXbT$^+$YYfGGrZu**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. GYZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.7

Or. 48.02 (thom gloss) **⟨μητροκτονοῦντας⟩:** τὴν μητέρα φονεύσαντας **—ZZaZbZlZmT-CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὡς prep. CrOx

Or. 48.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μητροκτονοῦντας⟩:** τὴν μητέρα φονεύσαντας, κατ' ἀντιχρονισμὸν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.7–8

KEYWORDS: ἀντιχρονισμός/ἀντιχρονία

Or. 48.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μητροκτονοῦντας⟩:** ὁ ἐνεστὼς ἀντὶ παρῳχημένου εἴληπται **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 48.05 (rec gloss) **⟨μητροκτονοῦντας⟩:** ἡμᾶς τοὺς **—SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 48.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μητροκτονοῦντας⟩:** ἡμᾶς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 48.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨μητροκτονοῦντας⟩:** τοὺς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 48.08 (48–51) (vet paraphr) **κυρία δ' ἥδ' ἡμέρα:** κέκριται, φησὶν, ἡμᾶς τελευτῆσαι· πότερον δὲ λίθοις βληθέντας ἢ ξίφει, σήμερον κρινοῦσιν **—MBOVCPrR^{a}R^{b}RfS**

TRANSLATION: It has been decided, she says, that we die, but whether (we die) stricken by stones or by the sword, today they will decide.

LEMMA: V, ἢ φάσγανον θήξαντας BPr, ἢ φάσγανα θήξαντε S REF. SYMBOL: B(to 51)V(to 47); POSITION: cont. from sch. 51.01 MCR^{a}R^{b}Rf (add. δὲ MC)

APP. CRIT.: 1 κέκριται om. C (i.e. cont. from sch. 51.01 with δὲ φησὶν) | φησὶν om. O | 2 πρότερον R^{a} | δὲ ἢ λίθοις V | λίθῳ (βληθέντας om.) O | τήμερον M | κρινοῦμαι M

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 κρινοῦσι BOPr, κρίνουσιν R^{a}R^{b}S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: (assigned to 51) Schw. I.103,5–6; Dind. II.49,22–24

COMMENT: The misleading explication of the passage (that they have already been condemned to death) is conditioned by the presence of the interpolated line 51.

Or. 48.09 (rec gloss) **⟨κυρία⟩:** τετυπωμένη **—VGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.10

Or. 48.10 (rec gloss) **⟨κυρία⟩:** ὡρισμένη **—VAaAbCrFRMnSSaSOxGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AaCrFSOx, καὶ τῆ prep. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.10

Or. 48.11 (mosch paraphr) **⟨κυρία⟩:** ἐν ταύτῃ ἐστὶ τὸ κῦρος **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐστὶ om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστὶν Xb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.9

Or. 48.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κυρία⟩:** τεταγμένη **—Z**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 48.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨κυρία⟩:** κεκυρωμένη **—KPrZ^cZaZbZlZmZuG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. Zm | ἐκκυρωμένη Pr

COMMENT: Pr's variant seems to be an anagrammatic error rather than a form (perfect without reduplication?) of the otherwise unattested ἐκκυρόω.

Or. 48.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κυρία⟩:** κυρωθεῖσα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.9–10

Or. 48.15 (rec gloss) **⟨κυρία⟩:** ἡ προθεσμία ἡ κυρία **—K**

POSITION: marg

Or. 48.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κυρία⟩:** κέκριται app. **—Cr³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 48.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨κυρία⟩:** τῇ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 48.18 (tri metr) **⟨κυρία⟩:** long mark over upsilon and over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 48.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥδ'⟩:** αὕτη **—AbF²SSaCr³OxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr³S

Or. 48.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡμέρα⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ σήμερον **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.10

Or. 48.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡμέρα⟩:** ἤγουν ἕκτη ἡμέρα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 48.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡμέρα⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—AaCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 48.23 (tri metr) **⟨ἡμέρα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 49.01 (49–51) (pllgn exeg) τῆς ψήφου γὰρ ἀποφηναμένης θανεῖν αὐτοὺς διὰ ξίφους, οἱ δὲ αὐτόχειρα μᾶλλον τὸν φόνον αὐτῶν ποιήσασθαι εἵλοντο. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: The vote having declared that they should die by the sword, they (the citizens?) chose rather to make their killing self-inflicted.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.14–16

COMMENT: The translation of this clumsy remark is uncertain. It is possible that τὸν φόνον αὐτῶν is reflexive (usually τὸν αὐτῶν φόνον or in more carefully 'Attic' writers τῶν ἑαυτῶν φόνον) and that οἱ δὲ refers to Orestes and Electra.

Or. 49.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν ᾗ⟩:** ἡμέρᾳ **—Aa²CrCr³Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ prep. Cr

Or. 49.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** καὶ ᾗτινι **—Ab²CrSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ᾗτινι Ox |

Or. 49.04 (rec gloss) **⟨διοίσει⟩:** φανεῖ γνώ(μην) **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 49.05 (rec gloss) **⟨διοίσει⟩:** κομίσει **—VAb²RGuZu**

POSITION: s.l.; comb. with gloss 49.07 ἐπιφέρει with ἤ … ἤ Zu

APP. CRIT.: app. κομείσει a.c. Ab^2, p.c. ποιήσει

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.12

Or. 49.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διοίσει⟩:** διακομίσει **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 49.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διοίσει⟩:** ἐπιφέρει ἡμῖν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from 49.05 with ἤ

Or. 49.08 (rec gloss) **⟨διοίσει⟩:** πληρώσει **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Or. 49.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨διοίσει⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξοίσει **—KXXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcCr³**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ| καὶ Cr^3, om. GKZc |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξήση Cr^3 |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.12

Or. 49.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διοίσει⟩:** ἡ διὰ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξ, ὡς τὸ ‘διεγράψατέ με τῆς πολιτείας’, ἤγουν ἔξω ἐβάλετε. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.13–14

COMMENT: The juncture διαγράφω τῆς πολιτείας is not found elsewhere, but for relevant uses cf. Libanius, epist. 221.4, μὴ διάγραφε τὰς Χάριτας τοῦ καταλόγου τῶν θεῶν, Declam. 43.2.31 ὅρα μὴ πολλοὺς διαγράφειν ἐπιχειρῇς τοῦ καλλίστου τῶν τυραννοκτόνων κύκλου, DGE s.v. διαγράφω II.1.

Or. 49.11 (rec gloss) **⟨διοίσει⟩:** ἐξάξει **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 49.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διοίσει⟩:** ἤγουν ἐκβαλεῖ **—L^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 49.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨διοίσει⟩:** ἐξενέγκῃ **—AaCrFMnSZZaZbZlZmTGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἐξενέγκοι Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: -κει AaCrZaGuOx |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.12

Or. 49.14 (rec gloss) **⟨διοίσει⟩:** ἐπενέγκῃ **—PrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 49.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διοίσει⟩:** ἐνέγκῃ **—B^{3c}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 49.16 (thom gloss) **⟨ψῆφον⟩:** ἀπόφασιν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuAaCrCr^{3}OxYf^{2}L^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.; above πόλις Cr (thus Cr^{3} adds it above ψῆφον)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrCr^{3}

Or. 49.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ψῆφον⟩:** δόγμα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 49.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ψῆφον⟩:** κρίσιν **—F^{2}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. F^{2}, δηλονότι prep. Zu

Or. 49.19 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἀργείων πόλις⟩:** ἤτοι πάντες οἱ Ἀργεῖοι **—VPrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν Zu

Or. 49.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀργείων πόλις⟩:** οἱ πάντες Ἀργεῖοι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 49.21 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἀργείων πόλις⟩:** οἱ Ἀργεῖοι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 49.22 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἀργείων πόλις⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ περιέχοντος τὸ περιεχόμενον **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περιέχον/περιεχόμενον

Or. 49.23 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀργείων⟩:** τῶν **—Aa^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 49.24 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόλις⟩:** ἡ **—Aa^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 50.01 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἢ —**Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 50.02 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐπειδὴ —**FSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 50.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨εἰ χρὴ⟩:** [εἰ τ]οῦτο εἴπῃ ἡ ψῆφος —**R**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 50.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρὴ⟩:** πεπρωμένον ὑπάρχει —**FGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | ὑπάρχει om. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.17

Or. 50.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρὴ⟩:** ἄξιον ὑπάρχει —**Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 50.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρὴ⟩:** ἀπόκειται —**Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 50.07 (rec gloss) **⟨χρὴ⟩:** καὶ πρέπει —**CrSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 50.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρὴ⟩:** ἐνδέχεται —**Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 50.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θανεῖν νῶ⟩:** καὶ λιθολεύστους γενέσθαι ἡμᾶς —**Cr³Ox**

LEMMA: νῶϊ in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμᾶς transp. before λιθ. Ox |

APP. CRIT. 2: λιθωλεύσθους Cr³Ox | γενῆσθαι Ox

Or. 50.10 (vet exeg) **⟨νὼ⟩:** τὸ νώ δυικῶς, ὅ ἐστιν· ἡμεῖς οἱ δύο. —**M**

TRANSLATION: The (pronoun) 'nō' is used in the dual, that is: we, the two (of us).

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.103,3; Dind. II.49,18

Or. 50.11 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨νῶ⟩:** ἡμᾶς **—MOVAaAbCrFKPrMnSSaXXaXbZaZb-ZlZmZuTYYfGGrZcB²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.18

Or. 50.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ πετρώματι⟩:** βολαῖς πετρῶν **—B²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.19

Or. 50.13 (rec gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** λιθασίμῳ **—M²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn, καὶ ἐν prep. S

Or. 50.14 (rec gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** ἤγουν ἐν λιθολευθήσει **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 50.15 (rec gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** λιθώδει **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 50.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** λιθοβοληησίμῳ **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.19–20

COMMENT: There is also a reference to this phrase in Sch. Mosch. Hes. Erga 540 Grandolini … ὀφείλων γὰρ εἰπεῖν μὴ τελεσφόρους ποιήσωσιν, ὁ δέ φησι τελεσφόρους κραίνωσιν ἐκ παραλλήλου, ὡς 'πετρώματι λευσίμῳ' ἐν ἄλλοις, ἤγουν λιθοβολισίμῳ … The spelling with eta (3 times in sch. Eur.) is justified because -ησιμος is a productive suffix for verbs in -έω (λιθοβολέω). The spelling with iota is found only in the Hesiod scholia as edited by Grandolini (whose apparatus excludes matters of spelling of this sort). Although -ισιμος is productive with verbs in -ίζω, λιθοβολίζω is unattested (though it might have been formed on the analogy of ἀκροβολίζω).

Or. 50.17 (thom gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** λιθολεύστῳ **—ZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λιθοβολεύστῳ Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.19

Or. 50.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** καὶ λιθαστικῶ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 50.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** λιθίνῳ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 50.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** θανασίμῳ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 50.21 (rec gram) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ λεύω τὸ λιθάζω **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 50.22 (recThom gloss) **⟨πετρώματι⟩:** λιθάσματι **—AaAb²PrZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.21

Or. 51.01 (vet exeg) **ἢ φάσγανον θήξαντ':** δυικῶς τὸ θήξαντε **—MCR^{a}R^{b}Rf**

TRANSLATION: (The elided form 'thēxant'' is to be taken) in the dual number, 'thēxante'.

LEMMA: R^{a}(θήξαντε app.), ἢ φάσγανον θήξαντας M(θήξαντος)CR^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MR^{b}Rf

APP. CRIT.: δυ. transp. after θήξ. Rf | τὼ C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.103,4; Dind. II.49,22

Or. 51.02 (rec gram) **⟨ἢ φάσγανον θήξαντας⟩:** σχῆμα Ἀττικὸν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 51.03 (rec gloss) **⟨φάσγανον⟩:** ξίφος **—VCrF²GuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 51.04 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨φάσγανον⟩:** σπάθην **—TZlYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 51.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨φάσγανα⟩:** τὰ **—S**

LEMMA: φάσγανα in text S POSITION: s.l.

Or. 51.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨θήξαντ' ἐπ' αὐχένος⟩:** ἀκονήσαντ() ἡμεῖς τὰ ξίφη ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐχένος ἡμῶν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 51.07 (mosch paraphr) **⟨θήξαντ' ἐπ' αὐχένος⟩:** ἀκονήσαντα τινὰ ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐχένος ἡμῶν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐχ. om. G, with ἡμῶν as sep. gloss | βαλεῖν add. at end T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.24

Or. 51.08 (rec exeg) **⟨θήξαντε⟩:** δυϊκὸν **—KMnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θήξαντε prep. K

Or. 51.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨θήξαντας⟩:** ἀκονήσαντας **—CrF²SOxZaZb²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 51.10 (thom gloss) **⟨θήξαντας⟩:** ἡμᾶς **—ZZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.49.25

Or. 51.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θήξαντας⟩:** τινας **—Cr³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 51.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θήξαντας⟩:** εὐτρεπίσαντας ἡμᾶς δηλονότι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 51.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θήξαντας⟩:** †ἔκουσιν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 51.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπ' αὐχένος⟩:** ἐπὶ τοῦ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 51.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐχένος⟩:** τραχήλου **—CrF²GuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τοῦ prep. CrOx, τοῦ prep. F2

Or. 51.16 (rec gloss) **⟨αὐχένος⟩:** †θελῶς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 51.17 (rec paraphr) **⟨βαλεῖν⟩:** ἢ βαλεῖν φάσγανα θήξαντε ἡμᾶς τὰ φάσγανα ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐχένος ἡμῶν **—PR^aS**

LEMMA: λαβεῖν in text R POSITION: s.l. Pr

APP. CRIT.: βαλεῖν] λαβεῖν all (λαβεῖν in text R) | θήξαντε κτλ om. Pr | ἡμεῖς $R^{a}S$ |

Or. 51.18 (rec gloss) **⟨λαβεῖν⟩:** βαλεῖν **—Ab**

LEMMA: λαβεῖν in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 51.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαλεῖν⟩:** τρῶσαι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 51.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαλεῖν⟩:** ἐμβαλεῖν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 51.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαλεῖν⟩:** θεῖναι **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 51.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαλεῖν⟩:** ἤγουν ἵνα φονευθῶμεν **—Yf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 52.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλπίδα … ἔχομεν⟩:** ἤγουν θαρροῦμεν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: θαροῦμεν Zl |

Or. 52.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλπίδα⟩:** ἀπανδοχὴν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This word for hope is a medieval and modern Greek spelling of ἀπαντοχή, derived from ἀπαντέχω: see Kriaras and Triantafyllides.

Or. 52.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τιν'⟩:** μίαν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 52.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχομεν⟩:** καὶ κεκτήμεθα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 52.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θανεῖν⟩:** ἀποθανεῖν **—OxYf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 53.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ἥκει γὰρ εἰς γῆν⟩:** προφοιβάζει **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: προφοιβάζω ('foretell, prophesy') is attested from the 11th century on; of 46 instances in TLG, only one is from scholia, Sch. Tzetz. Arist. Plut. 431 Massa Positano.

Or. 53.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἥκει γὰρ εἰς γῆν⟩:** ἔρχεται εἰς τὸ Ἄργος **—Ab²Sa**

POSITION: s.l.; as two sep. glosses Ab²

Or. 53.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** ἦλθε **—CrF²SOxZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν CrZOx |

Or. 53.04 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰς γῆν⟩:** τὴν ἡμετέραν δηλονότι, εἰς τὸ Ἄργος **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τὴν ἡμετέραν] ἡ μητέρα Mn | ἄλγος Mn

Or. 53.05 (mosch exeg) **εἰς γῆν:** τὴν ἑαυτοῦ δηλονότι, ἤγουν εἰς τὴν πατρίδα **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

TRANSLATION: ('To the land' means) 'to his own' (land), obviously, that is, 'to his father-land'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: τὴν … ἤγουν om. G | ἤγουν κτλ om. Aa²Zc |

Or. 53.06 (thom gloss) **⟨γῆν⟩:** τήνδε **—ZZaZbZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 53.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γῆν⟩:** ταύτην δηλονότι **—V³L²Zu**

POSITION: s.l., above ἥκει V³

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. Zu |

Or. 53.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Μενέλαος⟩:** ὁ **—Aa²F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 53.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Τροίας⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 53.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨Τροίας⟩:** τῆς **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 53.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄπο⟩:** ἀναστροφή **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of word order)

Or. 54.01 (vet exeg) **λιμένα δὲ Ναυπλίειον:** [1]Ναύπλιος Ἀργεῖος ἀνὴρ ναυτικῆς ἔμπειρος λιμένα κατασκευάσας ἀφ᾽ ἑαυτοῦ ἐκάλεσε Ναυπλίειον. [2]ἦν δὲ υἱὸς Ποσειδῶνος καὶ Ἀμυμώνης. [3]ἢ ὅτι περὶ τὸν λιμένα διέτριβεν, ἐκ τούτου ὁμώνυμος αὐτῷ ὁ λιμήν. **—MBVCAaCrPrR^{a}R^{b}RfRwSaOx, partial Y^{2}Yf^{2}**

TRANSLATION: Nauplius, an Argive man skilled in seamanship, built a harbor and named it Nauplicion after himself. He was the son of Poseidon and Amymone. Or because he spent his time around the harbor, for this reason the harbor shared his name.

LEMMA: MBVCPr(ναύπλιον MBPr), ναύπλιον R^{b}; marg. label ναύπλιος B^{4} REF. SYMBOL: MBVAaR^{b} POSITION: cont. from sch. 54.20 SSa(ἱστορία in marg. S), follows sch. 54.20 Rf

APP. CRIT.: much of note washed out in M | 1 γὰρ add. after ναύπλιος M | ἦν add. after ναύπλιος AaR^{a}R^{b}SSa, after ἀνὴρ Rf | ἀργεῖος om. Rf | ναυτ. ἔμπ.] ἔμπειρος τῆς ναυτικῆς ὅς Rf | ναυτικὸς Sa, μαντικῆς Y^{2}, ναυτί* a.c. Yf^{2} (began writing ναυτίλος or ναυτίας?) | λιμένα δὲ AaR^{a}R^{b}SSa, λιμένας CrOx | παρασκευάσας Aa | ἐφ᾽ ἑαυτοῦ Rw | ἐκάλεσε] ἐκάλεσεν αὐτὸν CAaR^{a}R^{b}SSa, καὶ ἐκάλεσε CrOx, ἐκέλευσε Pr, ὠνόμασε Y^{2}Yf^{2} | ναύπλιον BAaCrRfRwSY^{2}YfOx^{2}, app. M; ναύτιλον R^{b} | 2–3 ἦν δὲ κτλ om. Y^{2}Yf^{2} | 2 ἦν δὲ … ἀμύμωνης om. Rf | οὗτος add. before υἱὸς V | καὶ ἀμ. om. CrOx | 3 περὶ τὸν λιμένα] Rf, τὸν λιμένα R^{b}Rw, λιμένα MC, εἰς τὸν λιμένα AaR^{a}SSa, κατὰ τὸν λιμένα Cr, κατὰ τὴν λίμναν Ox, ἐν λιμένι BVSa | διέτριβε καὶ C | ἐκ τούτου om. Rf | after ὁμών. add. ἦν Rf | αὐτοῦ Aa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ναύπλειος S | 2 ἀμυμόνης R^{a}, ἀμώνης Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.103,7–10; Dind. II.49,26–29

Or. 54.02 (rec gloss) **⟨λιμένα δὲ Ναυπλίειον⟩:** τὸν ἐν τῷ Ἀναπλίῳ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀνάπλω K

COMMENT: Ἀναύπλιον and Ἀνάπλιον are Byzantine vernacular names of Nauplia/Nauplion. K's error was probably induced by the common Byzantine phrase ἐν τῷ Ἀνάπλῳ, referring to a place near Byzantium, on the left as one sails into the Black Sea (e.g., in Procopius, de aedificiis 1.8.2). See also sch. 242.01.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 54.03 (rec gloss) **⟨λιμένα⟩:** εἰς τὸν **—F^{2}RB^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. B^{2}

Or. 54.04 (rec gloss) **⟨λιμένα⟩:** εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.05 (rec gloss) **⟨λιμένα⟩:** ἤτοι τὴν θάλασσαν **—MnR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.06 (rec exeg) **⟨λιμένα⟩:** τὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ Ναυπλίου οὕτως λεγόμενον **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λιμένα⟩:** τοῦ αἰγιαλοῦ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.08 (pllgn gram) **⟨λιμένα⟩:** λιμὴν περιεκτικὸν καὶ καθολικὸν **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Harbor ('limēn') is a noun denoting a place containing multiple things and a general term.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λιμένα⟩:** τὸν **—Cr^{3}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν Ox (with λίμνα in text)

Or. 54.10 (thom exeg) **⟨Ναύπλιον⟩:** [1]Ναύπλιος λιμὴν ἐκλήθη ἀπὸ ἀνδρὸς Ναυπλίου, ἀνδρὸς Ἀργείου υἱοῦ Ποσειδῶνος καὶ Ἀμυμώνης εὑρόντος πρώτου τὰ ναυτικά. [2]ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἕτερος ἀνὴρ Ναύπλιος πατὴρ Παλαμήδους, [3]ὃς ἀμυνόμενος τοὺς Ἕλληνας διὰ τὸν ἐν Τροίᾳ τοῦ παιδὸς φόνον, ἐπιτηρήσας ὅτε ἀνέστρεφον ἐκεῖθεν, οὓς ἂν αὐτῶν εὗρε χειμαζομένους τῷ θαλάσσης βυθῷ παρεδίδου. [4]ἔστι δὲ οὗτος ὁ λιμὴν ἐν Ἄργει. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu, partial Ox^2**

TRANSLATION: A harbor Nauplius was named after a man Nauplius, an Argive man, son of Poseidon and Amymone, who was first to invent seamanship. There is another man Nauplius, father of Palamedes, who, taking vengeance on the Greeks because of the murder of his son at Troy, having watched for when they were returning from there, gave over to the deep of the sea any of them that he found tossed by storms. This harbor is in Argos.

LEMMA: ναύπλιον in text all except T REF. SYMBOL: all except Ox^2 (Zl faint, uncertain)

APP. CRIT.: Zl partly illegible | 1–3 ναύπλιος … παρεδίδου om. Ox^2 | 1 ναύπλον λιμὴν Zb | first ἀνδρὸς om. T | ἀνδρὸς ἀργείου om. Zl | πρῶτον Zl | 3 ἐν τῇ τροίᾳ Gu | ἀνέτρεφον Zb | ἐκεῖθεν γὰρ Zb | οὓς ἂν εὗρε χειμ. ἀπ' αὐτῶν Gu | τὸ τῆς θαλ. Zm | περιεδίδου Zb | 4 δὲ καὶ οὗτος ZbZl |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀμυμόνης ZZa, ἀμυμάνης Gu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50,1–7

Or. 54.11 (rec exeg) **⟨Ναύπλειον⟩:** ὁ Ναύπλιος γὰρ υἱὸς Ποσειδῶνος αὐτὸν κατεσκεύασεν **—O**

LEMMA: thus in text O POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.12 (pllgn exeg) **Ναύπλιον:** ἀπό τινος Ἀργ(είου) υἱοῦ Ποσειδῶ[νος] / ὁ τόπος τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν ἔ[σχεν] **—B^{3d}**

REF. SYMBOL: B^{3d} POSITION: marg.

Or. 54.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ναυπλίειον⟩:** ἀπό τινος Ναυπλίου οὕτω καλούμενον **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.14 (rec gloss) **⟨Ναύπλιον⟩:** ὄνομα λιμένος **—AbMnPrR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨Ναυπλίειον⟩:** τὸν τοῦ Ναυπλίου **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. G | τοῦ om. TYf

Or. 54.16 (pllgn exeg) **Ναυπλίειον:** ὃν ἔκτισεν ὁ Ναύπλιος **—Yf^{2}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 54.17 (rec gloss) **⟨Ναύπλιον⟩:** υἱὸν Ποσειδῶνος **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.18 (thom exeg) **⟨Ναύπλιον⟩:** γρ. Ναυπλίειον **—ZZaZbZm**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 54.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ναύπλιον⟩:** τὸν **—Cr^{3}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.20 (vet exeg) **ἐκπληρῶν πλάτῃ:** [1]τὴν ὁδὸν. διαπεπερακὼς ταῖς κώπαις τὸν λιμένα προσορμίζεται ταῖς ἀκταῖς. [2]ἀπὸ δὲ τῶν πλατῶν τὰς ναῦς σημαίνει. [3]πλάτη δὲ τὸ πλατὺ τῆς κώπης, ὃ καθίεται εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. **—MBVCAaCr-PrRwSSaOx, partial Rf**

TRANSLATION: (Having completed(?)) the journey. Having crossed the harbor with oars he moors at the shore. With 'oars' ('platai') he indicates the ships. 'Platē' is the flat part of the oar, which is dipped into the sea.

LEMMA: SSa, πλάτῃ MCRw REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: cont. from sch. 54.01 BVPr, adding ἐκπληρῶν δὲ πλάτῃ; follows sch. 22.03 Sa; precedes sch. 54.01 Rf; cont. from sch. 54.01 Aa

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 τὴν … σημαίνει om. Rf | 1 τὴν ὁδὸν om. Aa | ἤτοι τὴν BVPr | punct. after ὁδὸν add. Schw., forming two separate notes. | ὁδὸν τῆς θαλάσσης VPr | διαπεπερακότ(ες) M, διαπεπρακὼς S | τὸν λιμένα om. BVPr | προσορμίζει Aa | ταῖς om. M | 2 τῶν πλατῶν]

τῆς πλάτης Aa | ἐσήμαινε V, ἐσήμανε Pr | 3 πλάτῃ δὲ κτλ om. CrSaOx, transp. before the lemma in S | πλάτην V | δὲ] γὰρ Rf | πλατὺ] πλάτος RfS | ὃ καθ. κτλ om. Aa | καθίεται] καθέζεται Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὁδὸν S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.103,11–13; Dind. II.50,8–11

COMMENT: The text was adjusted in the version of BVPr to make sense of the two accusatives ὁδὸν and λιμένα, and this version is thus secondary. The most likely solution is that of Schwartz, who treats the first accusative as a separate explanation (compare O's gloss, 54.22), apparently meant to supply a clearer object (clearer than λιμένα) of ἐκπληρῶν taken in the postclassical sense 'accomplish' or 'complete'; but perhaps the text is lacunose, because for greater clarity one would except something like (ἐκπληρῶν) τὴν ὁδὸν τὴν διὰ τοῦ λιμένος or τὴν διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης (note the addition of θάλασσης, a further adjustment found in VPr). Without the added punctuation, one could change to ⟨εἰς⟩ λιμένα (cf. sch. 54.03, 54.04), but the result is less satisfactory: 'having traveled across the path/journey with oars into the harbor, he moors at the shore'. For the assumption that ἐκπληρῶν means 'complete' here, compare Eust. in Il. 1.43 (I.199,33–200,3) ὅτι δὲ ὅρμος κυρίως ἐστὶ τὸ τοῦ λιμένος πρὸς τῇ γῇ πέρας, δηλοῦται σαφῶς καὶ ἐν τῷ 'λιμένα Ναύπλιον ἐκπληρῶν πλάτῃ ὁρμεῖ', ὡς μὴ ἂν ἄλλως ἐξὸν ὃν ὁρμισθῆναι νῆα τοιαύτην, εἰ μὴ κώπαις ἐκπληρώσασα τὸν ὅλον λιμένα πρὸς τῇ γῇ γένηται.

Or. 54.21 (rec exeg) **ἐκπληρῶν πλάτῃ:** διαπεπερακὼς δὲ ταῖς κώπαις τὸν λιμένα προσορμίζεται ταῖς ἀκταῖς. ἢ τὸ πληρῶν πλάτῃ ἀντὶ τοῦ τὸν λιμένα πληρώσας ἤγουν γεμίσας τὰς ναῦς ἀπὸ τῆς κώπης περιφραστικῶς. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: And having crossed the harbor with oars he moors at the shore. Or 'filling with oar' in the sense 'having filled the harbor', that is, filling it with ships, (ships being understood) from the oar by periphrasis.

LEMMA: λιμένα δὲ ναύπλιον λιμένα ἐκπληρῶν Rf (first three words in red, last two in black) POSITION: follows sch. 40.07 (Rf^b version)

COMMENT: γεμίζω, a standard gloss on πληρόω, is found with the accusative instead of the genitive to express what fills something else in Paus. 3.13.3 γεμιζούσῃ τῇ θυγατρὶ ὕδωρ συντυχόντες (the juncture γεμίζειν ὕδωρ is found elsewhere later, and Paus. has probably slipped into a colloquialism here), and the acc. is attested in vernacular postclassical and medieval texts, and found occasionally in scholiastic language, as in Sch. Tzetz. Arist. Nub. 669a Holwerda διαλφιτώσω] ἄλευρα γεμίσω, Sch. Hec. 658, where γεμίσαι τὸ ὕδωρ is in MBOVPrSa but Schwartz printed Arsenius classicizing correction κομίσαι.

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν | Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

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Or. 54.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** τὴν ὁδὸν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** διαπεπερακὼς **—OVPr**

REF. SYMBOL: O POSITION: s.l. VPr, marg. O

Or. 54.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** διαπεράσας **—GZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** διαπερῶν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.11–12

Or. 54.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** ἐκπερῶν **—L^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.27 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** ἐκπεπερακὼς **—AaMn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: **-ῶς** AaMn

Or. 54.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** ἀποπεπερακὼς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.29 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** πεπερακὼς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l., above **λιμένα** Sa

Or. 54.30 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** ἀποσωθεὶς **—Ab²MnR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.31 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** ἐξερχόμενος **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.32 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** διερχόμενος **—KSB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.33 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** ἐλθών **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.34 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** φθάσας **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.35 (mosch gloss) **ἐκπληρῶν:** ἀντὶ τοῦ διανύσας **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: **ἀνύσας** TZc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.11

Or. 54.36 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** ἐκτελῶν **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.11

Or. 54.37 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπληρῶν⟩:** καὶ διαπλεύσας **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 54.38 (rec exeg) **⟨πλάτῃ⟩:** κώπαις· τὸ πλάτος τῆς κώπης, ὃ καθίεται εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, δηλοῖ δὲ τὴν ναῦν. **—O**

Or. 54.39 (rec gloss) **⟨πλάτῃ⟩:** κώπαις **—FR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς prep. F

Or. 54.40 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨πλάτῃ⟩:** κώπῃ **—Aa²AbCrKMnPrRfSaXXaXbYYfG-GrZcZZaZbZlZmT*OxB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῇ prep. CrOx, τῇ prep. Aa²Yf, ἐν τῇ prep. G

Or. 54.41 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλάτῃ⟩:** ἐν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 55.01 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἀκταῖσιν ὁρμεῖ⟩:** γρ(άφετ)αι ἡ λέξις παρ' Ἀριστείδῃ. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: The expression is found in Aristides.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.13

COMMENT: This is a confused reflection of an observation of Thomas Magister in ecl. voc. attic. 264,12–17 Ritschl: ὁρμίζω τὸ ἐλλιμενίζω καὶ ὁρμέω ὁρμῶ· Θουκυδίδης πολλάκις. Εὐριπίδης ἐν Ἑκάβῃ ['immo Ὀρέστῃ' Ritschl]· ἀκταῖσιν ὁρμεῖ. Ἀριστείδης ἐν τῷ Παναθηναϊκῷ [100,26 Jebb]· 'τοῖς αἰγιαλοῖς ἐφορμούντων'. καὶ πάλιν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ [110,17 Jebb]· 'ἐπὶ δυοῖν ὁρμεῖν ἔδοξαν οἱ Ἕλληνες'.

Or. 55.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀκταῖσιν ὁρμεῖ⟩:**](?)λιμένι(?) ἐπαμβαίνει **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: repair covers part of lambda, uncertain whether τῷ preceded | ἐπαμβάνει R

Or. 55.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀκταῖσιν ὁρμεῖ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τῷ αἰγιαλῷ ἐνελιμένισεν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G | τῷ om. Y

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐνελλίμενισεν p.c. Y |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.14–15

Or. 55.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκταῖς⟩:** τοῖς αἰγιαλοῖς **—VF²Zb²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. F^2Zb^2Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.14

Or. 55.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκταῖς⟩:** ἐν τῷ λιμένι **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 55.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁρμεῖ⟩:** ὁρμίζεται **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 55.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁρμεῖ⟩:** ἐλλιμενίζει τὴν ναῦν **—VPrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν ν. ἐλλ. transp. Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλλημενίζει Sa |

Or. 55.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁρμεῖ⟩:** ἐλλιμενίζεται **—AaRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 55.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὁρμεῖ⟩:** ἐλλιμενίζει **—AbCrZZaZbZlZmZuTGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἐλλιμένιζεν Ox, -ζει changed to -ζεν Cr^3

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.14

Or. 55.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρμεῖ⟩:** ἐλίμενισε **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐλλιμενίσθαι app. Zc^2

Or. 55.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρμεῖ⟩:** τὴν νῆα **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 55.12 (rec gloss) **⟨δαρὸν⟩:** πολὺν **—M^2VAa^2Ab^2Cr$F^2$$L^2$PrRSaZcZuOx**

POSITION: s.l. (above χρόνον Aa^2Zu)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, ἐπὶ prep. Pr | χρόνον add. Aa^2Ab (not Ab^2) | καὶ prep. CrOx, ἐπὶ prep. Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: πολλὺν Zc |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.16

COMMENT: Eust. in Il. 2.435f. (I.382,17–19) τὸ δὲ δηρόν ἐπιρρηματικόν ἐστι κάνταῦθα δι' ἔλλειψιν τοῦ χρόνον. τὸ δὲ ἐντελὲς παρ' Εὐριπίδῃ ἐν τῷ 'δαρὸν ἐκ Τροίας χρόνον πλαγχθείς'.

Or. 55.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨δαρὸν⟩:** ἐπὶ πολὺν χρόνον **—XXaXbT$^+$YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπεὶ X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.16

Or. 55.14 (thom gloss) **⟨δαρὸν⟩:** ἐπὶ πολὺ **—ZZbZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιπολὺ ZZbZl |

COLLATION NOTES: Z is obscure, but the final fuzzy letter has both what looks like a trema and a definite grave, so it is upsilon and not nu, as Günther read it. |

Or. 56.01 (56–60) (mosch paraphr) τὸ ἑξῆς οὕτως· τὴν δὲ δὴ πολύστονον Ἑλένην προύπεμψεν εἰς τὸ δῶμα τὸ ἡμέτερον νύκτα ἐπιτηρήσας ἵνα μή τις ἰδὼν καὶ τὰ ἑξῆς. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: The (sense with the straightforward) word order is as follows: 'and Helen, the cause of many lamentations, he sent ahead to our house, waiting for nighttime so that no one, having seen—and so forth'.

APP. CRIT.: ὑμέτερον app. p.c. Y | καὶ τὰ ἑξῆς om. Gr

Or. 56.02 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἄλαισι⟩:** πλάναις **—M²VAaAb²Cr³PrRSXXaXbYYf-GrZcZaZbZlZmT***

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr³, app. Ab² | πάναις Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.17

Or. 56.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλαισι⟩:** πλάνῃ **—GOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ πλάνη δὲ Ox |

Or. 56.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλαισι⟩:** ἀπάταις **—F²**

LEMMA: ἄλαισι in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 56.05 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨πλαγχθεὶς⟩:** πλανηθεὶς **—M²VAaAbCrF²L²RSaXXaXbYYfGGrZcZZaZbZlZmZuT*OxB²**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. Ab

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | πλανεῆς or πλανθῆς app. Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.17

Or. 56.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πλαγχθεὶς⟩:** †διαρρήσσον **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If this is a phonetic error for διαρρήσσων, then 'breaking open/apart' is not a suitable gloss here.

If the gloss is misplaced, the only verb denoting violence nearby is 59 εἰς πέτρων ἔλθῃ βολάς, where one would expect a gloss to be finite subjunctive, not a participle.

Or. 56.07 (56–60) (rec wdord) word order α (προύπεμψεν), β (νύκτα), γ (τὴν δὲ δὴ), δ (ἡμέραν στείχουσαν), ε (ὧν), ς (παῖδες), ζ (ἰλίῳ), η (ἔλθοι) **—Pr**

Or. 56.08 (rec wdord) word order α (τὴν δὲ δὴ πολύστονον), β (προύπεμψεν), γ (φυλάξας), δ (μή τις), ε (εἰς πετρῶν), ς (ἰδὼν), ζ (μεθ' ἡμέραν), η (ὧν), θ (παῖδες), ι (τεθνᾶσιν), ια (ὑφιλίῳ) **—M²**

Or. 56.09 (56–60) (rec wdord) word order α (φυλάξας), β (ἑλένην), γ (τὴν πολυστ.), δ (προύπεμψεν), ε (νύκτα), ς (εἰς δ. ἡμ.) ζ (μή), η (εἰσιδὼν), θ (τις), ι (στείχουσαν), ια (μεθ' ἡμέραν), ιβ (ὧν), ιγ (παῖδες), ιδ (τεθνᾶσιν), ιε (ὑπ' ἰλ.), ις (ἔλθοι), ‹ιζ (εἰς)›, ιη (πετρ.), ιθ (βολὰς) **—Ab**

APP. CRIT.: ιζ om. Ab

Or. 56.10 (rec paraphr) **‹τὴν δὲ δὴ πολύστονον›:** τὴν πολλῶν στεναγμῶν αἰτίαν γενομένην **—M²V**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γεν. om. V

Or. 56.11 (rec paraphr) **‹τὴν δὲ δὴ πολύστονον›:** καὶ τὴν αἰτίαν στεναγμῶν πολλῶν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: στεναγμῶν πολλῶν] στελλ() πολλοῖς Sa

Or. 56.12 (mosch paraphr) **‹τὴν δὲ δὴ πολύστονον›:** τὴν πολλῶν στεναγμῶν αἰτίαν **—XXaXbT^YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: at end add. ἀξίαν T a.c., ἢ ἀξίαν T p.c., add. ἢ τὴν ἀξίαν Gu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.18–19

COLLATION NOTES: T's position for the cross indicates that he recognized the strong similarity to 56.13, even though he here adopted the Moschopulean word order.

Or. 56.13 (thom paraphr) **‹τὴν δὲ δὴ πολύστονον›:** τὴν αἰτίαν πολλῶν στεναγμάτων, ἢ τὴν ἀξίαν **—ZZaZbZlZmGu(T)**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Gu adds ἢ τὴν ἀξίαν to Gr's gloss 56.12, leaving Gr's word order πολ. στεν. αἰτίαν; cf. T at 56.12.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.19

Or. 56.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὴν δὲ δὴ πολύστονον⟩:** τὴν αἰτίαν πολλοῦ στόνου **—B^{3d}, app. F**

POSITION: s.l. B^{3d}, marg. F

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. F | στόνου πολλοῦ transp. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.18

Or. 56.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὴν δὲ δὴ πολύστονον⟩:** τὴν αἰτίαν πολλῶν θρήνων **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 56.16 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὴν δὲ δὴ πολύστονον⟩:** τὴν γεγονυῖαν πολλῶν στεναγμάτων αἰτίαν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 56.17 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὴν δὲ δὴ πολύστονον⟩:** δι᾽ ἣν πολλοὶ ἐστέναξαν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 56.18 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὴν δὲ δὴ πολύστονον⟩:** τὴν πολλοὺς στεναγμοὺς ποιήσασαν **—L^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 56.19 (rec gloss) **⟨πολύστονον⟩:** πολυστένακτον **—Ab^{2}CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν prep. CrOx

Or. 57.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἑλένην⟩:** τὴν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 57.02 (vet exeg) **φυλάξας νύκτα:** [1]ἐδεδίει γὰρ ἡ Ἑλένη ἡμέρας ἐπιπολούσης εἰσελθεῖν, ἵνα μὴ ὑπὸ τῶν πατέρων, ὧν κατὰ Ἴλιον οἱ παῖδες ἔπεσον, ἀναιρεθῇ. [2]αὕτη γὰρ τούτου αἰτία καὶ ἑτέρων πολλῶν. [3]διὰ τοῦτο νυκτὸς ἐπικαταλαβούσης εἰσῄει μή †τινα ἔχουσα κατ᾽ ὄψιν† **—VR^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: For Helen was afraid to enter the city when daylight approached (or prevailed?), lest she be slain by the fathers whose sons fell at Ilion. For this woman was to blame for this and for many other things. For this reason she entered after night overtook (day), lest †having someone in sight† …

POSITION: cont. from sch. 63.09 all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπτολούσης app. R^{b}, ἐπιπολοῦσα Sa | κατὰ τὴν Ἴλ. Sa | ἔπεσον] ἔπλεον R^{b}SSa | ἀναιρεῖν R^{b}, ἀναιρεθείη SSa | 2 τούτου] τούτων R^{b}SSa | ἑτέρων] τούτων SSa |

3 καταβούσης R^b, λαβούσης Sa | e.g. μή τις εἴσω στείχουσαν κατ' ὄψιν ἴδῃ or μή τινι εἴσω στείχουσα κατ' ὄψιν ἐντύχῃ/ἀπαντήσῃ/φανῇ; μή τινι ἔλθῃ κατ' ὄψιν Schw. |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 τιν' ἔχουσα Sa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.103,18–21; Dind. II.51,10–13

COMMENT: The active ἐπιπολέω is very rare (and late); LSJ Rev. Suppl. takes the meaning in Sch. Hes. Theog. 2 to be 'go up to or upon' (BDAG gives 'climb'), but it is possible that the verb was used as an alternative form of ἐπιπολεύω, for which see LBG ('an die Oberfläche treten, überfluten; beherrschen, regieren').

Or. 57.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨φυλάξας⟩:** ἐπιτηρήσας **—M^2AaCrFKPrRRf-SaOxXXaXbT*YYfGGrZcB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | -τηρήσασα Sa

Or. 57.04 (thom gloss) **⟨φυλάξας⟩:** τηρήσας **—ZZaZbZbZlZm(T)**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 57.05 (rec gloss) **⟨φυλάξας⟩:** σκοπήσας **—Ab^2Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 57.06 (vet exeg) **νύκτα μή τις εἰσιδών:** [1]οὐκ ὀρθῶς νῦν ποιοῦσί τινες τῶν ὑποκριτῶν πρὸ εἰσπορευομένην τὴν Ἑλένην καὶ τὰ λάφυρα. [2]ῥητῶς γὰρ αὐτὴν φησὶ νυκτὸς ἀπεστάλθαι, τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὸ δρᾶμα ἡμέρᾳ συντελεῖται. **—MBVCPrR^bRfRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: Certain of the actors nowadays incorrectly have Helen entering early in the day, and the spoils too. (They are wrong to do so) because he (the poet, or she, the character) says explicitly that she was sent away (from the ship) at night, whereas the events of the play are carried out by day.

LEMMA: M(ἰδὼν)C, μή τις εἰσιδών BVPr, ἑλένην φυλάξας R^bSSa, μή τι εἰσιδὼν Rw, 58 μεθ' ἡμέραν στείχουσαν Rf REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^bSa, ref. to 58 μεθ' ἡμ. στ. Rf POSITION: follows sch. 72.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 νῦν om. Pr | τινες] τὴν MC, αὐτὴν BVPrRw | πρὼ εἰσπορευομένην] Schw., πρὸ εἰσπορευομένην R^b, προ εἰσπορ. S, προεισπορ. MBVCRw, προπορ. Sa, προσεισπορ. PrRf | τὴν ἑλένην R^bRfSSa, om. others | καὶ om. Sa | τὰ λάφυρα om. Rw (punct. before καὶ, i.e., καὶ ῥητῶς γὰρ) | λάφυρα] R^bSSa, λαφ. προεισπορευόμενα MBVCPr, λάφυρα μεθ' ἡμέραν Rf | 2 ῥητῶς] R^bRfRwSSa, ἀρρήτως BVPr, ἀρρήτω MC | φησὶ νυκτὸς ἀπ.] R^bSSa, νυκτὸς ἀπ. φησὶ others |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ποιοῦσιν BVPr | 2 ἀπεστᾶλθαι M | δράμα MVCPrRfS |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.103,14–17; Dind. II.50,21–24

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors | actors

Or. 57.07 (rec gloss) **⟨νύκτα⟩:** νυκτὸς **—Ab^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 57.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νύκτα⟩:** τὴν **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 57.09 (57–59) (pllgn exeg) **⟨μή τις εἰσιδών⟩:** [1]ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἐκεῖνος ὅστις μέλλει ἰδεῖν ταύτην εἰς πετρῶν βολὰς ⟨ἔλθῃ⟩ ἤγουν λιθοβολήσῃ αὐτὴν. [2]ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ἑνὸς ἀνθρώπου δηλοῖ καὶ τοὺς πάντας. **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: That man, whoever is going to spot this woman, may come to casting of stones, that is, may stone her. From the single man she indicates all men.

Or. 57.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μή τις⟩:** ἵνα **—KXXaXbTYYfGrZcCr[3]Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 57.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τις⟩:** ἄν(θρωπ)ος **—B[3d]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 57.12 (mosch exeg) **⟨εἰσιδών⟩:** περισσὴ ἡ εἰς **—XXaXbT[+]YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ εἰς om. Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: περιττὴ G |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.20

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 57.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσιδών⟩:** θεασάμενος **—F[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 57.14 (thom gloss) **⟨εἰσιδών⟩:** αὐτὴν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuAa[2]Ox[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 57.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσιδών⟩:** ταύτην **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 58.01 (pllgn gram) **μεθ' ἡμέραν:** μεθ' ἡμέραν Ἀττικῶς, καθ' ἡμέραν καὶ εἰς ἡμέραν κοινῶς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.24–25

COMMENT: μεθ' ἡμέραν is in fact common in all sorts of formal prose authors into the Byzantine period, even those not noted for Atticism (Atticism is sometimes just a term for 'learned style' or non-vernacular); the claim is taken from Suda μ 421 μεθ' ἡμέραν: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ· Ἀττικῶς. Ἀριστοφάνης Πλούτῳ· οἶμοι τάλας, ἀποδύομαι μεθ' ἡμέραν. οὕτως Ἀττικῶς φασιν, οὐκ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ; see also Lex. Vindob. μ 2 (Guida/Nauck) μεθ' ἡμέραν ἀντὶ τοῦ κατὰ τὴν ἡμέραν. Μάξιμος; Sch. in Aeschin. 3.133 μεθ' ἡμέραν μίαν] ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ μιᾷ; Sch. rec. Arist. Plut. 930 Chantry μεθ' ἡμέραν: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ. Ἀττικὸν δὲ τὸ σχῆμα· (μεθ' ἡμέραν γάρ φασιν, οὐκ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ.); Sch. Demosth. 24.228a 'μεθ' ἡμέραν' λέγει ἀντὶ τοῦ 'ἐν ἡμέρᾳ'; Sch. Lucian. 19.27 τὰ μεθ' ἡμέραν] τὰ ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ.

COLLATION NOTES: Cross prefixed in Gu. |

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 58.02 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθ'⟩:** κατὰ **—Aa²FPrSaGZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν add. Aa²Pr

Or. 58.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθ'⟩:** εἰς **—ZuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. Zu (for ἢ)

Or. 58.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨στείχουσαν⟩:** πορευομένην **—VXXaT⁺YYfGGrZcCrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 58.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στείχουσαν⟩:** βαδίζουσαν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 58.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὧν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ⟩:** ὥντινων οἱ παῖδες τεθνήκασιν εἰς Ἴλιον **—Ab²PrR**

POSITION: s.l. Ab²Pr, marg. R

APP. CRIT.: τεθν. εἰς Ἴλ. om. Ab²

Or. 58.07 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὧν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ⟩:** ἀπ' ἐκείνων ὧν οἱ παῖδες ἀπέθανον ὑπὸ τῷ Ἰλίῳ **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀπ' om. T | οἱ om. X | ὑπὸ] ἐν Y

Or. 58.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὧν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ⟩:** ἀφ' ὧν παῖδες ἀπέθανον ἐν τῇ Ἰλίῳ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 58.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἀφ' ὧν **—B³ᵈᵉZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 58.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ⟩:** ἐν τῇ **—F²Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 58.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ⟩:** παρόντες **—Z**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 58.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ⟩:** καὶ τῇ Τροίᾳ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 58.13 (pllgn gram) **ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ:** ἡ ὑπὸ ὅταν σημαίνει τὴν ὑποκάτω κατὰ κοινοὺς γενικῇ, κατὰ δὲ Ἀττικοὺς δοτικῇ. **—Gu**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.50.26–27

COMMENT: Sch. Gu Hec. 764 (ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ) ὑπὸ μετὰ δοτικῆς κατὰ Ἀττικούς· κατὰ δὲ κοινοὺς γενικῇ καὶ αἰτιατικῇ; Sch. (Mosch.?) Hes. Erga 147quater, 13–14 ἡ δοτικὴ δὲ μετὰ τῆς ὑπὸ, τὴν ὑποταγὴν δηλοῖ καὶ ἦτταν Ἀττικῶς; Timaeus Lex. Platon. p. 1006a, 20–25 ὑπό. τὴν ὑπέρ πρόθεσιν τὴν ἐπάνω σχέσιν δηλοῦσαν πρὸς γενικὴν ἐκφέρουσιν Ἀττικοί, Ἕλληνες δὲ πρὸς αἰτιατικήν. ὡσαύτως καὶ τὴν ὑπό. Πλάτων ἐν τῇ τοῦ Σωκράτους Ἀπολογίᾳ [18b7–8]· 'τά τε μετέωρα φροντιστὴς καὶ τὰ ὑπὸ γῆς πάντα ἀνεζητηκώς'. καὶ αὖθις ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ λόγῳ [19b5]· 'ζητῶν τά τε ὑπὸ γῆς καὶ τὰ ἐπουράνια'.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικοί

Or. 59.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παῖδες⟩:** οἱ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικοί

Or. 59.02 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨τεθνᾶσιν⟩:** ἀπέθανον **—VXXaXbYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuT*F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 59.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεθνᾶσιν⟩:** καὶ τεθνήκασιν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 59.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨εἰς πετρῶν ἔλθῃ βολάς⟩:** ἤγουν λιθοβολήσῃ αὐτὴν **—VZZaZbZlZmTGu**

LEMMA: πέτρῶν in text all except TGr(Gu) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: -σει VZa |

Or. 59.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἰς πέτρων ἔλθῃ βολάς⟩:** λιθοβολήσῃ **—XXaXbT*YYfGr**

LEMMA: πέτρων in text all except πέτρον a.c. Y POSITION: s.l., except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.1

Or. 59.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨πέτρων⟩:** ἡ εὐθεῖα ὁ πέτρος. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: The nominative case is 'ho petros' ('stone'; that is, not 'hē petra', 'stone').

LEMMA: πέτρων in text all except πετρῶν G, πέτρον a.c. Y POSITION: s.l., except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.1

Or. 59.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πετρῶν⟩:** λίθων **—F²**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 59.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔλθῃ⟩:** ὁ ἄνθρωπος **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 59.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔλθῃ⟩:** ἐκεῖνος ὁ ἄνθρωπος **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 59.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλθῃ⟩:** μήπως **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 59.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄξει⟩:** γρ. ἔλθῃ **—Zc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 59.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλθῃ⟩:** ἄξῃ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 59.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βολάς⟩:** λιθοβολίας **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 59.14 (thom gloss) **⟨βολάς⟩:** ῥίψεις **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: For 59 Günther also reports for Zm a gloss παρουσίας, but it is not in Zm, so the siglum seems to be a typographic error. |

Or. 59.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βολάς⟩:** τρώσεις **—ZuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ εἰς prep. CrOx

Or. 60.01 (recThom gloss) **⟨προύπεμψεν⟩:** προαπέστειλεν **—VZZaZbZlZmZuTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Z |

APP. CRIT. 2: προαπέστ()λ() V | -λε Zu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.4

Or. 60.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨προύπεμψεν⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν ἔπεμψεν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l., except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.3

Or. 60.03 (rec gloss) **⟨προύπεμψεν⟩:** καὶ προέπεμψεν **—Ab²CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 60.04 (rec gloss) **⟨δῶμα⟩:** οἴκημα **—VGuCrF²OxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ prep. CrOx, τὸ prep. F²

Or. 60.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἡμέτερον⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 60.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔστιν δ' ἔσω⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ Ἑλένη **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 60.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔσω⟩:** τοῦ ἡμετέρου δώματος **—ZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμετέρου om. Zm

Or. 60.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔσω⟩:** ἐντα[ῦθα] **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 60.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔσω⟩:** καὶ ἔσωθεν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔσωμεν Ox

Or. 61.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλαίουσα⟩:** θρηνοῦσα **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 61.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀδελφὴν⟩:** τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν **—VAaCrGPrRSaZZaZb-ZlTGuOx**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. R, below line Pr

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. Sa, ἤγουν prep. AaCrOx | τὴν om. R |

Or. 61.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀδελφὴν⟩:** αὐτῆς **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 61.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀδελφὴν⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 61.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨συμφοράν τε δωμάτων⟩:** τὴν ἐπὶ τοῖς δωματίοις ἀτυχίαν **—Pr**

LEMMA: συμφοράν in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 61.06 (thom exeg) **⟨συμφοράν⟩:** [1]συμφορὰ οὐ μόνον ἡ δυστυχία ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ συνέλευσις. [2]ὡς ἔχει καὶ τὸ τοῦ Σοφοκλέους [Soph. El. 1230–1231] ‘κἀπὶ συμφορᾶ⟨ισί μοι⟩ / γεγηθὸς ἕρπει δάκρυον ὀμμάτων ἄπο’. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ‘Sumphora’ is not only ‘misfortune’, but also ‘coming together’. As illustrated also by the Sophoclean passage ‘and at this coming together a joyful tear flows from my eyes’.

LEMMA: συμφοράν in text all except Gr(Gu) REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlT

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἔχεις καὶ τοῦτο τοῦ Zb | κἀπεὶ συμφορὰ γεγηθὼς Zb | συμφοραῖσί μοι Soph. mss, συμφορᾶ ZmTGu, συμφορὰ Zb, συμφορᾶς ZZa [Zl lost to damage] | γεγηθὼς ZaZb, a.c. Z | ὀνομάτων ἄπο Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.5–7

COMMENT: Andrea Cuomo has kindly informed me that Ven. Marc. gr. 470 (Mt of Sophocles) has as sch. El. 1230 συμφορὰ οὐ μόνον ἡ δυστυχία ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ συνέλευσις· ἁπλῶς λαμβάνεται ὡς κάνταῦθα (since this is unmarked in Mt, it is assumed to be Thoman); also, in the same manuscript and one other the supralinear gloss συνελεύσεσι(ν) is found.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles

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Or. 61.07 (thom gloss) **⟨συμφοράν⟩:** δυστυχίαν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

LEMMA: συμφοράς in text Gr(Gu) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 61.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨συμφοράν⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 61.09 (thom gloss) **⟨δωμάτων⟩:** ἐκείνης **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 61.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δωμάτων⟩:** οἰκημάτων **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 61.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δωμάτων⟩:** τῶν οἴκων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 62.01 (62–66) (pllgn paraphr) ὁ Μενέλαος ἐξελθὼν ἀπὸ τῆς Σπάρτης καὶ εἰς τὴν Ἴλιον ἀποπλεύσας, ἐπεὶ ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ ἡ Ἑρμιόνη οὐχ εἶχε τὸν μέλλοντα ἀναθρέψαι ταύτην, ἐξερχόμενος παρέδωκεν αὐτὴν τῇ Κλυταιμνήστρᾳ. ἐλθοῦσα δὲ ἡ Ἑλένη εὗρε ταύτην ἤγουν τὴν θυγατέρα ταύτης τὴν Ἑρμιόνην ὡς παραμυθίαν. **—Yf²**

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

Or. 62.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** ἡ Ἑλένη **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 62.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλγέων⟩:** τῶν θλίψεων **—VAaCrGF²SaYf²Ox**

LEMMA: ἀχέων in text F POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τῶν om. AaSaG

Or. 62.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀλγέων⟩:** τῶν αὐτῆς θλίψεων **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θλίψ. om. Za

Or. 62.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παραψυχήν⟩:** τὴν Ἑρμιόνην **—M³B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 62.06 (rec gloss) **⟨παραψυχήν⟩:** παρηγορίαν **—VF²SaGuB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.8

Or. 62.07 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨παραψυχήν⟩:** παραμυθίαν **—OVAaCrXXaXbYYfG-GrZcZZbZlZmZuT°Ox**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.8

Or. 62.08 (pllgn gram) **⟨παραψυχήν⟩:** ἀόριστον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἀόριστον indicates that so far the source of comfort is undefined, unspecified to the hearer; compare sch. 63.05 ἦν γὰρ, where Zu notes that the uncertainty is resolved by labeling it ὡρισμένον.

Or. 63.01 (63–66) (mosch paraphr) **ἦν γὰρ κατ' οἴκους ἔλιπεν:** ἦν γὰρ ὁ Μενέλαος ἀπὸ τῆς Σπάρτης ἀγαγὼν ἔλιπε κατὰ τοὺς οἴκους ὅτε ἔπλει εἰς Τροίαν καὶ τῇ ἐμῇ μητρὶ παρέδωκεν ἀνατρέφειν, τὴν παρθένον λέγω τὴν Ἑρμιόνην, ταύτῃ γέγηθε, καὶ ἐπιλήθεται τῶν κακῶν. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (With simpler word order:) 'For the one whom Menelaus brought from Sparta and left in the house when he sailed to Troy, and entrusted to my mother to raise, I mean the maiden Hermione, in this one she rejoices and forgets her troubles.'

LEMMA: G

Or. 63.02 (63–65) (pllgn wdord) word order α (ἦν), β (παρθένον), γ (ἑρμιόνην), δ (ἀγαγὼν), ε (μενέλαος), ς (σπάρτης), ζ (παρέδωκε), η (τρέφειν), θ (ἐμῇ), ι (ἔλιφ'), ια (κατ' οἴκους), ιβ (ὅτ'), (ιγ) ἔπλει, (ιδ) εἰς τροίαν **—Y²**

Or. 63.03 (63–65) (pllgn wdord) word order α (ἦν), β (παρθένον), γ (ἑρμιόνην) **—B^3a**

Or. 63.04 (63–64) (rec wdord) word order α (παρθένον), β (ἦν γὰρ) **—M²**

Or. 63.05 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἦν γὰρ⟩:** ὡρισμένον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὡρισμένον Zu |

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 62.08.

Or. 63.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** Ἑρμιόνην **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 63.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατ' οἴκους⟩:** εἰς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 63.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨οἶκον⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 63.09 (vet exeg) **ἔλιφ':** [1]τίς ἔλιπεν; [2]δηλονότι ὁ Μενέλαος, ὅνπερ ἑξῆς ἐπάγει. **—MCVR^bRwSSa^aSa^b**

TRANSLATION: Who left her? Clearly, Menelaus, whom he (the poet, or she, the speaker) mentions subsequently.

LEMMA: R^b, ἔλιφ' ὅτ' ἐς Τροίαν VRwSSa REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: intermarg. C; Sa^a in scholia block, Sa^b s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 τίς ἔλιπεν om. all except MC | 2 ὁ Μενέλαος δηλονότι transp. VR^{b}SSa^{a} | ὅνπερ κτλ om. Sa^{b} | ὅνπερ] Dindorf, ὅπερ MCRwSa^{a}, ὥπερ VR^{b}S | τὸ ἑξῆς M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.103,22; Dind. II.51.9–10

Or. 63.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔλιφ'⟩:** Μενέλαος **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 63.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔλιφ'⟩:** κατέλειψεν **—VV^{3}ZZaZbZlTGuY^{2}Yf^{2}CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | κατέλιψα V, corr. by V^{3}

APP. CRIT. 2: -ψε V^{3}Zl |

Or. 63.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔλιφ'⟩:** κατέλιπε **—ZmGuAa^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν F^{2} |

Or. 63.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔλιφ'⟩:** ἀφῆκεν **—PrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ε Gu |

Or. 63.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅτ'⟩:** ἡ Ἑλένη **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 63.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅτ'⟩:** ἡνίκα **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 63.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐς Τροίαν⟩:** εἰς τὴν **—Aa^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 63.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔπλει⟩:** ἀπέπλει **—XX^{s}XaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 63.18 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔπλει⟩:** ἔπλεε **—ZZaZbZlZmGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἔπλεεν CrOx

Or. 63.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔπλει⟩:** ἔπλευσε **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 64.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρθένον⟩:** τὴν θυγατέρα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 64.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμῇ τε μητρὶ⟩:** τῇ Κλυταιμνήστρᾳ **—VGuZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 64.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐμῇ⟩:** τῇ **—Aa²AbF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 64.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρέδωκε⟩:** ἐπαφῆκε **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 64.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨τρέφειν⟩:** ἀνατρέφειν **—XXaXbYYfGGrZcZl, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. F²

Or. 64.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τρέφειν⟩:** ὥστε **—Aa²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταύτην add. Zu

Or. 65.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Μενέλαος⟩:** ὁ **—Aa²F²ZcOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 65.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγαγὼν⟩:** ἄξας **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 65.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγαγὼν⟩:** καὶ φέρων **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.; above 64 ἐμῇ τε CrOx (repeated in the correct place Ox)

Or. 65.04 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἑρμιόνην⟩:** [1]ἡ Ἑρμιόνη θυγάτηρ ἦν τοῦ Μενελάου καὶ τῆς Ἑλένης. [2]ἡ δὲ Ἑλένη εἶχεν ἀδελφὴν τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν. [3]ἰστέον δὲ ὅτι ὁ μὲν Μενέλαος βασιλεὺς ἦν Σπάρτης τῆς Λακεδαίμονος, ὁ δὲ Ἀγαμέμνων κατά τινας μὲν Ἄργους, κατά τινας δὲ Μυκήνης. **—R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Hermione was the daughter of Menelaus and Helen. Helen had Clytemnestra as a sister. One should know that Menelaus was king of Sparta (a city) of Lacedaemon, whereas Agamemnon (was king) of Argos according to some, but of Mycene according to others.

REF. SYMBOL: R^b

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἣν add. before εἶχεν S | 3 δὲ om. Sa | τῆς (after σπάρτης)] καὶ SSa | λακεδαιμονίας Sa | κατά … ἄργους om. S

Or. 65.05 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἑρμιόνην⟩:** ταύτην **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 65.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἑρμιόνην⟩:** τὴν **—F^2Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 65.07 (rec gloss) **⟨Σπάρτης ἄπο⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς Λακεδαιμονίας **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 65.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Σπάρτης⟩:** καὶ τῆς Λακεδαιμονίας **—CrOxB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.; above 64 παρέδωκε τρέφειν CrOx

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς] πόλ(ις) B^{3d}

Or. 65.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Σπάρτης⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 65.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄπο⟩:** ἀναστροφή **—GZu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: anastrophe

Or. 66.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ταύτῃ⟩:** τῇ Ἑρμιόνῃ **—KSaGZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. K

Or. 66.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ταύτῃ⟩:** ἐπὶ **—XXaXbYYfGGrZcAaL^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. L^2 | ταύτῃ add. Yf

Or. 66.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταύτῃ⟩:** ἐν **—F^2CrZu**

POSITION: s.l.; above 65 μενέλαος Cr

Or. 66.04 (rec gloss) **⟨γέγηθε⟩:** Ἑλένη **—OV^{3}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: prep. ἡ Zu |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλένη V^3 |

Or. 66.05 (rec gloss) **⟨γέγηθε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ Ἑλένη γέγηθε **—C**

POSITION: intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: αὐτ(ῆ) τῇ ἑλέν() C

Or. 66.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨γέγηθε⟩:** χαίρει **—VCrF²RXXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcZlZmOx**

POSITION: s.l.; above 65 ἀγαγὼν Cr (partly erased), repeated in correct position

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

COLLATION NOTES: Cross omitted by Ta. |

Or. 66.07 (rec gloss) **⟨κἀπιλήθεται⟩:** καὶ ἐπιλανθάνεται **—VCrF²OxYf²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.; above 65 σπάρτης ἄπο CrOx

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Yf^2Zl

Or. 66.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀπιλήθεται⟩:** ἐπιλησμοσύνην λαμβάνει **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 66.09 (rec gloss) **⟨κἀπιλήθεται⟩:** καὶ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 66.10 (tri metr) **⟨κἀπιλήθεται⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 66.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν δυστυχιῶν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Zc

Or. 66.12 (thom gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν αὐτῆς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 66.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν ἰδίων **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 66.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 67.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βλέπω⟩:** ὁρῶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 67.02 (rec gloss) **⟨πᾶσαν εἴσοδον⟩:** τὰς εἰσόδους **—AaPr**

POSITION: s.l.; above βλέπω in both

Or. 67.03 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴσοδον⟩:** εἰς τὰς ὁδοὺς **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 67.04 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴσοδον⟩:** δίοδον **—VGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.14

Or. 67.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨εἴσοδον⟩:** ὁδόν **—RZZaZbZlZmTGuG**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.14

COLLATION NOTES: This note omitted in Ta. |

Or. 67.06 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴσοδον⟩:** διέλευσιν **—VGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.14

Or. 67.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἴσοδον⟩:** τὴν διέλευσιν τὴν φέρουσαν εἰς τὴν πόλιν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 67.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴσοδον⟩:** καὶ ἔλευσιν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l., above 66 κἀπιλήθεται CrOx, repeated in correct place Ox

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Or. 67.09 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴσοδον⟩:** θύραν **—PrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θέαν Sa

Or. 67.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴσοδον⟩:** ναὸν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 67.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨εἴσοδον⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 67.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄψομαι⟩:** θεάσομαι **—AaF²PrZl, app. Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Mostly washed out in Ab. |

Or. 67.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄψομαι⟩:** θεάσω **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The active of this verb is a Byzantine usage.

Or. 67.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄψομαι⟩:** καὶ ἴδω **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.; a second instance above 66 κακῶν Cr (partly erased)

Or. 68.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Μενέλαον⟩:** τὸν **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 68.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκονθ'⟩:** ἐρχόμενον **—CrF²OxYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.16–17

Or. 68.03 (68–70) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὡς τά γ' ἄλλ'⟩:** κατὰ τὰ ἄλλα γὰρ ἐπ' ἀσθενοῦς ῥώμης κρεμμάμεθα, ἤγουν οὐδεὶς ἕτερός ἐστιν ὁ βοηθήσων ἡμᾶς ἐὰν μὴ παρὰ τοῦ Μενελάου σωθῶμεν. **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: κρεμμα- with double mu is an attested Byzantine spelling, mostly in the participle, but also, e.g., in κρεμμᾶται, κρέμμανται, κρεμμάνυσιν; see also 68.11, 69.06.

Or. 68.04 (68–69) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὡς τά γ' ἄλλ'⟩:** ὡς τὰ πολλὰ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσθενοῦς ῥώμης ἤγουν ἐπ' ἀσθενοῦς μέρους τυγχάνομεν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 68.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὡς τά γ' ἄλλ'⟩:** ὅτι κατά γε τὰ ἄλλα **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X; ὅτι as sep. gloss T

Or. 68.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—AaAbPrRSaXZZaZbZlZmTGZc²Ox²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 68.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἡμεῖς **—AaAbPrR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁμοῦ (or ἡμοῦ?) R

Or. 68.08 (rec gloss) **⟨τά γ' ἄλλ'⟩:** κατὰ **—GKL²ZcZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ ἄλλα add. KZc

Or. 68.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τά γ' ἄλλ'⟩:** τὸ λοιπὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 68.10 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἐπ' ἀσθενοῦς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπ' ἀσθενοῦς δυνάμεως φερόμεθα **—BCV³**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'we are borne along (relying) upon a weak power'.

POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. CV³

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. V³ |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.15

COLLATION NOTES: V³ by adding ἐπ' ἀσθενοῦς δυνάμεως above 69.05 gloss φερόμεθα, written earlier by V³. |

Or. 68.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀσθενοῦς⟩:** ἀδυνάτου ῥώμης κρεμμάμεθα **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Separately Yf² has the latter two words also as glosses 69.01, 69.06. |

Or. 68.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσθενοῦς⟩:** ἀδυνάτου **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 68.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσθενοῦς⟩:** καὶ ἀνωφελοῦς **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 69.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ῥώμης⟩:** δυνάμεως **—AaAb²RZuYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 69.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ῥώμης⟩:** ἰσχύος **—F²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 69.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ῥώμης⟩:** καὶ ἐλπίδος **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 69.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀχούμεθα⟩:** θαρροῦμεν **—AaAbRRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: θαροῦμεν Aa

Or. 69.05 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὀχούμεθα⟩:** φερόμεθα **—OV³CrFPrSaXXaXbYYfG-GrZcZZaZbZlZmZuT*Ox**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | φερούμεθα Zu, φερόμεσθα Y

Or. 69.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀχούμεθα⟩:** κρεμμάμεθα **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 69.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀχούμεθα⟩:** καβαλλικεύομεν **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This Byzantine vernacular verb is used to gloss ὀχέω in a few other scholia recentiora (on Aristophanes, Homer, Oppian).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 69.08 (rec gram) **⟨ἤν τι μὴ⟩:** συκίνη ἐπικουρία **—K**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: For this proverb for weak and ineffectual assistance, see e.g. Libanius, epist. 228.3, Suda σ 1324 s.v. σύκινον (…καὶ ἑτέρα παροιμία· συκίνη ἐπικουρία, ἐπὶ τῶν ἀνωφελῶν.

Or. 69.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἤν⟩:** ἐάν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 69.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τι⟩:** ἐπ᾽ ὀλίγον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 69.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨κείνου πάρα⟩:** παρὰ τοῦ Μενελάου, ἐὰν μὴ παρ᾽ ἐκείνου **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 69.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κείνου πάρα⟩:** ὡς ἂν παρ᾽ ἐκείνου τοῦ Μενελάου **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 69.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κείνου πάρα⟩:** παρ᾽ ἐκείνου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 69.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κείνου⟩:** τοῦ Μενελάου **—AaAb²RSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. Sa

Or. 69.15 (rec gram) **⟨κείνου⟩:** ἀφαίρεσις τῶν Ἰώνων· συγκοπὴ τῶν Αἰόλων· ἀποκοπὴ τῶν Ἀττικῶν, **—V¹**

TRANSLATION: Aphaeresis (is typical) of the Ionians, syncope of the Aeolians, apocope of the Attics.

POSITION: added by V¹ after block of V-scholia on 24v (preceding play)

COMMENT: Cf. Sch. Opp. Hal. 1.186: κείνοις· Ἰωνικὴ ἀφαίρεσις. ἡ ἀφαίρεσις τῶν Ἰώνων, ἡ συγκοπὴ τῶν Αἰολέων, ἡ ἀποκοπὴ τῶν Ἀττικῶν. Hence, I attribute the note to κείνου here, the first instance in the play of such aphaeresis.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικοί | aphaeresis | apocope | syncope

Or. 70.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σωθῶμεν⟩:** ζήσωμεν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 70.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἄπορον χρῆμα δυστυχῶν δόμος⟩:** ἄπορον χρῆμα ὑπάρχει ὁ δόμος τῶν δυστυχῶν, ἤγουν τοὺς δυστυχοῦντας οὐδείς ἐστιν ὁ βοηθῶν αὐτούς. **—Y²Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄπορον … δυστυχῶν om. Y² | αὐτούς erased in Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.19–20

Or. 70.03 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἄπορον χρῆμα δυστυχῶν δόμος⟩:** ἤγουν οἱ δυστυχοῦντες ἀποροῦσιν ὅτι καὶ δράσουσι. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l., except T

APP. CRIT.: δράσωσι ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: δράσουσιν TZl |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.51.21

Or. 70.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄπορον⟩:** καὶ ἀπαραμύθητον **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 70.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄπορον χρῆμα⟩:** ἀμήχανον εἰς σωτηρίαν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 70.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄπορον⟩:** ἀδύνατον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 70.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄπορον⟩:** κακὸν **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 70.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄπορον⟩:** γὰρ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 70.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρῆμα⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—GGuYf²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.; over δόμος G

Or. 70.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρῆμα⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—CrF²OxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ prep. CrOx

Or. 70.11 (rec gloss) **⟨δυστυχῶν⟩:** ἀνθρώπων **—R**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 70.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυστυχῶν⟩:** δυστυχούντων **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 70.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δυστυχῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 70.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόμος⟩:** ὁ οἶκος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 70.15 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 71.01 (vet exeg) **ὦ παῖ Κλυταιμνήστρας:** [1]τοῦ προσήκοντος ἤθους ἐξέπεσεν ὁ Εὐριπίδης. [2]νῦν γὰρ πρῶτον ἀλλήλας βλέπουσι καὶ ἀήθως πάνυ οὔτε ἀσπάζονται ἀλλήλας οὔτε προσφωνοῦσι. [3]καὶ ἡ μὲν Ἑλένη ἔξεισιν ἔχουσα χοὰς καὶ τὸν βόστρυχον ἀποτετμημένον, [4]ἅμα δὲ δυσωπεῖ τὴν Ἠλέκτραν καὶ λυπεῖ ὑπομιμνήσκουσα τοῦ ὀνόματος Κλυταιμνήστρας καὶ προτάσσουσα. || [5]ἀ⟨να⟩κολούθως δὲ καὶ τὸ διὰ μέσου. [6]τὸ δὲ ἑξῆς μακρὸν δὴ μῆκος χρόνου παρθένε, Ἠλέκτρα, ἀντὶ τοῦ ὦ πολυχρόνιε παρθένε. **—MBVCPrR[b]RfRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: Euripides has failed to express the fitting character. For they (Electra and Helen) now see each other for the first time, and in a manner entirely lacking character they neither embrace each other nor greet each other with affection. And Helen comes out with libations and her cut-off lock of hair, and at the same time she annoys Electra and causes her

pain by recalling the name of Clytemnestra and by placing it first (in her speech). (?)In addition, the phrase in between is added without proper concord/with change of construction. The word order is: 'maiden for a long length of time, Electra', equivalent to 'o maiden of long standing'.

LEMMA: MBVCRfRw, ὦ παῖ R^{b}SSa, ὦ κλυταιμνήστρα Pr REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b}RfSa POSITION: after sch. 80.06 Sa

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ] τούτω R^{b}, p.c. S, τοῦτω a.c. S, τοῦτο Sa | 1 προσηκόντως R^{b}Sa, προσηκόντος S | ὁ εὐρ. om. Rw, ὁ om. VRf | 2 γὰρ] δὲ C | πρώτως MVCPrRfRw | first ἀλλήλας] ἀλλήλους R^{b}S | βλέπουσι BVPrRwSa, ἀποβλέπουσιν M, βλέπουσαι R^{b}, βλεπούσας Rf, βλέπουσα S | καὶ ἀήθως πάνυ om. Rf | εὐήθους V, ἀείθους R^{b}, ἀληθῶς Sa, ἄνθως S | second ἀλλήλας om. Rf | 3 καὶ ἡ μὲν … ἀποτετμημένον] transp. here Schw. (citing Rf, in which 4–5 are omitted), om. VSSa, transp. after 5 διὰ μέσου (with initial καὶ om.) MBCPrR^{b}Rw | 3 ἔξεισιν om. Rw | τετμημένον Rf | 4 ἅμα] ἄλλως Rf | δὲ om. Sa | λυπεῖ om. VSa | ὑπομιμνήσκουσα] διυπομ. V, ὑπομιμνήσκουσαν αὐτὴν Rf | τῶν ὀνομάτων τῆς κλυτ. Sa | 4–5 καὶ προτάσσουσα … μέσου om. Rf | 4 προστάσσουσα BVSRw, προστάττουσα R^{b} | 5–6 ἀ⟨να⟩κολούθως κτλ om. VSSa; punct. as sep. sch. R^{b} with lemma μακρὸν δὴ μῆκος and sep. ref. | 5 ἀ⟨να⟩κολούθως suppl. Schw. | τὸ διὰ] Schw.; τόδε διὰ MBPrRw, τὸ δέ διὰ C, τὸ γνω(μικὸν), διὰ R^{b} | 6 παρθένε μακρὸν μῆκος χρόνου transp. Rf (om. δὴ) | παρθένε ἠλέκτρα χρόνου transp. MC | first παρθένε] παρθένου R^{b} | ἠλέκτρα κτλ om. RfRw (continuing with sch. 72.01) | τοῦ om. C | πολυχρονία Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 προσφωνοῦσιν PrSSa, -ῶσιν R^{b} | 3 τὸν] τὸ R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.103,23–104,6; Dind. II.52,3–10

COMMENT: It is likely that ἀήθως (2) derives its precise meaning here from the preceding τοῦ προσήκοντος ἤθους. That is, the complaint is not that there is no expression of character in the words and accompanying stage-action, but that the critic does not find the rhetorical ἦθος embodied in the speeches the two women address to each other to be optimal in rhetorical terms. I plan to discuss elsewhere instances in the Euripides scholia where speeches are criticized rhetorically almost in abstraction from the dramatic purposes of the author. | ἀποβλέπουσι (2) in M with plain accusative is very rare (with the sense 'look to as a model, admire'), whereas βλέπω is common either with a plain acc. or with εἰς/πρὸς. | On 5: the sense is very doubtful and Schwartz's solution to the corruption may not be right. In scholia one expects ἀκόλουθος/ἀνακόλουθος to refer to presence or lack of grammatical concord, or a change of construction, or analogical vs. anomalous inflection. The adverb is unlikely to mean here (without the emendation) 'in accordance with the preceding manner' (scil. of alleged impoliteness), but with the emendation it is not clear what is to be viewed as irregular. Likewise, the transmitted τόδε διὰ μέσου could be a corruption of τὸ ὅδε διὰ μέσου and this could be a misplaced remnant of a note on 74 (the Thoman sch. 74.13 makes just this claim about ὅδε). Another possibility is suggested by sch. 72.12, which appears to treat the whole of a line διὰ μέσου; but if that is intended, ἀνακολούθως would still be an odd usage.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 71.02 (pllgn exeg) [1]θέλουσα ἵνα λυπήσῃ τὴν Ἠλέκτραν ἡ Ἑλένη ὑπομιμνήσκει αὐτὴν τοῦ τῆς μητρὸς πρότερον ὀνόματος. [2]ἀήθως δὲ πάνυ πρὸς ἀλλήλας βλέπουσι καὶ οὔτε ἀσπάζονται ἀλλήλας οὔτε προσφωνοῦσιν. [3]ὀνειδίζουσα αὐτοὺς λέγει ὡς μητροφονοῦντας. **—$Y^{2}Yf^{2}$**

TRANSLATION: Wanting to pain Electra, Helen reminds her of her mother's name earlier (than that of her father?). And in a manner entirely lacking character, they look at each other without either embracing each other or greeting each other with affection. She (Helen) speaks reproaching them (Orestes and Electra) as being matricides.

APP. CRIT.: 3 αὐτοὺς Y^{2}, αὐτὴν Yf^{2} | μητροφόντας Yf^{2}, a.c. Y^{2} |

Or. 71.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨p⟩:** ἐξιοῦσα τῶν δωμάτων ἡ Ἑλένη κατέχει χοὰς καὶ βόστρυχον τῶν οἰκείων τριχῶν ἀποτετμημένον. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Exiting from the house, Helen carries libations and a lock cut off from her own hair.

POSITION: twice in Gu, once s.l. G, once marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: δομάτων Gu^{s} | ἀποτετμημένων Gu^{marg} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.52.13–14

Or. 71.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖ⟩:** θύγατερ **—Aa^{2}F^{2}G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 71.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Κλυταιμνήστρας⟩:** τῆς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 71.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 71.07 (rec gloss) **⟨κἀγαμέμνονος⟩:** καὶ τοῦ **—PrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 71.08 (tri metr) **⟨κἀγαμέμνονος⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 72.01 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως· παρθένε μακρὸν δὴ μῆκος:** [1]ὅ ἐστι· πολλῷ χρόνῳ παρθενευομένη. [2]τοῦτο δὲ ὑβρίζουσα αὐτήν φησιν ὡς αἰτίαν ἐχούσης καὶ διὰ τοῦτο μὴ γαμουμένης. [3]καὶ διὰ τούτου παρεμφαίνει ὅτι εὐμοιρίας νομίζει τέλος τὸν γάμον. **—MBVCCrPrRfRwOx**

TRANSLATION: (Explained) in another way: 'maiden for a long time': which means 'living as a maiden for much time'. She (Helen) says this by way of insulting her (Electra), as if she is to blame and for this reason unmarried. And through this phrase she (or he, the poet) subtly suggests that she (he) considers marriage to be the ultimate end of a good portion in life.

LEMMA: MC (ἄλλως in marg. C), παρθένε μακρὸν V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: cont. from 71.03 BPrRfRw

APP. CRIT.: ὅ ἐστι] ἤτοι B, εἴτουν Pr, ἤ ἐστι Rf; ἐστὶ Ox | πολὺν χρόνον VPr | παρθενεύουσα V | 2 δὲ καὶ ὑβρ. BVPrRw | αὐτὴν om. V | ἐχούσης] MC, ἐχούσῃ VCrRwOx, ἔχουσαν BPr, ἔχουσα Rf | γαμουμένης] Schw., γαμουμένη VCCrRwOx, γαμουμένην MBPrRf | 3 καὶ διὰ κτλ om. VRf | καὶ διὰ … παρεμφαίνει] παρεμφαίνει δὲ διὰ τούτου BPr(om. δὲ), ἔμπροσθεν οὖν παρεμφαίνει Rw | τούτου] τοῦτο M | τὸ τέλος CrRwOx | τῶν γάμων s.l. Rw, τοῦ γάμου CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.104,7–10; Dind. II.52.10–13, 15–17

KEYWORDS: women, nature or proper behavior of

Or. 72.02 (rec exeg) ὦ πολλῷ χρόνῳ παρθένε. τοῦτο ὑβρίζουσα φησί. **—O**

Or. 72.03 (rec paraphr) ὦ πολύχρονον Ἠλέκτρα χρόνον παρθενεύουσα —**R**[a]

APP. CRIT.: Only parts of the bottom of most letters survive (trimmed upper margin), so the reading is not certain. |

Or. 72.04 (rec paraphr) ὦ πολυχρόνιε Ἠλέκτρα μακρὸν χρόνον παρθένος οὖσα —**Ab**

POSITION: s.l.; over 71 Ab

APP. CRIT. 2: πολυχρόϊε Ab

Or. 72.05 (rec paraphr) ὦ πολυχρόνιε Ἠλέκτρα εἰς μακρὸν χρόνον οὖσα παρθένος —**Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.06 (pllgn paraphr) πολυχρόνιε, ἡ πολλῶν χρόνων παρθενευομένη —**Yf**[2]

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.07 (pllgn paraphr) ἥτις ἦσθα παρθένος ἐπὶ πολὺν χρόνον· διὰ γὰρ τοῦτο ἐκλήθης πολὺν χρόνον οὖσα παρθένος. —**Lb**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.62,18–19

Or. 72.08 (rec exeg) **⟨παρθένε⟩:** τὸ παρθένον ὀνειδιστικῶς, δι' ἣν εἶχεν ἀσθενείαν γυναικείαν πολυχρόνιον. —**Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γυναικεῖαν Sa |

Or. 72.09 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένε⟩:** ὦ πολυχρόνιε Ἠλέκτρα —**Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρθένε⟩:** λέγω —**Aa**[2]

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παρθένε⟩:** ὦ —**Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μακρὸν δὴ μῆκος⟩:** ἔστιν δηλονότι, ἐξ ὅτου οὐκ εἶδα ὑμᾶς. παρασιώπησις. —**Lp**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.52,17

KEYWORDS: παρασιώπησις

Or. 72.13 (rec gloss) **⟨μακρὸν⟩:** εἰς —**KRGuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨μακρὸν⟩:** ἐπὶ —**XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ crossed out, τὸ written beneath it, p.c. Yf

Or. 72.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μακρὸν⟩:** κατὰ τὸ —**V³ZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Zu, uncertain scribble in B³ᵃ

Or. 72.16 (thom gloss) **⟨μακρὸν⟩:** πολὺ —**ZZaZbZlZmTGuCrF²GOx**

POSITION: s.l.; repeated by CrOx above 74 ὀρέστης μητρὸ

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | πολὺν Z |

Or. 72.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μακρὸν⟩:** ἐπιπολὺ —**B²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μακρὸν⟩:** σκωπτικὸν —**V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.19 (rec gloss) **⟨δὴ⟩:** ἤδη —**K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μῆκος⟩:** διάστημα —**G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μῆκος⟩:** παράτασιν —**Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μῆκος⟩:** οὖσα παρθένος —**B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.23 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἠλέκτρα⟩:** Ἠλέκτρα πρώην μὲν ἐκαλεῖτο Ἰφιάνασσα, διὰ δὲ τὸ παρελθεῖν τὸν δωδεκαετῆ χρόνον καὶ μὴ λαβεῖν πόσιν ἐκαλέσθη Ἠλέκτρα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ᾱ στερητικοῦ μορίου καὶ τοῦ λέκτρον· ἡ τοῦ λέκτρου στερηθεῖσα. —**Pr**

TRANSLATION: Electra was earlier called Iphianassa, but because she had passed the twelve-year period and not taken a husband, she was given the name Electra, from the alpha-privative particle and 'lektron' ('bed'), (thus) the one who has been deprived of the (marriage-)bed.

POSITION: between sch. 54.01 and sch. 57.06 in Pr

COMMENT: Cf. Eust. in Il. 9.145 (II.684, 4–9) Ὅρα δὲ ὅτι ἡ Ἠλέκτρα ἐνταῦθα οὐ κεῖται, ἀλλά φασί τινες τὴν Λαοδίκην ταύτην εἶναι, Ἠλέκτραν ἐπικληθεῖσαν ἢ κατὰ τρόπον διωνυμίας ἢ διὰ τὸ κατ' ὄψιν ἠλεκτρῶδες καὶ χρυσοειδὲς ἢ κατὰ λόγον τινὰ σκώμματος διὰ τὸ πολὺν χρόνον ἄλεκτρον μεῖναι χόλῳ Κλυταιμνήστρας, ὃ δὴ ἐμφαίνεται καὶ παρ' Εὐριπίδῃ ἐν τῷ 'παρθένε μακρὸν δὴ μῆκος Ἠλέκτρα χρόνου'; Et. Magn. s.v. Ἠλέκτρα: Ἡ παρ' Ὁμήρῳ Λαοδίκη, διὰ τὸ πολυχρόνιον τῆς παρθενίας, οἷον ἄλεκτρός τις, ὡς Εὐριπίδης [quoting Or. 72]. | 'Passed the twelve-year period' apparently means 'had reached puberty', unless the commentator has somehow calculated that Electra has been unmarried for twelve years since puberty (but how would he have arrived at that number?). | Cf. also sch. 22.02, 22.03.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 72.24 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἠλέκτρα⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ᾱ στερητικοῦ μορίου καὶ τοῦ λέκτρον ἡ κοίτη **—Sa**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: λέκτρα Sa

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 72.25 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἠλέκτρα⟩:** ἐτυμολογ()· μακρὸν χρόνον **—F**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἐτυμολογεῖται or ἐτυμολογεῖ (or ἐτυμολογία?)

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 72.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἠλέκτρα⟩:** οἱονεὶ ἄλεκτρός τις οὖσα, ἡ μὴ σχοῦσα λέκτρα **—Y²**

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄλεκτρος τίς Y² |

Or. 72.27 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἠλέκτρα⟩:** ὦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 72.28 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χρόνου⟩:** τοῦ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 73.01 (vet exeg) **πῶς ὦ τάλαινα:** [1]διὰ τούτου ὠνείδισεν αὐτὴν ὡς μητροφόνου ἀδελφήν. [2]οἱ δὲ τοῖς ἐναγέσι προσφθεγγόμενοι καὶ αὐτοὶ δοκοῦσι μιαίνεσθαι, ὡς καὶ ἐν Ἡρακλεῖ [Eur. Her. 1219] καὶ Ἰξίονι [Eur. fr. 427] δέδεικται. **—VRw, partial R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: With this phrase she (Helen) reproached her (Electra) as being sister of a matricide. And those who speak to polluted persons seem even themselves to be defiled, as has been shown also in (commentaries on?) Heracles and Ixion.

LEMMA: V, 75 προσφθέγμασιν R^{b}(προσφθέγγουσι)SSa REF. SYMBOL: V, R^{b}(app. at 75), Sa (no corresponding mark at text) POSITION: follows sch. 57.02 in Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 διὰ .. ἀδελφήν om. R^{b}SSa | διὰ τούτου] Schw., διὰ τοῦτο VRw | ὡς (tacitly) Dind., ὦ VRw | μητροφόνοι ἀδελφοί Rw | 2 ἐνάγουσι R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.104,11–13; Dind. II.52,20–22

COMMENT: Presumably a note of some antiquity, since it refers to the lost Ixion and the non-select play Heracles, or possibly to commentaries on them.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Euripides, Heracles | Euripides, Ixion

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Or. 73.02 (rec exeg) **⟨πῶς⟩:** λείπει τὸ εἰπέ **—AbPrRSa**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. R; above 75 προσφθ. Ab, above 75 οὐ μιαίνομαι Pr

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. AbPrSa

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 73.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πῶς⟩:** κατὰ τίνα τρόπον **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 73.04 (mosch exeg) **⟨ὦ τάλαινα⟩:** ἔχετε δηλονότι **—XXaXbYYfGrFGB^{3d}**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l., except X; over σύ τε G

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. GB^{3d}, δῆλον F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.52.22

Or. 73.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλαινα⟩:** ἔχεις **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 73.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλαινα⟩:** ὑπάρχετε **—ZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.; over πῶς Zu

Or. 73.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλαινα⟩:** ἔφυ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 73.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλαινα⟩:** ἀθλία **—OxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὦ prep. Ox

Or. 73.09 (rec gram) **⟨σύ τε κασίγνητός τε⟩:** σχῆμα συνεκδοχικὸν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This term refers elsewhere to real or apparent transitions from singular to plural or from plural to singular; thus here it refers to the plural subject followed by the singular verb in 74.

KEYWORDS: synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν

Or. 73.10 (rec gram) **⟨σύ τε κασίγνητός τε⟩:** (?)σχῆ]μα(?) ἐπίζευξις **—K**

COMMENT: As with the previous, this explains the plural subject with singular verb in next line. Epizeuxis has various senses. It can refer to a type of anadiplosis or epanaphora or other repetition (ps-Hdn. de figuris 48 Hadjú; Phoebammon (Rhet.Gr. III Spengel), de figuris 1.3,7 and 2.4.49 and 73; Sch. A Hom. Il. 1.364b1, etc.; or to ἀπὸ κοινοῦ or zeugma (for the latter Photius epist. 166, 147; Joannes Rhet., Commentarium in Hermogenis librum περὶ ἰδεῶν, Rhet.Gr. VI.80, 16–17 Walz: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ, ὃ ζεῦγμα καλοῦσιν ἢ ἐπίζευξιν); cf. also (of a singular noun and multiple appositives) Sch. Aeschin. 3.105 αἰσχύνη] τοῦτό φησιν Ἀψίνης ἐπίζευξιν εἶναι, ἐπειδὴ ἑνικῷ ὀνόματι πολλὰ ἐπιφέρει ὀνόματα. εἰπὼν γὰρ τοῦτο τὸ ψήφισμα ἐπήγαγεν· αἰσχύνη, ἔλεγχος, κατηγορία. GLRBP gives a sense 'concord, in grammar' with one citation. On zeugma as applying both to uncomplicated coordination or to complicated coordination (with some syntactic or semantic slippage), see Lausberg §§692–708.

KEYWORDS: synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν

Or. 73.11 (thom gloss) **⟨κασίγνητός⟩:** αὐτάδελφος **—ZZaZbZlGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. F²Gu

Or. 73.12 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨κασίγνητός⟩:** ἀδελφὸς **—AaCrOxT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. CrOx

Or. 73.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σός⟩:** ὁ **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 74.01 (thom gloss) **⟨τλήμων⟩:** δυστυχὴς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 74.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τλήμων⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 74.03 (rec gloss) **⟨Ὀρέστης⟩:** ἔχετε δηλονότι **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 74.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 74.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** δεικτικὸν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς

Or. 74.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** οὗτος **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 74.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** ἐκεῖνος **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 74.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** ὅστις **—V³AaCrFRfZuGuB³ᵃOx**

POSITION: s.l.; Gu over φονεὺς, AaCrOx over ὀρέστης

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 74.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** ὃς **—XXa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 74.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** ὅστις ἢ ἀναφορικὸν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἴ τις Sa

Or. 74.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** ὅ δεικ[τικὸν] ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅ[στις] **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 74.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧδε⟩:** καὶ οὕτως **—Ab**

LEMMA: ὧδε in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 74.13 (thom exeg) **ἔφυ:** [1]δέον ἔφυτε εἰπεῖν ἐπειδὴ ἀμφότεροι τὸν φόνον εἰργάσαντο, ἡ μὲν βουλευσαμένη, ὁ δὲ πράξας, ὁ δὲ εἰπὼν σύ τε κασίγνητός τε σὸς πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην ἀπέδωκε, [2]διὰ μὲν τοῦ συμπαραλαβεῖν ἀμφοτέρους δεικνύων βουλευσαμένους τὸν φόνον, διὰ δὲ τοῦ ἔφυ μόνον τὸν Ὀρέστην εἰργασμένον. [3]ἢ οὕτω· δέον εἰπεῖν πῶς ἔχετε, ὦ τάλαινα, σύ τε κασίγνητός τε σὸς τλήμων Ὀρέστης, [4]ὁ δὲ τὴν ὁρμὴν τῆς προτάσεως, οἷον τὸ ἔχετε, ἐάσας, ἐπειδὴ ὁ Ὀρέστης ἐφόνευσε τὴν μητέρα, πρὸς τοῦτον τὴν ἀπόδοσιν ἐποιήσατο. [5]ἀγνοοῦντες δὲ τινὲς τὸ ὅδε ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅστις φασίν· [6]ἔστι δὲ καὶ τὸ ὅδε διὰ μέσου δεικτικόν. **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: One should say 'you (pl.) became' because both carried out the murder, the woman by advising it and the man by doing it, but he (the poet), after saying 'you and your brother' (as subject), made the predicate agree with Orestes, thus showing, by grouping them together, that both planned the killing, and by using (the singular verb) 'he became', that Orestes alone did the deed. Or (explain it) as follows: one should say 'in what state, poor woman, are you (pl.), you and your unhappy brother?', but he (the poet), dismissing what is implied by the first part of the sentence (the plural subject), namely, (the plural verb) 'echete',

instead, because Orestes killed his mother, applied the predicate to him. Some interpreters, not understanding this, say that 'this man' ('hode') is used as equivalent to 'whoever'. But the word is in fact the deictic pronoun in a parenthetic construction.

LEMMA: Ta (not T), REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm

APP. CRIT.: Zl partly washed out, partly lost to trimming | 1 ἐπειδὴ καὶ ZbTGu | 2 συμπαραβαλεῖν Zb | συμβουλευσαμένους Zb | 3 τὴν ὁρμὴν τῆς ὁρμὴν τῆς προτ. Z | 4 οἷον] ἤτοι ZbZlTGu | second ὁ om. TZbZl | πρὸς τοῦτο ZbZlGu | 6 καὶ om. ZmTGu [Zl] |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.52,24–53,9

COMMENT: The view criticized by Thomas (74.08–11) is not specifically Moschopulean; indeed 74.09, being only in XXa, barely qualifies as Moschopulean compared to the others so identified.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου | δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς | Thomas critical of another view

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Or. 74.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ὑπῆρξεν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcV³Aa²**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

APP. CRIT. 2: -ξε V³Aa²GZc |

Or. 74.15 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ἐγένετο **—Ab²CrFPrRRwSaZᶜZaZbZlZmZuTGuOx**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. R; not clearly sep. from prev. gloss 74.10 Sa

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSaOx | †ταὐτὸν add. Sa

Or. 74.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ἐγενήθη **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 74.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ἔχει **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 74.18 (tri metr) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 75.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨προσφθέγμασι γὰρ⟩:** νόμος ἦν τοὺς φονεῖς μὴ λαλεῖν τισιν ἔστ' ἂν καθαρθῶσι **—V³**

LEMMA: -μασι in text V (as in almost all mss) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 75.02 (rec paraphr) ἤγουν λαλοῦσα ἀντίον σοῦ, οὐχί **—R**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: After οὐχί one is to understand μιαίνομαι from the verse below. |

Or. 75.03 (mosch paraphr) κατὰ γὰρ τὴν πρός σε ὁμιλίαν οὐ μιαίνομαι **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ om. G | πρὸς σὲ YfG, σὴν Zc | οὐ μιαίνομαι om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.53.10–11

Or. 75.04 (pllgn paraphr) κατὰ γὰρ τῆς αὐτῆς ὁμιλίας οὐ μιαίνομαι **—Aa²**

REF. SYMBOL: Aa POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: αυτ with attached circumflex, could be αὐτοῦ. |

Or. 75.05 (rec gloss) **⟨προσφθέγμασι⟩:** ἐρωτήσεσι **—AaPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 75.06 (rec gloss) **⟨προσφθέγμασι⟩:** ταῖς ἐπιμιξίαις σαῖς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l., misplaced above 82 συμφοραῖσι Sa

COMMENT: The gloss makes no sense at line 82, but seems a possible paraphrase of προσφθέγμασιν … σέθεν. Perhaps read ⟨ταῖς⟩ σαῖς.

Or. 75.07 (thom gloss) **⟨προσφθέγμασι⟩:** προσρήμασι **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 75.08 (thom gloss) **⟨προσφθέγμασι⟩:** ὁμιλίαις προσλαλιαῖς **—ZbZlZmTGu**

LEMMA: -μασιν in text T POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.53.11–12

Or. 75.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσφθέγμασι⟩:** τοῖς χαιρετίσμασιν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 75.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσφθέγμασι⟩:** τοῖς προσλαλήμασι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 75.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσφθέγμασι⟩:** προσφωνήμασι **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.53.10

Or. 75.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσφθέγμασι⟩:** καὶ ταῖς λαλιαῖς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 75.13 (rec gloss) **⟨προσφθέγμασι⟩:** του **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 75.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὐ μιαίνομαι⟩:** οὐ κοινωνῶ τοῦ φόνου σου **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 75.15 (rec gloss) **⟨μιαίνομαι⟩:** μιασμὸν δέχομαι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 75.16 (thom gloss) **⟨μιαίνομαι⟩:** μολύνομαι **—ZaZbZlZmTGuAaF²L²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. ZbTF²

Or. 75.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σέθεν⟩:** σοῦ **—B²CrF²OxZ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 75.18 (thom exeg) **⟨σέθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ σοῦ· σύναπτε δὲ πρὸς τὸ μιαίνομαι. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: 'From you': construe (this) with 'I am stained with pollution'.

POSITION: s.l., except marg. Z

APP. CRIT.: ZZl only partially legible | ὑπὸ Za

APP. CRIT. 2: σύναπται Zm, perhaps Zl |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.53.12–13

Or. 75.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σέθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ σοῦ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 76.01 (vet exeg) **εἰς Φοῖβον ἀναφέρουσα τὴν ἁμαρτίαν:** [1]καὶ τοῦτο πανούργως. [2]ἀναμάρτητον γὰρ τὸ θεῖον. [3]ἐμφαίνει οὖν ὡς καταψευδομένων αὐτῶν τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος. **—MBVCCrPrR^{a}R^{b1}R^{b2}RfRwSSaOx**

TRANSLATION: This too is said maliciously. For the divine is infallible. She (or he, the poet) intimates therefore that they are falsely accusing Apollo.

LEMMA: MC, εἰς Φοῖβον ἀναφέρουσα BVPrRf, εἰς Φοῖβον R^{b1}Rw, καὶ ἄλλως R^{b2} REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b1}Rf POSITION: cont. from sch. 73.01 SSa; Pr has this (and sch. on following lines as well) after sch. 101.06; R^{b} has this twice in succession

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. R^{a}R^{b2}SSa | ταῦτα R^{b1} | 2 γὰρ τὸ θεῖον om. Rf | 3 οὖν MVR^{b1}Rw, γοῦν CrOx, δὲ R^{b2}Sa, ὁ ποιητὴς BPr(B punct. after ποιητής, not after θεῖον), οὖν ὁ ποιητὴς Rf | ὡς om. R^{b1} | καταψευδ.] καὶ ψευδ. MC, μάτην ψευδ. R^{a}R^{b2}SSa | ψευδομένην αὐτὴν τὸν ἀπόλλων(α) R^{a}R^{b2}SSa | ἀπόλλωνος] ἡλίου V | at end add. προστάξαι φονεύειν τὴν μητέρα R^{a}R^{b2}SSa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἐμφαίνε M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.104,14–16; Dind. II.53,14–16

KEYWORDS: κακούργως | theological amelioration

Or. 76.02 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰς Φοῖβον ἀναφέρουσα⟩:** καταψεύδεται γὰρ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος. τὸ θεῖον γὰρ ἀναμάρτητον. **—O**

POSITION: first half in left margin, remainder in right margin O

Or. 76.03 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰς Φοῖβον ἀναφέρουσα⟩:** τὸ θεῖον ἀναμάρτητον **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 76.04 (pllgn rhet) **⟨εἰς Φοῖβον⟩:** κακόηθες **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 76.05 (thom exeg) **⟨εἰς Φοῖβον⟩:** ὡς ἐπιτάξαντα τὸν φόνον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('To Phoebus') as the one who ordered the murder.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 76.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς Φοῖβον⟩:** εἰς τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα **—Ab²CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τὸν om. Ab²F²

Or. 76.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναφέρουσα⟩:** σύ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 76.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναφέρουσα⟩:** σύ, ἢ ἐγὼ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 76.09 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἀναφέρουσα⟩:** ἀνατιθεῖσα **—Aa²RwXXaXbYYfG-GrZcZZaZbZlZmT***

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀνκτισθεῖσα Zb

Or. 76.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναφέρουσα⟩:** ἀνάγουσα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 76.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἁμαρτίαν⟩:** τὸν φόνον **—AaAbPrRSZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς prep. AaPr, ἤγουν prep. Zm

Or. 76.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁμαρτίαν⟩:** ἢ τὴν αἰτίαν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 76.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ἁμαρτίαν⟩:** τοῦ φόνου **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 76.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ἁμαρτίαν⟩:** ὑμῶν **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from gloss sch. 76.11 Gu

Or. 77.01 (pllgn gram) **καίτοι:** σημ(είωσαι) ὅτι τὸ καίτοι μετὰ μετοχῆς ⟨οὐ⟩ συντάσσεται εἰ μὴ κατὰ στιγμὴν ἤ. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Note that the particle 'kaitoi' is not construed with a participle unless it is in a full sentence.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ add. Mastr.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.53.18–19

COMMENT: Another idiosyncratic note by Gu, of uncertain meaning. I take the condition to be short for 'unless the particle is part of the full main clause, marked off by a full stop, and thus not part of any participial subunit marked off by a minor pause'. For κατὰ στιγμήν in this sense see Sch. Aesch. Pers. 262 Massa Positano ὄντως διὰ τοῦτο μέχρι τοῦ παρόντος καιροῦ βεβιώκαμεν, ἵνα τοιούτων συμφορῶν ἀκουσταὶ γινώμεθα. ἀναγνωστέον δὲ ἢ κατὰ στιγμὴν καὶ ὑποστιγμήν ('with a full stop and a minor pause') ἢ κατὰ στιγμὴν μόνην ('with only a full stop, as one continuous phrase')· οὕτω γάρ ἐστι βέλτιον. Compare also Sch. Opp. Hal. 4.616 (on Πετραίην δὲ σκίαιναν ἐπὴν φόβος ἦτορ ἵκηται, with double acc. of the whole and the part) Πετραίην δὲ σκίαιναν· ἡ σύνταξις τρισσῶς, ἢ κατὰ στιγμὴν, ἢ κατ' ἐπένθεσιν εἰς προθέσεως, ἢ κατ' ἀντίπτωσιν ('as an independent phrase on its own(?), by supplying the preposition εἰς, or as an instance of exchange of case [acc. for gen.]').

Or. 77.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στένω⟩:** στενάζω **—Aa²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: στενάξω Aa²

Or. 77.03 (thom gloss) **⟨στένω⟩:** θρηνῶ **—ZZaCrOxYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 77.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στένω⟩:** κλαίω **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 77.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν Κλυταιμνήστρας μόρον⟩:** διὰ **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 77.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨Κλυταιμνήστρας⟩:** τῆς **—Aa²F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 77.07 (thom gloss) **⟨μόρον⟩:** θάνατον **—ZZaZlAa²CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸν prep. CrOx, τὸν prep. Aa²

Or. 78.01 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐμῆς⟩:** τῆς **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 78.02 (vet exeg) **ἣν ἐπεὶ πρὸς Ἴλιον:** [1]ἣν οὐκ εἶδον ἀφ' οὗ εἰς τὴν Ἴλιον ἔπλευσα· [2]διὰ μέσου γὰρ τὸ 'ὅπως ἔπλευσα', εἶτα ὥσπερ αἰτίαν λέγουσα τοῦ πλοῦ 'θεομανεῖ πότμῳ' φησὶν, [3]ἀντὶ τοῦ ὑπὸ εἱμαρμένης μανεῖσα, ἢ μοίρᾳ θεοῦ μανεῖσα. **—MBVCCrPrRfRwSSaOx**

TRANSLATION: Whom I did not see ever since I sailed to Ilion. For the phrase 'however I sailed' is parenthetic, and then as if telling the cause of the voyage she says 'by a fate of divinely-inspired madness', meaning having gone mad because of destiny, or having gone mad by a fate imposed by a god.

LEMMA: M(ἣν)CRw, ἣν ἐπεὶ πρὸς Ἴλιον ἔπλευσα BV(ἥλιον), REF. SYMBOL: MBVSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὴν] τὸν M | 2–3 as sep. sch. Rf (punct. and space after 1 ἔπλευσα) | 2 διὰ … ἔπλευσα om. Ox | γὰρ] δὲ Rf | τὸ om. MC | ὅπως ἔπλ.] ὅπως δ' ἔπλ. V, ὅπως διέπλευσα SSa | ὥσπερ αἰτίαν] ὡς παραιτία Pr | ὥσπερ] ὡς VRf, ὡσπερεὶ Ox | αἰτίαν om. Ox | λέγουσα] λέγει SSa, S with punct. after πότμῳ and adding πότμῳ γὰρ before φησὶν, Sa with punct. after πλοῦ and space and ref. as if new sch. starting θεομανεῖ (Rf also has high stop after πλοῦ) | τοῦ πλοῦ om. V | φησὶν] τὴν εἱμαρμένην φησὶ V | 2–3 φησὶν … (first) μανεῖσα om. C | 3 ἀντὶ τοῦ κτλ om. V | μανεῖσα … μανεῖσα] ἐλαθεῖσα κρύπτει δὲ τὴν μοιχείαν Rf (cf. next sch.) | θεῶν Sa | second μανεῖσα om. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἣν M, ἦν S | ἀφοῦ RwSa | 3 εἱμαρμένης vel ἐμαρμ. M, ἡμαρμένη Ox | ἢ] ἡ Pr | μοῖρα BCCrRwOx | (second) μανοῦσα B |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.104,17–19; Dind. II.53,20–23; 54,1–2

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 78.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἣν οὐκ εἶδον ἀφ' οὗ πρὸς Ἴλιον ἔπλευσα· [2]εἰ δὲ θέλεις γνῶναι πῶς ἔπλευσα, γίνωσκε ὅτι θεομανεῖ πότμῳ. [3]κρύπτει δὲ τὴν μοιχείαν καὶ ὑπὸ δαίμονός τινος βίᾳ ἦχθαι εἰς Τροίαν φησίν. **—MBCPrR^{a}R^{b}, partial VSSa**

TRANSLATION: Whom I did not see ever since I sailed to Ilion. And if you want to understand how I sailed, know that it was by a fate of divinely-inspired madness. She conceals her adultery and claims that she was led to Troy by force by some divinity.

LEMMA: MPr, in marg. B; cont. from prev. VSSa REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: follows sch. 82.08 R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἣν … πότμῳ om. VSSa | 1 εἶδον φησὶν R^{a} | ἔπλευσα] ἔπνευσα R^{a} | 2 εἰ δὲ … ἔπλευσα om. R^{a} | ἐν add. before θεομανεῖ Pr | 3 δὲ om. R^{b} | βίᾳ] Schw., om. VSSa, καὶ βίας M, βίας CR^{b}, βίας transp. before δαίμονος BPrR^{a} | τινος om. R^{a}R^{b}, τίς Sa, p.c. S | εἰς τὴν Sa | φησίν om. MS, transp. before ἦχθαι Sa | φησὶν ἑλένη R^{b} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἣν R^{a}R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.104,21–23; Dind. II.53,23–26

Or. 78.04 (vet exeg) **⟨ἥν⟩:** λείπει τὸ οὐκ εἶδον **—M**

TRANSLATION: (To govern the relative pronoun) 'I have not seen' is to be understood.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.104,24

COMMENT: If this is not a careless way of saying that the relative pronoun depends on the verb two lines later in 80, then this explanation is given because the mss almost all have a ὅπως δ' in 79 and thus 80 οὐκ εἶδον appears to be part of a separate clause and unable to govern the pronoun in 78. |

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 78.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥν⟩:** καὶ ἥντινα **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 78.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐπεὶ πρὸς Ἴλιον⟩:** ἐπεὶ ἔπλευσα πρὸς τὴν Τροίαν, οὐκ ἐθεασάμην αὐτὴν. **—Y^2Yf^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπεὶ om. Y^2, adding the rest to Y gloss ἀφοῦ (sch. 78.08) | αὐτὴν om. Yf^2

Or. 78.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπεὶ πρὸς Ἴλιον⟩:** ἀφ' οὗ καιροῦ εἰς(?)[**—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Doubtful εἰς distorted and obscured on image because of curvature of binding. Check original Rw, 14v, 4th line from bottom of right column of verses. |

Or. 78.08 (recMoschThom gloss) **ἐπεί:** ἀφοῦ **—V^3AaAb^2F^2KPrSSaRXXaXbT$^+$YYfG-GrZcZ^{2}ZaZb^{2}ZlB^2**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S, ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. XXa |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφ' οὗ V^3AaPrSaRGGrZcZaZb^2 |

Or. 78.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεί⟩:** ἀφότου **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 78.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** ἐπὶ **—Yf^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 78.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἴλιον⟩:** Τροίαν **—Aa^{2}CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς prep. Aa^2, καὶ τὴν prep. CrOx |

Or. 78.12 (tri metr) **⟨Ἴλιον⟩:** long mark over first iota **—T**

Or. 78.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἴλιον⟩:** τὴν **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 79.01 (pllgn exeg) κρύπτει τὴν μοιχείαν αὐτῆς καὶ εἰς τὸν θεὸν ἀναφέρει τοῦτο ἢ εἰς τὴν εἱμαρμένην. **—Y²Yf²**

POSITION: marg. at 77–78 Y²; between sch. 71.02 and 80.22 Yf

APP. CRIT.: ἢ εἰς τὴν εἱμ. om. Yf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.53,16–17 (inaccurate)

COMMENT: Condensed from sch. 78.03.

Or. 79.02 (rec exeg) τῇ τῶν θεῶν βουλήσει καὶ τῇ ἐμῇ δυστυχίᾳ **—AbPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῇ κτλ om. Ab, ἐμῇ δυστυχίας add. Ab²

Or. 79.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔπλευσ'⟩:** ἀπέπλευσα **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐπέπλευσα X

Or. 79.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅπως δ' ἔπλευσα … πότμῳ⟩:** οὐ γινώσκω **—B^3a**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 79.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅπως δ' ἔπλευσα⟩:** διὰ μέσου θέλεις νοῆσαι πῶς ἔπλευσα **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 79.06 (mosch exeg) **ὅπως δ' ἔπλευσα:** [1]διὰ μέσου ταῦτα· [2]ἤγουν ὁ τρόπος δὲ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀπόπλου ὑπὸ δυστυχίας ἦν θεομανοῦς. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: These words ('and however I sailed') are parenthetic. That is, 'and the manner of my sailing away was under the influence of a misfortune of divinely-imposed madness'.

LEMMA: all; lemma in red, then repeated in black (with punct.) before note G (δὲ in second instance)

APP. CRIT.: 2 δὲ om. Y | θεομανής T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.53.27–28

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 79.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅπως δ' ἔπλευσα⟩:** οἶδας **—ZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.; Gu over θεομανεῖ

Or. 79.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὅπως⟩:** ἐθέλει[ς] [γνῶ]ναι πῶς ἔπλε[υσα;] ἡσυχάσασ[α τὰ] καθ' ἕκαστα θρηνῶ τὰς ἐμὰς δυστυχίας, ἀν[α]λογιζομένη τὰς πράξεις μου, ἡ ἀξία οὖσα ἐλέ{ν}ου ἢ ἀπολειφθ[εῖ]σα καὶ μονωθεῖσα καὶ στερηθεῖσα τῆς ἀδελφῆς μου. **—V³**

REF. SYMBOL: V³ POSITION: in outer margin

Or. 79.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὅπως⟩:** πῶς **—AbKZZaZmTGuG**

POSITION: s.l.; over ἔπλευσ' Ab

Or. 79.10 (rec gloss) **⟨θεομανεῖ πότμῳ⟩:** ἐν θεϊκῇ μοίρᾳ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 79.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεομανεῖ πότμῳ⟩:** ὑπὸ τῆς εἱμαρμένης **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 79.12 (mosch gloss) **θεομανεῖ:** ἀπὸ μήνιδος θείας **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X | ἢ ὑπὸ δυστυχίας ἦν θεομανοῦς add. G (from sch. 79.06)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.54,4

Or. 79.13 (thom gloss) **⟨θεομανεῖ⟩:** θεηλάτῳ **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 79.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεομανεῖ⟩:** ἐν **—FZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 79.15 (rec gloss) **⟨πότμῳ⟩:** συμφορᾷ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 79.16 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πότμῳ⟩:** δυστυχίᾳ **—Aa²CrRSXXaXbT*YYfGrZcOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.54,4

COLLATION NOTES: T adds cross above the word in the Thoman version and also a comma to indicate separation. |

Or. 79.17 (thom paraphr) **⟨πότμῳ⟩:** δυστυχίᾳ ἤγουν μήνιδι Ἀφροδίτης **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: partly washed out in ZZl | ἢ Zb | μήνιδι] ὀργῆ ZZa

COLLATION NOTES: Gu added last three words to Gr's δυστ. |

Or. 79.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πότμῳ⟩:** τύχῃ **—Zu**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 79.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πότμῳ⟩:** μανίᾳ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 79.20 (rec gloss) **⟨πότμῳ⟩:** θανάτῳ **—Ab²Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 79.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πότμῳ⟩:** ὀργῇ **—AaB²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 79.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πότμῳ⟩:** πάντως **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 79.23 (rec gloss) **⟨πότμῳ⟩:** ἔπλευσα **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ εἶδον⟩:** οὐ γινώσκω **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ εἶδον⟩:** οὐκ ἔγνων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἶδον⟩:** ἐθεασάμην **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.04 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶδον⟩:** ἦν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἶδον⟩:** τὴν ἀδελφήν μου **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.06 (vet exeg) **ἀπολειφθεῖσα δ' αἰάζω τύχας:** ἄδηλον τίνος ἀπολειφθεῖσα θρηνεῖ, τοῦ {μὴ} ἰδεῖν τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν ἢ τοῦ γνῶναι τῆς πορνείας τὴν αἰτίαν **—MBVCCrPrR^{b}RfRwSSaOx**

TRANSLATION: It is unclear what it is that she has been separated from to cause her to lament, her {not} seeing Clytemnestra or her understanding the cause of her adultery.

LEMMA: MC, ἀπολειφθεῖσα VR^{b}RwS(ἀπολειφθεῖς) REF. SYMBOL: MVR^{b} POSITION: intermarg. B; after sch. 81.09 SSa (with lemma 73 in Sa); cont. from 78.03 Pr

APP. CRIT.: ἢ μὴ γνωρίσασα τῶν αἰτιῶν τῆς πορνείας prep. Sa | ἀπολειφθῆναι Rf | first τοῦ] τὸ Pr | μὴ del. Schw. | ἰδεῖν] V, εἰδέναι others | ἢ τοῦ … αἰτίαν] ἀπολειφθεῖσα τοῦ γνῶναι τὸν τρόπον τῆς ἐμῆς φυγῆς R^{b}, ἀπολειφθεῖσα τοῦ γνῶναι τὸν δρόμον τῆς φυγῆς S | ἢ] καὶ Pr | τῆς πορν. τ. αἰτίαν] τῆς μοιχείας τ. αἰτίαν Sa, τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς μοιχείας Rf | at end add. ἢ τοῦ φόνου RfSa |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄδηλον τινὸς MRf, ἄδηλόν τινος Sa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.104,25–105,2; Dind. II.54,5–7, 2–4

COMMENT: Note that the second half of the comment is based on the presence of δ' in 79. | It is not certain that the deletion of μὴ is needed, since it could be a redundant negative after the idea of deprivation (but rhetorical balance is better without it). Its presence is imitated in the derivative sch. 80.08, 80.09. |

Or. 80.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπολειφθεῖσα⟩:** ἢ τοῦ καταλαβεῖν ζῶσαν τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν ἀπολειφθεῖσα ⟨ἢ⟩ τοῦ γνῶναι τὸν τρόπον τῆς ἐμῆς φυγῆς **—V**

POSITION: cont. from prev. V

APP. CRIT.: first τοῦ Schw., τὸ V | ἢ suppl. Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.105,3–4; Dind. II.54,7–8

Or. 80.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπολειφθεῖσα⟩:** τοῦ μὴ εἰδέναι τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς πορνείας **—Pr**

REF. SYMBOL: Pr POSITION: marg.

Or. 80.09 (pllgn exeg) ἤγουν τὸ μὴ γνῶ[ναι] τὸν θάν[ατον] τῆς ἐμ[ῆς ἀδελφῆς] ἢ τὴν ἐμ[ὴν] μοιχεί[αν] **—F**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: μὴ perhaps deleted by scribe

Or. 80.10 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπολειφθεῖσα⟩:** ἤγουν ὄπισθεν τῆς ἀδελφῆς μου **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπολειφθεῖσα⟩:** ἐγὼ τῆς ἀδελφῆς **—PrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπολειφθεῖσα⟩:** τοῦ θανάτου αὐτῆς **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀπολειφθεῖσα⟩:** ἐκείνης **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.14 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀπολειφθεῖσα⟩:** στερηθεῖσα **—Aa²PrSXXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.15 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπολειφθεῖσα⟩:** καὶ στερηθεῖσα ἐγὼ τῆς ἀδελφῆς μου **—V²Ab²CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐγὼ om. V² | μου om. Ab²CrOx | τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας add. V³

Or. 80.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπολειφθεῖσα⟩:** μονωθεῖσα **—F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.17 (recThom gloss) **⟨αἰάζω⟩:** θρηνῶ **—Ab²CrFKRSOxZZaZbZlTGuB²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 80.18 (rec exeg) **⟨τύχας⟩:** τὰς ἐμὰς ἢ τὰς ἐκείνης **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.19 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τύχας⟩:** τὰς δυστυχίας **—Aa²SXXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.54,9

Or. 80.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τύχας⟩:** ἢ τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς πορνείας **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 80.21 (pllgn gram) **⟨τύχας⟩:** ἡ τύχη μέση λέξις ἐστὶ καὶ ἐπὶ δυστυχίας λαμβάνεται καὶ ἐπὶ εὐτυχίας, ὡς ἡ ὀσμὴ καὶ ἐπὶ εὐωδίας λαμβάνεται καὶ ἐπὶ δυσωδίας. **—Y²Yf²**

TRANSLATION: 'Tuchē' ('fortune') is an indeterminate term ('mesē lexis') and is applied both to misfortune and good fortune, just as 'osmē' ('smell') is applied both to a beautiful scent and to a foul odor.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δυστυχίαν Y² | λαμβανομένη Yf² | ὡς καὶ Yf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.54,9–11

Or. 80.22 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 81.01 (81–82) (pllgn paraphr) τί εἴπω σοι ἂν ἥτις παροῦσα ὁρᾶς σὺ ἡ χρηματίσασα Ἑλένη, καὶ πρόξενος θρήνου εἰς τὸν γόνον τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος, ἐν συμφοραῖσι σαῖς **—Zu**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: σοῖς Zu

COMMENT: For πρόξενος θρήνου see sch. 81.13.

Or. 81.02 (vet exeg) **Ἑλένη, τί σοι λέγοιμ' ἄν:** [1]πρὸς πάσας τὰς ὕβρεις ἀντέθηκε τὸ Ἑλένη, ὅθεν καὶ χιάζεται ὁ στίχος· [2]σεσημείωται γὰρ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς Ἑλένης. [3]αἰνίττεται δὲ ὅτι πονηρῶς κερτομεῖ περὶ τούτων πυνθανομένη περὶ ὧν παροῦσα ὁρᾷ. **—MBVCCrPrRfRwOx**

TRANSLATION: In response to all the insults Electra has opposed the word 'Helen', for which reason the chi is affixed to the line. For the name of Helen has been marked as significant. And Electra implies indirectly that Helen is maliciously criticizing when she inquires about things that she sees before her.

LEMMA: MCRf, ἑλένη τί σοι V, ἑλένη BPrRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVRf

APP. CRIT.: 1 πάντας Rw | ἀνατέθεικε (or -θηκε?) V, ἀνθέστηκε Rf, ἀντέθηκεν Rw | τῆ ἑλένη CrOx | ὅθεν om. Pr | σχίζεται RfRw, χλευάζεται CrOx | 2 γὰρ om. V | 3 πονηροῦ changed to πονήρου M, πονήρους Pr | first περὶ] παρὰ Rw | περὶ ὧν] παρὰ ὧν Rw, ἃ Rf, περὶ del. Schw. | ὁρᾷς MCrOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 πονήρως BCCrRwOx |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.105,5–8; Dind. II.54,19–22

KEYWORDS: αἰνίττομαι | πονηρῶς

Or. 81.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἑλένη⟩:** εἰρωνικῶς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 81.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἑλένη⟩:** ὀνειδιστικῶς **—AaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.05 (pllgn gram) **⟨Ἑλένη⟩:** ἡ ἀξία θρήνων πολλῶν, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔλεγος ὁ θρῆνος **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 81.06 (rec gram) **⟨Ἑλένη⟩:** διὰ τὸ πολυσύμφορον τῆς Ἑλένης **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 81.07 (pllgn gram) **⟨Ἑλένη⟩:** ἤτοι αἰτία θρήνων ὀνειδιστικῶς **—Zu**

REF. SYMBOL: Zu POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 81.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἑλένη⟩:** ὦ **—Aa²F²Zb²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.09 (vet exeg) **τί σοι λεγοιμ' ἂν ἅ γε καὶ παροῦσα:** [1]τί χρεὼν εἰπεῖν ἅτινα ὁρᾷς; [2]τί δὲ ὁρᾷς; [3][81] 'ἐν συμφοραῖσι τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον'. [4]δῆλον δὲ ὅτι οὐ τὸν Ὀρέστην μόνον λέγει ἀλλὰ καὶ ἑαυτὴν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον. [5]περὶ τῶν δύο γὰρ ἡ Ἑλένη ἐπύθετο λέγουσα [73] 'πῶς, ὦ τάλαινα, σύ τε κασίγνητός τε σός'. [6]εἰκότως οὖν καὶ αὐτὴ ἐπάγει τὴν ἑαυτῆς ἄυπνον κηδεμονίαν καὶ τὴν Ὀρέστου νόσον. **—BVCPrRfRw, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: What need is there to say the things you see? And what do you see? 'The offspring of Agamemnon in misfortunes'. It is obvious that with 'offspring of Agamemnon' she speaks not just of Orestes but also of herself. For Helen asked about the two when she said 'How, poor girl, you and your brother …' Justifiably, therefore, she too follows up with her own sleepless solicitude and Orestes' sickness.

LEMMA: B(παροῦ()), τί σοι λέγοιμ' ἂν Pr, ἄγε καὶ παροῦσ' ὁρᾷς· ἦν ἐπεὶ προσίλιον ἔπλευσα· ἄγε καὶ παροῦσ' ὁρᾷς· C, λέγοιμ' ἂν ἦν ἐπεὶ πρὸς ἴλιον ἔπλευσας παροῦσα εἰσορᾷς Rw, 73 πῶς ὦ τάλαινα κασίγνητός τε σὸς Sa REF. SYMBOL: Sa (at sch., not at text) POSITION: cont. from sch. 81.02 PrRf, cont. from 82.08 V; between 65.04 and 80.06 Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1–5 τί χρέων … σός om. Sa | 1 οἷον prep. Rf, ὁ δὲ νοῦς prep. V | τί χρεὼν] Schw., τί ἔχων V, τί ἔχω CRfRw, τίς χωρεῖ Pr, τίς χρεία B | εἰπεῖν] διηγήσασθαί σοι B, διηγήσασθαι Pr | ἅτινα] ἃ VRf | ὁρᾷς] παροῦσα ὁρᾷς Rf | 3 ἐν συμφοραῖς B, om. Rf | 4 δῆλον … γόνον om. Rf | δῆλον δὲ ὅτι] δηλονότι VC | 4–5 οὐ τὸν … τῶν δύο γὰρ] ἐμὲ καὶ ὀρέστην καὶ γὰρ καὶ αὐτὴ περὶ τὸν βωμὸν V (from misreading $\overline{\beta}$ = δύο) | 4 λέγει μόνον transp. Rw | ἀγαμ. γόνον om. Pr | 5 παρὰ Rw | γὰρ] γὰρ καὶ BPr | ἡ ἑλένη] om. V, ἑλένη Pr | ἐπύθετο] θετο Rw | λέγουσα om. V | κασίγνητε V | τε σός om. VRw | 6 οὖν om. Rw | αὕτη BSa, αὐτὴν Rf | ἀπάγει BPr, ἐπιφέρει V | τὴν ἑαυτῆς] τὴν ἑαυτῶν Rw | κηδεμονίαν] V, δυσδαιμονίαν BCPrRfSa, δεισιδαιμονίαν Rw | τὴν τοῦ ὀρ. Rw | τὴν νόσον ὀρέστου transp. V |

APP. CRIT. 2: 6 ἐπάγη C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.105,12–17; Dind. II.54,28–55,3

COMMENT: Clearly this note was transmitted in a corrupt, partly illegible, or lacunose form. It is also a good example of how the B tradition often smooths out difficulties: τίς χρεία makes sense and uses a typical glossing word (often applied to χρεών), but the other corrupt readings point to χρεών, as Schw. saw; illegible **δεμονία has probably been adjusted (not just in B) to the generic δυσδαιμονία, whereas the specific κηδεμονία in V is more apposite.

Or. 81.10 (rec paraphr) **τί σοι λεγοιμ' ἂν ἅ γε καὶ παροῦσ' ὁρᾷς:** [1]τί χρεὼν εἰπεῖν ἅτινα εἰσορᾷς καὶ παροῦσα; [2]τί δὲ ὁρᾷς; [3]ἐν συμφοραῖς ὄντα τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον. [4]ἐπάγει δὲ ἡ Ἠλέκτρα καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ τὸν Ὀρέστην ἄυπνον δυσδαιμονίαν καὶ τὴν τῆς νόσου καὶ τὴν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ αὐτῆς κακοπάθειαν. [5]λέγει γὰρ [84, 86] 'ἐγὼ μὲν … θάσσω', ὅ ἐστι κάθημαι παρεδρεύων, αὐτὸς δὲ τῇ νόσῳ τήκεται. **—R^{a}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: What need is there to say the things you see even being present? And what do you see? The offspring of Agamemnon being in misfortunes. And Electra continues with both the sleepless wretchedness directed toward Orestes and the suffering of the illness and her own suffering occasioned by it. For she says 'I for my part … am sitting', that is, I sit down in attendance on him, while he himself is wasting away with his disease.

LEMMA: S(ἄγε), ἑλένη τί σοι λεγοιμ' ἄγε καὶ παροῦσα ὁρᾶς R^b, ἑλένη τί σοι λεγοιμ' ἂν R^aSa REF. SYMBOL: R^aSa POSITION: after sch. 85.05 R^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 τί χρεὼν Schw., τί ἔχω all | 2–4 τί δὲ … ἐπὶ τὸν om. S | 4 ἡ om. R^a | ἠλέκτρα] ἑλένη R^b | third τὴν om. R^b | εἰς add. before κακοπάθειαν S | 5 spaced and punct. as separate note Sa (with ref. symbol) | λέγω Sa | μὲν] μὲν γὰρ R^b | παρεδρεύω Sa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἐν] ἐ R^b | 4 τῆς νόσου] τοῦ νόσου R^b, τῆς της νόσου S | κακοπάθηαν R^a | 5 την νόσω R^b

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Or. 81.11 (rec gloss) ἤτοι **—O**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Apparently, this is meant to provide a connection to the next line for the purpose of paraphrase, as in '… which you see, namely, the offspring …'. Compare the phrasing of sentences 2–3 of 81.09. |

Or. 81.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** διὰ τί **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σοι⟩:** σοὶ, ἥτις πρόξενος τοῦ θρήνου γέγονας τῷ Ἀγαμέμνονος παιδί **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σοὶ] σὺ Gu

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 81.01 above for πρόξενος θρήνου.

Or. 81.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγοιμ'⟩:** λέγω **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγοιμ'⟩:** διηγησαίμην **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγοιμ'⟩:** τὰ κακὰ **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄ γε⟩:** ἥ **—V^1B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄ γε⟩:** ἥτις σὺ **—AbPrR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ab

Or. 81.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄ γε⟩:** καὶ ἥτις **—Ab²CrRwSOx**

LEMMA: ἄτε in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Ab²Rw

Or. 81.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄ γε⟩:** ἥτις, ἄττα ἢ ἄτινα **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.21 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄ γε⟩:** ἥτις ἢ ἄτινα **—ZZaZbZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ om. ZbZl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.55,7

Or. 81.22 (tri gloss) **⟨ἥ γε⟩:** ἥτις **—T**

LEMMA: ἥ γε in text T, app. as changed by Triclinius POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄ γε⟩:** ἄτινα **—Aa²FGK**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄτινα Aa² |

Or. 81.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄ γε⟩:** ὃ **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.25 (rec exeg) **⟨παροῦσ' ὁρᾷς⟩:** ἐν συμφοραῖσι δηλονότι οὐ τὸν Ὀρέστην μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐμαυτὴν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παροῦσ'⟩:** ἐνταῦθα οὖσα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παροῦσ'⟩:** ἐπιδημοῦσα ἐνταῦθα **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.55,7

Or. 81.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παροῦσ'⟩:** παρυπάρχουσα **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 81.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρᾶς⟩:** βλέπεις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 81.30. (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὁρᾶς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὁράσεις. ἀντιχρονία. **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.55,8

KEYWORDS: ἀντιχρονισμός/ἀντιχρονία

Or. 82.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν συμφοραῖσι⟩:** δηλονότι **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν συμφοραῖσι⟩:** τί ὁρᾷς; ὁρᾷς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν συμφοραῖσι⟩:** τί δὲ ὁρᾷς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν συμφοραῖσι⟩:** ἡμᾶς **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφοραῖσι⟩:** δυστυχίαις τοσαύταις **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.06 (rec gloss) **⟨συμφοραῖσι⟩:** θλίψεσι **—CrRwOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν prep. CrOx

Or. 82.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφοραῖσι⟩:** λύπαις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.08 (vet exeg) **τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον:** [1]τὴν ἀπολογίαν δι᾽ ἑνὸς ἐδήλωσεν ὀνόματος· [2]καὶ Ὀρέστης γὰρ κρινόμενος εἰς τὴν ⟨ἀπὸ⟩ τοῦ πατρὸς κατέφυγεν ἀπολογίαν. **—MBVCPrR[b]RfRw**

TRANSLATION: She made clear her grounds of defence through a single name (Agamemnon); indeed Orestes too when on trial took refuge in the defence derived from his father.

LEMMA: Rw, τὸν ἀγαμέμνονος R^b, ἐν συμφοραῖσι MC, ἐν συμφ. τὸν ἀγαμένονος V REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: cont. from 81.09, add. δὲ (after ἀπολογίαν) BPr; cont. from 76.01 R^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὴν ἀπολ. δὲ BPrRf, τὴν ἀπώλειαν Arsenius | 2 καὶ om. R^b | ὀρέστην γὰρ κρινόμενον V | κοινόμενος R^b | ἀπὸ add. Schwartz | ἀπολογίαν κατέφυγεν transp. V | κατέφ.] ἀπέφ. R^bRw | ἀπολογίαν] φιλοτιμίαν BPrR^bRf; φιλότητα Arsenius |

APP. CRIT. 2: κατέφυγε BPrR^bRf (all before φιλοτιμία) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.105,9–11; Dind. II.55,4–6

Or. 82.09 (rec exeg) **⟨τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον⟩:** δηλονότι οὐ τὸν Ὀρέστην μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ ἑαυτὴν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον⟩:** οὐ μόνον τὸν Ὀρέστην λέγει γόνον τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος ἀλλὰ καὶ ἑαυτήν, ἤγουν ἐν συμφοραῖς βλέπεις τὸν γόνον τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος, ἤγουν ἡμᾶς. **—Yf^2**

Or. 82.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον⟩:** τοὺς παῖδας τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος **—XXaXbT$^+$YYfGGrAa^2**

POSITION: s.l., except X

COLLATION NOTES: Cross omitted by Ta. |

Or. 82.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον⟩:** ἤγουν ἡμᾶς **—Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.13 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον⟩:** ὁρᾷς ἐμὲ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.14 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἀγαμέμνονος⟩:** τοῦ **—F^2S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γόνον⟩:** Ὀρέστην **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γόνον⟩:** υἱὸν **—AaF^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. F^2

Or. 82.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γόνον⟩:** καὶ τὴν σπορὰν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γόνον⟩:** παῖδα **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨γόνον⟩:** τὸν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 82.20 (rec exeg) **⟨γόνον⟩:** γρ. δόμον **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 83.01 (vet exeg) **ἐγὼ μὲν ἄυπνος πάρεδρος:** [1]ἐγὼ μὲν μὴ καθεύδουσα παρεδρεύω ἕνεκα τοῦ μικρὸν ἐμπνεῖν τοῦτον. [2]εἶτα δυσχεραίνουσά φησι τῷ ἀθλίῳ νεκρῷ, ἵν' ᾖ νεκρῷ ὄντι ἀθλίῳ. [3]καὶ βεβαίωσις τούτου 'νεκρὸς γὰρ οὗτος'. **—MBCPrRf, partial VRw**

TRANSLATION: Without sleeping I sit beside (him) because this man has little breath of life. Then in distress she says, (beside) the wretched corpse, that is, (beside him,) being a wretched corpse. And the justification of this is 'for this man is a corpse'.

LEMMA: MC, ἐγὼ μὲν ἄυπνος BPrRf, πάρεδρος Rw; REF. SYMBOL: MBRf POSITION: cont. from 84.01 V, prep. ὁ δὲ λόγος

APP. CRIT.: 1 μὴ add. before παρεδρεύω Rf | τοῦ] τῷ Pr | μικροῦ Rw | 2–3 ἵν' ᾖ κτλ om. VRw | 2 ἵν' ᾖ νεκρῷ om. M | 3 νεκροῦ M |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἕνεκεν C, ἔνεκεν app. M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.105,18–21; Dind. II.55,9–11

COMMENT: The explanation is based on taking 84 οὕνεκα σμικρᾶς πνοῆς with the main clause and not with νεκρὸς γὰρ οὗτος, a construal motivated by assuming ἕνεκα has its common meaning 'because of' rather than its less common idiomatic sense 'as far as concerns'. The same punctuation is assumed in the next scholion. But sch. 84.01 reflects the correct punctuation and interpretation. |

Or. 83.02 (vet paraphr) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἐγὼ μὲν ἄυπνος θάσσω παρεδρεύουσα τῷ ἀθλίῳ νεκρῷ οὕνεκα σμικρᾶς πνοῆς, [2]ὅ ἐστιν· ὅπως μὴ ἀποψύξας λάθῃ με, φυλάττω. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RfRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: I, sleepless, sit in attendance beside the wretched corpse because of his scant breath. That is, in order that he not breathe his last without my noticing, I watch over (him).

LEMMA: MBPrRf, in marg. B; ἐγὼ μὲν V; ἐγὼ μὲν ἄυπνος R^b REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b}Sa POSITION: cont. from 83.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἑξῆς prep. V | ἐγὼ … νεκρῷ om. Rw | καὶ add. before παρεδρ. PrRf | 2 ὅ ἐστιν om. MnR^{b}RwSSa | μὴ om. R^b | ἀψύξας app. M, ἀποψύχας C | φυλάττων Mn |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 παρεδρευοῦσα Mn | οὔνεκα VCPr | 2 φυλάσσω BPrRf |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.105,22–24; Dind. II.55,12–14

Or. 83.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐγὼ μὲν ἄυπνος πάρεδρος⟩:** ἀεὶ φυλάττω αὐτὸν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 83.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἄυπνος πάρεδρος⟩:** καὶ παρακαθημένη διηνεχῶς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 83.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἄυπνος⟩:** μὴ δεχομένη ὕπνον τοῖς βλεφάροις **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 83.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πάρεδρος⟩:** ἀχώριστος **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 83.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πάρεδρος⟩:** συγκάθεδρος **—Ab^{2}SZlB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 83.08 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πάρεδρος⟩:** πάρεδρος θάσσω ἀντὶ τοῦ παρακάθημαι **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: πάρεδρος om. G | ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἤγουν G

Or. 83.09 (thom gloss) **⟨πάρεδρος⟩:** παρακαθημένη **—Zb^{2}ZcZmGuCrF^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 83.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πάρεδρος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ παρεδρευομένη καὶ παρακαθημένη **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 83.11 (rec gram) **⟨πάρεδρος⟩:** ὁ παρά τὴν πλησιότητα δηλῶν **—K**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 83.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄυπνος⟩:** ἄγρυπνος **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 83.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀθλίῳ⟩:** τῷ **—F^{2}S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 84.01 (vet exeg) **νεκρὸς γὰρ οὗτος:** [1]ἕνεκα τοῦ πνεύματος νεκρός ἐστι· [2]μικρὸν γάρ τι ἔχει πνεῦμα καὶ μόλις ἀναπνεῖ. **—MBVCMnR^{b}Sa**

TRANSLATION: As far as his breathing goes, he is a corpse. For he has very scant breath and hardly respires.

LEMMA: MVC, νεκρὸς γὰρ οὗτος εἵνεκα σμικρᾶς πνοῆς MnSaR^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MVSa POSITION: inter-marg. B; after next MnR^{b}Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἕνεκα … ἐστι om. MnSa | πνεύματος] πατρὸς (compend.) C | 1–2 νεκρός ἐστι μικρὸν] νεκρὸν V | 1 ἐστι om. R^{b} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀναπνέει C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.106,1–2; Dind. II.55,15–16

Or. 84.02 (vet exeg) αὐτὸ γὰρ, φησὶ, τὸ πνεῦμα αὐτοῦ νεκρόν ἐστιν. **—MBR^{b}V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: His very breath, she says, is dead.

LEMMA: σμικρᾶς πνοῆς MnR^{b}Sa REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: s.l. MV^{3}; intermarg. B, cont. from prev.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸ γὰρ] ἢ οὕτως αὐτὸ B | αὐτοῦ] του Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.106,3; Dind. II.55,16–17

Or. 84.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νεκρὸς⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Aa^{2}CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 84.04 (rec rhet) **⟨νεκρὸς⟩:** ἐπιδιόρθωσις **—RfGu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐπιδιόρθωσις

Or. 84.05 (pllgn rhet) **⟨νεκρὸς⟩:** ἐπιδιορθοῖ τι· οἱ γὰρ νεκροὶ οὐ ζῶσι. **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐπιδιόρθωσις

Or. 84.06 (pllgn rhet) λύει αὖθις ὅπερ εἶπε, τὸν Ὀρέστην νεκρὸν **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: She unsays in turn the very thing she said, (that) Orestes (is) a corpse.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 84.07 (rec rhet) **⟨νεκρὸς⟩:** κατασκευαστικὸν **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (The statement is) corroborative.

POSITION: s.l. (over middle of line) Pr

COMMENT: As a term in logic or rhetoric, κατασκευαστικός can refer to a constructive, positive argument as opposed to a destructive one; for the sense 'tending to prove, establish' see Lampe s.v.

Or. 84.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨οὗτος⟩:** ἐστὶν **—RZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστὶ ZITa (but not T) |

Or. 84.09 (rec gloss) **⟨οὗτος⟩:** ὁ Ὀρέστης **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 84.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὕνεκα σμικρᾶς πνοῆς⟩:** τουτέστιν εἰ καὶ μικρὸν πνέει **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 84.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὕνεκα σμικρᾶς πνοῆς⟩:** πλὴν διὰ τὸ μικρόπνου⟨ν εἶναι⟩ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ μικρᾶς πνοῆς a.c., app. τὸ μικροπνου p.c. Sa

Or. 84.12 (pllgn gram) **⟨οὕνεκα⟩:** [1]τὸ οὕνεκα λαμβάνεται καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ χάριν καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ διότι. [2]ἔνθα οὖν ἔνι ἀναγκαῖον πεσεῖν τὸ ἕνεκα, γράφεται δὲ καὶ τὸ οὕνεκα. [3]οὐ μὴν ἀνάπαλιν ἔνθα γράφεται τὸ οὕνεκα, ἵνα γραφῇ καὶ τὸ ἕνεκα. [4]πῶς γὰρ μέλλει γράφειν εἰς τὸν Ὁμηρικὸν στίχον ἀντὶ τοῦ οὕνεκα τὸ ἕνεκα, τὸν λέγοντα [Hom. Il. 1.11] ‘οὕνεκα τὸν Χρύσην ἠτίμασεν’; [5]οὐ γὰρ λαμβάνεται καὶ τὸ ἕνεκα διπλῶς ἀντὶ τοῦ διότι καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ οὕνεκα. **—Yf²**

POSITION: follows sch. 85.05

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 γραφεῖν Yf² | ἠτίμησεν Yf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.55,18–56,5

COMMENT: ἔνι as third person form for ἐστί is occasionally found elsewhere in Palaeologan scholia. | Cf. Commentaria in Dionysii Thracis Artem Grammaticam, Scholia Marciana (Gram.Gr. 1:3.440) τὸ οὕνεκα τοῦ ἕνεκα διαφέρει χρήσει καὶ συντάξει· ὁ μὲν οὖν οὕνεκα ῥήματι συντάσσεται, οἷον ⟨A 11⟩ οὕνεκα τὸν Χρύσην ἠτίμησ᾽ ἀρητῆρα Ἀτρείδης, τὸ δὲ ἕνεκα πτώσει γενικῇ, οἷον ⟨Z 356⟩ εἵνεκ᾽ ἐμεῖο κυνὸς καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρου ἕνεκ᾽ ἄτης, ⟨β 206⟩ εἵνεκα τῆς ἀρετῆς ἐριδαίνομεν, ποιητικῶς τοῦ ι πλεονάσαντος· ὁ δὲ συντάττων τὸ ἕνεκα ῥήματι σύγχυσιν ποιεῖ. See also Sch. Yf² Hec. 787 τὸ οὕνεκα λαμβάνεται καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅτι καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ χάριν· ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅτι, ὡς τὸ ‘οὕνεκα τὸν Χρύσην·’ ἀντὶ τοῦ χάριν, ὡς καὶ ἐνταῦθα. τὸ δὲ ἕνεκα ἀντὶ τοῦ οὕνεκα οὐ λαμβάνεται πώποτε.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage | citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 84.13 (rec gloss) **⟨οὕνεκα⟩:** πλὴν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 84.14 (rec gloss) **⟨οὕνεκα⟩:** χωρίς **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 84.15 (recThom gloss) **⟨οὕνεκα⟩:** χάριν **—AbCrRZZaZbZlZmTGuYf²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 84.16 (rec gloss) **⟨οὕνεκα⟩:** διὰ **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.; over σμικρᾶς GK

Or. 84.17 (thom exeg) **⟨σμικρᾶς πνοῆς⟩:** διότι μικρὰν ἔχει πνοὴν, ἐγγύς ἐστι νεκροῦ **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l., except ZmT; above 83 νεκρῷ ZbZl

APP. CRIT.: μικρὰν πνοὴν [ἔχει] Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.56,5

Or. 84.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σμικρᾶς⟩:** ὀλίγης **—F²Yf²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 84.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨σμικρᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—Aa²Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 85.01 (rec gloss) **⟨θάσσω⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ παρακαθέζομαι **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 85.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θάσσω⟩:** καθέζομαι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 85.03 (rec gloss) **⟨θάσσω⟩:** παρακάθημαι **—Ab²KPrRSYf²GB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 85.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨θάσσω⟩:** κάθημαι **—CrF²RwSaOxZZaZb²ZlGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 85.05 (vet exeg) **τὰ τούτου δ' οὐκ ὀνειδίζω κακά:** [1]σιωπῶ τὰ κακὰ τούτου, ἵνα μὴ δόξω αὐτῷ ὀνειδίζειν τὴν μητροκτονίαν. [2]καὶ διὰ μὲν τῆς σιωπῆς τὸ πλῆθος τῶν κακῶν αὐτοῦ ἐσήμηνεν, [3]ἐμφαίνει δὲ ὅτι σὺ μὲν ὠνείδισας αὐτῷ εἰποῦσα ὅτι [74] 'μητρὸς ὅδε φονεύς', ἐγὼ δὲ οὔ. **—MBVCMnPrR[b]RfRwSaYf²**

TRANSLATION: I keep silent about the ills of this man, so that I may not seem to reproach him for the matricide. By means of her refusal to speak of them she (Electra) indicated the great number of his ills, while on the other hand she insinuates that you reproached him by saying that 'this man is the murderer of his mother', but I do not.

LEMMA: MCSa, τὰ τούτου δ' οὐκ ὀνειδίζω BV, τὰ τοῦδ' οὐκ ὀνειδίζω MnRw[b], οὐκ ὀνειδίζω Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBVR[b]Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 διωπῶ Mn | κακὰ τούτου VMn(τοῦτ- a.c.)R^{b}SaYf^{2}, κακὰ τοῦτον M, κατὰ τοῦτον BCPrRfRw | φησὶν add. before ἵνα Pr | δόξη VR^{b} | αὐτῷ] αὐτὴν Sa, αὐτὸν Mn | τὴν] αὐτὴν B a.c. | 2 διὰ μὲν τῆς σιωπῆς] διὰ τοῦτο σιωπῶ R^{b}Sa, διὰ τὴν σιωπὴν Mn | μὲν transp. after σιωπῆς BPrRf, after τὸ VRwYf^{2} | αὐτοῦ om. MnR^{b}Sa | ἐσήμηνεν VCRw, ἐσήμανεν others | 3 first δὲ om. Sa | ὀνείδισας R^{b}, perhaps ἔδεισας Rf a.c. | αὐτῷ] αὐτὸν MnPrRfSa | εἰπὼν V | ὅτι … φονεύς] μητρὸς φονέα Sa, μητρὸς Rf | ὅτι om. BR^{b}Yf^{2} | ὅδε] δὲ MBCMnR^{b}, om. Rw | φονεὺς ἔφυ Yf^{2}, om. ἐγὼ δ᾽ οὗ |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.106,4–7; Dind. II.56,6–9

Or. 85.06 (rec exeg) **⟨τὰ τούτου … κακά⟩:** ⟨οὐ⟩ λέγουσα τὴν μητροφ[ονίαν] ἀλλὰ σιωπῶ **—O**

COLLATION NOTES: Letters lost in binding. |

Or. 85.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨τὰ τούτου… κακά⟩:** τὰς τούτου δυστυχίας **—XXaXbY^{2}YfT^{+}GGrZcAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: τούτου om. GZc | at end add. τοῦ ὀρέστου Yf or Yf^{2}

Or. 85.08 (rec exeg) **⟨τὰ δ᾽ οὐκ⟩:** τοῦ(δ᾽) **—Ab**

LEMMA: τὰ δ᾽ οὐκ in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 85.09 (thom exeg) **⟨οὐκ ὀνειδίζω⟩:** λέγουσα τοῦτον νεκρόν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διότι prep. Zl

Or. 85.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ὀνειδίζω⟩:** σιωπήσασα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 85.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐκ ὀνειδίζω⟩:** ὡς σὺ μητροφόντην εἰποῦσα **—ZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σὺ om. Gu |

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπουσα Zu |

Or. 85.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ὀνειδίζω⟩:** οὐ μέμφομαι **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 85.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀνειδίζω⟩:** καὶ λέγω **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 85.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κακά⟩:** ἃ πάσχει **—RS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 85.15 (rec exeg) **⟨κακά⟩:** κακὰ τὰ ὑπεράπειρα τῶν συμφορῶν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ὑπεράπειρος, 'immense, beyond infinite', originated in theological contexts, but is used in other contexts by Theodorus Prodromus, carm. hist. 32c.10 (imperial encomium) and in 13–14th cent. novels and historians.

Or. 86.01 (vet exeg) **σὺ δ' εἶ μακαρία:** [1]πλεονάζει τὸ ὑπαρκτικὸν ῥῆμα, ἵν' ᾖ σὺ δὲ {εἶ} μακαρία καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ ὁ σὸς μακάριος. [2]⟨ἢ⟩ εἰς τὸ πόσις τελεία στιγμή, τὰ δὲ ἑξῆς ἀπολύτως. **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: The verb of being is superfluous, so that the sense is: 'You, fortunate one, and your husband, fortunate'. Or, there is a full stop at 'posis' and the following phrase is to be taken separately.

LEMMA: MCRw REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: sep. from prev. by three-dot punct. B, add. δὲ

APP. CRIT.: 1 σὺ] οὐ B | εἶ del. Schwartz | first ὁ om. B | 2 ἢ add. Mastr. (alternatively, regard as two sep. notes, with Schw.) | εἰς] εἰς δὲ C | πόσις οὖν B | τὰ δὲ ἑξῆς] τὸ δὲ ἥκετον ἐφ' ἡμᾶς B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ῥήμα M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.106,8–10; Dind. II.56,11–13

KEYWORDS: πλεονάζει

Or. 86.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἶ⟩:** παρέλκον τὸ εἶ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: παρέλκει/παρέλκον

Or. 86.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σὺ δ' εἶ μακαρία⟩:** εἰρωνικῶς τοῦτο φησί **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 86.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἶ⟩:** ὑπάρχεις **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 86.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ἡ⟩:** εἶ **—V**

LEMMA: ἡ in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 86.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μακαρία⟩:** εὐτυχὴς **—CrRfOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 86.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μακαρία⟩:** εὐδαίμων **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 86.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μακαρία⟩:** ἀξία τιμῆς **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 86.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μακαρία⟩:** ἐπαινετὴ **—Zb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 86.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μακαρία⟩:** ἡ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 86.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μακάριος⟩:** ἐστὶν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 86.12 (tri gloss) **⟨θ'⟩:** καὶ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 86.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μακάριος⟩:** ὁ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 86.14 (thom exeg) **πόσις:** [1]τινὲς στίζοντες εἰς τὸ πόσις τὸ ἑξῆς κομματικὸν ἐκφέρουσιν ἀπατηθέντες ἐκ τοῦ ὑπαρκτικοῦ ῥήματος τοῦ σὺ δ' εἶ μακαρία, κἀνταῦθα ἕτερον προσλαμβάνοντες. [2]φασὶ γὰρ οὕτω· σὺ δὲ εἶ, ὦ Ἑλένη, μακαρία καὶ ὁ σὸς πόσις μακάριος ἐστίν. [3]εἶτα λέγουσι τὸ 'ἥκετον ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ἀθλίως πεπραχότας' κομματικόν. [4]τὸ δὲ οὐκ ἔστι τοιοῦτον, ἀλλ' εἰποῦσα ἡ Ἠλέκτρα σὺ δὲ, ὦ Ἑλένη, μακαρία εἶ, ὤφειλεν εἰπεῖν καὶ ὁ σὸς πόσις μακάριος ἐστί· [5]νῦν δὲ οὐχ οὕτως, ἀλλὰ καινοπρεπῶς ἐξήνεγκε, πρὸς μὲν τὴν Ἑλένην ὑπαρκτικῷ χρησαμένη ῥήματι ἑνικῶς τῷ εἶ, πρὸς δὲ τὸν Μενέλαον ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔστι τὸ ἥκετον εἰποῦσα, συμπεριλανβάνουσα ἀμφοτέρους Ἑλένην τε καὶ Μενέλαον. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Some punctuate at 'posis' and pronounce the following as a separate unit, misled by the verb of being in 'but you are blessed', supplying another verb of being here as well. For they paraphrase it thus: 'But you, Helen, are blessed, and your husband is blessed'. Then they pronounce as a separate unit the words 'you two have come to us in our wretchedness'. But the construction is not like that; rather, after Electra says 'but you, Helen are blessed', she should have said 'and your husband is blessed'. But as it is, she did not put it that way, but uttered it in a novel way, using with reference to Helen the verb of being in the singular form 'ei', but with reference to Menelaus saying, instead of 'is', 'you two have come', including (as subjects) both fo them, Helen and Menelaus.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 τινὲς δὲ στ. Zb | δ’ εἶ] δὲ Zb | κἀνταῦθα … μακαρία om. ZbZl | 2 μακαρία ὦ Ἑλένη transp. Za | 4 ἡ om. T | εἶ] εἶτ’ Z, εἶτα Za | 5 καινοπρεπὲς Za | first ἑλένην] ἠλ(έκτρ)αν Za | χρησάμενος Za, χρησαμένη transp. after ῥήματι Gu | τὸ εἶ ZZbZm | μενέλαον] μέλλοντα Zb | συμπαραλαμβ. T | τε om. Zb |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κοματικὸν Zl | 3 κοματικὸν Zl | 4 σὺ δ’ ὦ T | 5 first ἑλλένην Gu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.56,14–24

KEYWORDS: Thomas critical of another view

Or. 86.15 (tri exeg) εἰ δὲ σύ δ’ ἡ μακαρία γράψεις, εὕρηται γὰρ καὶ οὕτω, οὐδεμίαν ἔχει ἀμφιβολίαν ὁ λόγος. **—T**

TRANSLATION: But if you write ‘you, the blessed woman’—for it is also found transmitted thus—, the sentence contains no confusion.

POSITION: cont. from prev. T

Or. 86.16 (rec gloss) **⟨πόσις⟩:** ἐστίν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 86.17 (rec gloss) **⟨πόσις⟩:** Μενέλ() **—R**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 86.18 (rec gloss) **⟨πόσις⟩:** ἀνὴρ **—CrF²RwOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. CrOx

Or. 86.19 (rec gloss) **⟨πόσις⟩:** διὸ ἐστὲ μακάριοι. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 87.01 (vet exeg) **ἥκετον ἐφ’ ἡμᾶς:** [1]ἦλθετε πρὸς ἡμᾶς. [2]τῇ προσθήκῃ δὲ τοῦ ἐφ’ ἡμᾶς τραχύτερον αὐτὸ ἐποίησεν· [3]ἁρπασόμενοι γὰρ ἦλθετε ἡμᾶς, φησίν. [4]ἔοικε δὲ τῷ Ἑπτὰ ἐπὶ Θήβας. **—MBVCPrR^{b}Rf**

TRANSLATION: You have come to us. By the addition of the phrase ‘to/against us’ she made it (her utterance) harsher: ‘for you have come to attack and seize us’, she says. It is like the (use of the preposition ‘epi’ in) ‘Seven against Thebes’.

LEMMA: MVCPrRf, lemma ἥκετον R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MVR^{b}Rf POSITION: cont. from 86.01 B; after sch. 81.10 R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπολύτως prep. PrRf (from sch. 86.01) | ἦλθε V | 2 τῇ προσθήκῃ δὲ om. PrRf | τοῦ] τὸ Rf | τραχύτερον αὐτὸ washed out in Rw | αὐτόν VR^{b}Rf, s.l. γρ. αὐτὸ V | 3 ἁρπασάμενος M, ἁρπασόμενος V, perhaps -ομένους Rw | ἦλθετε ἡμᾶς om. M, add. s.l. | ἡμᾶς ἦλθετε transp. VR^{b} | εἰς ἡμᾶς Rf | φησίν om. VR^{b} | 4 ἔοικε δὲ κτλ om. V | ἔοικε] εἴρηκε a.c. app. B, corr. in line and in marg. | τῷ B, τὸ others | θήβας B, θήβαις others

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ταχύτερον Rf | 4 ἔοικε] ἔοικεν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: ὥσπερ καὶ τὸν κύκλον ἄπειρόν φαμεν τῷ μὴ ἔχειν πέρατα, καὶ 'χιτῶνα ἄπειρόν' (20) φασι τὸν μὴ ἔχοντα διαίρεσιν, ἢ πόσιν ἀπείρῳ περιβαλοῦσ' ὑφάσματι. I.106,11–13; Dind. II.56,25–57,2

Or. 87.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥκετον⟩:** ἐπεὶ δηλονότι **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 87.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥκετον⟩:** λείπει ἐπεὶ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 87.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥκετον⟩:** οἵτινες **—CrGuPrSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 87.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥκετον⟩:** ἦλθε⟨τε⟩ τὸ δυικόν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 87.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥκετον⟩:** ἦλθετε **—AbF²PrRSZb²ZlGGuYf²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 87.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκετον⟩:** ἥκετε **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 87.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀθλίως πεπραγότας⟩:** δυστυχήσαντας **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuM³**

LEMMA: πεπραχότας in text ZZaZm, a.c. T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZZbZmT

Or. 87.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθλίως πεπραγότας⟩:** τοὺς δυστυχοῦντας **—Aa²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 87.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθλίως⟩:** ἐλεεινῶς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 87.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀθλίως⟩:** πῶς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 87.12 (rec gloss) **⟨πεπραγότας⟩:** πράττοντας **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 87.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεπραγότας⟩:** καὶ τοὺς πράξαντας **—CrOxYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τοὺς om. Yf²

Or. 87.14 (rec artGloss) **⟨πεπραγότας⟩:** τοὺς **—FS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 87.15 (recTri metr) **⟨πεπραγότας⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—OT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 87.16 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 88.01 (vet exeg) **πόσον χρόνον δέ:** [1]πάντως δέδοικε μὴ ὀλίγον χρόνον δυστυχοῦσι, [2]διὸ οὐδὲ τὸν χρόνον εἶπεν ἡ Ἠλέκτρα. **—MBVCPrR^{b}Sa**

TRANSLATION: Assuredly, she (Helen) is fearful that they have been unfortunate for (just?) a short time; therefore Electra did not even mention the time (in her reply).

LEMMA: MVCPr, πόσον χρόνον R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MVR^{b} POSITION: intermarg. B; between sch. 93.03 and sch. 94.01 Pr

APP. CRIT.: 1 πάντως] om. BSa, πῶς Pr | δέδοικας M, δέδοικα R^{b}Sa | 2 οὔτε MBCPr, οὐ Sa | ἡ ἑλένη R^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὀλίγον M | δυστυχοῦσιν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.106,14–15; Dind. II.57,4–5

COMMENT: The analysis fits with the tendency, evident in a number of scholia in this passage, of reading the characters' statements as full of hostile innuendo (cf. next sch.). The critic assumes that Helen would be content if the siblings' sufferings were of long duration, and suggests that in turn Electra replies without being specific about how many days in order to frustrate Helen's Schadenfreude.

Or. 88.02 (rec exeg) **⟨πόσον χρόνον⟩:** πανούργως ἐρωτᾷ ταῦτα ἡ Ἑλένη **—AaPr**

TRANSLATION: Helen asks this question with malicious intent.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἑλένη add. before πανούργως Aa | ταῦτα ἡ ἑλένη om. Pr |

KEYWORDS: πανοῦργος/πανούργως

Or. 88.04 (rec gram) **⟨πόσον χρόνον⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ χέεσθαι ῥεῖα **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 88.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨πόσον⟩:** ἐπὶ **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 88.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνον⟩:** καιρὸν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 88.07 (rec gloss) **⟨δεμνίοις⟩:** ἐν ταῖς κοίταις **—CrSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. CrOx

Or. 88.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεμνίοις⟩:** τῷ κοιτῶνι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 88.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεμνίοις⟩:** στρώμασι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 88.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨δεμνίοις⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 88.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨πέπτωχ'⟩:** πεπτωκὼς κεῖται **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l., except X

Or. 88.12 (thom gloss) **⟨πέπτωχ'⟩:** κεῖται **—ZZaZbZlZmTF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 88.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** οὗτος **—ZZaZbZlZmGuCrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 88.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ Ὀρέστης **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 89.01 (vet exeg) **ἐξ οὗπερ αἷμα:** [1]οὐ πρὸς τὴν πεῦσιν ἀπεκρίνατο· [2]ἡ μὲν γὰρ ἤρετο ἀπὸ ποίου χρόνου νοσεῖ, [3]ἡ δὲ εἶπεν ἀφ' οὗ τὴν μητέρα ἀνεῖλε. [4]τοῦτο δὲ πάλιν ὁμοίως ἄδηλον τῇ Ἑλένῃ. **—MBVCRfRw**

TRANSLATION: She did not respond to the inquiry. For Helen asked since what point in time he has been sick, and she said since he killed his mother. And this is in turn likewise unclear to Helen.

LEMMA: MVCRfRw, ἐξ οὗπερ αἷμα γενέθ(λιον) B REF. SYMBOL: MBVRf

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐ om. Rw | τὴν om. MC | ἀπεκρίναιτο B (rewritten by later hand), ἀπεκρίνετο

C | 2 ἡ μὲν … ποίου washed out in Rw | κατὰ ποῖον χρόνον V | 3 ἐξ οὗ BVCRf | 3–4 μητέρα κτλ om. Rf (no more room on 116r, but no scholia ever entered on 116v) | 4 after ἄδηλ. add. ἐστι BVRw (-λόν ἐστι B, -λον ἔστι V, -λον ἐστὶ Rw)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 εἴρετο MRf (η s.l. Rf) | 3 εἶπε Rw | ἀνεῖλεν MBV |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.106,16–18; Dind. II.57,7–9

Or. 89.02 (rec rhet) **ἐξ οὗπερ αἶμα:** διάλληλος δεῖξις ἀσαφὴς **—V³Pr**

POSITION: over κατήνυσεν V³

APP. CRIT.: ἀσαφὴς om. V³

COMMENT: The term διάλληλος δεῖξις (circular reasoning) is used often by philosophers from Sextus Empiricus to Arethas and Psellus and beyond, and is also found occasionally in rhetorical treatises and twice in the sch. to Aeschines. For this and the next note, compare esp. the example used in the following (and in several other texts as well): Elias, in Prophyr. Isagogen, CAG 18:1.9,10–14 διάλληλος δέ ἐστι δεῖξις, ὅτε δύο τινῶν ἀμφιβαλλομένων πραγμάτων ἑκάτερον διὰ τοῦ λοιποῦ θελήσωμεν πιστώσασθαι, οἷον ἀγνοῶν ποῦ μένει Θέων καὶ ποῦ μένει Δίων, εἰ ἐρωτήσω ‘ποῦ μένει Θέων’ καὶ εἴπῃς ‘ὅπου Δίων’, εἰ ἐπανερωτήσω ‘καὶ ποῦ μένει Δίων’ καὶ εἴπῃς ‘ὅπου Θέων’.

KEYWORDS: διάλληλος δεῖξις

Or. 89.03 (pllgn rhet) **⟨ἐξ οὗπερ αἶμα⟩:** διάλληλος ἡ λέξις ἐκ τοῦ ἀσαφῶς τὸ ἀσαφές. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 89.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξ οὗπερ⟩:** ἀφ’ οὗ **—KPrRwYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφοῦ Rw

Or. 89.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξ οὗπερ⟩:** ἀφοῦ ἀορίστως **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 89.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐξ οὗπερ⟩:** ἀφ’ οὗ καιροῦ **—CrROxZZaZbZlZmGu, app. Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 89.07 (mosch gloss) **αἶμα γενέθλιον:** τὸν φόνον τὸν μητρῷον **—XXaXbYYfGGrZcAa²**

LEMMA: αἶμα X POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X | τὸν μητρῷον φόνον G

Or. 89.08 (rec gloss) **⟨αἶμα γενέθλιον⟩:** τὸν φόνον τὸν μητρικὸν **—F²K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 89.09 (thom gloss) **⟨αἷμα γενέθλιον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν μητρικὸν φόνον **—ZZaZbZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Za

Or. 89.10 (rec gloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** φόνον **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 89.11 (rec gloss) **⟨γενέθλιον⟩:** μητρὸς **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 89.12 (rec gloss) **⟨γενέθλιον⟩:** μητρικὸν **—V³AbCrPrRwSSaGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ prep. CrSOx

COLLATION NOTES: V³ has a dot in front of this and another before 89.17 ἔχυσε, and a few dots appear elsewhere before glosses; their meaning is unclear. |

Or. 89.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨γενέθλιον⟩:** τὸ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 89.14 (mosch exeg) **γενέθλιον:** [1]γενέθλια πληθυντικῶς ἡ ἐν γεννήσει τινὸς τελουμένη ἑορτὴ ὥσπερ γαμήλια ἡ ἐν γάμῳ καὶ ἐγκαίνια ἡ ἐν ἐγκαινισμῷ. [2]κατὰ ταῦτα ἐλέγετο καὶ Κρόνια ἡ ἑορτὴ τοῦ Κρόνου καὶ Διάσια ἡ τοῦ Διὸς καὶ Τιτάνια ἡ τῶν Τιτάνων καὶ ἕτερα. [3]ἐνταῦθα δὲ γενέθλιον αἷμα λέγει ἀντὶ τοῦ μητρῷον ἀπὸ τῆς γεννήσεως μετάγων τὸν λόγον ἐπὶ τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς γεννήσεως ἤγουν τὴν μητέρα. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGu**

TRANSLATION: In the plural 'genethlia' means the festivity carried out at the birth of someone, just as 'gamēlia' refers to the celebration at a wedding or 'engkainia' to that at a consecration. In accordance with this pattern the feast of Cronus was called 'Kronia', that of Zeus 'Diasia', and that of the Titans 'Titania' and (similarly with) other examples. But here he calls the bloodshed 'genethlion' as equivalent to 'maternal', transferring the reference (of the word) from birth to the cause of the birth, that is, the mother.

LEMMA: γενέθλιον κατήνυσε G

APP. CRIT.: 2 κατὰ] καὶ a.c. Gu | λέγεται Gu | first ἡ om. G | 3 ἀντὶ τοῦ] τὸ G | καὶ add. before ἐπὶ T |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τιτάνεια G |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.57,10–15

COMMENT: The examples of the Titania, Diasia, and Kronia may derive from the list in ps.-Theodosius (Theodorus Prodromus?), περὶ γραμματικῆς 69,16–17.

Or. 89.15 (rec gloss) **⟨κατήνυσεν⟩:** ἀνεῖλεν **—OSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -λε Sa |

Or. 89.16 (rec gloss) **⟨κατήνυσεν⟩:** κατέχυσεν **—PrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. S | κατάχυσιν R, κατέλυσε Pr

Or. 89.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατήνυσεν⟩:** ἔχυσε **—V^{3}AaCrOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεν Aa |

Or. 89.18 (rec gram) **⟨κατήνυσεν⟩:** τὸ κατήνυσε λέξις ῥητορική ἐστιν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπλήρωσε φόνον. **—PrRSa**

TRANSLATION: The verb 'katēnuse' is a literary word used in the sense 'he completed the murder'.

POSITION: marg. PrR, s.l. S

APP. CRIT.: ἐστι Sa, om. Pr | φόνου RSa

COMMENT: In the Etymologica and Eustathius (and once in sch. to Oppian), the words that are described as 'rhetorical' (usually with ῥητορικὴ δὲ ἡ λέξις) are on the whole rare, recherché, or high-flown, that is, known from literary language. Compare the second sense given in Triantafyllides for ρητορικός: επιδεικτικός, στομφώδης. κατανύω, however, is not very rare (over 240 instances in TLG, from tragedy to the middle ages).

Or. 89.19 (rec gloss) **⟨κατήνυσεν⟩:** ἐπλήρωσε **—AbPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr

Or. 89.20 (rec gloss) **⟨κατήνυσεν⟩:** ἐτελείωσεν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 89.21 (rec gloss) **⟨κατήνυσεν⟩:** κατειργάσατο **—Aa^{2}RwB^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 89.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨κατήνυσεν⟩:** διεπράξατο **—XaXbYYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -ξετο Gr

Or. 89.23 (thom gloss) **⟨κατήνυσεν⟩:** ἐτέλεσεν **—ZZbZlZmTGuOx^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 89.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατήνυσεν⟩:** ἐξέπραξεν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 89.25 (thom gloss) **⟨κατήνυσεν⟩:** ἔπραξεν **—ZZaZbZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ξε Zb |

Or. 90.01 (vet exeg) **ὦ μέλεος:** [1]καὶ οὗτος, ὅτι μητέρα ἀνεῖλε, μέλεος, [2]κἀκείνη, ὅτι ὑπὸ παιδὸς ἀνῃρέθη, μελέα. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}SSaYf^{2}**

TRANSLATION: Both this man is wretched because he killed his mother, and she is wretched because she was killed by her son.

LEMMA: MVCMn(μέλος)PrRSSa REF. SYMBOL: MVR^{b}SaYf^{2} POSITION: intermarg. B; Pr omitted first half in the sch. block, but added it vertically in margin, with ref. symbol

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ] ἔστιν δὲ καὶ R^{b}, ἔστιν δὲ MnSSa | οὗτος] αὐτὸς VMnR^{b}SSa | ὅτι] ἢ ὅτι R^{b} | τὴν μητέρα CMnSa | μέλεος] om. V, μενέλεος M | 2 κἀκείνη] καὶ αὕτη V | ὑπὸ τοῦ Yf^{2} | παιδὸς αὐτῆς Pr | μελέα] μελέα τυγχάνει BYf^{2}, μελέα τε ἡ ἑλένη V, μελέα τε ἑλένη τυγχάνει Sa, μελέα τῇ ἑλένῃ τυγχάνει MnR^{b}; see next sch. |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὗτος M | ἀνεῖλεν MMnR^{b} | μελαία Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.106,19–20; Dind. II.57,17–18

Or. 90.02 (rec exeg) ἡ Ἑλένη τυγχάνει ⟨συμπάσχων ἀμφοτέροις,⟩ κἀκείνῳ ὡς ἀναιροῦντι κἀκείνῃ ὡς ἀναιρουμένῃ καὶ ἀναιρούσῃ. **—S**

TRANSLATION: Helen happens ⟨lacuna: e.g., to share the sense of suffering with both⟩, both with him as one who kills and with her as one who is killed and kills.

POSITION: cont. from prev. S; compare app. of prev.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ ἑλαίνῃ S | punct. after τυγχάνει S

Or. 90.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦ μέλεος⟩:** ὅτι τὴν μητέρα ἀνεῖλεν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 90.04 (thom exeg) **⟨ὦ μέλεος⟩:** ὡς φονεὺς μητρός **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('O wretched one') as (being) murderer of his mother.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 90.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦ μέλεος⟩:** ὦ ἄθλιος Ὀρέστα **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 90.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ⟩:** φεῦ **—Zl**

LEMMA: ὦ in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

Or. 90.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μέλεος⟩:** ἄθλιος **—V³Aa²Ab²CrF²PrRSXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V³CrOx, ὁ prep. Aa²

Or. 90.08 (rec gloss) **⟨μέλεος⟩:** ὁ Ὀρέστης **—AaCrSSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Aa

Or. 90.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τεκοῦσα θ'⟩:** ἀθλία **—RwXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. G

Or. 90.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨τεκοῦσα⟩:** μελέα **—OAaFKPrZZaZb²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μέλεος Zu

Or. 90.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεκοῦσα⟩:** μήτηρ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 90.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τεκοῦσα⟩:** αὐτὸν app. **—R**

POSITION: s.l. (above διώλετο)

Or. 90.13 (rec exeg) **⟨ὡς διώλετο⟩:** ὡς ὑπὸ υἱοῦ ἐφθάρη. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 90.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὡς διώλετο⟩:** παρ' αὐτοῦ ἡ γεννήσασα αὐτὸν ἐφθάρη **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 90.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅπως **—XaXbYYfGrB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 90.16 (recTri gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** πῶς **—KZb²T⁺GB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: K cont. from 90.19 (gloss ὅτι), add. ἢ

COMMENT: Note how Triclinius marks this as Moschopulean, although the main Moschopulean witnesses have ὅπως instead (90.15).

Or. 90.17 (thom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἐπεὶ **—ZZaZmTGuZcOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 90.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** διότι **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διατὶ app. V³ | the gloss is later deleted, app. by V³

Or. 90.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—V³AaAbFKRRwZuGuS**

POSITION: s.l.; S cont. from 90.20, prep. ἢ

Or. 90.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἀφοῦ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 90.21 (rec gloss) **⟨διώλετο⟩:** ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδός **—ORw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 90.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διώλετο⟩:** ὑπὸ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 90.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διώλετο⟩:** ὑπ' αὐτοῦ **—AaZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 90.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διώλετο⟩:** ἐφθάρη **—CrOxYf²Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 91.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὕτως ἔχει τάδ'⟩:** ἀσθενῶς ἔχω δῆλον. **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 91.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὕτως⟩:** ταυτοτρόπως **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 91.03 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἔχει τάδ'⟩:** οὕτως ἔχει ὁ Ὀρέστης ἀτυχίας ὡς μηδὲν ἰσχύειν ὑπὸ τῶν κακῶν. **—MCLp**

TRANSLATION: Orestes is in such a state of misfortune that he has no strength at all because of his troubles.

LEMMA: MC REF. SYMBOL: M

APP. CRIT.: μηδὲν Lp, μὴ δὲ MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.106,21–22; Dind. II.57,22–23

Or. 91.04 (pllgn paraphr) ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐδὲν ἰσχύει ὑπὸ τῶν κακῶν Ὀρέστης ἀτυχῶν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 91.05 (pllgn paraphr) οὕτως ἔχει ὁ Ὀρέστης ἀτυχίας ὡς μηδὲν ἰσχύειν ὑπὸ τῶν κακῶν. **—Lp**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.57,22–23

Or. 91.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** διάκειται **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.57,20

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross. |

Or. 91.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** ἔχουσι **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 91.08 (thom gloss) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** ἃ λέγεις **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.57,20

Or. 91.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** ταῦτα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 91.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 91.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀπείρηκ'⟩:** ἐξητόνησα **—XXaXbYYfGrAa²**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.57,20–21

Or. 91.12 (tri gloss) **⟨ἀπείρηκ'⟩:** ἐξητόνησεν **—T⁺Y**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: changed from -ησα Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 91.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπείρηκ'⟩:** ἐξητόνηκα **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 91.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀπείρηκ'⟩:** ἀπηγόρευσα **—ZZaZlZmCrOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 91.15 (tri gloss) **⟨ἀπείρηκ'⟩:** ἀπηγόρευσεν **—TZb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε Zb |

Or. 91.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπείρηκ'⟩:** ἀπεῖπον **—PrRfZu**

LEMMA: ἀπείρηκα in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 91.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπείρηκ'⟩:** ἐγὼ ἀπέκαμον **—AbS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 91.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπείρηκ'⟩:** ἀπεμηχάνησα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The verb ἀπομηχανάομαι is otherwise found in a typikon of the year 1162, where LBG renders it as 'sich ausdenken, zu gewinnen suchen'. Here the sense seems to be 'I have used up all my means, I have become helpless'. For unusual glosses in Zu see Prelim. Stud. 66.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 91.19 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀπείρηκ'⟩:** ἀπείρηκα ἀπηγόρευσα ἀπεῖπον ἤγουν οὐ δύναμαι βαστάζειν ταῦτα. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.57,21–22

Or. 91.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπείρηκ'⟩:** καὶ ἀδυνάτως ἔχει **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 91.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπείρηκ'⟩:** ἀπείρηκεν **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 91.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐν τοῖς κακοῖς⟩:** ἐν ταῖς δυστυχίαις **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l., except X (combined with prev. gloss 91.11)

APP. CRIT.: ἐν ταῖς om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.57,22

Or. 92.01 (rec gloss) **⟨πρὸς θεῶν⟩:** διὰ τοὺς θεούς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 92.02 (rec gloss) **⟨πρὸς θεῶν⟩:** καὶ διὰ θεῶν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 92.03 (rec gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** παρὰ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 92.04 (thom gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** ἕνεκα **—ZZaZbZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν add. Zl

Or. 92.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** πρὸς **—G**

LEMMA: G has an erasure before θεῶν (and a gloss above that initial word has also been erased). POSITION: s.l.

Or. 92.06 (tri metr) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** συνίζησις **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 92.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πείθοι' ἂν … μοι⟩:** ἀκούσεις ἐμοῦ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l. (spaced so that ἐμοῦ is above μοι)

Or. 92.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πείθοι' ἂν⟩:** ὡς τὸ 'ἦ ῥά τι πείθοιο ὅττι κεν εἴπω' **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.58,2–3

COMMENT: This is a shortened version of Hom. Il. 14.190 ἦ ῥά νύ μοί τι πίθοιο φίλον τέκος ὅττί κεν εἴπω.

Or. 92.09 (rec gloss) **⟨πείθοι' ἂν⟩:** πείθου **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 92.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πείθοι' ἂν⟩:** πιθοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 92.11 (rec gloss) **⟨πείθοι' ἂν⟩:** πεισθείης **—KSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πεισθεὶς Sa

Or. 92.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πείθοι᾽ ἄν⟩:** καταπείσθητι **—GZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 92.13 (rec gloss) **⟨πείθοι᾽ ἄν⟩:** πείσθητι **—AbCrSOxYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 92.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πείθοι᾽ ἄν⟩:** ἄκουσον **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 92.15 (rec gloss) **⟨δῆτά⟩:** δή **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 92.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δῆτά⟩:** ἀληθῶς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 92.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μοι⟩:** τίνι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 92.18 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨τι⟩:** κατά τι **—AbFSaXXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZ²ZaAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τι om. Za

Or. 92.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨παρθένε⟩:** ὦ **—SaZbZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.01 (vet exeg) **ὡς ἀσχολός γε συγγόνου προσεδρίᾳ:** [1]οὕτως σοι πείσομαι ὡς ἀσχολουμένη περὶ τὴν προσεδρίαν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, [2]ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰ μὲν τὸ κελευόμενον παρὰ σοῦ χωρίζει με τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, οὐ πείσομαι ὡς ἀσχολουμένη· [3]εἰ δὲ οὐ χωρίζει, πείσομαι. **—MC, partial BPr**

TRANSLATION: I will obey you so much as my being occupied with the tendance of my brother permits, meaning: if what you are asking for separates me from my brother, I will not obey, since I am occupied; but if it does not separate (me), I will obey.

LEMMA: MC REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: in BP inserted between 1 and 2 of sch. 93.03

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὕτως … ἀδελφοῦ om. BPr | 2 ἀντὶ τοῦ] τουτέστιν BPr, αὐτοῦ C | ὡς ἀσχολ. om. BPr | 3 εἰ δὲ … πείσομαι om. M | εἰ δὲ οὐ] οὐδὲ οὐ B |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σο app. M | πήσομαι M | προσεδρείαν C | 2 εἰ μὲν] ἡ μὲν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.106,23–107,3; Dind. II.58,7–11

Or. 93.02 (rec exeg) **ὡς ἄσχολός γε:** [1]οὔ σοι πείσομαι ὅτι ἀσχολοῦμαι περὶ τὴν προσεδρίαν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ· [2]εἰ μὲν τὸ κελευόμενον παρὰ σοῦ χωρίζει με τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, οὐ πείσομαι· [3]εἰ δὲ οὐ χωρίζει, ποιήσω. **—VMnR^{b}S**

TRANSLATION: I will not obey you because I am occupied with the tendance of my brother. If what you are asking for separates me from my brother, I will not obey; but if it does not separate me, I will do it.

REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 2 περὶ σοῦ R^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: προσεδρείαν VS |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.106,23–107,3; Dind. II.58,7–11

Or. 93.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τοῦτό σοι, φησὶ, πεισθείην, ὃ μὴ ἀπασχολήσει με τῆς προσεδρίας τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. [2]ἢ παντελῶς ἀπαρνεῖται τὴν ὑπούργησιν, [3]τουτέστιν· οὐ πείθομαί σοι, ὅτι ἄσχολός εἰμι τῇ προσεδρίᾳ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, ἵν' ᾖ τὸ ὡς ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅτι. [4]ἔνιοι δὲ λείπειν φασὶ τὸ μή, ἵν' ᾖ εἰρωνεία· [5]πείθομαί σοι, ὅτι μὴ ἄσχολός εἰμι τῇ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ προσεδρίᾳ· [6]ἄσχολος γάρ ἐστιν. [7]ἔνιοι ἐν ἐρωτήσει· [8]πῶς οὖν, φησὶ, πεισθῶ ἀσχολουμένη τῇ νοσοκομίᾳ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ; [9]ἢ ὡς σχολὴν ⟨μὴ⟩ ἄγουσα, ἀντὶ τοῦ μέγα ἐστὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα. [10]ἢ τάχα τὸ ὡς ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅτε, ἵν' ᾖ ὅτε μὴ ἄσχολος. [11]λείπει γὰρ τὸ μή. **—MBCPrRw, partial V**

TRANSLATION: I would obey you in this thing, whatever will not distract me from the tendance of my brother. Or she denies her help entirely, that is to say: I do not obey you because I am occupied with the tendance of my brother, so that the word 'hōs' may be taken as 'hoti' (because). But some say that there is an ellipsis of (the negative) 'mē', so that there is irony: I obey you because I am not occupied with the tendance of my brother; for she is occupied. Some interpret it as a question: How then, she says, am I to obey when I am occupied in tending my sick brother? Or because (I am) not at leisure, meaning the business is great. Or perhaps take the 'hōs' as 'hote' ('when'), so that the sense is: when I am not occupied; for (the negative) 'mē' is to be understood.

LEMMA: ἄλλως V, in marg. MC; ὡς ἄσχολός γε BPr, ὡς ἄσχολος Rw REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 τοῦτό σοι … πείθομαί σοι transp. Rw to follow 5 προσεδρίᾳ, prep. ἢ | 1 φησὶ om. V, φασὶ Rw | πεισθεῖσα Pr | ὧ μὴ B | ἀσχολήσῃ MC | με om. M | τῆς προσεδρευούσης τῶ ἀδελφῶ Pr | 2–10 ἢ παντελῶς κτλ om. V, leaving short space before next lemma (V^{3} add. εἰ δὲ ἀπασχολήσει με ἢ χωρίσει με οὐ πεισθῶ σοι) | 2 before ἢ add. partial sch. 93.01 BPr | ἢ] ἢ ὅτι BPr | 3 first ὅτι] ὡς Rw | 4 λείπειν φασὶ] φησὶ λείπειν Pr | λείπει C | 5 πείθομαί σοι … προσεδρίᾳ om. Pr | τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ προσεδρίᾳ] προσεδρίᾳ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ transp. M | 6 γὰρ ἦν BPr, γάρ (ἐστι om.) Rw | 7 ἔνιοι ἐν ἐρωτήσει om. BPr | 8 οὖν] σοι BPrRw | πεισθῶ] πιθὼ Pr | νεκροκομία Pr | 9–11 ἀντὶ τοῦ κτλ] ἵνα ᾖ ἐρωτηματικῶς B, ἵν' ᾖ ἐρωτηματικὸν Pr | 8 ἀντὶ τοῦ] αὐτοῦ C | 10 τάχα] βάχ() C, βραχὺ MRw | τοῦ om. C | 11 λείπει γὰρ τὸ μή om., s.l. add. M |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀπασχολήση Pr | προσεδρείας BVCRw | 3 προσεδρείᾳ B, -εία CPr, [Rw illegible, damage] | 5 προσεδρείᾳ B, -εία C, perhaps Rw (damage) | 9 πράγμα M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.107,4–12; Dind. II.58,11–20

KEYWORDS: λείπει | εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 93.04 (rec exeg) εἰ ὃ κελεύεις οὐκ ἀπασχολήσει με τῆς προσεδρίας τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ **—O**

APP. CRIT.: ἀπασχολήσει] διαχωρήσει s.l. O

Or. 93.05 (rec exeg) μὴ ἄδειαν ἔχουσα τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τῇ παρακαθίσει **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.06 (mosch paraphr) λίαν εἰμὶ ἄσχολος, ἤγουν σχολῆς ἐστερημένη, τουτέστι λίαν ἀσχολοῦμαι ἤτοι περισπῶμαι ἐν τῇ προσεδρείᾳ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfG-GrZc**

POSITION: s.l., except XGr

APP. CRIT.: εἰμὶ … ἤτοι om. Zc | ἄσχολος ἤγουν om. G | ἀδελφοῦ μου TZc

APP. CRIT. 2: προσεδρίᾳ Zc |

Or. 93.07 (thom paraphr) οὐ πεισθήσομαι παρακαθημένη τῷ ἀδελφῷ, κἀντεῦθεν οὐκ ἔχουσα ἄδειαν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l., except T

APP. CRIT. 2: τἀδελφῷ ZGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.59,1–2

Or. 93.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὡς ἄσχολος⟩:** ἐμμέριμνος εἰμὶ μὴ ἄδειαν ἔχουσα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.59,2

COMMENT: ἐμμέριμνος appears mostly in religious texts, but cf. Sch. Clem. Alex. protrept. et paedagogum (p. 328, 21–23) 181, 17 ἄλυς] ἀσχολία, μέριμνα; 181, 22 ἀλύοι] ἀλύοι ἀντὶ τοῦ ⟨οὐκ⟩ [added Mastr.] ἐνευκαιρεῖ, ἐμμέριμνός ἐστιν, διὰ φροντίδος ἔχει, ἐνασχολεῖται; also Gregorius Pardus, Commentarium in Hermogenis librum περὶ μεθόδου δεινότητος (Rhet.Gr. VII.2.1287,4–5 Walz) ἀσχολία δέ ἐστιν ἡ ἐμμέριμνος φροντίς.

Or. 93.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ὡς ἄσχολος⟩:** λείπει ἐγὼ οὐ πείσομαι **—AbPrR**

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: s.l. AbPr, marg. R

APP. CRIT.: πείθομαι Ab

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 93.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς ἄσχολος⟩:** οὐ πείθομαι **—AaCrSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐγὼ prep. Aa

Or. 93.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὡς ἄσχολος⟩:** Ἀττικὸν **—F**

REF. SYMBOL: F POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 93.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς ἄσχολος⟩:** ἤγουν ἀσχολοῦμαι **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς ἄσχολος⟩:** οὐκ ἔχω εὐκαιρίαν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** πεισθείην **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—V^{3}RSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.16 (tri gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** οὔ, ὅτι **—TZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—Aa^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ναὶ ὡσὰν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἀλλὰ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄσχολος⟩:** ἀχώριστος **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄσχολος⟩:** ἀπαραίτητος **—Pr**

REF. SYMBOL: Pr POSITION: marg.

Or. 93.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄσχολος⟩:** μὴ ἔχουσα σχολὴν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄσχολός⟩:** καὶ μὴ ἄδειαν ἔχουσα **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄσχολος⟩:** καὶ μὴ ἄδειαν σχοῦσα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄσχολος⟩:** ἄδειαν οὐκ ἔχω **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄσχολος⟩:** [1]σχολὴ λέγεται ἡ ἄδεια καὶ ἡ ἀργία. [1]ἄσχολος δὲ τάχα ἡ οὐκ ἔχουσα σχολὴν καὶ ἄδειαν ἀλλὰ ἔχουσα ἔργον τι. **—Y²Yf²**

TRANSLATION: 'Scholē' is a term used for freedom to act and for lack of activity. (The corresponding adjective) 'ascholos' perhaps means the one who does not have 'scholē' and freedom to act but has some task of work.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄσχολος Mastr., ἀσχολία Y²Yf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.59,4–5

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

Or. 93.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄσχολος⟩:** ⟨οὐκ⟩ ἄκοπος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄσχολος⟩:** εἰμὶ ἄσχολος **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄσχολος⟩:** καὶ ἐπιμελὴς εἰμὶ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.30 (pllgn exeg) **⟨συγγόνου προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** ἦγουν τοῦ Ὀρέστου· αὐτοῦ που γὰρ ἦν καθημένη ἐγγὺς καὶ προσβλέ⟨πουσα⟩ τὸν Ὀρέστην. **—Gu**

APP. CRIT.: suppl. Dind.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.58,7 app.

Or. 93.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συγγόνου⟩:** ἀδελφοῦ **—F²GuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ prep. F²

Or. 93.32 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσεδρία⟩:** ἐπιμονὴ **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.33 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσεδρεία⟩:** μονὴ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.34 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεδρεία⟩:** ἡ ἐφίζησις, ἡ προκάθισις **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.35 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεδρεία⟩:** ἐστὶν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l. (above συγγόνου)

Or. 93.36 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεδρεία⟩:** οἷον ἔστιν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.37 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεδρεία⟩:** ἐστὶν ἐμοὶ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.38 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεδρεία⟩:** ἐμὴ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.39 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεδρεία⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—AaS**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. 93.37 (that is, this need not be simply an itacistic error for ἐμὴ).

Or. 93.40 (rec artGloss) **⟨προσεδρεία⟩:** ἡ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.41 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** ἐν τῇ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.42 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨προσεδρεία⟩:** τῇ app. **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.43 (thom metr) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** τὸ προσεδρία ἰωνικὸν διὰ τὸ μέτρον· τὸ γὰρ δρει δίφθογγον γράφεται. **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ προσεδρία om. Zm | δρῑ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.59,2–3

COMMENT: Cf. Tzetzes, Exeg. in Il. 1.262 ἴδον· τὸ ι ἰῶτα Ἰωνικὸν καὶ Ἀττικὸν ἐκ τοῦ ἰδῶ. οἱ γὰρ Ἴωνες τὸ ἰῶτα ἐν πολλοῖς προκρίνουσι τῆς διφθόγγου, τὴν προμήθειαν προμηθίαν γράφοντες καὶ τὴν ὠφέλειαν ὠφελίαν καὶ τὴν ἀναίδειαν ἀναιδίαν καὶ τὰ ὅμοια. καὶ ἐξίδιον καὶ λεξίδιον καὶ πάντα τὰ ὅμοια διὰ τοῦ ἰῶτα γράφουσιν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕξις, ἕξιος καὶ ⟨λέξις⟩ λέξιος καὶ τῶν ὁμοίων.

KEYWORDS: Ἰωνικόν

Or. 93.44 (pllgn metr) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** ἰωνικῶς διὰ τὸ μέτρον **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 93.45 (pllgn gram) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** προεδρία ἡ προτίμησις καὶ ἡ πρωτοκαθεδρία, ῑ· προσεδρεία δὲ ἡ ἐπίμονος καὶ διηνεκὴς ἀσχολία, δίφθογγον **—Gu**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.58,6–7

Or. 93.46 (tri metr) **⟨προσεδρία⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 94.01 (vet exeg) **βούλει τάφον μοι πρὸς κασιγνήτης μολεῖν:** [1]ἁπλούστερον αὐτῇ διαλέγεται, ὅτι μέλλει δεῖσθαι αὐτῆς, [2]ἐν ταὐτῷ δὲ καὶ παραφυλάττεται {καὶ} μητρὸς εἰπεῖν, ἵνα μὴ δόξῃ ὀνειδίζειν αὐτῇ. [3][Menander, Dysc. 492–493] ‘δεῖ γὰρ εἶναι κολακικὸν τὸν δεόμενόν του’. [4]†διὰ τοῦτο οὖν συγγονίας ἅτω† **—MBVCPr**

TRANSLATION: She speaks with her in a more straightforward manner, because she is about to make a request of her, and at the same time she is also careful not to say {also} ‘of (your) mother’, so that she may not seem to reproach her. ‘For one making a request of someone has to behave like a flatterer’. (?)For this reason she used a noun of kinship (sister).(?)

LEMMA: M, βούλει τάφον μοι VC, βούλει τάφον BPr REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: follows 88.01 Pr

APP. CRIT.: 1 αὐτῇ διαλέγεται] μὲν αὐτ() λέγεται V | 2 ἐνταῦθα δὲ MC, ἐν ταύτῃ δὲ V | first καὶ V, om. others | second καὶ del. Mastr. | παραφυλάττεσθαι V, περιφυλάττεται Pr | after εἰπεῖν add. σῆς B | αὐτῇ] αὐτὴν M | 3 κολακευτικὸν Pr | δεόμενόν του Men., δεόμενον τινός V, δεόμενον· οὐ MC, δεόμενον BPr | 4 διὰ … ἅτω] MC(ἄγω C), om. BVPr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.107,13–16; Dind. II.59,8–10.

COMMENT: The corrupt words at the end may have originated from something like διὰ τοῦτο ὀνόματι συγγενικῷ ἐχρήσατο (Schw., modeled on sch. 95.03). |

Or. 94.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βούλει τάφον μοι⟩:** ἁπλουστέρως διαλέγεται τῇ Ἠλέκτρᾳ. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 94.03 (mosch paraphr) **βούλει:** πρὸς τὸν τάφον τῆς ἀδελφῆς ἐμοῦ ἀπελθεῖν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l.; except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐμοῦ ἀπελθεῖν] ἐλθεῖν Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.59,7–8

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross. |

Or. 94.04 (rec gloss) **⟨βούλει⟩:** θέλεις **—AbCrF²ZuGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrsOx | ἐθέλεις Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.59,7

Or. 94.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨τάφον⟩:** τὸν **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 94.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μοι⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—Ab²SZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 94.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨κασιγνήτης⟩:** ἀδελφῆς **—V¹AbCrOxZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep. CrOx |

COLLATION NOTES: Raised thick dot preposed by V¹. |

Or. 94.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασιγνήτης⟩:** τῆς αὐταδέλφης **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 94.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨κασιγνήτης⟩:** τῆς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 94.10 (rec gloss) **⟨μολεῖν⟩:** ἀπελθεῖν **—AbRG**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 94.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μολεῖν⟩:** ἀπιέναι **—AaF²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 94.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μολεῖν⟩:** πορευθῆναι **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 94.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μολεῖν⟩:** παραγενέσθαι **—CrZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 95.01 (vet exeg) **μητρὸς κελεύεις τῆς ἐμῆς:** νῦν μητέρα αὐτὴν ἐκάλεσε δεικνύουσα ὅτι οὐδὲ τὴν πρώτην λοιδορίαν προσήκατο. **—MBVCPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{b}S**

TRANSLATION: Now she (Electra) called her (Clytemnestra) mother, showing that she did not even accept the first reproach (in 71 and 74).

LEMMA: MBC, μητρὸς κελεύεις VR^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b} POSITION: in block Pr^{a}, s.l. Pr^{b}

APP. CRIT.: μητρὸς VR^{b} | αὐτὴν om. S | δεικνύουσαν C, δεικνύσα (sic) B, om. Pr^{a}S | πρώην MBC |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκάλεσεν MPr^{b} | δικνύουσα M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.107,17–18; Dind. II.59,11–12

Or. 95.02 (vet exeg) **⟨μητρὸς κελεύεις τῆς ἐμῆς⟩:** ἢ ὅτι διὰ τοῦ ὀνόματος τῆς ἐχθρᾶς μητρὸς παραιτεῖται τὴν αἴτησιν **—MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: Or because she is using the mention of her hated mother to decline the request.

POSITION: cont. from prev.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ ὅτι] ὅτι C, ἢ τάχα BPr | τοῦ ὀνόματος] τοῦτο C, τὸ ō() M | τῆς ἔχθρας τῆς μητρὸς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.107,19; Dind. II.59,12–13

Or. 95.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἡ μὲν κολακεύουσα συγγενικῷ ὀνόματι ἐχρήσατο, [2]ἡ δὲ παραιτουμένη τὴν κολακείαν εἶπε ‘μητρός’. **—MBCPrV^{3}**

TRANSLATION: Helen, trying to wheedle a favor, used a term of kinship (sister), but Electra, rejecting the wheedling appeal, said ‘of (my) mother’.

LEMMA: ἀλλ’ MBCPr POSITION: above 94 V^{3}

APP. CRIT.: 1 συγγενικοῖς ὀνόμασιν Pr | συγγενικῶς B | 2 τὴν om. MC | μητρὸς τῆς ἐμῆς BPr; only μρ[V^{3} (damage) |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 εἶπεν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.107,20–21; Dind. II.59,14–15

COMMENT: For the analysis cf. Sch. bT Hom. Il. 10.192 … εὖ δὲ καὶ τὸ φίλα τέκνα· τῷ γὰρ συγγενικῷ ὀνόματι τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου νενίκηκεν ἡδονήν (about Nestor addressing the Greek night watchmen).

Or. 95.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 95.05 (rec exeg) **⟨κελεύεις⟩:** μολεῖν πρὸς τὸν τάφον **—RRwS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μολεῖν om. Rw

Or. 95.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κελεύεις⟩:** λέγεις ἀπελθεῖν πρὸς τὸν τάφον δηλονότι **—Zb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 95.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κελεύεις⟩:** ἐλθεῖν ἐμὲ εἰς τὸν τάφον **—CrOxYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 95.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κελεύεις⟩:** ἀπελθεῖν δηλονότι **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 95.09 (rec gloss) **⟨κελεύεις⟩:** μολεῖν **—AbSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 95.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κελεύεις⟩:** ὁρίζεις **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 95.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κελεύεις⟩:** λέγεις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 95.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμῆς⟩:** μητρὸς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 95.13 (rec gloss) **⟨τίνος χάριν⟩:** μολεῖν ἀποκεῖθεν **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἀποκεῖθεν/ἀπόκειθεν/ἀπὸ κεῖθεν is very rare, middle/late Byzantine. The adverb expressing place from which is odd here.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 95.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίνος⟩:** πράγματος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 95.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χάριν⟩:** ἕνεκεν **—Zb¹Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.01 (rec gloss) **⟨κόμης⟩:** διὰ τῆς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόμης⟩:** τῆς ἐμῆς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόμης⟩:** καὶ κεφαλῆς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόμης⟩:** τριχὸς **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep. CrOx

Or. 96.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόμης⟩:** κόμας **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κόμης⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπαρχὰς καὶ χοὰς⟩:** τὸ αὐτὸ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπαρχὰς⟩:** ποσὰς στέλλω θυσίας, ὅπως ἀπέλθῃς. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πόσας Pr |

Or. 96.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπαρχὰς⟩:** θυσίας **—V³Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπαρχὰς⟩:** ἄκρας **—AbPrRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. S | ἄκρα Sa

Or. 96.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπαρχὰς⟩:** τὰς ἄκρας τὰς τῶν τριχῶν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀπαρχὰς⟩:** δῶρα **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπαρχὰς⟩:** †κάλλιον† **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. corr. from -ειον; corruption of καλλιστεῖον? |

Or. 96.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπαρχὰς⟩:** τὰ πρῶτα **—Zb¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπαρχὰς⟩:** τάξις ἦν, ὅτε τις γυνὴ ἐλθοῦσα εὕροιεν συγγενῆ τινα ἴδιον τεθνηκότα, ἀποκόψαι τὰ ἄκρα τῆς κόμης καὶ πέμψαι ὡς θυσίας ἐς τὸ σῆμα τοῦ νεκροῦ. ταύτας οὖν ὁ Εὐριπίδης ἀπαρχὰς ὀνομάζει. **—Lp**

APP. CRIT. 2: τίς Lp | συγγενὴν (or -ῆν) Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.59,22–24

Or. 96.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀπαρχὰς⟩:** τὰς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπαρχὰς⟩:** ἀπαρχὰς κυρίως ἐλέγετο τὰ πρῶτα τῶν καρπῶν προσφερόμενα τοῖς θεοῖς. **—ZmGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l. Gu, marg. Ox²

COLLATION NOTES: Gu with cross. |

Or. 96.18 (vet exeg) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** χοαὶ αἱ χεόμεναι τοῖς νεκροῖς σπονδαί. **—MOCV³**

TRANSLATION: 'Choai' ('poured offerings') are the libation poured for the dead.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. C, s.l. V³

APP. CRIT.: χοαὶ om. OV³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108,1; Dind. II.59,21

Or. 96.19 (rec gloss) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** τὰς χεομένας τοῖς νεκροῖς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.20 (rec gloss) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** σπονδὰς **—PrG**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.21 (rec gloss) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** θυσίαν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.22 (recThom gloss) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** θυσίας **—AbCrF²SOxZZaZb¹Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 96.23 (rec gloss) **⟨φέρουσ'⟩:** κρατοῦσ' ἐκείνη **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρουσ'⟩:** κομίζουσα **—F²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 96.25 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨ἐμᾶς⟩:** ἐμῆς **—KRfTa, perhaps before erasure T**

LEMMA: ἐμάς in text KTa POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: T has χοὰς … ἐμάς, but both accents appear to have been written in erasure, implying that χοᾶς … ἐμᾶς had been written by T². There is no sign of ῆ over ἐμάς, but the erasure is perhaps large enough to allow speculation that it was once present s.l. This is one of the cases where a suspicion arises that Ta was looking at a lost Triclinian copy other than T. |

Or. 96.26 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐμάς⟩:** ἡ γενικὴ καλεῖται καὶ κτητική· ἔδει οὖν εἰπεῖν ἐμῆς κόμης **—K**

POSITION: in lower marg., 2 lines below verse 96

Or. 97.01 (vet exeg) **σοὶ δ' οὐχὶ θεμιτόν:** [1]οὐκ ἐν καιρῷ παρρησιάζεται ἡ Ἠλέκτρα, καὶ ταῦτα πρὸ ὀλίγου φάσκουσα ἐλπίδα ἔχειν εἰς τὸν Μενέλαον. [2]ἐὰν μὲν ἐν ἐρωτήσει ᾖ ὁ λόγος, μετριώτερός ἐστιν· [3]ἐὰν δὲ ἑτέρως, ἄντικρυς ἐναγῆ καὶ μὴ ἀξίαν οὖσαν προσπελάζειν τῷ τάφῳ ἀποδεικνύει τὴν Ἑλένην διὰ τὰ πεπραγμένα αὐτῇ {τοῖς φίλοις}. **—MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: Electra speaks freely at an inopportune moment, and this despite saying a little earlier that she places hope in Menelaus. If the sentence is interrogative, then it is more measured; but if the other way (as a statement), she is openly declaring that Helen is polluted and not worthy to approach the tomb because of the deeds she has done {to her kin}.

LEMMA: all REF. SYMBOL: MB

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐκ om. Pr | καὶ ταῦτα (from V, see next), καὶ τὰ MC, καίτοι BPr | ἔχειν om. MC | 2 ἐὰν μὲν] εἰ μὲν οὖν BPr | ὁ λόγος ᾖ transp. BPr | -τερον MC | τὴν ἑλ. ἀποδεικ. transp. BPr | διὰ τῶν πεπραγμένων BPr | αὐτ τῷ φίλω Pr | τοῖς φίλοις del. Schwartz; perhaps a misplaced variant for τῷ τάφῳ

APP. CRIT. 2: μετριότ- M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108.2–6; Dind. II.59,26–60,5

Or. 97.02 (rec exeg) **σοὶ δ' οὐχὶ θεμιτόν:** [1]οὐκ ἐν καιρῷ παρρησιάζεται ἡ Ἠλέκτρα, καὶ ταῦτα πρὸ ὀλίγου φάσκουσα ἐλπίδα ἔχειν Μενέλαον. [2]καὶ ἐὰν μὲν ἐν ἐρωτήσει ᾖ ὁ λόγος, μετριώτερός ἐστιν· [3]ἐὰν δὲ ἑτέρως ἄντικρυ· ἐναγῆ γὰρ καὶ μεμιασμένην οὖσαν καὶ μὴ ἀξίαν εἶναι πελάζειν τῷ τάφῳ διὰ τὰ πεπραγμένα αὐτῇ {τοῖς φίλοις}. **—V**

TRANSLATION: Electra speaks freely at an inopportune moment, and this despite saying a little earlier that she has Menelaus as a (source of) hope. And if the sentence is interrogative, then it is more measured; but if the other way (as a statement), (it is) unreservedly (expressed), for (it speaks of Helen as?) being unholy and polluted and not worthy to approach the tomb because of the deeds she has done {to her kin}.

LEMMA: V(σοί δ') REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς φίλοις del. Schwartz

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108.2–6 app.; Dind. II.59,26–60,5 app.

Or. 97.03 (rec exeg) [1]εἰ μὲν κατ᾽ ἐρώτησιν ἦν ὁ νοῦς, λέγεται οὕτω· [2]οὐκ ἔστι δίκαιόν σοι ἵνα πορευθήσει εἰς τὸν τάφον τὸν προσφιλῆ; [3]εἰ δὲ ⟨μὴ⟩ κατ᾽ ἐρώτησιν ἦ, λοιδορεῖ αὐτὴν ὅτι οὐδὲν ἕνι δίκαιον ἵνα ὑπάγῃς σε εἰς τὸν τάφον διὰ τὸ εἶναί σε μεμιασμένην καὶ μὴ ἀξίαν πελάζειν τῷ τάφῳ διὰ τὰ πεπραγμένα. **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: If the sense is interrogative, it is meant as follows: Is it not just for you that you go to the tomb dear to you? But if it is not interrogative, she reviles her, saying that it is in no way just for you to take yourself off to the tomb because you are polluted and not worthy to approach the tomb because of your deeds.

APP. CRIT.: 2 προσφαλῆ Rw | 3 μὴ add. Mastr.

COMMENT: 2 δίκαιον σοι Rw

Or. 97.04 (vet exeg) **ἢ ἄλλως:** πῶς; πικρῶς θέλει αὐτὴν ὁμολογῆσαι δι᾽ ὃ φυλάσσεται προσελθεῖν τῷ τάφῳ. **—MCPr**

TRANSLATION: How (is it not proper)? With hostility she (Electra) wants her (Helen) to admit for what reason she (Helen) is wary of approaching the tomb.

LEMMA: Pr POSITION: cont. from prev. with only high stop before ἢ ἄλλως MC

APP. CRIT.: punct. after πῶς add. Schw. | θέλει] εἰς Pr | ὁμολογ⟨εῖν ποι⟩ῆσαι suppl. Schw.

APP. CRIT. 2: διὸ CPr, δι ὃ M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108,7–8; Dind. II.60,5–6

Or. 97.05 (rec exeg) **⟨σοὶ⟩:** ὡς ἐναγεῖ καῖ πολλῶν κακῶν αἰτίᾳ τοῖς Ἕλλησι **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 97.06 (rec gloss) **⟨σὺ⟩:** σοὶ **—Rf**

LEMMA: σὺ in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 97.07 (rec gloss) **⟨θεμιτὸν⟩:** δίκαιον **—V[1]AaAbCrPrSYfZb[1]ZcZl[1]Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. V | καὶ prep. CrOx

COLLATION NOTES: A raised thick dot preposed in V. |

Or. 97.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨θεμιτὸν⟩:** ἐξὸν **—XXaXbT[+]YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Cross omitted by Ta. |

Or. 97.09 (rec gloss) **⟨θεμιτὸν⟩:** πρέπον **—F[2]K**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. F^2

Or. 97.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεμιτὸν⟩:** καλὸν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 97.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεμιτὸν⟩:** βουλητὸν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 97.12 (thom gloss) **⟨θεμιτὸν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—ZZaZbZlZmCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 97.13 (tri gloss) **⟨θεμιτὸν⟩:** ἐστὶν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 97.14 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλων⟩:** τῶν συγγενῶν **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. G

Or. 97.15 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** καὶ τὸν προσφιλῆ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν] τῆ S

Or. 97.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** φιλούμενον **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 97.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** τὸν **—F^2S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 97.18 (thom gloss) **⟨στείχειν⟩:** πορευθῆναι **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 97.19 (thom gloss) **⟨στείχειν⟩:** πορεύεσθαι **—ZbZlTGuCrF^{2}GYf^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 97.20 (rec gloss) **⟨στείχειν⟩:** ὥστε **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 97.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάφον⟩:** πρὸς τὸν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 97.22 (rec gram) **⟨τάφον⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ θάπτω τάφος **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 98.01 (rec exeg) ἐφοβεῖτο γὰρ μὴ λιθολευθῇ. **—Sa**

POSITION: under the line (last of page) Sa

COMMENT: The form implies a verb λιθολεύω, which seems to be attested in the form λελιθολευμένον in Et. Gen. λ 81 = Et. Magn. 561, 52 Gaisford, and Didymus Caecus, comm. in Zach. 3.216 (λιθολεγομένους correctly diagnosed as an error for λιθολευομένους in LBG s.v. λιθολεύω). The attested aor. pass. from simplex λεύω is ἐλεύσθην; so one could consider emending to λιθολευ⟨σ⟩θῇ or λιθολευ⟨στη⟩θῇ (from the common Byzantine verb λιθολευστέω), but more likely Sa gives us an ad hoc formation, not to be regularized.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 98.02 (rec exeg) **⟨δεῖξαι γὰρ⟩:** ἤγουν οὐκ ἔστι μοι δίκαιον ὅτι. **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 98.03 (rec gloss) **⟨δεῖξαι γὰρ⟩:** οὐκ ἔστι δίκαιον. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 98.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨δεῖξαι γὰρ⟩:** οὐ θεμιτὸν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 98.05 (thom gloss) **⟨δεῖξαι γὰρ⟩:** ναὶ οὐχὶ θεμιτὸν **—ZZaZb¹T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ναὶ om. Za | οὐχὶ θεμιτὸν om. T (but has Mosch. 98.05 sep. after this)

COLLATION NOTES: Only ναὶ separately T, placed before Mosch. version with οὐ. |

Or. 98.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῖξαι⟩:** φανερῶσαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 98.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γὰρ⟩:** ἀλλά· τὸ γὰρ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀλλά. **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.60,8

Or. 98.08 (rec exeg) **⟨γὰρ⟩:** τὸ γάρ περισσὸν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.60,9

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 98.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀργείοις⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 98.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σῶμ'⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμαυτὴν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 98.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σῶμ'⟩:** τὸ ἐμὸν **—Zb¹Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 98.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σῶμ'⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 98.13 (rec exeg) **⟨αἰσχύνομαι⟩:** πανούργως τὸν φόβον αἰδῶ ἐκάλεσε. **—VCAaPrR^{b}SGuYf²**

TRANSLATION: With unscrupulous cunning she called her fear shame.

REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} to line 98 POSITION: s.l. (at 98) except R, above whole line AaPrS, above αἰσχύνομαι VCGuYf

APP. CRIT.: ἔδειξε γὰρ prep. R^{b} (corruption of δεῖξαι γὰρ as lemma) | ἐκαλ. αἰδῶ transp. Aa | αἰδῶ] αἰσχύνην Gu |

APP. CRIT. 2: αἰδὼ PrR^{b}SYf² | ἐκάλεσεν AaGuYf² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108,14 (assigned to 101); Dind. II.60.9–10

KEYWORDS: πανοῦργος/πανούργως

Or. 98.14 (rec exeg) καὶ μετριώτερον διαλέγεται πείσειν οἰομένη **—VAaPrR^{b}S**

TRANSLATION: And she (Helen) converses in more moderate terms, believing she will (thus) persuade (Electra).

POSITION: cont. from prev., s.l. except R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om., or lost to damage V | μεταγώτερον (sic) Pr | διαλέγεται V, διαλέγει others | πείσειν οἰομ. om. AaPrS | οιομένην R^{b}

COMMENT: If the fuller version is original, then the commentator is apparently disagreeing with the analysis that detects the cunning of πανουργία in Helen here (cf. 99.01, which probably argues against seeing any moderation). It is possible, however, that the shorter version is original and that the note is displaced from 97 (cf. 97.01), the phrase πείσειν οἰομένην having been added in order to accommodate its new position at 98. | If Pr intended the word μεταγωγότερον ('in a way more likely to shift/persuade her'), he was using a rare Byantine adjective. |

KEYWORDS: πανοῦργος/πανούργως | rare word

Or. 98.15 (rec exeg) **⟨αἰσχύνομαι⟩:** πανούργως, φοβοῦμαι **—O**

TRANSLATION: With unscrupulous cunning, (in place of) I am afraid.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: πανοῦργος/πανούργως

Or. 98.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἰσχύνομαι⟩:** πανοῦργον τὸ σχῆμα τῆς Ἑλένης· ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰπεῖν φοβοῦμαι λέγει αἰσχύνομαι **—G**

TRANSLATION: The schema used by Helen is that of unscrupulous cunning: instead of saying 'I am afraid' she says 'I am ashamed'.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: πανοῦργος/πανούργως

Or. 98.17 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰσχύνομαι⟩:** φοβοῦμαι **—Pr**

POSITION: below the line (space above full)

Or. 98.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰσχύνομαι⟩:** ἐντρέπομαι **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 99.01 (vet exeg) **ὀψέ γε φρονεῖς εὖ:** οὐδαμοῦ ἀνώμαλον τὸ τῆς Ἠλέκτρας ἦθος **—MVCYf²**

TRANSLATION: Nowhere is the character(ization) of Electra inconsistent.

LEMMA: V, 100 ὀρθῶς ἔλεξας C REF. SYMBOL: V; to 100 C POSITION: marg. M(beside 100)C, s.l. Yf²

APP. CRIT.: οὐδαμῶς Yf² | τὸ transp. after ἠλέκτρας Yf² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108,9–10; Dind. II.60,14

COMMENT: The claim here is that Electra is always speaking freely and being critical of Helen, and is apparently an argument against an alternative view that she is more moderate (cf. 98.14). |

COLLATION NOTES: Schwartz misread M as having οὐδαμῶς. |

KEYWORDS: character, analysis of

Or. 99.02 (vet exeg) **ὀψέ γε φρονεῖς εὖ:** [1]τοῦτο φησὶ θλιβομένη. [2]εἰ μὴ γὰρ σύ, φησὶν, ἀπῆλθες, ταῦτα οὐκ ἂν ἐγίνοντο· σὺ τούτων ἀρχηγός. [3]δάκνουσα δὲ τοῦτό φησιν. **—MCPr**

TRANSLATION: She says this because she is distressed. For if you had not gone off, she says, these things would not be happening; you are the first cause of these events. And she says this in a stinging manner.

LEMMA: C, p.c M (a.c. perhaps ὀψὲ εὖ γε φρονεῖς), ὀψέ γε φρονεῖς Pr POSITION: marg. M; after sch. 90.01 Pr (among disordered notes on 14v)

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 φησὶ … γὰρ σύ om. M | 3 δάκνουσα Schw. (vol. II, Addenda), δακρύουσα all | τοῦτο] ταῦτα Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108,11–12; Dind. II.60,15–16

COMMENT: Knowing only the defective version of M (τοῦτο, φησὶν, ἀπῆλθες), Dindorf proposed to read εἰ μὴ τότε, φησὶν, ἀπῆλθες, which was adopted by Schwartz, who missed the version in C (and did not use Pr). The full version shows the emendation to be superfluous.

Or. 99.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὀψὲ⟩:** ὀψὲ τοῦ χρόνου **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l., except X

Or. 99.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὄψε⟩:** μόλις **—PrRfSZZaZbZlZmTGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 99.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄψε⟩:** βραδέως **—FG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Or. 99.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ φρονεῖς⟩:** νοεῖς καλῶς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 99.07 (rec gloss) **⟨εὖ⟩:** καὶ καλῶς **—CrF²SOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²

Or. 99.08 (rec exeg) **⟨τότε λιποῦσ'⟩:** λείπει οὐχὶ ἐφρόνεις εὖ ὅτε ὑπῆρχες. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπῆρχες] cf. next, ὑπῆρξες Pr

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 99.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τότε λιποῦσ'⟩:** μὴ φρονοῦσα τότε καλῶς ὅτε ὑπῆρχες τοὺς οἴκους λιποῦσα. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.60,12–13

Or. 99.10 (thom exeg) **⟨τότε λιποῦσ'⟩:** ὅτε ἠκολούθησας τῷ Πάριδι **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Back then' means) 'when you accompanied Paris'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.60,13–14

Or. 99.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τότε λιποῦσ'⟩:** ὅτε, ἀφ' οὗ ἔλιπες τοὺς δόμους **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 99.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τότε⟩:** οὐκ ἐνόεις δηλονότι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 99.13 (rec gloss) **⟨τότε⟩:** οὐκ ἐφρόνεις εὖ **—CrRfOx**

POSITION: s.l. (Rf over end of line)

APP. CRIT.: ἐσωφρόνεις a.c. Rf | εὖ om. CrOx

Or. 99.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λιποῦσ'⟩:** καταλιποῦσα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 99.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λιποῦσ'⟩:** καταλείψασα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 99.16 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰσχρῶς⟩:** ἀναισχύντως **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 99.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰσχρῶς⟩:** ἀτίμως **—F²GZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 99.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόμους⟩:** τοὺς οἴκους **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 100.01 (rec paraphr) ἀληθῶς εἶπας, οὐ μέντοι προσφιλῶς ἐμοί. **—MVCR^{b}S**

TRANSLATION: You have spoken accurately, but not in a way friendly to me.

LEMMA: σύ δ' εὖ ἔλεξας V(as in text V) REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: s.l. MS, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: ἀληθῶς εἶπας om. S | ἀληθῆ V, ὀρθῶς R^{b} | μέντοι οὐ transp. C | προσφιλῶς Arsenius (cf. 100.15), προσφιλῆ all (προσφίλη R^{b}) (cf. 100.09)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108,13; Dind. II.60,17

Or. 100.02 (pllgn exeg) διὰ τὴν αἴνεσιν ὁ λόγος τῇ Ἑλένῃ ⟨ … ⟩ **—B^{3c}**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἔνεσιν B^{3c}

COMMENT: Apparently a remnant of, or incomplete copying of, a note to the effect 'because of the praise the remark (of Electra) was pleasing/friendly to Helen, but because of the reproach it was not'. |

Or. 100.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀρθῶς ἔλεξας⟩:** καὶ καλῶς εἶπας **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 100.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀρθῶς⟩:** ἀληθῶς **—OAbF²SGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 100.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀρθῶς⟩:** κατ' ἀλήθειαν **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 100.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀρθῶς⟩:** καλῶς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 100.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔλεξας⟩:** τοῦτο **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 100.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλεξας⟩:** εἶπας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 100.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐ φίλως δέ μοι λέγεις⟩:** οὐ μέντοι προσφιλῆ ἐμοί **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 100.10 (mosch paraphr) **⟨οὐ φίλως δέ μοι λέγεις⟩:** οὐ προσφιλεῖς δὲ ἐμοὶ λόγους λέγεις. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. G | δέ μοι G

Or. 100.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ φίλως δέ μοι λέγεις⟩:** διότι αἰσχύνεις ἐμέ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 100.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ φίλως⟩:** ὅτι ὀνειδίζεις μοι· {οὐ} καλῶς δὲ κατὰ ἀλήθειαν **—G**

POSITION: s.l. over start of line, preceding 100.10

APP. CRIT.: οὐ del. Mastr. (or read οὐ κακῶς)

Or. 100.13 (thom exeg) **⟨οὐ φίλως⟩:** διὰ τὸν ὀνειδισμόν **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Not in a friendly way' is said) because of the reproach.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 100.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ φίλως⟩:** οὐ ποθεινῶς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 100.15 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλως⟩:** προσφιλῶς **—OZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 100.16 (thom gloss) **⟨φίλως⟩:** ἀγαπητῶς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

3. Scholia on Orestes 101–200

Or. 101.01 (mosch paraphr) **αἰδὼς δὲ δὴ τίς:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ τίνα δὲ αἰδῶ ἔχεις εἰς τοὺς Μυκηναίους; [2]τουτέστι τίς ἐστὶν ἡ αἰδὼς ἣν αἰδῇ τοὺς Μυκηναίους; **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: G(om. δὴ, as in text) POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGrZc

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Zc | δὲ om. TZc | αἰδὼς a.c. Yf | 2 τουτέστι κτλ om. Zc | δέ add. before ἐστιν T

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τουτέστιν Y |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.60,20–21

Or. 101.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨αἰδὼς δὲ δὴ τίς⟩:** τίς ἐστιν ἣν εἰς Ἕλληνας αἰδῇ; **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 101.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰδὼς⟩:** ἐντροπή **—CrOxYf²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.60,21

Or. 101.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰδὼς⟩:** φόβος **—FZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 101.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰδὼς⟩:** τοῦ ἐλθεῖν σε **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 101.06 (rec gram) **⟨αἰδὼς⟩:** αἰσχύνη καὶ αἰδὼς διαφέρει· αἰσχύνη μὲν ἡ διά τινα αἰτίαν γινομένη, αἰδὼς δὲ ἡ εὔλογος αἰσχύνη. **—V¹Pr**

TRANSLATION: 'Aischunē' and 'aidōs' differ in sense: 'aischunē' is what arises because of some cause of blame, but 'aidōs' is a kind of 'aischunē' that is well-justified.

POSITION: follows sch. 103.14 V¹Pr, add. V¹ at end of sch. block

COMMENT: There are numerous texts containing a few often-repeated differentiations between the two words, but the verbal formulation in this note is not paralleled. It does, however, echo a common view that 'aischunē' is shame for something bad one has done, while 'aidōs' is an anticipatory feeling that justifiably prevents one from committing an untoward action.

KEYWORDS: διαφέρει | vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

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Or. 101.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨αἰδὼς⟩:** ἡ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 101.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ποία **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 101.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐς Μυκηναίους ἔχει⟩:** μέσον τῶν Μυκηναίων φανῆναι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.60,23

Or. 101.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐς Μυκηναίους ἔχει⟩:** φανῆναι εἰς Ἕλληνας **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 101.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ ἰους ἔχει⟩:** ἀπελθεῖν **—V³Ab²R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 101.12 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς Μυκηναίους ἔχει⟩:** ἐλθεῖν **—PrSGu**

POSITION: s.l. (above αἰδὼς δὲ τίς S)

APP. CRIT.: ὥστε prep. S |

Or. 101.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς Μυκηναίους ἔχει⟩:** εἰς τὸ μὴ μολεῖν **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 101.14 (rec gloss) **⟨Μυκηναίους⟩:** τοὺς Ἀργείους **—V¹KSYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι εἰς prep. V¹, εἰς prep. Yf² | τοὺς om. K |

Or. 101.15 (thom exeg) **⟨Μυκηναίους⟩:** Ἀργείους· ἐν γὰρ τῷ Ἄργει αἱ Μυκῆναι. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Myceneans' means) Argives. For Mycenae is in Argos.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς prep. Za | after ἄργει add. εἰσὶ καὶ Zl | αἱ om. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.60,22

Or. 101.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μυκηναίους⟩:** Ἕλληνας **—FB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Or. 101.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** κρατεῖ **—Ab²CrRSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 101.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** κατέχει **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 102.01 (vet exeg) **⟨δέδοικα⟩:** μόλις ἐλεγχομένη τὸ ἀληθὲς εἶπεν. **—MOVYf²**

TRANSLATION: She (Helen) with difficulty spoke the truth when cross-examined.

POSITION: s.l., except marg. M

APP. CRIT.: μόλις om. O | τὴν ἀλήθειαν O | λέγει Yf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108,15; Dind. II.60,25

Or. 102.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέδοικα⟩:** φοβοῦμαι **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 102.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέδοικα⟩:** δειλιῶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 102.04 (rec artGloss) **⟨πατέρας⟩:** τοὺς **—AbF²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 102.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τῶν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ νεκρῶν⟩:** τῶν φονευθέντων ἐν τῇ Τροίᾳ **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 102.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τῶν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ νεκρῶν⟩:** τῶν θνηξάντων **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 102.07 (rec exeg) **⟨τῶν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ νεκρῶν⟩:** λείπει τῶν θανόντων **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 102.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ νεκρῶν⟩:** θανόντων **—Zb²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 102.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ νεκρῶν⟩:** ἀποθανόντων **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 102.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨τῶν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ νεκρῶν⟩:** πεσόντων **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. YZc

Or. 102.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ νεκρῶν⟩:** φονευθέντων **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 102.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τῶν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ⟩:** τῶν παίδων τῶν πεσόντων **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 102.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ νεκρῶν⟩:** τῶν φθαρέντων **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 102.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τῶν ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ νεκρῶν⟩:** τῶν †φανέντων **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: e.g. φθαρέντων or φονευθέντων |

Or. 102.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπ' Ἰλίῳ⟩:** καὶ ἐν τῇ Τροίᾳ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Ox

Or. 102.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπ'⟩:** ἐν τῇ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 102.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νεκρῶν⟩:** τῶν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨δεινὸν γὰρ Ἄργει⟩:** ἤγουν δεινῶς ἀναβοᾷ διὰ στόματος ἐν Ἄργει. **—R**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 103.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨δεινὸν γὰρ Ἄργει⟩:** [1]καὶ γὰρ χαλεπῶς ἀναβοᾷ ἤγουν ἀνακηρύττῃ τῷ Ἄργει, [2]ἀντὶ τοῦ τοῖς Ἀργείοις διὰ τοῦ στόματος. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr, partial Zc**

TRANSLATION: For indeed you are bruited about harshly, that is, you are proclaimed to Argos, equivalent to (you are proclaimed) among the Argives through their mouths.

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ γὰρ and ἀναβοᾷ ἤγουν om. Zc | 2 ἀντὶ τοῦ κτλ om. Zc | second τοῦ om. Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀνακηρύττει YZc |

Or. 103.03 (thom exeg) **⟨δεινὸν γὰρ⟩:** ναὶ φοβοῦ **—ZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (To understand the causal connection, supply before the phrase) 'yes, do be afraid'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ γὰρ δεινόν add. T

Or. 103.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δεινὸν γὰρ⟩:** ναὶ ἀληθῶς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.05 (rec gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** δεινὴ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.06 (rec gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** δεινῶς **—AaAbKPrSG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 103.07 (rec exeg) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** πῶς **—$V^{3}KB^{3a}$**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** μεγάλα **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.09 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἄργει⟩:** τοῦ Ἄργους **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἄργει⟩:** τῶν Ἀργείων **—AaPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨Ἄργει⟩:** τῷ ἄστει τῶν Ἀργείων **—AbSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ ἀργείων ἄστει Ab

Or. 103.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἄργει⟩:** ἐν **—$F^{2}GB^{3a}$**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.13 (tri gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.14 (vet exeg) **ἀναβοᾷ:** [1]τὸ ἀναβοᾷ δευτέρου ἐστὶ προσώπου παθητικῆς διαθέσεως, ἀναβοᾷ σύ, ἀντὶ τοῦ καταβοᾷ. [2]ὁ δὲ νοῦς· δεινῶς γὰρ διὰ στόματος τοῦ Ἄργους ἀναβοᾷ σύ. **—MBVCAbMnPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{a}R^{b}RwSY^{2}Yf^{2}**

TRANSLATION: 'Anaboāi' is second person of the passive voice, you are (your name is) loudly shouted, equivalent to shouted against. The sense is: you are terribly decried in the talk of Argos.

LEMMA: MBC REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. Yf; cont. from next sch. VR^{a}R^{b}Rw (add. δὲ VR^{b}Rw); cont. from sch. 99.02 Pr^{a} (14v), Pr^{b} follows sch. 97.01 (15r)

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἀναβ. … διαθέσεως om. R^{a} | τὸ om. AbMnPr^{a}Pr^{b}S | ἀναβοᾷ] app. καταβοᾶ Ab | δευτέρου ἐστὶν προσώπου M, προσώπου ἐστι δευτέρου BCPr^{b}, προσώπου δευτέρου ἐστὶ VRw(ἐστὶν), προσώπου δύο ἐστὶν R^{b}, δευτέρου προσώπου Pr^{a}, δεύτερον πρόσωπον AbMnS, δεύτερον πρόσωπον ἐστὶ Y^{2}Yf^{2} | παθητικῆς διαθέσεως] παθητικῶν Pr^{a}Y^{2}, τῶν παθητικῶν VR^{b}, παθητικὸν AbMnSYf^{2} | second ἀναβοᾷ … καταβοᾷ] om. S, first sentence of sch. 103.15 interposed before ἀναβοᾷ σύ AbMn | ἀναβοᾷ σύ] om. BPr^{b}, ἀναβοᾶ σοι V, ἀντὶ τοῦ βοᾶ σύ MCPr^{a}, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀναβοῆσαι καὶ ἐπαπειλῆσαι Y^{2}, ἀντὶ τοῦ καταβοᾶσαι καὶ ἐπαπειλῆσαι Yf^{2} | ἀντὶ τοῦ καταβοᾷ] om. RwY^{2}Yf^{2}, ἤγουν καταβοᾶ Pr^{a} | after καταβοᾷ add. σύ BPr^{b} | 2 ὁ δὲ νοῦς κτλ om. Pr^{a} | νοῦς δὲ (ὁ om.) Mn | δεινῶς γὰρ om. VMnR^{a}R^{b}RwS, prob. Ab (damage) | διὰ τοῦ στόματος B, διστόματος R^{b} | σύ] om. BPr^{b}; punct. before σὺ S, as of σὺ starts next lemma |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 καταβοὰ Mn | 2 ἔργους Mn | ἀναβαᾶ Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108,16–18; Dind. II.61,4–6

Or. 103.15 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** διὰ τοῦ στόματος, ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 10.298] 'διά τ' ἔντεα καὶ μέλαν αἷμα'. **—MVCAbMnPrR^{a}R^{b}RwY^{2}**

TRANSLATION: (The preposition is used with the accusative in the sense) through the mouth (prep. with gen.), just as in the (Homeric) example 'through the coat of mail and black blood'.

LEMMA: M, in marg. app. C; ἀναβοᾷ διὰ στόμα VRw, δεινὸν γὰρ ἄργει R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: before prev. sch. VR^{a}R^{b}, follows sch. 122.06 in Rw; cont. from Pr^{a} version of prev. Pr; AbMn insert this in prev. sch., before ἀναβοᾷ σύ

APP. CRIT.: note mostly lost to trimming R^{a} | ὥστε prep. R^{b} [R^{a}], ὡς τὸ prep. AbMn, διὰ στόμα δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Pr | διὰ τοῦ στόμ. om. Y^{2} | τοῦ om. MnPr [Ab] | ὡς τὸ] αὐτὸ R^{b}[R^{a}], ὥσπερ τὸ Pr | ἀνά τ' ἔντεα MCPrY^{2} (ἀνα τ' C, app. M) | καὶ] om. Mn, perhaps Ab, καὶ διὰ MC |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔντεα] εἴτεα R^{b}[R^{a}] |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108,19–20; Dind. II.61,3–4

COLLATION NOTES: After this sch. in Mn there are two grammatical scholia that do not relate to anything in the text: (at end of column of scholia on 11r) ξυνωρὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ ξύνω ξύρεσθαι καὶ σύρεσθαι (mistranscribed in Dindorf IV.257,1–3); (in the bottom margin of 11r) βραχίων βραχικύων [read βραχὺς κίων] τίς ὢν οἱονεὶ βραχὺς ἦν, cf. Georg. Choerobosc. epimer. in Psalm. 119,16 and Et. Gud. (di Stefani) s.v. βραχίων. |

Or. 103.16 (vet exeg) [1]τοῦτο δὲ ἀπολογίας ἔχεται ὡς ὅτι συμπάσχουσά σοι εἴρηκα. [2]πλεονάζει δὲ ὁ τέ. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: This remark is close to an apology, alleging that 'I have spoken in sympathy with you'. The conjunction 'te' is superfluous.

LEMMA: cont. from prev. MC

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἴρηκας M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108,20–21

KEYWORDS: πλεονάζει

Or. 103.17 (pllgn exeg) εἰς φόβον ἄγει τὴν Ἑλέναν ἡ Ἠλέκτρα πλείονα. **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.61,7

Or. 103.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναβοᾷ⟩:** σὺ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.19 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀναβοᾷ⟩:** καταβοᾷ δεύτερον πρόσωπον παθητικόν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀναβοᾷ⟩:** δεύτερον πρόσωπον **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναβοᾷ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ καταβοᾶ **—RS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναβοᾷ⟩:** καὶ λοιδορῇ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναβοᾷ⟩:** καταλοιδορεῖ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναβοᾷ⟩:** ἀνακηρύττῃ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.25 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἀναβοᾷ⟩:** φημίζῃ καὶ κατὰ γλῶσσαν στρέφῃ. **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: στρέφῃ] φέρει Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: φημίζει Zl | γλῶτταν T |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.61,8

Or. 103.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναβοᾷ⟩:** ἀπειλεῖ **—V³Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπειλῆσαι V^3

Or. 103.27 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναβοᾷ⟩:** κατηγορῇ **—FV³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.28 (rec gloss) **⟨διὰ στόμα⟩:** στόματος τοῦ Ἄργους **—OV¹**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ ἄργους om. V^1 (or lost to damage)

Or. 103.29 (rec gloss) **⟨διὰ στόμα⟩:** διὰ τοῦ στόματος **—AbF²PrSGB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. Ab

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. S | διὰ om. Ab | τοῦ om. F^2Pr

Or. 103.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διὰ στόμα⟩:** καὶ στοματικῶς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 103.31 (pllgn gram) **⟨διὰ στόμα⟩:** οἱ Ἀττικοὶ τὴν διά ὅτε δηλοῖ ἐνέργειαν πρὸς αἰτιατικὴν συντάσσουσιν, ὡς ἔχει καὶ τὸ 'διὰ στόμα πυριγενετᾶν' ὅπερ Αἰσχύλος [Sept. 206–207] φησίν. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: The Attic-speakers construe the preposition 'dia' with the accusative when it indicates activity (i.e., when the noun following it connotes activity?), as is the case also with 'through the mouth of the fire-born (bits)', which Aeschylus says.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικοί | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aeschylus

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Or. 104.01 (thom gloss) **⟨νυν⟩:** δὴ **—ZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 104.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χάριν⟩:** δωρεάν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 104.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χάριν⟩:** εὐεργεσίαν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 104.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μοι⟩:** τίνι **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 104.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τὸν φόβον λύσασα⟩:** διὰ τὸ τὸν φόβον λῦσαι **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: διὰ τὸ] διὰ XYGr, διὰ τοῦ GGu(τοῦ add. to Gr gloss) | λῦσαι τὸν φόβον transp. G

APP. CRIT. 2: λύσαι XaY, p.c. Yf (a.c. app. λύσασι Yf) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.61,10

Or. 104.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόβον⟩:** διὰ **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 104.07 (thom gloss) **⟨φόβον⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: F probably had something here, but it is too washed out to read. |

Or. 104.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόβον⟩:** ὃν φοβοῦμαι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 104.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λύσασα⟩:** ἐλευθερώσασα **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 104.10 (tri metr) **⟨λυσάσα⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 104.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δός⟩:** καὶ παράσχε **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πάρασχε CrOx |

Or. 104.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δός⟩:** ἄπελθε **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 105.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐκ ἂν⟩:** ἐσχηματισμένον **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.61,13

COMMENT: Either this means that the Electra is speaking with a pretended attitude or in an ironic/sarcastic tone (but it is hard to see why the commentator would say that about this line), or it indicates that οὐκ ἂν δυναίμην is an artificially or artistically formed equivalent of οὐ δύναμαι (cf. next gloss).

KEYWORDS: ἐσχηματισμένον

Or. 105.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυναίμην⟩:** δύναμαι **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 105.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δυναίμην⟩:** δυνατὸν ἐστὶν ἀπελθεῖν με **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 105.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 105.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσβλέψαι⟩:** θεάσασθαι **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 105.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τάφον⟩:** τὸν **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.01 (vet gloss) ἑλ[**—H³**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This is reported by Daitz with a gamma and undeciphered trace after lambda and assigned to hand H³ (with u.v.). On his image I see only ἑλ and perhaps a faint abbreviation stroke on the lambda. I wonder whether this is a personae nota placed at the right of the line instead of the left, or in addition to the left (for an example of this in M see Prelim. Stud. 182). To be rechecked when the new images of H are publicly available.

Or. 106.02 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰσχρὸν⟩:** ἄτοπον **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨αἰσχρὸν⟩:** ἄσχημον ἀπρεπές **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X | ἄσχημον om. Zc | ἀπρ. ἀσχ. transp. G

Or. 106.04 (thom gloss) **⟨αἰσχρὸν⟩:** ἄτιμον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.05 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰσχρὸν⟩:** καὶ κακὸν **—CrSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.06 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰσχρὸν⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰσχρὸν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l., above τοι

Or. 106.08 (thom gloss) **⟨μέντοι⟩:** δὲ **—ZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.09 (vet exeg) **⟨προσπόλους⟩:** κυρίως δὲ πρόσπολοι λέγονται αἱ δοῦλαι. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: The slave-women are called 'prospoloi' in the proper sense (of the word).

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: κυρίως δὲ om. C | πρόπολοι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108,22; Dind. II.61,15

Or. 106.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨προσπόλους⟩:** δούλους **—V^{1}RfSZb-ZlZm^{2}ZuTOxAa^{3}CrF^{2}Yf^{2}Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. T, καὶ τοὺς prep. ZuCrF^{2}Ox | ἡμῶν add. Zl

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Or. 106.11 (mosch exeg) **προσπόλους:** πρόσπολος ὁ δοῦλος. πρόπολος δὲ χωρὶς τοῦ σ̄, ὁ νεωκόρος. **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: 'Prospolos' is 'slave', but 'propolos' without the sigma is 'warden of a temple'.

LEMMA: αἰσχρόν … προσπόλους G POSITION: s.l., except XG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.61,16

Or. 106.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨προσπόλους⟩:** πρόσπολος ὁ δοῦλος, πρόπολος δὲ χωρὶ τοῦ σ ὁ νεωκόρος. ἀμφίπολος δὲ ἡ κατὰ κύκλον περιστροφή. προπαροξύνονται δὲ ταῦτα πάντα, ὡς μετὰ προθέσεως συντιθέμενα, τὸ δὲ δικασπόλος διὰ τὸ μὴ μετὰ προθέσεως συντεθεῖσθαι παροξύνεται. **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: 'Prospolos' means 'slave', but 'propolos' without the sigma is a temple-warden. 'Amphipolos' is applied to turning around in a circular motion. All these are proparoxytone (accented on the antepenult) because compounded with a preposition, but 'dikaspolos' ('judge') is paroytone (accented on the penult) because it has not been compounded with a preposition.

POSITION: s.l. (finishing in margin block)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.61,16–19

COMMENT: χωρί is an alternative form of χωρίς found in a few Byzantine texts and mentioned for analogy of formation in Eustathius in Od. 20.599 (II.222,10) οὕτω δὲ καὶ δηθάκις δηθάκι καὶ αὖθις αὖθι καὶ χωρὶς χωρί. Compare also sch. Lp Hec. 860 χωρὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄνευ καὶ χωρὶς ἀντὶ τοῦ μακράν.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 106.13 (rec gloss) **⟨προσπόλους⟩:** δουλίδας **—AbPrRSB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς prep. S

Or. 106.14 (rec gloss) **⟨προσπόλους⟩:** τὰς δούλας **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.15 (rec gloss) **⟨προσπόλους⟩:** φίλους **—Rw^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρόσπολον⟩:** τοὺς (προσπόλ)ους **—Gu**

LEMMA: πρόσπολον in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨προσπόλους⟩:** τὰς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.18 (thom gram) **⟨προσπόλους⟩:** [1]πρόσπολος οὐ μόνον ὁ δοῦλος ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ δούλη. [2]τοιοῦτο δέ ἐστι καὶ τὸ ἀμφίπολος, πρὸς μὲν τὸ ἀρσενικὸν ὄνομα ἀρσενικῶς ἐκφερόμενος, πρὸς δὲ τὸ θηλυκὸν θηλυκῶς. **—Zm, partial GuOx^{2}**

TRANSLATION: 'Prospolos' is not only a male slave, but also a female slave. And of this same sort is the word 'amphipolos', treated as masculine in reference to a masculine word but as feminine in reference to a feminine word.

POSITION: s.l. Gu, marg. Ox

APP. CRIT.: 1 πρόσπολος ὁ δοῦλος of Gr (106.11) allowed to serve as first words of this note by Gu | 2 τοιοῦτος Ox^{2} | πρὸς μὲν κτλ om. GuOx^{2} |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκφερόμενος Zm |

Or. 106.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρειν⟩:** ὑπομένειν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρειν⟩:** κομίσαι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρειν⟩:** κομίζειν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** ταῦτα **—ZlOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 106.23 (rec gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** τὰ θύματα **—AbSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 106.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** τὰς θυσίας **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 107.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** διὰ τί **—AbF^{2}RXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R

Or. 107.02 (rec gloss) **⟨θυγατρὸς⟩:** τῆς σῆς **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 107.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨θυγατρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—F^{2}S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 107.04 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἑρμιόνης … δέμας⟩:** περιφραστικῶς τὴν Ἑρμιόνην **—AbKM-nRSSaZu**

POSITION: marg. AbR, others s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὴν add. before τὴν Zu

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 107.05 (mosch exeg) **⟨Ἑρμιόνης … δέμας⟩:** τὴν θυγατέρα τὴν Ἑρμιόνην περιφραστικῶς **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: ('Body of Hermione' means) 'her daughter Hermione', by periphrasis.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὴν θυγ.] ἀντὶ τοῦ G, om. Zc

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 107.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Ἑρμιόνης … δέμας⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν Ἑρμιόνην τὴν σὴν θυγατέρα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 107.07 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἑρμιόνης … δέμας⟩:** περιφραστικῶς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 107.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἑρμιόνης⟩:** τῆς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 107.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέμπεις⟩:** οὐ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 107.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** τὸ σῶμα **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 108.01 (vet exeg) **εἰς ὄχλον ἔρπειν παρθένοισιν:** [1]τί οὖν; ταῖς τελείαις τοῦτο καλόν; [2]ἔστιν οὖν εἰπεῖν ὅτι ἐν Σπάρτῃ εἰώθασι γυμνάζεσθαι αἱ γυναῖκες καὶ παρθένοι, [3]ὥστε δέδοται μὲν παρθένοις εἰς ὄχλον ἔρπειν, οὐ μὴν καθόλου, [4]ἀλλ' ἐπὶ ὡρισμένοις πράγμασιν οἷον κανηφορούσαις ἢ γυμναζομέναις, [5]οὐ μὴν ἄλλο τι πραγματευομέναις. **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: What then? Is this fine for adult women (to go out among a crowd)? Well then, one can say that in Sparta the wives and the unmarried girls are accustomed to take exercise, so that it has been granted to unmarried girls to go out in public, but not as a general rule, but (only) in defined circumstances, such as when carrying a ritual basket in procession or exercising, not however for any other activity.

LEMMA: MC, εἰς ὄχλον ἔρπειν παρθ() οὐ καλ(ον) B, εἰς ὄχλον ἔρπειν VPrR^{b}Rw REF. SYMBOL: BV, app. R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἴποι τίς prep. BVPrRw, εἶπε τις prep. R^{b} | ταῖς om. Pr | τοῦτο] τὸ MCRw, om. V | 2 καὶ ἔστιν Pr | 3 δίδοται VRw | 4 ἀλλ' om. Pr | κανισκοφορούσαις VR^{b}, κἂν ἐνφερούσαις Rw | 5 ἀλλ' ὅτι M, ἀλλ' ὅτε R^{b}, ἀλλὰ Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 εἰώθασιν R^{b} | 3 ὥστε R^{b} | ὄχλον C | 4 ἐπὶ] ἐπεὶ R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.109,4–8; Dind. II.61,23–62,4

COMMENT: The commentator seems unaware that funeral processions and subsequent ritual visits to the grave of a relative were also occasions for women to go out.

KEYWORDS: women, nature or proper behavior of

Or. 108.02 (rec exeg) εἰ μὴ κανηφορούσαις ἢ γυμναζομέναις **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.03 (pllgn exeg) ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ταῖς γυναιξὶν εἰ μή τις καιρὸς νενομισμένος, ὃς κανηφορία λέγεται, ἦλθεν· εἰς ὃν ἐξήρχοντο εὐπάρυφοι παρθένοι καὶ γυναῖκες **—F**

TRANSLATION: But it is not fine even for married women unless a certain sanctioned occasion, which is called basket-bearing, has come. For this maidens and married women went out dressed in fine garments.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: εἰ] ἢ F | μὴ om., s.l. add. F

KEYWORDS: women, nature or proper behavior of

Or. 108.04 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ταῖς νεάνισιν· [2]οὐ γὰρ ταῖς ἀγάμοις. [3]ἄγαμος γὰρ καὶ ἡ Ἠλέκτρα. [4]παρθένος δέ ἐστιν ἥ τε ἀμιγὴς καὶ ἡ ἄρτι ἡβῶσα. [5]ἢ πάλιν κακονόως οὐ παρθένον βούλεται δεῖξαι τὴν Ἠλέκτραν, ὅτι οὐκ ἐπείσθη αὐτῇ. **—MBVCPrR^{b}Rw**

TRANSLATION: (By 'parthenioisin' Helen here means) young girls. For she does not mean unmarried girls. For Electra too is unmarried. And a 'parthenos' is both the girl who is still a virgin and the one who is just coming to sexual maturity. Alternatively, once again with ill will she (Helen) wants to show that Electra is not a virgin, because she (Electra) did not accede to her request.

LEMMA: Pr, in marg. B, ἕρπειν MC POSITION: before sch. 108.01 M

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἢ παρθένοισι prep. VR^{b}, παρθένοις prep. BPr (perhaps lemma mistaken for first words of note) | 2 τοῖς M | 3 καὶ] om. VCPrR^{b}, ἦν Rw | ἡ ἠλέκτρα] ἡ ἑλένη CR^{b} | 4 δέ] τέ MBVPrR^{b} | ἡ ἀμιγὴς τε transp. (and second ἡ del.) Elsperger 1908: 69 n. 33 | ἀμιγὴς om. Pr | ἡ om. MPrR^{b}Rw | 5 κακοήθως VR^{b}, κακούργως Pr | δεῖξαι βούλεται transp. Schw., without note | τὴν ἠλέκτραν] τὴν ἑλένην R^{b} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 ἀμιγὶς R^{b}, ἀμογῆς Rw | ἄρτι] ἄργη C | ἡβόωσα Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.108,23–109,2; Dind. II.62,5–8

KEYWORDS: κακονόως | κακοήθως | κακούργως

Or. 108.05 (vet exeg) τοῦτο κακοήθως εἶπεν. βούλεται γὰρ μὴ παρθένον δεῖξαι τὴν Ἠλέκτραν τῷ μὴ πεισθῆναι αὐτῇ. **—H**

TRANSLATION: She said this maliciously. For she wants to show that Electra is not a virgin, because she did not accede to her request.

REF. SYMBOL: H (to παρθ.)

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 108.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς ὄχλον⟩:** εἰς πλῆθος **—Yf^{2}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς om. Zl

Or. 108.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ὄχλον⟩:** πλῆθος δήμου **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.08 (vet exeg) **⟨ἕρπειν⟩:** τὸ ἕρπειν κυρίως ἐπὶ ὄφεως. **—HMV^{3}C**

TRANSLATION: The (verb) 'herpein' is used properly of a serpent.

POSITION: s.l., except C, cont. from prev., adding δὲ

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἕρπειν om. HV^{3} | ἐπὶ ὄφεων λέγεται C | τῆς ὄφεως app. H |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.109,3; Dind. II.62,8

Or. 108.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἕρπειν⟩:** κρυφίως βαδίζειν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔρπειν⟩:** βαδίζειν **—V¹AbCrOxYf²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 108.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρπειν⟩:** διάγειν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔρπειν⟩:** καὶ τὸ ἀπέρχεσθαι αὐτάς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἔρπειν⟩:** τὸ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρθένοισιν⟩:** νεάνισιν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.15 (rec exeg) **παρθένοισιν:** [ν]εᾶνις ἡ ἄρτι [ἡ]βῶσα παρθένος [ ]τὸν ιβ̄ χρόνον [δ]ραμοῦσα. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: A young woman (is) the maiden who is just reaching puberty, having passed the twelfth year.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: νεάνις Pr (accentuation attested in a number in late antique and Byzantine texts) |

COMMENT: The juncture χρόνον δραμεῖν is found once in Tzetzes, Chil. 4(epist.),569 ἐγγὺς πεντεκαιδέκατον τρέχοντα γὰρ τὸν χρόνον; other Byzantine authors provide two examples with διατρέχω and one with παρατρέχω. Possibly [διαδ]ραμοῦσα should be restored here, but the other lines of this note have not lost so many letters in left margin. |

Or. 108.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨παρθένοισιν⟩:** ταῖς **—AbF²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παρθένοις add. F²

Or. 108.17 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐ καλὸν⟩:** οὐκ ἔστι **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ καλὸν⟩:** οὐκ εὐπρεπὲς **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ καλόν⟩:** ἀλλὰ ἄτιμον **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.20 (rec gloss) **⟨καλόν⟩:** δίκαιον ὑπάρχει **—R**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 108.21 (rec gloss) **⟨καλόν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CF²GKZ^cZuYf²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.22 (108a) (rec exeg) **⟨κἀγὼ γυναικῶν ἄφρον οὐχὶ παρθένος⟩:** οὗτος ὁ στίχος ἀλλότριος. **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This extra verse is characteristic of the recentiores and occurs in the text in AbCrMnRfSSaOx and in the margin in GPrR.

Or. 108.23 (108a) (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀγὼ⟩:** καὶ ἐγὼ **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.24 (108a) (rec gloss) **⟨γυναικῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ om. Ab, either ἀπὸ or ὑπὸ Mn (damage)

Or. 108.25 (108a) (rec artGloss) **⟨ἄφρον⟩:** ὦ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 108.26 (108a) (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄφρον⟩:** καὶ ἀσύνετε **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀσύνετη (sic) CrOx

Or. 108.27 (108a) (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρθένος⟩:** εἰμὶ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 109.01 (pllgn exeg) καὶ μὴν οὐ μέλλει ἀπελθεῖν ἀλλαχόθεν καὶ ἔνι μεμπτὸν εἰς τὰς παρθένους εἰ μὴ ἵνα δώσει τὰ τροφεῖα τῇ ἀναθρεψάσῃ αὐτήν. **—Yf²**

TRANSLATION: And indeed she is not about to depart for another reason, and it is a source of reproach to maidens unless (she goes) in order to give repayment for nurture to the woman who raised her.

POSITION: cont. from prev. Yf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.62,13–14

Or. 109.02 (rec gloss) **⟨καὶ μὴν⟩:** δίκαιον ὑπάρχει **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 109.03 (rec gloss) **⟨μὴν⟩:** δὴ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 109.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μὴν⟩:** ἀληθῶς **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 109.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τίνοι⟩:** δώσει **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 109.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τίνοι⟩:** ἀνταποδώσει **—Aa²MnSSa, app. R**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: -σειν SSa, -σοι Aa, ending washed out in R

Or. 109.07 (rec gloss) **⟨τίνοι⟩:** ἀποδώσει **—V³AbCrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | -δώσω Ab, -δώσ() Cr

Or. 109.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨τίνοι⟩:** ἀποδοίη **—XXaXbYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l., except X

Or. 109.09 (recTri gloss) **⟨τίνοι⟩:** ἀποδιδοίη **—GKT⁺Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 109.10 (thom gloss) **⟨τίνοι⟩:** ἀνταποδοίη **—ZZaZbZbZlTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 109.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨τίνοι⟩:** ἀποτίνοι **—XXaXbTYYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 109.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίνοι⟩:** ἡ Ἑρμιόνη **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 109.13 (thom exeg) **⟨τῇ τεθνηκυίᾳ τροφάς⟩:** ὑπ᾽ ἐκείνης γὰρ ἀνετράφη. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuOx²**

TRANSLATION: ('Repayment for nurture to the dead woman' is said) because she (Hermione) was raised by that woman (Clytemnestra).

POSITION: s.l., except marg. Ox^2

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.62,11

Or. 109.14. (thom gloss) **⟨τῇ τεθνηκυίᾳ⟩:** τῇ ἐμῇ μητρὶ **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 109.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεθνηκυίᾳ⟩:** ἤγουν τῇ Κλυταιμνήστρᾳ **—CrYf²ZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Yf^2

Or. 109.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῇ τεθνηκυίᾳ⟩:** τῇ ἀποθανούσῃ **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 109.17 (vet exeg) **⟨τροφὰς⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ τροφεῖα· [2]ἀνθ' ὧν ἀνετράφη ὑπ' αὐτῆς, ἀμοιβὴν διδοῦσα. **—HMVC, partial OAbMnPrSSaYf²**

TRANSLATION: Meaning repayment for nurture. Giving a return for the fact that she was raised by her.

LEMMA: καὶ μὴν τίνοις ἂν V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. CMnPrSSa; marg. HM; under the line (in lower margin) Ab

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ τροφεῖα om. AbMnPrSSaYf, om. O, but sep. has (τροφ)ια above τροφὰς | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. V | τροφεῖα] τρόφεια M, (τροφ)ια O, τρόφιν (or -ην changed to -ιν) C | 2 ἀνθ' ὧν om. Ab, ἀνθ' ὧ app. Yf^2 | ἀνεστράφη Sa, ἐτράφη S, ἀνατρέφη Mn | ἐπ' αὐτῆς AbMnPrSSa | ἀμοιβὴν διδοῦσα om. HO

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀνθῶν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.109,9–10; Dind. II.62,11–12

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

Or. 109.18 (mosch exeg) **⟨τροφάς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ χάριν ἕνεκα τῆς ἀνατροφῆς ἧς ἀνέθρεψεν αὐτήν. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Trophas', 'nurturings' is) used to mean 'grateful return on account of the nurture with which she (Clytemnestra) raised her (Hermione)'.

REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. XaXbTG(above 110)Gr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ χάριν om. G | ἕνεκα om. T | ἔθρεψεν G | αὐτήν om. G

Or. 109.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨τροφάς⟩:** ἀνατροφάς **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.62,10

COLLATION NOTES: Cross omitted by Ta. |

Or. 109.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τροφάς⟩:** τὰς θυσίας **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 109.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τροφὰς⟩:** τροφεῖα **—F²GYf²Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. F² G

COLLATION NOTES: Not quite certain it is Yf² rather than Yf; cross in front Yf. |

Or. 109.22 (rec exeg) **⟨τροφώς⟩:** τροφάς **—Ab**

LEMMA: τροφώς in text Ab POSITION: marg.

Or. 109.23 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 45

Or. 110.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀρθῶς⟩:** καλῶς **—CrSYf²ZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrZuOx

Or. 110.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀρθῶς⟩:** δικαίως **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 110.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλῶς⟩:** ὀρθῶς **—G**

LEMMA: καλῶς in text G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 110.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλεξας⟩:** καὶ εἶπας **—CrF²ZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²

Or. 110.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πείθομαι⟩:** ἀκούω **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 110.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοι⟩:** τίνι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 110.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κόρη⟩:** διὰ τὸ εἶναι αὐτὴν παρθένον εἶπε κόρην. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 110.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόρη⟩:** Ἠλέκτρα **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. ἐλέκτρα Aa² (damage)

Or. 110.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨κόρη⟩:** ὦ **—Ab²FMnRSYf²Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 111.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέμψομεν⟩:** γε **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This γε is added because V had written θυγατέρα γ' instead of γε θυγατέρ'.

Or. 111.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέμψομαι⟩:** (πέμψο)μεν **—V³**

LEMMA: πέμψομαι in text by correction of V² POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μεν is deleted at a later time, app. by V³ |

Or. 111.03 (rec gloss) **⟨πέμψομαι⟩:** μεταπέμψομαι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 111.04 (moschThom gloss) **⟨πέμψομαι⟩:** πέμψω **—XXaXbYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 111.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θυγατέρ'⟩:** τὴν ἐμὴν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 111.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨θυγατέρ'⟩:** τὴν **—SOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 111.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ⟩:** καὶ καλῶς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 111.08 (rec gloss) **⟨τοι⟩:** σὺ **—Ab²MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ab²

Or. 112.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἑρμιόνη⟩:** ὦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 112.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόμων⟩:** τῶν οἴκων **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 112.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δόμων⟩:** τῶν **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 112.04 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν **—Ab²MnRSXXbT⁺YfGrZcZ-ZaZb²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 112.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** ἔξω **—GGuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. B³ᵃ

Or. 112.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** καὶ ἐκτὸς **—Yf²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 113.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** ἐπὶ τῶν ὑγρῶν θυσιῶν ἐπὶ τῶν ζώντων **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 113.02 (rec gloss) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** θυσίας **—OAbCrYf², app. Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰς prep. CrOx, τὰς prep. Yf²

COLLATION NOTES: θυ]σι[ας Zl (water damage) |

Or. 113.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** τὰς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 113.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάσδ'⟩:** ταύτας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 113.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν χεροῖν⟩:** ἐν χερσὶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 113.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χεροῖν⟩:** καὶ διὰ τῶν χερῶν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 113.07 (rec etaGloss) **⟨κόμας … ἐμᾶς⟩:** κόμης ἐμῆς **—Ab**

LEMMA: ἐμάς a.c., ἐμᾶς p.c. Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 113.08 (rec gloss) **⟨κόμας⟩:** τρίχας **—Ab²CrMnSOxYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰς prep. CrOx

Or. 113.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κόμας⟩:** τὰς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 114.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐλθοῦσα⟩:** πορευθεῖσα **—R**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 114.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐλθοῦσα⟩:** ἀπελθοῦσα **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 114.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλθοῦσα⟩:** καὶ παραγενομένη **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 114.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀμφὶ⟩:** ἐπὶ **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Cross omitted by Ta. |

Or. 114.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀμφὶ⟩:** περὶ **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuGOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 114.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨Κλυταιμνήστρας⟩:** τῆς **—F²SOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 114.07 (rec gloss) **⟨τάφον⟩:** περὶ τὸν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 114.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τάφον⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.01 (rec gloss) **⟨μελίκρατ'⟩:** ῥύσιν οἴνου **—AaAbMnPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.02 (thom exeg) **⟨μελίκρατ'⟩:** τὰ ἀπὸ μέλιτος καὶ γάλακτος κράματα **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Melikrata' refers to) the mixtures made of honey and milk.

REF. SYMBOL: ZbZl POSITION: s.l. except ZbZl

APP. CRIT. 2: κράμματα ZZa

Or. 115.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μελίκρατ'⟩:** τὴν μεμιγμένην μετὰ τοῦ οἴνου **—V³**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 115.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μελίκρατ'⟩:** μελίκρατον λέγεται τὸ μέλι μεμιγμένον μετὰ γάλακτος· νῦν δὲ μελίκρατον μέλι μεμιγμένον ὕδατι· ὅπερ λέγεται χώμελι. **—Y²Yf²**

TRANSLATION: Honey mixed with milk is called 'melikraton'. But in the present passage 'melikraton' is honey mixed with water, what is called 'chōmeli'.

POSITION: s.l. Y

APP. CRIT.: μελίκρατον λέγεται om. Y² | χέμελι or χΐμελι or χύμελι Yf² (certainly not χώμελι)

COMMENT: χώμελι seems to be the correct decipherment of the strokes in Y; Yf is unfortunately obscure because of sloppiness and compression of the hand. This word is not in TLG; χιονόμελι is found once in Geoponica for a water/honey mixture used as medicine, made by mixing in snow. With thanks to Maria Mavroudi, Nick Nicholas and Nikos Sarantakos, I can refer to Moeris' glossing of μελίκρατον with ὑδόμελι and οἰνόμελι; and a modern Greek word variously spelled as χούμελι, χούμελη, χουμέλι, χουμέλη, which also may refer to water with honey dissolved in it or other mixture of water and honey.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 115.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄφες⟩:** πέμψον **—V¹AbCrFKMnRfSSaZuGOxB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFZuOx, διὸ V¹

Or. 115.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄφες⟩:** θῦσον **—AaAbPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄφες⟩:** χεῖ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄφες⟩:** χῦσον **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄφες⟩:** καὶ ῥάνον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.10 (vet exeg) **⟨γάλακτος⟩:** λείπει ἡ μετά, ἵν' ᾖ μετὰ γάλακτος. **—MCMnR^{marg}R^{b}S**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'meta' is omitted (and to be understood), so that the meaning is 'with milk'.

LEMMA: μελίκρατ' ἄφες MnR^{b}S REF. SYMBOL: M (to γάλακτος), R^{b}(to the whole line) POSITION: inter-marg. MC, marg. R^{a}

APP. CRIT.: ἡ μετά om. C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἵνα Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.109,11; Dind. II.63,1

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 115.11 (rec exeg) **⟨γάλακτος⟩:** λείπει τὰ μειλίγματα μετὰ τοῦ. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 115.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γάλακτος⟩:** λείπει ἡ μετὰ τοῦ. **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 115.13 (vet gloss) **⟨γάλακτος⟩:** μετὰ **—HOAaAbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γάλακτος add. H

Or. 115.14 (rec gloss) **⟨γάλακτος⟩:** διὰ **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γάλακτος⟩:** τοῦ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.16 (vet exeg) **οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην:** [1]ἐμφαντικῶς τὴν δαψιλῆ τοῦ οἴνου ῥύσιν διὰ τῆς ἄχνης ἐσήμανε. [2]τοῦτο δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν κυμάτων εἴρηται [Hom. Il. 4.426]· [3]'ἀποπτύει δ' ἁλὸς ἄχνην'. [4]οἱ δὲ ἀκύρως τὴν οἰνόχροα τρίχα φασί. [5]λάχνη γὰρ ἡ θρὶξ, ἀλλ' ἄχνη τὸ λεπτὸν μέρος, ὃ κατέχειν τις οὐ δύναται, οἱονεὶ ἀέχη τις οὖσα. **—MBVCMnPrR^{a}R^{b}RwS**

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) indicated the abundant flow of wine vividly by using the word 'achnē'. And this word has been used of waves (in Homer): 'the sea spits forth a foam of salt

water'. Some say it is used in a transferred sense to mean wine-colored hair. For hair is called 'lachnē', but 'achnē' is used of the fine portion of hair that one is not able to grasp/control, as if being some unheld thing ('aechē').

LEMMA: BPr(οἰνοπόν Pr, a.c. B), μελίκρατ' ἄφες γάλακτος οἰνοπόν τ' ἄχνη MC, μελίκρατ' ἄφες VMnR^{a}R^{b}S, ἄχνην Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: R^{a} partly washed out | 1 ἐκφαντικῶς C, ἐμφατικῶς R^{b} | δαψιλῆ transp. after οἴνου MBCPrRw | τοῦ om. Rw | 1 διὰ τῆς] BPr, διὰ γὰρ τῆς others | 1–2 ἐσήμανε τοῦτο δὲ] τοῦτο ἐσήμανε τοῦτο δὲ MnR^{a}R^{b}Rw, τοῦτο ἐσήμανε. ὅμηρος γὰρ V | 1 ἐσήμανε om. S | 2 τῶν om. V | 2 εἴρηται om. V | 3 ἀλὸς] διὸς Rw | ἄχνην] ἄχνη V, ἄχνην Mn | 4 ἀκύρως] V, κυρίως others | φησὶ Mn | 5 λεπτὸν μέρος] λεπτόμενον V | οὐ om. S | ἀέχη] ἔχνη C, ἄχη Rw, ἀέχνη Pr | second τις] τί M |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δαψιλὴν Mn | ῥῦσιν Pr | 3 ἀλὸς M, ἄλλος Pr | 5 ἀλλ' ἄχνη] ἀλάχλη a.c., ἀλάχνη p.c. Pr | first τίς R^{a} | οἰονεὶ MMn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.109,12–16; Dind. II.63,5–9

KEYWORDS: etymology | citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 115.17 (vet exeg) **⟨οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην⟩:** δαψιλῆ τοῦ οἴνου {καὶ} ῥύσιν· διὰ γὰρ τῆς ἄχνης τοῦτο ἐσήμηνεν. οἱ δὲ τὴν οἰνόχροα τρίχα φασί. **—H**

TRANSLATION: Abundant flow of wine. For this is what he indicated by using the word 'achnē'. Other say (the phrase) means wine-colored hair.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 115.18 (rec exeg) **⟨οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην⟩:** ἐμφαντικῶς τὴν τοῦ οἴνου δαψιλῆ ῥύσιν· ἄχνη δὲ ἐπὶ τῶν κυμ[άτων]. **—O**

Or. 115.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην⟩:** οἶνον καὶ μέλι καθὼς εἶχον συνήθειαν μετὰ γάλακτος. **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Zl, very faint. |

Or. 115.20 (rec exeg) **⟨οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην⟩:** ἡ ἄχνη (?)ση(μαίνει) [2–4] τὸ μέλι μετὰ τοῦ γάλακτος καὶ τὴν ὑγρὴν τρίχα τὴν οὖσαν κατὰ τὸ [ca. 6] (?)κυριν(ος)(?) [ca. 6?]. **—R**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑγρὴν R |

Or. 115.21 (pllgn exeg) **οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην:** [1]εἰς τρία διαιρεῖται ὁ οἶνος, εἰς τὸ ἄνθος, εἰς αὐτὸν τὸν οἶνον, καὶ εἰς τὸν τρυγίαν. [2]καὶ ἄνθος μὲν τὸ ἐπάνω τοῦ πίθου ἤγουν τὸ πρῶτον, οἶνος δὲ τὸ μέσον, τρυγίας δὲ ἡ ὕλη ἤγουν τὸ κάτω. [3]ὡσαύτως καὶ τὸ αἷμα εἰς τρία καὶ τὸ γάλα. [4]καὶ τὸ μὲν καθαρώτατον τοῦ αἵματος ἀποτελεῖται εἰς τὸ ἧπαρ εἰς τὸ δεξιὸν μέρος, τὸ δὲ χνοωδέστατον εἰς τὴν χοληδόχον κύστιν, ὁ δὲ τρυγίας εἰς τὸν σπλῆνα. [5]ὡσαύτως καὶ τὸ γάλα· τὸ μὲν καθαρώτατον καὶ

λιπωδέστατον τὸ ἐπάνω ὅπερ γίνεται βούτυρος, τὸ δέ μέσον ὁ ὀρρὸς, τὸ δὲ κάτωθεν ὡς τρυγίας ὅπερ ποιεῖ τὸν τυρόν. **—Y²Yf²**

TRANSLATION: Wine is divided into three parts, the bloom, the wine itself, and the lees. And the bloom is the part at the top of the container, that is, the first pour; the wine is what is in the middle, and the lees are the solid matter, that is, what is below. In exactly the same way also blood and milk (are divided) into three parts. The purest form of the blood is created in the liver in the righthand part, the type most clouded by fine particles in the gall bladder, and the lees in the spleen. In the same way also milk: the purest and fattiest part is the liquid on top, which becomes butter, the middle is the whey, and the part below is as it were the lees, the part that creates cheese.

POSITION: s.l. Y²

APP. CRIT.: 4 καθαρώτερον app. Yf² | χνωδέστατον Yf² | χολιδόχον Y²Yf², corr. Dindorf | εἰς τὴν σπλῆνα δὲ ὁ τρυγίας Yf² | 5 εἰς add. before τὸ γάλα Yf² (εἰς had been deleted by Matt. without knowledge of Y) | καθαρώτερον app. Yf² | καὶ add. before τὸ ἐπάνω Y² | ὁ δὲ μέσον Yf² |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τῶ κάτω Y² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.63,11–19

COMMENT: No other passage in TLG has αἷμα described as χνοώδες, rendered 'cloudy' here by BDAG ('torbido' in the Italian original). | χολήδοκος is very rare, with only two other instances in TLG, in Erasistratus fr. 146. | The threefold division of milk is similar to Galen, de simplicium medicamentorum temperamentis ac facultatibus, 11:677,10–18 Kühn. For discussion of similar threefold divisions of wine and oil and honey, see Plutarch, quaest. conviv. 7.3 (701d–702c). | The feminine as seen in Yf² τὴν σπλῆνα is attested in some medieval astrological and medical texts. | Turyn 1957: 58–59 proposes that this is Planudean because Yf has a cross before it and because he finds medical topics in other possibly Planudean scholia. See, however, Prelim. Stud. 105–106.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Planudes

Or. 115.22 (rec gloss) **⟨οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην⟩:** μέλαινάν τε τρίχα **—AaPrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τε] τῆς Mn, om. AaPr

Or. 115.23 (rec exeg) **⟨οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην⟩:** γρ. οἰνόποόν τ' ἄχνην **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 115.24 (mosch gloss) **⟨οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην⟩:** τὴν οἰνάνθην **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. G | οἰνάθην app. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.63,10

Or. 115.25 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην⟩:** τὴν τρίχωσιν τὴν οἰνόχροα ἤγουν τὴν ξανθὴν **—V³**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 115.26 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην⟩:** τὴν λευκὴν τρίχωσιν· τὸ καθαρὸν τοῦ οἴνου καὶ λαμπρόν. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.63,10–11

Or. 115.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην⟩:** ὁ καθαρώτατος τοῦ οἴνου **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καθαρώτερος Yf²

Or. 115.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην⟩:** δαψιλῆ ῥύσιν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.29 (rec gloss) **⟨οἰνωπόν⟩:** μέλαιναν **—OV³AbCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν prep. CrOx

Or. 115.30 (rec gloss) **⟨οἰνωπόν⟩:** τὸ κρεῖττον **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰνωπόν⟩:** οἰνώδη **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.32 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰνωπόν⟩:** τὴν λεπτὴν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.33 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰνωπόν⟩:** traces of illegible gloss, possibly beginning with ζωντ(?) **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original B. |

Or. 115.34 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄχνην⟩:** ἄχνη λέγεται ἡ μέλαινα θρὶξ ἢ ῥύσις οἴνου. **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.35 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄχνην⟩:** θρίξ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.36 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄχνην⟩:** τρίχα **—AbCrRfOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 115.37 (thom exeg) **⟨ἄχνην⟩:** [1]τὸν λεπτότατον τόνδε οἶνον ἢ ἄχνην λέγει οἱονεὶ κορυφὴν. [2]ὅταν γὰρ ἐπιχέηται οἶνος τῷ ἐκ μέλιτος καὶ γάλακτος κράματι, ἐπιπολαίως κεῖται. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (Meaning) this most delicate wine, or he speaks of 'achnē' more or less as the top part. For when wine is poured upon the mixture of honey and milk, it rests on top.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZa, to οἰνωπόν Zm POSITION: cont. from 115.02 ZbZl (Zl add. καὶ)

APP. CRIT.: 1 prep. οἰνωπὸν ἄχνην λέγει T | ἢ del. Matt.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 κράμματι ZZa | ἐπιπολέως T (-αίως Ta) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.63,2–4

Or. 115.38 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄχνην⟩:** κορυφὴν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.39 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄχνην⟩:** λεπτὸν ὑγρὸν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.40 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄχνην⟩:** λεπτὸν ὕδωρ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.41 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄχνην⟩:** τὴν χύσιν **—Pr**

POSITION: below word since space above full

Or. 115.42 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄχνην⟩:** οἰνάνθη τὸ κρεῖττον τοῦ οἴνου **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.43 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄχνην⟩:** τὸ καθαρώτατον **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 115.44 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄχνης⟩:** (ἄχν)ην **—V**

LEMMA: ἄχνης in text V POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Diggle records this as V[1/2]; it seems to me to be the ink and letter-forms of main scribe. |

Or. 116.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στᾶσ'⟩:** καὶ σταθεῖσα **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²

Or. 116.02 (pllgn gram) **⟨στᾶσ'⟩:** ἔστη τις ἑκουσίως, ἐστάθη ἀκουσίως· τὸ μὲν ἔστη μετὰ θελήματος, τὸ δὲ ἐστάθη δυναστικῶς. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Someone stood/came to a stop (intransitive aorist form) willingly, was stood up/set up (aorist passive form) unwillingly. The (intransitive) form 'he stood' is accompanied by willingness, but the (passive) form 'was stood up' occurs by command of an authority.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀκουσίως] ἑκουσίως Y²

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Or. 116.03 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἐπ' ἄκροῦ χώματος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπ' ἄκρον χῶμα **—HM**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to '(going) up to the top of the mound'.

POSITION: s.l. H, marg. M

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. H

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.109,17; Dind. II.63,20

Or. 116.04 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐπ' ἄκρου χώματος⟩:** ἐπὶ τοῦ ἄκρου τοῦ τάφου **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ τὸ ἄκρον Gr, ἐπ' ἄκρου Y | second τοῦ om. Zc

Or. 116.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπ' ἄκρου χώματος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰπεῖν τὸ ἄκρον τοῦ χώματος τὸ ἄκρον χῶμα λέγουσιν οἱ Ἀττικοί, ὡς ἐνταῦθα καὶ παρὰ Σοφοκλεῖ [Soph. Aj. 238–239] 'καὶ γλῶτταν ἄκραν / ῥιπτεῖ θερίσας', ἤγουν τὸ ἄκρον τῆς γλώττης. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Instead of saying 'the top part of the mound' Attic writers say 'the topmost mound', as here and in Sophocles, 'and having lopped off the outermost tongue he throws it aside', that is, 'the tip of the tongue'.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικοί

Or. 116.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπ' ἄκρου⟩:** ἐπάνω **—F²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.63,20–23

Or. 116.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄκρου⟩:** καὶ τοῦ ὑψηλοῦ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 116.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨χώματος⟩:** τάφου **—CrMnPrRwSSaZZaZbZlZmZuOxB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ prep. MnPrSB³ᵃ, καὶ prep. Cr |

Or. 116.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χώματος⟩:** τύμβου **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 116.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χώματος⟩:** τοῦ σήματος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 116.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέξον⟩:** εἰπὲ **—F²OxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 116.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** ταῦτα **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 117.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἑλένη σ' ἀδελφή⟩:** †ἡ ἀνάπταιστος **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The lexica provide only three attestations of ἀνάπταιστος. In Suda α 2036 ἀνάπταιστον: τὸ μὴ πταῖον in a sequence of ἀναπ- words), it could derive from a text where it was an error for ἄπταιστον . The others are in an astrological text (Catalogus codicum astrologorum graecorum VIII:4.208,2 and 210,15): in the first place it is only a rejected variant for ἄπταιστον, in the other it is in all three codices, but the editor prints ἀπταίστους. If we emend here to ἡ ἄπταιστος, 'the unerring one', or if we accept that in Byzantine Greek ἀνάπταιστος indeed existed with the same meaning as ἄπταιστος, the commentator would be making a very strange claim about Helen, particularly in the context of this passage (unless he is being sarcastic; but why use such an odd term, rather than ἡ βελτίστη, used sarcastically in sch. 120.01?). More likely, this gloss is a misunderstanding/misreading of ἀνάπαιστος, a metrical note on ἑλένη, and ἡ was originally a separate article gloss on the same word (117.03).

Or. 117.02 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἑλένη⟩:** ὦ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἑλένη⟩:** ἡ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.04 (rec gloss) **⟨σ'⟩:** σοὶ **—MnRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.05 (rec gloss) **⟨σ'⟩:** σοῦ **—MnPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀδελφὴ⟩:** ὦ Κλυταιμνήστρα **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀδελφὴ⟩:** ἡ σὴ **—CrROx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀδελφὴ⟩:** σου **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀδελφὴ⟩:** ἡ **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀδελφὴ⟩:** θέλεις μετὰ τοῦ ν̄ ἢ χωρὶς τοῦ ν̄ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This and the next give evidence of a variant reading ἀδελφὴν, which appears not to have been reported previously.

Or. 117.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀδελφὴ⟩:** ἀδελφὴν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ταῖσδε … χοαῖς⟩:** τάσδε … χοάς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.13 (rec gloss) **⟨τάσδε … χοάς⟩:** ταῖσδε … χοαῖς **—Rf**

LEMMA: τάσδε … χοάς in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.14 (rec gram) **⟨ταῖσδε … χοαῖς⟩:** ἀντίστροφον, ὡς τὸ ἐδωρεῖτο τὸν ἅγ(ιον) τοῖς χρυσοῖς **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: With exchange of (case-)construction, as in the sentence 'he gifted the saint with gold pieces'.

POSITION: s.l. (space between ἀντίστροφον and the rest)

APP. CRIT.: ἔδωκε Mn

COMMENT: I have not located any passage where δίδωμι has such a construction. I assume ἔδωκε is a mistake for ἐδωρεῖτο, since (as 117.20–22 indicate) that verb can take alternative constructions for person and thing as arguments. I find no parallel for the example sentence.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφως

Or. 117.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταῖσδε⟩:** ταύταις **—F²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.16 (mosch exeg) **⟨δωρεῖται⟩:** δεξιοῦται δι' ἐμοῦ δηλονότι διὰ φόβον τοῦ ἐλθεῖν αὐτὴν πρὸς τὸ μνῆμα τὸ σόν **—XXaXbT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: (Your sister) greets (honors) you, that is to say, through me (scil. Hermione) because of fear of going herself to your tomb.

LEMMA: X, ταῖσδε δωρεῖται G

APP. CRIT.: φόβου G

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G |

COMMENT: For the sense 'honor' see the comment on sch. 117.21.

Or. 117.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δωρεῖται⟩:** δι' ἐμοῦ δηλονότι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 117.18 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨δωρεῖται⟩:** δεξιοῦται **—V³AbFKMnPrRSSaX-aXbYYfGGrZcZZaZbZlZmT"B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Pr

Or. 117.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δωρεῖται⟩:** τιμᾷ σε **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.64,6

Or. 117.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δωρεῖται⟩:** [1]τὸ δωρεῖσθαι εἰ μὲν σημαίνει τὸ χαρίζεσθαι καὶ διδόναι ἁπλῶς, συντάσσεται πρὸς μὲν τὸ πρόσωπον δοτικῇ, πρὸς δὲ τὸ πρᾶγμα αἰτιατικῇ, οἷον δωροῦμαί σοι τόδε. [2]ὅτε δὲ τὸ φιλοφρονεῖσθαι καὶ δεξιοῦσθαι, ὡς ἐνταῦθα, ἐναλλὰξ πρὸς μὲν τὸ πρόσωπον αἰτιατικῇ, πρὸς δὲ τὸ πρᾶγμα δοτικῇ, οἷον δωροῦμαί σε τῷδε. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: If the verb 'dōreisthai' ('to gift') denotes 'grant as a favor' or simply 'give', it is construed with the person in the dative and the thing in the accusative, as for example 'I gift this to you'. But when it denotes 'show favor' or 'honor', as it does here, inversely it is construed with the person in the accusative and with the thing in the dative, as for example in 'I gift you with this'.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.64,1–6

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Or. 117.21 (pllgn gram) **⟨δωρεῖται⟩:** [1]δωροῦμαι τὸ δεξιοῦμαι καὶ τιμῶ ἀπὸ αἰτιατικῆς εἰς δοτικὴν, ὡς τὸ δωρεῖται σε ταῖσδε χοαῖς ἀντὶ τοῦ τιμᾷ σε. [1]δωροῦμαι δὲ τὸ παρέχω σοι τι ἐπὶ πλούτου ἀπὸ δοτικῆς εἰς αἰτιατικὴν, ὡς τὸ δωροῦμαι σοι τόδε ἢ ἵππον ἢ ἄλλο τι. **—Y²Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὡς τῷ a.c. Y²

COMMENT: For δεξιόομαι in the sense 'honor' see Lampe s.v. δεξιόω 2d–e; BDAG s.v. δεξιόομαι. For the meaning 'gift/endow someone (acc.) with something (dat.)', implied here, Lampe cites Greg. Naz. orat. 14 (PG 35.881,30–32) καὶ τοῖς ἐντεῦθεν χρηστοῖς πολλάκις δεξιοῦται τὸ θεῖον τοὺς εὐσεβεῖς.

COLLATION NOTES: No cross Yf. |

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Or. 117.22 (pllgn gram) **⟨δωρεῖται⟩:** δωροῦμαι τὸ δεξιοῦμαι αἰτιατικῇ· δωροῦμαι τὸ δίδωμι δοτικῇ. **—Aa**

REF. SYMBOL: Aa

Or. 117.23 (rec gloss) **⟨χοαῖς⟩:** θυσίαις **—CrMnRSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ταῖς prep. CrOx

Or. 117.24 (rec artGloss) **⟨χοαῖς⟩:** ταῖς **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόβῳ⟩:** ἡγησαμένη **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόβῳ⟩:** διὰ φόβον **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόβῳ⟩:** διὰ φόβου **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόβῳ⟩:** οὖσα **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.05 (rec gloss) **⟨προσελθεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—AaAbMnPrSSaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨προσελθεῖν⟩:** τοῦ **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσελθεῖν⟩:** τοῦ ἐλθεῖν αὐτήν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσελθεῖν⟩:** προσπλησιάσαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.09 (thom gloss) **⟨προσελθεῖν⟩:** πλησιάσαι **—Zb²ZlGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πλησιᾶσαι Zb² |

Or. 118.10 (rec gloss) **⟨μνῆμα⟩:** εἰς τὸ **—PrGuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. GuB³ᵃ

Or. 118.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μνῆμα⟩:** πρὸς τὸ **—KGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μνῆμα⟩:** καὶ τάφον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μνῆμα⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ταρβοῦσά⟩:** φοβουμένη **—V¹AbCrMnRSSaGZb²ZlZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnOx | φοβοῦσα R

Or. 118.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταρβοῦσά⟩:** δειλιῶσα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 118.16 (vet exeg) **⟨τε⟩:** περιττὸς ὁ τέ· βούλεται δὲ λέγειν φόβῳ ταρβοῦσα. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: The conjunction 'te' is superfluous. She means to say 'dreading with fear' (that is, the dative noun 'fear' goes with the participle 'tarbousa' rather than being a separate expression).

POSITION: intermarg. MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.109,18; Dind. II.647–8

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 118.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** περισσὸν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 119.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀργεῖον ὄχλον⟩:** τοὺς Ἀργείους **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 119.02 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἀργεῖον ὄχλον⟩:** τὸν **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 119.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨Ἀργεῖον⟩:** τὸν τῶν Ἀργείων **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. Zc

Or. 119.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄχλον⟩:** πλῆθος **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 119.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄχλον⟩:** ἔστειλεν ἐμέ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 119.06 (vet exeg) **⟨εὐμενῆ δ' ἄνωγέ νιν⟩:** γράφεται πρευμενῆ, ὅ ἐστι πραϋμενῆ καὶ προσφιλῆ. **—MCV³MnR^bS**

TRANSLATION: 'Preumenē' is (also) written, that is, gentle-minded ('praümenē') or friendly.

LEMMA: R^b REF. SYMBOL: R^b POSITION: intermarg. MC, s.l. V³S

APP. CRIT.: γρ. καὶ V³CR^b | ὅ ἐστι] ἤγουν MnR^bS | πραϋμενῆ καὶ om. R^bS | πραϋνομένη C, cf. πραυμένη M |

APP. CRIT. 2: προσφιλ() C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.109,19; Dind. II.64,9

COMMENT: Compare sch. MBPr Hec. 538 πρευμενής: πρᾶος εὐμενής· ἐκ γὰρ τῶν δύο σύγκειται ἡ λέξις.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 119.07 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐμενῆ⟩:** πραεστάτην **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 119.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐμενῆ⟩:** προσφιλῆ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 119.09 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐμενῆ⟩:** πραεῖαν **—MnRSCrGuOx, perhaps Ab**

POSITION: s.l. except R^b; cont. from 119.06 MnR^bS

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | πρᾶον Ox

COLLATION NOTES: Ab has been erased, but traces of (app.) ειαν; in erasure is written 'mansa'(?) (Italian gloss). |

Or. 119.10 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐμενῆ⟩:** εὐμενῶς ἔχειν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 119.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄνωγέ νιν⟩:** λείπει παρακαλοῦσα. **—AbSSa**

POSITION: s.l. SSa, marg. Ab

APP. CRIT.: λείπει om. Sa

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 119.12 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἄνωγέ νιν⟩:** ἱκέτευε αὐτὴν τὴν νεκρόν. **—Ab**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 119.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἄνωγέ νιν⟩:** καὶ κέλευε αὐτὴν. **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 119.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄνωγέ⟩:** κέλευε **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZcB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.64,10

Or. 119.15 (thom gram) **⟨ἄνωγέ⟩:** ἀνώγω κυρίως τὸ προστάσσω. **—ZmGuOx^{2}**

POSITION: marg. Ox; cont. from gloss 119.19 Zm, add. δὲ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.64,10–11

COLLATION NOTES: Gu with cross in front. |

Or. 119.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄνωγέ⟩:** παρακάλεσον **—V^{1}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | app. παρακάλεσε V^{1}

Or. 119.17 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἄνωγέ⟩:** παρακάλει **—FL^{2}MnPrZZaZbZlZmTGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.64,10

Or. 119.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄνωγέ⟩:** καὶ πρόσταξον **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρόσταξε Ox, ending ον erased or damaged in Cr

Or. 119.19 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἄνωγέ⟩:** λέγε **—V^{1}AaAbRfZZaZbZlZmZuTGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.64,10

Or. 119.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄνωγέ⟩:** εἰπὲ **—AbKRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AbS

Or. 119.21 (recThom gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὴν **—V^{1}AaF^{2}MnRRfSSaZZlGuG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.64,10

Or. 120.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 120.02 (vet exeg) **καὶ πόσει γνώμην ἔχειν:** ^{1}ἐνταῦθα ἡ βελτίστη οὐδὲ τὴν θυγατέρα ἑαυτῆς προέκρινε· ^{2}τοῦ γὰρ ἀνδρὸς μικροῦ δεῖν καὶ ἐπελάθετο. **—MCMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Here the wonderful woman did not even give precedence to her daughter over herself. As for her husband, she almost even forgot about him.

LEMMA: MC, καὶ πόσει R^{a}R^{b}Sa, καὶ ποσι Mn, πόσει S REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. MnSSa

APP. CRIT.: 2 τοῦ] τοῦτο M | γὰρ om. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 προέκρινεν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.109,20–22

KEYWORDS: character, analysis of

Or. 120.03 (mosch gloss) **πόσει:** τῷ ἐμῷ **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZm**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l., except X

Or. 120.04 (rec gloss) **⟨πόσει⟩:** ἀνδρὶ **—CrF^{2}RfZlZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῷ prep. CrOx, τῷ prep. ZlZu

Or. 120.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόσει⟩:** Μενελάῳ **—Aa^{2}Yf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τῷ prep. Yf^{2}

Or. 120.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨πόσει⟩:** τῷ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 120.07 (rec gloss) **⟨γνώμην⟩:** συγγνώμην **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 120.08 (thom gloss) **⟨γνώμην⟩:** ὑπόληψιν **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 120.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γνώμην⟩:** διάθεσιν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 120.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γνώμην⟩:** τρόπον συμπάθειαν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 120.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γνώμην⟩:** ἀγαθήν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 120.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γνώμην⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 120.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔχειν⟩:** ὥστε **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 121.01 (vet exeg) **τοῖν τ' ἀθλίοιν:** [1]καὶ αὐτῶν μέμνηται, ἵνα μὴ δόξῃ παντελῶς λιθοκάρδιος εἶναι, ὅμως μετὰ ἀρᾶς. [2]τὸ γὰρ οὓς ἀπώλεσεν θεός δοκεῖ μὲν συναχθομένη λέγειν, πανούργως δὲ ἐμφαίνει ὅτι θεοῖς ἀπηχθημένοι εἰσίν. [3]οὐ γὰρ ἀπολλύει εἶπεν, ἀλλ' ἀπώλεσεν, ὡς ἐγνωσμένης ἤδη τῆς παρὰ θεῶν δυσμενείας. **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: She mentions them (Orestes and Electra) as well, in order not to seem completely stone-hearted, but even so she does it with a curse. For in uttering the phrase 'whom god has destroyed' she seems to be sharing their distress, but with malicious cunning she indirectly suggests that they are hated by the gods. For she did not say 'is destroying' but 'has destroyed', as if the hostility on the part of the gods is already decided.

LEMMA: all (add. τοῖνδε Rw) REF. SYMBOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: 1 δόξῃ] λέξῃ B | 1–2 μετὰ ἀρᾶς. τὸ γὰρ οὓς] μιαροὺς καλεῖ. οὓς γάρ φησι V | 2 δοκεῖ] εὐδοκεῖ M | λέγειν om. V | καὶ add. before θεοῖς BVRw | ἀπηχθομένοι B, ἀπηχθομένα app. Pr, ἀπηχθημένη V | 3 ἀπολλύει] οσπόλλ begun by B, but corr.; ἀπολύει MVPr | εἶπεν om. V | ὡς… δυσμενείας om. V | ἐγνωσμένως C | ἤδη om. Rw | παρὰ om. PrRw | θεῷ C |

APP. CRIT. 2: παντελῶ Rw | ἀρᾶς Rw | 2 ἀπώλεσε BCPrRw | 3 δυσμενίας Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.109,23–27; Dind. II.64,12–16

KEYWORDS: πανούργος/πανούργως | character, analysis of

Or. 121.02 (vet exeg) **⟨τοῖν τ' ἀθλίοιν⟩:** μέμνηται καὶ αὐτῶν, ἵνα μὴ δόξῃ παντελῶς λιθοκάρδιος εἶναι. **—H**

TRANSLATION: She mentions them (Orestes and Electra) as well, in order not to seem completely stone-hearted.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 121.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨τοῖν τ' ἀθλίοιν⟩:** ἤγουν τῇ Ἠλέκτρᾳ καὶ τῷ Ὀρέστῃ **—AbMnRSSaZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι R | τὴν ἠλέκτραν καὶ τὸν ὀρέστην Zl | τὴν Mn

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Or. 121.04 (moschThom paraphr) **⟨τοῖν τ' ἀθλίοιν⟩:** τῷ Ὀρέστῃ καὶ τῇ Ἠλέκτρᾳ **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZcZ^{c}ZaZmCrOxB^{3a}**

REF. SYMBOL: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: prep. ἤγουν ZmB^{3a} | τῷ om. G | καὶ om. Zc

COMMENT: Although this is in ZZaZm as well as T, a combination which by the criteria of this edition causes it to be marked as Thoman, Triclinius added it when incorporating Moschopulean material and marks it as a Moschopulean gloss, not as one common to Moschopulus and Thomas.

Or. 121.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖν τ' ἀθλίοιν⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν Ὀρέστην καὶ τὴν Ἠλέκτραν **—V^{rec}**

Or. 121.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖν τ' ἀθλίοιν⟩:** τοῖς ἀθλίοις **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 121.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 121.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπώλεσεν⟩:** ἠφάνισεν **—F^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 121.09 (rec gloss) **⟨θεός⟩:** ὁ Ἀπόλλων **—Ab^{2}CrGKMnRSSaOxYf^{2}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. CrOx | ὁ om. Mn, spaced as if sep. article gloss Ab

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Or. 121.10 (thom exeg) **⟨θεός⟩:** ὁ Ἀπόλλων προστάξας τὸν φόνον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('A god' refers to) Apollo, for having ordered the murder.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν φόνον om. Za

Or. 121.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θεός⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ Ἀπόλλων· αὐτὸς γὰρ αὐτοὺς εἰς μητρικὸν φόνον παρέθηξε. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 121.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεός⟩:** ἡ Ἐριννύς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.01 (122–123) (vet paraphr) **ἃ δ' εἰς ἀδελφήν:** ἃ δὲ νενόμισται τοῖς νεκροῖς ποιεῖν, ταῦτα κἀμὲ ὑπισχνοῦ εἰς τὴν ἀδελφὴν ποιεῖν. **—MBVCMnPrR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: The things which it has become customary to do for the dead, promise that I too will do these in regard to my sister.

LEMMA: MBPrR^{a}R^{b}(ἀδ' εἰς), ἃ δ' εἰς ἀδελφήν καιρός C, ὑπισχνοῦ Rw, ἄλλως V REF. SYMBOL: MBR^{b} POSITION: after 122.04 V

APP. CRIT.: first ποιεῖν] πλεῖν Pr | ταῦτα … ποιεῖν om. V | κἀμὲ] καὶ S | ὑπισχοῦ R^{b}, ἐπισχνοῦ S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.110,1–2; Dind. II.64,17–18

Or. 122.02 (122–123) (vet paraphr) **ἄλλως:** ἅπαντα τὰ τῶν νεκρῶν δωρήματα, ἃ εὔκαιρον εἰς ἀδελφὴν ἐμὴν ἐκπονεῖν, ὑπισχνοῦ. **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: All the gifts for the dead, which it is timely to perform for my sister (them), promise.

LEMMA: BPrRw POSITION: cont. from 122.01 C, from 122.11 V

APP. CRIT.: ἅπαντα] ἅπαντα δὲ BVPrRw, ἅπαντα δὲ δωρήματα M (with dicolon as if the words are a lemma) | εὐκαιρον εἰς] εὔκαιρα εἰς M, εὐκαιρεῖς Rw | τὴν ἐμὴν V | ἐκπονεῖν ἐμὴν transp. BPr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.110,3–4; Dind. II.64,18–20

Or. 122.03 (122–123) (vet paraphr) ἅπερ δὲ πρέπει τοὺς τεθνηκότας παρὰ τῶν ζώντων λαμβάνειν, ταῦτα ὑπισχνοῦ τῇ ἐμῇ ἀδελφῇ. **—H**

TRANSLATION: And whatever it is proper for the dead to receive from the living, promise these things to my sister.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 122.04 (122–123) (rec paraphr) **ἃ δ' εἰς ἀδελφήν:** ἃ δὲ εὔκαιρον εἰς ἀδελφὴν ἐκπονεῖν νεκρῶν δωρήματα ταῦτα ὑπισχνοῦμαι. **—V**

LEMMA: V POSITION: before 122.01 V

APP. CRIT.: ταῦτα (or πάντα) Mastr., ἅττα V

Or. 122.05 (122–123) (rec paraphr) καὶ ὑπισχνοῦ ἅπαντα τὰ δῶρα τῶν νεκρῶν, ἃ καιρὸς βιάζεται πονεῖν ἢ ποιεῖν ἐμὲ εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ἀδελφήν. **—R**[a]

REF. SYMBOL: R[a]

Or. 122.06 (122–123) (mosch paraphr) ἃ δὲ δωρήματα τῶν κάτω, τουτέστι προσήκοντα τοῖς κάτω, καιρός ἐστι δηλονότι ἁρμόδιος ἐνεργεῖν ἐμὲ εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ἀδελφήν, ἅπαντα ὑπισχνοῦ. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

LEMMA: V POSITION: cont. from 122.22 X

APP. CRIT.: ἐμὲ] ἐμὴ a.c. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.64,20–22

Or. 122.07 (122–123) (pllgn exeg) [1]ἃ δὲ δωρήματα τῶν νερτέρων καιρὸς ὑπάρχει ἐκπονεῖν εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ἀδελφήν, ἅπαντα ὑπισχνοῦ. [2]διὰ δὲ τοῦ ἐκπονεῖν ἐδήλωσεν ὅτι μεγαλοπρεπῆ τινα, πέπλους, ἔμελλε κατασκευάσαι. [3]ἦθος γὰρ εἶχον τοῦτο ἐπὶ τοῖς τάφοις πέπλους ἐκτίθεσθαι, [4]ὡς καὶ ἡ τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως Πηνελόπη τὸν ἱστὸν, ὃν ὕφαινε θέλουσα τοὺς μνηστῆρας ἐκφυγεῖν, ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως ἔμελλε θεῖναι τάφον. **—Yf²**

TRANSLATION: Whatever gifts for the dead below it is appropriate to produce for my sister, promise all of these. And by using the word 'ekponein' (produce by hard work) she indicated that she was going to make some impressive gifts, (namely) robes. For they had the custom of setting out robes on the tombs, just as Odysseus' wife Penelope too intended to place upon the tomb of Odysseus the woven cloth that she was weaving because she wanted to elude the suitors.

APP. CRIT.: 4 τάφον Matt., αὐτὸν Yf²

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 (both) ὀδυσσέος Yf², corr. Matt. | μνηστήρας Yf² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.64,23–65,2

Or. 122.08 (122–123) (rec wdord) word order α (ἅ δ'), β (δωρήματα), γ (νερτέρων), δ (ἅπανθ'), ε (ὑπισχνοῦ), ς (ἐκπονεῖν), ζ (εἰς ἀδ.), η (ἐμὴν), θ (καιρὸς) **—MnS**

APP. CRIT.: Mn omits marks for δ–θ

Or. 122.09 (122–123) (rec wdord) word order α (δ'), β (ὑπισχνοῦμαι), γ (ἅπανθ'), δ (δωρήματα), ε (νερτέρων), ς (ἃ), ζ (ἐκπονεῖν), η (ἐμήν), θ (ἀδελφὴν) **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ δ' εἰς ἀδελφήν⟩:** νενόμισται **—VS**

POSITION: s.l. (above 123 ὑπισχνοῦ S)

APP. CRIT.: V damaged, uncertain; perhaps ἃ or something else before νενόμ.

COLLATION NOTES: Recheck original V 28r 4th line from bottom. |

Or. 122.11. (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ἀναθήματα, στέμματα **—VR^{b}**

POSITION: cont. from 122.01

Or. 122.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** δωρήματα τῶν νερτέρων **—Yf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** δωρήματα **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ὑπάρχουσι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** εἰσὶν **—PrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὖσι Pr

Or. 122.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ἅτινα **—AbCrF^{2}MnPrSaOxYf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 122.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀδελφὴν⟩:** εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.18 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀδελφὴν⟩:** τὴν **—F^{2}S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.19 (rec paraphr) **⟨καιρὸς ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** εὐκαίρως βιάζει πονεῖν **—SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐκαιρῶς p.c. S, εὐκαιρὸς Sa

Or. 122.20 (rec gloss) **⟨καιρὸς ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** ὅτε **—V^{3}MnRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Rf^{2} add. ὅτι καιρὸς s.l. at end of line

Or. 122.21 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨καιρὸς ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄξιον ἐστὶ ποιῆσαι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.22 (mosch paraphr) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** καιρὸς ἐστὶν ἁρμόδιος δηλονότι **—XXaXbT⁺YYf-GrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X, prep. to sch. 122.06 X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Y | ἁρμ. ἐστὶ transp. Y

Or. 122.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** ὅτε ἐστὶ **—CrZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὅταν Zu

Or. 122.24 (rec exeg) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** ὅτε εὔκαιρος ἐστὶν **—Aa²Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὅτε added by Aa² to Aa-gloss εὔκαιρος (cf. 122.25) | ἐστὶν om. Aa²,

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Or. 122.25 (rec exeg) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** λείπει τὸ ὅτ' ἔσται. **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 122.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** ὅτε καιρὸς καλέσει **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.27 (rec gloss) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** εὔκαιρον **—OAa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εὔκαιρος Aa

Or. 122.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** ἁρμόδιος **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.29 (thom gloss) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** ἁρμόδιον, πρέπον **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἁρμόδιον om. Gu

Or. 122.30 (rec gloss) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** βιάζει **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** ἀπαιτεῖ **—V³B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει prep. B³ᵃ

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 122.32 (rec gloss) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** δεήσει **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.33 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** ἐγκαίρως **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.34 (rec gloss) **⟨καιρὸς⟩:** τέως app. **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.35 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** ὥστε πληροῦν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.36 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** πληροῦν **—SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.37 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** ἐκπληροῦν **—CrMnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 122.38 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** ἐνεργεῖν **—KXXaXbT^{+}YfGZcAaV^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.39 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** μετὰ πόνου ἐνεργεῖν **—Zb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.40 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** μετὰ κόπου κατασκευάζειν **—Yf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.41 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** ποιεῖν **—RZZaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.42 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** ποιῆσαι **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.43 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** (ἐκ)τελεῖν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.44 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** τελειοῦν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.45 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπονεῖν⟩:** ὥστε καὶ ἐκτελέσαι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.46 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμήν⟩:** ἐμέ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 122.47 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐμήν⟩:** τὴν **—F^2S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 123.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅπανθ'⟩:** ὅλα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 123.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὑπισχνοῦ⟩:** ὑπόσχου **—$V^1Aa^3F^2PrZZaZlGuYf^2$**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 123.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπισχνοῦ⟩:** ὑποσχέθητι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 123.04 (thom paraphr) **⟨νερτέρων δωρήματα⟩:** ἤγουν ἃ δωροῦνται οἱ ζῶντες τοῖς νεκροῖς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.65,3–4

Or. 123.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨νερτέρων δωρήματα⟩:** τὰ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 123.06 (rec gloss) **⟨νερτέρων⟩:** νεκρῶν **—OV^1AaAbCrFKPrRSSaOxZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. CrOx, τῶν prep. KSZu, καὶ prep. F

Or. 123.07 (mosch paraphr) **νερτέρων:** τῶν κάτω ἤγουν τῶν νεκρῶν **—XXaXbT$^+$YYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τῶν νεκρῶν om. Zc, ἤγουν τῶν om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.65,3

Or. 123.08 (rec gloss) **⟨νερτέρων⟩:** νεκροῖς **—Ab²SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: faint undeciphered word after this in Ab (uncertain whether part of same gloss)

Or. 123.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δωρήματα⟩:** ἐκεῖνα, ἤγουν ἅτινα νενόμισται τοῖς νεκροῖς ποιεῖν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 123.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨δωρήματα⟩:** τὰ **—KPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 124.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἴθ'⟩:** ἄγε **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 124.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἴθ'⟩:** ἄπελθε **—AaAbCrF²OxZZaZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 124.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ἴθ'⟩:** ἄπιθι **—ZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 124.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἴθ'⟩:** Ἀττικὸν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄπιθι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 124.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴθ'⟩:** πορεύθητι **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 124.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μοι⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—PrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr

Or. 124.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπεῦδ'⟩:** ἀγωνίζου **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 124.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπεῦδ'⟩:** καὶ σπούδαζε **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 124.09 (pllgn gram) **⟨σπεῦδ'⟩:** σπεύδω τὸ τρέχω ἐπὶ σώματος, σπουδάζω ἐπὶ ψυχῆς **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Or. 124.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** λοιβὴν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 124.11 (rec gloss) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** θυσίας **—AbZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 124.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** τὰς **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 124.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάφῳ⟩:** τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 124.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τάφῳ⟩:** ἐν τῷ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 124.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τάφῳ⟩:** τῷ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 125.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοῦσ'⟩:** χέασα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 125.02 (rec gloss) **⟨δοῦσ'⟩:** καὶ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 125.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—Aa³AbCrGKSOxZmGuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 125.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** οὕτως **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. gloss, prep. καὶ

Or. 125.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάχιστα⟩:** συντόμως **—OxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διασυντόμως Zl (corruption of λίαν συντ.?)

Or. 125.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάχιστα⟩:** ταχέως **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 125.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τῆς πάλιν μέμνησ' ὁδοῦ⟩:** ἐνθυμοῦ ὑποστρέψαι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 125.08 (recMoschThom gloss) **τῆς πάλιν:** τῆς εἰς τοὐπίσω **—VAbKPrRSSaXXaXbYYfGZcZZaZbZlZmZuT*Gu**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T, καὶ prep. S | τῆς om. AbKPrRSaZZaZbZlZmZuGu

APP. CRIT. 2: τὸ ὀπίσω Ab |

Or. 125.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς πάλιν⟩:** καὶ τῆς ὄπισθεν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 125.10 (rec gloss) **⟨πάλιν⟩:** ὀπίσω **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 125.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέμνησ'⟩:** καὶ μνείαν ποίησον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 125.12 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 46

Or. 126.01 (pllgn exeg) παρυπογράφεται τήν τε ἀναχώρησιν τῆς Ἑλένης καὶ τὴν Ἑρμιόνην ἀπερχομένην ἐν τῷ τάφῳ καὶ λέγει, ὦ φύσις. **—Yf²**

TRANSLATION: She (Electra) indirectly indicates both the retreat of Helen indoors and Hermione going off to the tomb and says 'o nature'.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.65,28–30

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors

Or. 126.02 (rec exeg) **ὦ φύσις ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν:** [1]τὸν τρόπον λέγει καὶ τὴν ἑκάστου γνώμην. [2]ἢ φύσιν τὴν εὐμορφίαν. **—VAaMnR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: (By 'phusis') she means the character and sense of judgment of an individual. Or by 'phusis' she means beauty of form.

LEMMA: (with -οισι) VRw, ὦ φύσις ἐνοῖσι Aa, ὦ φύσις others REF. SYMBOL: VAaR^{b}Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὴν om. R^{b} | 2 φύσις Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.110,5–6

Or. 126.03 (vet exeg) **ὦ φύσις ἐν ἀνθρώποισιν:** [1]οἱ μέν φασι συνωνυμεῖν τῇ μορφῇ καὶ τῇ δομῇ, [2]οἱ δὲ τὴν εὐπρέπειαν τοῦ σώματος καὶ τὸ κάλλος, [3]οἱ δὲ τὸν τρόπον καὶ τὴν φύσιν ἑκάστου, [4]ὡς μέγα κακὸν ὁ φαῦλος τρόπος καὶ ἐπιβλαβής ἐστι τοῖς κεκτημένοις καὶ πάλιν ἐπωφελής ἐστι τοῖς καλῶς κεκτημένοις. **—MBCPr, partial VCAaR^{a}R^{b}RwSSaYf^{2}**

TRANSLATION: Some say that that ('phusis' here) is synonymous with shape and bodily form, some with the comeliness of the body and beauty, others with the character and nature of the individual, since bad character is a great evil and harmful to those who possess it, and conversely (character) is beneficial to those who possess it in a fine way.

LEMMA: MBCPr, ὦ φύσις MnR^{a}R^{b}SSa REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. Yf^{2}, cont. from sch. 126.02 VAaRw

APP. CRIT.: R^{a} partially washed out | 1–4 οἱ μέν … κακὸν om. Yf^{2} | 1 δομῇ] ὁρμῇ B(ὀρ-)C, δοκιμῇ Mn, ὁράσει Pr | τῇ εὐπρεπείᾳ V | τοῦ κάλλους Aa | 3–4 οἱ δὲ κτλ. om. Pr, jumping to what follows κάλλος in sent. 1 of sch. 127.01 σωτήριόν τε | 3 οἱ δὲ] ἄλλοι δὲ Sa | ἕκαστον Sa | 4 ὡς μέγα κτλ om. VAaMnR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa (see next sch.) | φαῦλος del. Schw., add. κακῶς after first τοῖς | first ἐστι transp. to follow κακόν B | first καὶ om. Yf^{2} | after first κεκτημένοις add. αὐτὸν Yf^{2} | ὁ ἀγαθὸς add. before πάλιν B | ἐστι τοῖς καλῶς κεκτημένοις om. B | second ἐστι om. CYf^{2}

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 second τῇ] τὴν Rw | 4 εστιν … ἐστὶν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.110,7–11; Dind. II.66,5–9

Or. 126.04 (vet exeg) [1]οἱ μὲν τὴν εὐπρέπειαν φασὶ τοῦ σώματος καὶ τὸ κάλλος, [2]οἱ δὲ τὸν τρόπον καὶ τὴν φύσιν ἑκάστου, [3]ὡς μέγα κακὸν ὁ φαῦλος τρόπος καὶ ἐπιβλαβὴς τοῖς κεκτημένοις καὶ πάλιν ἐπωφελὴς τοῖς καλῶς κεκτημένοις. **—H**

TRANSLATION: Some say that that ('phusis' here) is the comeliness of the body and beauty, others with the character and nature of the individual, since bad character is a great evil and harmful to those who possess it, and conversely (character) is beneficial to those who possess it in a fine way.

COLLATION NOTES: Check new images when available; looks like ἐπιβλαπὴς on Daitz image. |

Or. 126.05 (rec paraphr) **ὡς μέγ' εἶ κακὸν:** καὶ τοῖς μὲν κακῶς χρωμένοις ἐπιβλαβής ἐστι, τοῖς δὲ καλῶς κεχρημένοις ἐπωφελής. **—VAaMnR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: And it ('phusis') is harmful to those who make bad use of it, but beneficial to those who use it well.

LEMMA: all (but not punct. as sep. from note in some) POSITION: cont. from 126.03, without mark of new scholion

APP. CRIT.: μὲν om. R^b | χρωμένοις … καλῶς om. Aa | after χρωμένοις add. ταύτη MnR^{a}SSa | ἐπιβλαβές Rw | κεχρημ. om. MnSSa | ἐπωφελές Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιβαβής R^b, ἐπιβλαβῆς S, ἐπιβλάβης Mn | ἐπωφελῆς S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.110, app. at 10–11; Dind. II.66, app. at 5

Or. 126.06 (thom exeg) **⟨ὦ φύσις⟩:** [1]ἰδοῦσα ἡ Ἠλέκτρα τὴν Ἑλένην τεμοῦσαν μὲν ἄκρας τὰς τρίχας, σώζουσαν δὲ τὸ πρόσθεν κάλλος, ἀποτείνεται πρὸς τὴν φύσιν καὶ λέγει ταύτην εἶναι σωτήριόν τε τοῖς κεκτημένοις καλῶς αὐτὴν καὶ βλαπτικὸν τοῖς μὴ οὕτως. [2]καὶ ἡ Ἑλένη φυσικῶς οὖσα κακὴ, εἰ καὶ ἔδοξε ποσῶς τὴν ἀδελφὴν θρηνεῖν, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἀποκεκοφέναι τὰς τρίχας, ἀλλὰ πανούργως τοῦτο πεποίηκεν, [3]ἐξ ὧν ἄκρας αὐτὰς ἔτεμε τοῦτο πιστωσαμένη. [4]εἰ γὰρ κατ' ἀλήθειαν ἐθρήνει, πάντα τὸν πλόκαμον ἔδει τεμεῖν. [5]καὶ ταῦτα μὲν οὕτως. [6]οἱ δὲ λέγοντες φύσιν τὸ κάλλος οὔ μοι δοκοῦσι λέγειν εὐλόγως. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Electra, seeing that Helen cut the tips of her hair but preserved her previous beauty, makes an apostrophe to nature and says it (nature) is salvific for those who possess it well and harmful to those who do not do so. And Helen, being by nature vicious, even if she seemed to some extent to mourn for her sister, and for that reason to have trimmed her hair, even so did this in a cunning way, because she cut the hairs at the tip giving proof of this. For if she truly were mourning, she ought to have cut off all her tresses. And this is how to take this passage. Those who say that 'phusis' here means beauty do not seem to me to speak with good justification.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZl

APP. CRIT.: 1 τεμοῦσαν] τιμῶσαν Zb | πρόσθεν] ἔμπροσθεν Zl | αὐτὴν καλῶς transp. Z, αὐτὴν om. Za | 5 οὕτος Z | 6 δοκοῦσι τοῦτο ZZa | λέγειν om. ZbZl |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀποτίνεται ZbZl | 2 πανοῦργος ZaZm (-ως s.l. Za) | 6 δοκοῦσιν ZbZl |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.65,15–24

COLLATION NOTES: For 1 βλαπτικὸν Ta has σωτή / βλαπτικὸν (because in T βλαπτ. is right under σωτήριον). |

KEYWORDS: Thomas critical of another view | πανοῦργος/πανούργως

Or. 126.07 (pllgn exeg) **ὦ φύσις:** [1]φύσις διχῶς λέγεται, καὶ ἐπὶ καλοῦ καὶ ἐπὶ φαύλου. [2]ἔχει τις φύσιν καλὴν ὅστις ἔνι ἀγαθὸς, ἥμερος, πρᾶος, δίκαιος. [3]ἔχει καὶ ἕτερος φύσιν κακὴν ὁ κλέπτης, ὁ μοιχὸς, ὁ πόρνος, ὁ ἄδικος. [4]τοῦτο ἡ Ἠλέκτρα λέγει ἐνταῦθα· [5]ὦ φύσις ὡς καὶ λίαν μέγα κακὸν ὑπάρχεις ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις· [6]τοῖς γὰρ κακῶς τὴν φύσιν χρωμένοις ἀνθρώποις, μέγα κακὸν ὑπάρχεις, [7]σωτήριόν τε πρᾶγμα ὑπάρχεις τῷ κεκτημένῳ καλῶς αὐτὴν, ἤγουν ἐπωφελὴς ὑπάρχεις τῷ καλῶς χρωμένῳ αὐτὴν. **—Y^{2}Yf^2**

TRANSLATION: 'Phusis' is spoken of in two ways, both applying to good and applying to bad. A person has a fine nature if he is good, gentle, mild, just. Another person has a bad nature, (for example) the thief, the adulterer, the pimp, the unjust man. This is what Electra says here: O nature, how, that is, ('hōs' used in the sense) excessively, great an evil you are among humans, for to those people who use their nature in a bad way, you are a great evil, and you

are a salvific thing for the one who possesses it well, that is, you are beneficial to the one who uses it well.

LEMMA: Y^2

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ φύσις Yf^2 | λέγεται] λαμβάνεται Yf^2 | 2 καλὴν] καλεῖ Y^2 | ἔνι] ἐστὶν Matt. (but ἔνι is legitimate in late scholia) | 3 καὶ om. Yf^2 | ὁ πόρνος om. Y^2 | 6 γὰρ] γε Yf^2 | 7 first αὐτήν] αὐτήν Yf^2 | ἤγουν ἐπωφελὴς κτλ om. Yf^2 |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.65,30–66,4

COMMENT: Note the use of the acc. instead of dat. with χρώμενοις in 6–7 (see also e.g. sch. 126.22, as opposed to the more 'correct' version 126.23).

COLLATION NOTES: Cross prefixed in Yf, Turyn 59 proposes that this is Planudean. One hopes that Planudes was more intelligent than the author of this note. |

KEYWORDS: Planudes | Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 126.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φύσις⟩:** {ἢ} τὴν φύσιν ⟨λέγει⟩ ἤγουν τὴν εὐμορφίαν ἢ τὸν τρόπον **—F**

REF. SYMBOL: F POSITION: marg.

Or. 126.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φύσις⟩:** ἢ τὸ κάλλος ἢ τὴν γνώμην ἢ τὸν τρόπον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 126.10 (rec exeg) **⟨φύσις⟩:** φαῦλος τρόπος ἢ εὐμορφία **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 126.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φύσις⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὦ εὐφυΐα κάλλος καὶ ὁ τρόπος **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 126.12 (rec gloss) **⟨φύσις⟩:** εὐμορφία **—V^1AaCrPrMnRSSaOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦ prep. R, καὶ prep. CrOx, app. ἤτοι prep. Mn

Or. 126.13 (rec gloss) **⟨φύσις⟩:** κάλλος **—AaAbKPrRfTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 126.14 (rec gloss) **⟨φύσις⟩:** κάλλος ὀλέθριον **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 126.15 (recMosch gloss) **φύσις:** εὐφυΐα **—KXXaXbT$^+$YfGGrZb^{2}Zc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 126.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φύσις⟩:** τοῦ κάλλους **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 126.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φύσις⟩:** ὡραιότης **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 126.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φύσις⟩:** μορφὴ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 126.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φύσις⟩:** τὸ ἐκ φύσεως ἦθος **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 126.20 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀνθρώποισιν⟩:** τοῖς **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀνθρώποις add. F²

Or. 126.21 (rec exeg) **⟨ὡς μέγ' εἶ κακόν⟩:** λείπει τοῖς κεκτημένοις κακῶς. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 126.22 (rec exeg) **⟨ὡς μέγ' εἶ κακόν⟩:** τοῖς χρωμένοις σε κακῶς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 126.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὡς μέγ' εἶ κακόν⟩:** τοῖς κακῶς σοι χρωμένοις **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 126.24 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—AbCrPrMnXXaXbYYfGGrZcZZb-ZlZmZuT*Ox**

POSITION: s.l., except Pr below the word (space above full)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, ἢ prep. Zu

Or. 126.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὄντως **—AaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. Zu

Or. 126.26 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶ⟩:** ὑπάρχεις **—AbCrF²RfSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 126.27 (rec gloss) **⟨κακόν⟩:** ἐπιβλαβὴς **—O**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 126.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακόν⟩:** δεινόν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 127.01 (vet exeg) **σωτήριόν τε τοῖς καλῶς κεκτημένοις:** [1]πολλοὶ γὰρ τὸ κάλλος ἐπὶ σωτηρίᾳ ἑαυτῶν καὶ τῆς πατρίδος ἐκτήσαντο, [2]ὧν ἐστιν εἷς ὁ Γανυμήδης παρὰ θεοῖς εἶναι ἀξιωθεὶς καὶ ἵπποις ἀθανάτοις κοσμήσας τὴν θρεψαμένην. [3]καὶ Ἀμυμώνη δὲ διὰ τὸ ἴδιον κάλλος τὸ ἄνυδρον Ἄργος πολύυδρον ἐποίησε διὰ τῆς ἐπιμιξίας τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος. **—MBVCPr^{a}Pr^{b}Rw, partial H**

TRANSLATION: For many persons possessed their beauty for the salvation of themselves or their country. One example of these is Ganymede, who was deemed worthy to be among the gods and adorned with immortal horses the country that raised him. And also Amymone because of her individual beauty caused (her country) waterless Argos to become rich in water through her intercourse with Poseidon.

LEMMA: MC, σωτήριόν τε τοῖς καλῶς VRw(τῆς κακῶς), ἄλλως· σωτήριόν τε B, σωτήριόν τε HPr^{b} POSITION: between sch. 128.01 and 129.09 M, after 129.09 Pr^{b}, after 149.01 Rw; Pr^{a} is incomplete version cont. from sch. 126.02

APP. CRIT.: 1 πολλοὶ … κάλλος om. Pr^{a} | γὰρ om. Pr^{b} | τῆς om. HVRw | 2–3 ὧν ἐστιν κτλ om. H | 2 ἐστιν εἷς] εἷς ἐστι καὶ BPr^{a} | εἷς om. Pr^{b} | ὁ om. BPr^{b} | εἶναι] V, om. others | ἵππους ἀθανάτους Pr^{b} | κοσμῆσαι B, κοσμήσειν Pr^{b}, κομίσας Pr^{a} | τῆ θρεψαμένη Pr^{b} | 3 καὶ ἡ ἀμυμ. BVPr^{a}Rw | second τὸ om. Pr^{a} | ἄργος] πέλαγος Pr^{a} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 γαννυμήδης VCPr^{a}Pr^{b}Rw | 3 ἀμυμόνη MRw, ἀμύμων Pr^{a} | ἐποίησεν MB |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.110,13–17; Dind. II.66,11–15

Or. 127.02 (vet exeg) **⟨σωτήριόν τε⟩:** πολλοὶ γὰρ διὰ τὸ κάλλος εὐεργέτησαν τὰς πατρίδας. **—M**

TRANSLATION: For many have benefitted their native land because of their beauty.

POSITION: between sch. 126.03 and 128.01 M (punct. as sep., but no lemma)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.110,12; Dind. II.66,9–10

Or. 127.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σωτήριόν τε⟩:** Φρύνη ἔσωσε τὴν πόλιν τὴν ἑαυτῆς πατρίδα τῷ Φιλίππῳ συμμιγεῖσα. **—B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: Phryne saved her own native city by having intercourse with Philip.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: TLG citations of Phryne do not offer any such anecdote. Phryne, a 4th-century courtesan from Thespiae, was famous for having several statues of her that were dedicated. One anecdote says that Hyperides saved her from a guilty verdict in a trial by exposing her breasts to the jurors; another says that she offered to rebuild the walls of Thebes after Alexander's destruction if she were allowed to have an inscription on the wall saying she restored what he destroyed. This story is an autoschediasm or a misremembering of the story about the walls of Thebes.

Or. 127.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σωτήριόν τε⟩:** καὶ πάλιν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 127.05 (rec gloss) **⟨σωτήριόν⟩:** ἐπωφελὴς **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 127.06 (rec gloss) **⟨σωτήριόν⟩:** καὶ σωτηρία **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 127.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨σωτήριόν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ σωτηριῶδες **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZ-cAa²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.(B³ᵃ under line), except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] XXbT, om. others

Or. 127.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σωτήριόν⟩:** σωστικὸν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 127.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σωτήριόν⟩:** ὠφέλιμον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 127.10 (rec exeg) **⟨κεκτημένοις⟩:** γρ. κεχρημένοις **—OAaAbPrRG**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ab

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. OPrG | καὶ add. before κεχρημ. Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: κεχρωμ- Ab |

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 127.11 (rec gloss) **⟨κεκτημένοις⟩:** αὐτὴν **—MnRSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτοῖς Mn

Or. 127.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨κεκτημένοις⟩:** σὲ **—SZZbZlZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 127.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κεκτημένοις⟩:** καὶ ἔχουσι ταύτην **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.01 (vet exeg) **εἴδετε παρ' ἄκρας:** [1]τὸ εἴδετε ἀντὶ τοῦ ἴδοι τις ἄν, ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il.

3.220] ‘φαίης κε ζάκοτον’ καὶ [Hom. Il. 4.223] ‘ἔνθ’ οὐκ ἂν βρίζοντα ἴδοις’. [2]ἔνιοι δέ φασι ταῖς δμωσὶ ταῦτα λέγειν. [3]οἱ δὲ πρὸς τὸ θέατρον, ὃ καὶ ἄμεινον. [4]ἐφελκυστικὸς γάρ ἐστιν ἀεὶ μᾶλλον τῶν θεατῶν ὁ ποιητὴς, οὐ φροντίζων τῶν ἀκριβολογούντων. **—MBVCMnPrR^{a}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: The word ‘eidete’ (‘did you see’) is equivalent to ‘idoi tis an’ (‘one might see’), as (the Homeric phrases) ‘you might say (he was) mightily angry’ and ‘there you would not see him dozing’. Some say that she addresses this to the servant-women, others say it is directed to the audience, which is indeed better. For the poet is always rather inclined to draw in the audience, showing no regard for those who are fussy about details.

LEMMA: MBC, εἴδετε R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MBR^{b}Sa

APP. CRIT.: R^{a} largely washed out | 1 ἴδετε V, εἴδε S | ἴδη Pr | φαίας V | after ζάκ. add. τέ τιν’ ἔμμεναι B(ἔμεναι)Pr | καὶ ἔνθ’ … ἴδοις om. MnSSa, app. R^{a} | καὶ] καὶ τὸ BPr | ἔνθ’ οὐκ ἂν om. V | βρίθοντα V | ἴδης PrR^{b} | 2 φησι VR^{a}R^{b} | δμωσὶ] B, δμωῆσι MVC(-ῆσι) [R^{a}], δμώαισι R^{b}(τμω-)MnSa, δμωέσι S, δμωΐοις Pr | 3 πρὸς] φησι V | ὃ] ὅτι V, perhaps R^{a}, οἳ R^{b} | 4 ἐφελκυστικὸν MC, -ικῶς Mn | γὰρ om. Sa | ὁ ποιητὴς transp. after ἐστιν MnR^{a}R^{b}SSa | μᾶλλον ἀεὶ transp. V [R^{a}] | ἀεὶ] αἳ R^{b}[R^{a}], καὶ MnSSa | ὁ] ὡς C | ἀκριβολογουμένων M |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κεν M | ζάκουσον Pr | ἔνθ’] ἔντ’ Pr | βρύζοντα R^{b} | 4 θεάτων R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.110,18–22; Dind. II.66,17–67,2

KEYWORDS: addressee identified | dramatic technique of Euripides

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Or. 128.02 (vet exeg) **⟨εἴδετε παρ’ ἄκρας⟩:** [1]ἴδοι τις. [2]ἔνιοι δέ φασι ταῖς δμώαισι ταῦτα λέγειν, [3]ὃ ἄμεινον. **—H**

TRANSLATION: One might see. Some say she says this to the servant-women, which is better.

Or. 128.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨εἴδετε παρ’ ἄκρας⟩:** [1]ἐθεάσασθε πῶς κατὰ τὰς ἄκρας ἀπέκοψε τὰς τρίχας φυλάσσουσα τὸ κάλλος. [2]οὐ κατ’ ἐρώτησιν δὲ, ἀλλ’ ἀποφαινομένη ταῦτα λέγει. **—XXaXbT^{+}YGrZc**

TRANSLATION: You observed how she cut off her hair at the tips, preserving her beauty. For she says this not as a question, but affirming it.

POSITION: s.l. Zc

APP. CRIT.: 1 second τὰς om. G | 1–2 φυλάσσουσα κτλ om. Zc | 2 ἀποφαινόμενος G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.67,4–6

Or. 128.04 (mosch paraphr) **⟨εἴδετε παρ’ ἄκρας⟩:** ἐθεάσασθε κατὰ τὰς ἄκρας **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ τ. ἄ. om. T | ἄκρας om. G

Or. 128.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἴδετε⟩:** οἱ μὲν δμωσὶν, οἱ δὲ θεάτρῳ, ὃ καὶ κρεῖττον. **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἴδετε⟩:** πρὸς τὸν χορὸν **—F**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 128.07 (thom exeg) **⟨εἴδετε⟩:** πρὸς ἑαυτὴν τοῦτο λέγει. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: She says this to herself.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 128.08 (vet gloss) **⟨εἴδετε⟩:** ἴδοι τίς ἄν **—HMnSSaB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: τι app. B^{3a} | ἄν om. HB^{3a}

COLLATION NOTES: Check original B, perhaps faint trace of a sigma? |

Or. 128.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἴδετε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἴδῃ τις **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.10 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴδετε⟩:** ἐθεάσατε **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.11 (rec exeg) **⟨εἴδετε⟩:** ἴδετε **—RS**

POSITION: s.l. R, marg. S

Or. 128.12 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴδετε⟩:** βλέψατε **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.13 (rec exeg) **⟨ἴδετε⟩:** εἴδετε **—Ab**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 128.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἴδετε⟩:** καὶ θεάσασθε **—CrMnOxZu**

LEMMA: εἴδετε in text Zu, εἴδετ' Mn, a.c. Cr; ἴδετ' in text Ox, p.c. Cr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴδετε⟩:** ὁρᾶτε **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.16 (rec gloss) **⟨παρ' ἄκρας⟩:** σμικρῶς **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.17 (rec exeg) **⟨παρ' ἄκρας⟩:** ἐπὶ· π(ερι)ττόν **—V[1]**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This apparently means that παρ' could be glossed with ἐπί ('to the extent of'?) or considered to be superfluous.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 128.18 (rec exeg) **⟨παρ' ἄκρα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τὰς ἄκρας **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.19 (thom exeg) **⟨παρ' ἄκρας⟩:** [1]τὸ παρά τοῦ παρ' ἄκρας καὶ τὸ ἀπό τοῦ ἀπέθριξε ταὐτόν ἐστι· [2]τὸ γὰρ ἄκρας αἰτιατική ἐστιν. [3]ἢ γενικὴν νοητέον, ἵν' ᾖ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄκρου αὐτὰς ἔτεμεν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: The 'para' of 'par' akras' and the 'apo' of 'apethrixe' convey the same meaning, for the word 'akras' is accusative. Alternatively, one should consider it genitive, so that the sense is 'she cut them from the tip'.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm

APP. CRIT.: Parts of Zl illegible, last word lost to trimming.

APP. CRIT. 2: ταυτόν ἐστιν Za |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.67,6–9

Or. 128.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρ'⟩:** ἀπὸ **—ZuB[3]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρ'⟩:** ἐξ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.22 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἄκρας⟩:** τῆς **—AbMnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.23 (vet exeg) **ὡς ἀπέθρισε τρίχας:** ὡς ἐν τῇ σμικρότητι τῆς ἀφαιρέσεως μηδὲν ἀπολείποι τοῦ ὑγιοῦς. **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: In order that by the small extent of the removal she would not at all fall short of the normal (unspoiled) state (of her hair).

LEMMA: C, 129 ἔστι δ' ἡ πάλαι γυνή V REF. SYMBOL: (to 129) V POSITION: intermarg. M

APP. CRIT.: μὴ δὲ V | ἀπολείποι Mastr. (after ἀπολίποι Schw.), ἀπολείπει MC, ἀπολίποιτο V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,1–2; Dind. II.67,2–4

Or. 128.24 (vet exeg) **ὡς ἀπέθρισε τρίχας:** ὡς ἐν τῇ σμικρότητι τῆς ἀφαιρέσεως μηδὲν ἀπολείπειν τοῦ ὑγιοῦς μηδὲ τῷ κάλλει λυμήνασθαί τι **—BPr**

TRANSLATION: So as, by the small extent of the removal, not at all to fall short of the normal (unspoiled) state (of her hair), nor to cause any damage to her beauty

LEMMA: B (ἄλλως in marg.), ἄλλως ὡς ἀπέθρισε τρίχας Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: μικρότητι Pr | μὴ δὲ BPr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,1–2; Dind. II.67,2–4

Or. 128.25 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅπως **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.26 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** πῶς **—AaKMnXXaXbYYfGGrZZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: prep. ἢ Zm, καὶ prep. AaMn

COLLATION NOTES: No cross in TTa, but T may have once had one (there appears to be an erasure here). |

Or. 128.27 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—AbFMnRRfSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnS

Or. 128.28 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπέθρισεν⟩:** ἀπεθέρισεν **—OGK**

LEMMA: ἀπέθριξε in text GK POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: in O only ε s.l. above θρ to convey this | -ισε GK (as in text) |

Or. 128.29 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπέθρισε⟩:** (ἀπέθρι)ξε **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.30 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀπέθρισε⟩:** ἀπέκοψε **—Aa^{2}F^{2}RRfSaXXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrB^{3a}**

LEMMA: ἀπέθριξε in text GT^{z} POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ψεν R |

Or. 128.31 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπέθρισε⟩:** ἔκοψε **—V^{1}CrMnPrSOx**

LEMMA: ἀπέθριξε in text all except V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V^{1}CrOx

Or. 128.32 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀπέθριξε⟩:** ἀπέτεμε **—AbZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν T |

Or. 128.33 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπέθρισεν⟩:** ἐθέρισε **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.34 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπέθριξε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπομερίσασα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 128.35 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἀπέθριξε⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ θρίζω θρίξω **—Zm**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 128.36 (rec artGloss) **⟨τρίχας⟩:** τὰς **—F²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.01 (rec gloss) **⟨σώζουσα⟩:** ἔχουσα **—AaAbCrMnPrRSSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx | πάλιν add. Sa

Or. 129.02 (mosch gloss) **σώζουσα:** φυλάσσουσα **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²F²ZlB³ᵃ**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: φυλάσουσα Y, φυλάττουσα F²ZlB³ᵃ |

Or. 129.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σώζουσα⟩:** περιποιουμένη **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σώζουσα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔσωσε **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάλλος⟩:** αὐτῆς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάλλος⟩:** τὸ πρὶν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάλλος⟩:** πρῶτον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κάλλος⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.09 (vet exeg) **ἔστι δ' ἡ πάλαι γυνή:** [1]ἤτοι πονηρὰ, ἢ τὰ αὐτὰ φρονοῦσα ἃ καὶ πρότερον· [2]τοῦ γὰρ εἶναι εὔμορφος ἐπιμελεῖται. [3]ἐλέγχει δὲ αὐτὴν ὅτι οὐδὲ τοῖς ἁμαρτήμασι σεσωφρόνισται, ἀλλ' ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἤθεσι μεμένηκεν. **—HMBV-CAaPrR^{a}R^{b}Sa, partial YY^{2}**

TRANSLATION: That is, she is bad, or has the same cast of mind as previously. For she is careful about being beautiful in appearance. And she (Electra) criticizes her (Helen) because not even by her wrongful actions has she been chastened, but she has continued in the same character traits.

LEMMA: B(τ')AaPrMnSSa, ἔστι δ' ἡ πάλαι R^{b}, lemma ἡ πάλαι γυνή MC, ἄλλως V REF. SYMBOL: MBR^{b}Sa POSITION: s.l. YY^{2}

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 (ἤτοι om.) πονηρὰ ἢ … φρονοῦσα written by Y, ἃ καὶ … ἐλέγχει αὐτὴν added by Y^{2} | 1 ἃ καὶ om. Pr | 2 τοῦτο γὰρ BPr | εὔμορφον MCY^{2}; above εὔμορφος something illegible in H (εὐμορφίας?) | 3 ὅτι οὐδὲ κτλ] om. Y^{2}, ὡς μὴ δέπω[H, the rest lost | οὐδὲν Aa | τοῖς ἁμαρτήσασι AaS | σεσωφρόνηται AaR^{a}, perhaps a.c. R^{b}, either this or -ησται a.c. Mn | αὐτοῖς om. MBCAaPrSa [H] |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φρονεῖσα Pr | 3 ἐλλέγχει MnS | μεμένηκε MCPr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,3–6; Dind. II.67,10–13

Or. 129.10 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔστι δ' ἡ πάλαι γυνή⟩:** [1]τὸ 'ἔστιν ἡ πάλαι γυνὴ' ἢ κατὰ μορφὴν νοητέον, ἡ αὐτή ἐστι καὶ νῦν ἥτις καὶ πρὸ τοῦ τὰς τρίχας ἀποκόψαι καὶ οὐδ' ὁτιοῦν ἠλλάττωται τὸ κάλλος αὐτῆς, [2]ἢ κατὰ προαίρεσιν, ὅτι ἡ αὐτή ἐστι καὶ νῦν ἥτις καὶ πρώην καὶ οὐδὲν ὑπὸ τῶν κακῶν σεσωφρόνισται. **—ZZaZb(Zl)ZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: The phrase 'she is the same woman of old' is to be interpreted either in reference to her physical appearance: she is the same woman even now as she was before cutting her hair, and her beauty has not been reduced in the slightest. Or in reference to her approach to life, that she is the same even now as previously and she has not been at all chastened by her troubles.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZl POSITION: cont. from sch. 128.19 ZmTGu, add. δὲ

APP. CRIT.: note lost to damage and trimming Zl (ref. symbol at text indicates its original presence) | 1 ἡ repeated before γυνὴ Gu | second ἡ] ἤγουν ZmGu | 2 σεσωφρόνησται Za, σεσωφρόνηται Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.65,24–28

Or. 129.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔστι δ'⟩:** ἥτις ἦν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.12 (mosch gloss) **ἔστι δ':** οὐκ ἠλλάχθη **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa^{2}**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X, καὶ prep. Aa^{2}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἠλάχθη ZcAa^{2} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.67,14

Or. 129.13 (rec exeg) **⟨ἡ πάλαι γυνή⟩:** ἤτις ἦν πάλαι γυνὴ **—AbPr**

POSITION: s.l. Pr, marg. Ab

Or. 129.14 (rec exeg) **⟨ἡ πάλαι γυνή⟩:** ἤγουν πρὸ τοῦ κόπτειν τὰς ἄκρας τρίχας **—AbMnPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ab (cont. from prev.)

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Ab | πρὸ τοῦ κόπτειν] προκόπτειν Sa | πρὸ] πρὸς S, om. Pr | ἄκρας om. Pr

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Or. 129.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ πάλαι γυνή⟩:** πονηρὰ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.16 (rec exeg) **⟨ἡ πάλαι γυν⟩:** τὰ αὐτὰ φρονοῦσα ἃ καὶ πρότερον **—O**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 129.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ πάλαι γυνή⟩:** τὸ παλαιὸν κακόν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἡ πάλαι γυνή⟩:** πονηρά· ἤγουν τοιαῦτα φρονοῦσα πονηρά **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἡ πάλαι γυνή⟩:** ἢ κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν μορφὴν ἢ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 129.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἡ πάλαι γυνή⟩:** τουτέστιν ἡ αὐτὴ τῇ πρώτῃ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡ πάλαι⟩:** καὶ ἡ πρὸ καιροῦ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 129.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡ πάλαι⟩:** ἡ παλαιὰ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 130.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεοί σε⟩:** εἴθε **—V^{3}Aa**

POSITION: s.l.; over μισήσειαν V^{3}

Or. 130.02 (thom exeg) **⟨θεοί σε⟩:** λάθρα τοῦτο εἶπε. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπεν TGu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.67,15

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 130.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨θεοί⟩:** οἱ **—F²SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 130.04 (rec gloss) **⟨σε⟩:** τίνα **—CrSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Apparently an indication that this is the acc. object; cf. sch. 217.03.

Or. 130.05 (rec gloss) **⟨μισήσειαν⟩:** ἄν ποτε **—SSaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 130.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μισήσειαν⟩:** ἐμίσησαν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 130.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μισήσειαν⟩:** μισήσουσιν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 130.08 (tri metr) **⟨μισήσειαν⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 46

Or. 130.09 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὥς⟩:** ὅτι **—AaAbCrF²V³KMnPrRSSaOxXXaXbYYfGGrZcZZaZbZlZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross. |

Or. 131.01 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨τόνδε⟩:** τὸν Ὀρέστην **—V¹AaAbCrMnSSaXXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZZaZlZcOxB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from next CrOx

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V¹AaAbMnSa |

Or. 131.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόνδε⟩:** τοῦτον **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l. (with prev. appended CrOx)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 131.03 (vet exeg) **πᾶσάν θ' Ἑλλάδα:** [1]τὸ κατὰ μέρος εἰποῦσα ἐπήνεγκε τὸ καθόλου· [2]ὡς Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 1.255–256]· 'ἦ κεν γηθήσαι Πρίαμος Πριάμοιό τε παῖδες / ἄλλοι τε Τρῶες'. **—MBVCPr, partial H**

TRANSLATION: After mentioning the individual she added the overall group: like Homer, 'Truly Priam would rejoice, and Priam's children and other Trojans'.

LEMMA: MBC(δ')Pr(ἅπασαν), καὶ τόνδε πᾶσάν θ' ἑλλάδ() V REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: marg. H

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὰ κατὰ V | 2 ὡς κτλ om. H | ὡς καὶ ὅμ. BVPr, ὥσμηρος C | γηθήσῃ BPr, γηθῆ() V | ἄλλοι τε τρῶες om. Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἦ κεν] ἦκε C, ἦκεν V, εἴ κεν Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,7–9; Dind. II.67,16–18

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 131.04 (rec gloss) **⟨θ'⟩:** καὶ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 131.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἑλλάδ'⟩:** τὴν **—F²MnSYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 131.06 (131–135) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὢ τάλαιν' ἐγώ⟩:** [1]ἰδοῦσα ἡ Ἠλέκτρα τὸν χορὸν τῶν Ἀργείων γυναικῶν ἐλθόντα ἐπισκέψασθαι τὸν Ὀρέστην, καὶ φοβηθεῖσα μή πως ἐγεροῦσιν αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου, διακόψασα τὸν λόγον ὃν περὶ τῆς Ἑλένης ἔλεγε μετὰ λύπης λέγει 'ὢ τάλαινα ἐγώ'. [2]αἱ φίλαι ξυνῳδοί, ἤγουν αἱ συνθρηνοῦσαι μετ' ἐμοῦ, αὖ καὶ πάλιν πάρεισι καὶ προσέρχονται, ὡς φαίνεται δὲ ὅτι καὶ πρῶτον ἐκεῖ ὑπῆρχον. [3]ἴσως ἠρεμοῦντα τὸν Ὀρέστην μεταστήσουσι καὶ διεγεροῦσιν ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου ἀπό τε τῆς ὁμιλίας καὶ τοῦ κτύπου τῶν ποδῶν αὐτῶν· [4]ἐπεὶ γὰρ πλῆθος ἦν, θόρυβον ἔμελλε ποιῆσαι εἰσερχόμενον· [5]καὶ εἰ ἐγεροῦσιν αὐτὸν, ἐκτήξουσι τὸ ἐμὸν ὄμμα ἐν τοῖς δακρύοις· [6]ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἔβλεπεν αὐτὸν δαιμονιζόμενον καὶ πάσχοντα, κλαίειν ἔμελλεν ὡς ἀδελφή. **—Yf²**

TRANSLATION: Electra, noticing that the chorus of the Argive women has come to check on Orestes and having become afraid that they will somehow arouse him from his sleep, after breaking off the remark that she was making about Helen, says with anguish 'o wretched me'. The friendly sharers of (my) song, that is, those who lament with me, again and for a second time are present and approach, and as it seems ('again' is used) because previously too they were present there. Perhaps they will disrupt Orestes in his rest and arouse him from sleep by their conversation and the noise of their footsteps. For since it was a large group, it was likely to create a loud noise in entering. And if they will cause him to stir, they will make my eye melt with tears. For since she saw him afflicted by the divinities and suffering, she was likely to cry for him, being his sister.

APP. CRIT.: 2 δὲ not printed by Matt.; perhaps to be deleted | 3 διεγείρουσι Yf², corr. Dindorf | 5 ἐγειροῦσιν Yf², corr. Matt.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὠ Yf² | 3 ἡρεμοῦντα Yf² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.67,19–68,2

COLLATION NOTES: Yf² with cross. |

Or. 131.07 (131–139) (pllgn exeg) [1]θεασαμένη Ἠλέκτρα τὰς ἐρχομένας γυναῖκας ὡς ἐπ[ι]σκεψομένας ταύτην τε καὶ τὸν Ὀρέστην καὶ φοβηθεῖσα μὴ [ὑπὸ] τῶν ποδῶν αὐτῶν κτύπου ἔξυπνος γέ[νηται ὅτε(?)] ἐν ἠρεμία ἡσύχαζεν, (?)ἔπ[ειτα(?)] πρὸς αὐτὰς εἶπεν· [2]ὦ φίλ[αι], μετὰ πάσης ἡσυχίας ἔρχεσθε [καὶ] μηδὲν ὅλως θορυβεῖτε [μηδὲ κτυ]πεῖτε· ἐπειδὴ φιλικῶς [ἔχω] πρὸς ὑμᾶς. [3]ἐὰν δὲ ταράξ[ητε τὸν] Ὀρέστην, ὡς ἐχθρὰς ἀφείω(?)[a few letters, or blank?] ὑμᾶς, εἰ ἀπὸ τούτου ἐπ..[**—Zl**

TRANSLATION: Electra, having seen the approaching women, coming to check on her and Orestes, frightened that he might be awakened by the noise of their footsteps [when(?)] he was resting peacefully, then(?) said to them: Friends, approach with utter quiet and do not make any noise at all nor stamp your feet, since I am disposed as a friend toward you. But if you disturb Orestes, I dismiss(?) you as enemies, if from this man/action you/he …

REF. SYMBOL: Zl

COMMENT: At the end there are traces of two letters after pi, then there should be only a few more letters lost before the end of note, hardly room for a second-person verb plus object; so a third-person verb is perhaps more likely (e.g., ἐπεγ[ερθῇ]?). |

Or. 131.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦ τάλαιν' ἐγώ⟩:** ἰδοὺ διαλέγεται πρὸς τὰς δμωίδας. **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 131.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὦ τάλαιν' ἐγώ⟩:** ἐν ἤθει ὁ λόγος. **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: The speech (is uttered) with emotion.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐν ἤθει

Or. 131.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦ⟩:** φεῦ **—CrSaZZaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 131.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ⟩:** βαβαὶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 131.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλαιν' ἐγὼ⟩:** ἀθλία ὑπάρχω **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 131.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τάλαιν'⟩:** ἡ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 132.01 (vet exeg) **⟨αἱ δ' αὖ πάρεισι⟩:** κατὰ τὸ σιωπώμενον ἔρχονται αἱ γυναῖκες ἰδεῖν τὸν Ὀρέστην πῶς ἔχει, καὶ ἐθεάσατο αὐτὰς. **—M**

TRANSLATION: During the pause in delivery the women come to see how Orestes is doing, and Electra caught sight of them.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,10–11; Dind. II.68,3–4

COLLATION NOTES: Schw. ascribes this to C as well as M, but this is a slip. Sch. 131.03 starts at the bottom of 14v and is completed in the first line of 15r, and sch. 140.07 follows it. No interlinear or intermarg. notes are written near 132, and fire has not damaged any notes on this page of C. |

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors | τὸ σιωπώμενον

Or. 132.02 (vet exeg) **αἱ δ' αὖ πάρεισι:** κατὰ τὸ σιωπώμενον ἔρχονται αἱ γυναῖκες ἰδεῖν τὸν Ὀρέστην πῶς ἔχει, καὶ θεασαμένη αὐτὰς ταῦτα φησὶ. **—BPr**

TRANSLATION: During the pause in delivery the women come to see how Orestes is doing, and Electra, having caught sight of them, says this.

LEMMA: BPr REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: ταῦτα om. Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,10–11; Dind. II.68,3–4

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors | τὸ σιωπώμενον

Or. 132.03 (rec exeg) **⟨αἵδ' αὖ πάρεισι⟩:** τοῦτο λέγει βλέπουσα τὸν χορὸν ἐρχόμενον. **—SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χορὸν om. Sa

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors

Or. 132.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨αἵδ' αὖ πάρεισι⟩:** αὖται πάλιν προσέρχονται. **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 132.05 (rec gloss) **⟨αἵδ'⟩:** δεικτικῶς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς

Or. 132.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἵδ'⟩:** ἤγουν αἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ γυναῖκες **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 132.07 (rec gloss) **⟨αἵδ'⟩:** αὖται **—Ab²CrF²MnROx, perhaps Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: faint traces in water damage Zl | καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 132.08 (rec gloss) **⟨αἵδ'⟩:** αἱ γυναῖκες **—AbS**

POSITION: s.l., over πάρεισι Ab

Or. 132.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨πάρεισι⟩:** παραγίνονται **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²Zu**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | V^3 app. wrote παρα, but erased it without finishing the word | -γίνεται Aa^2Y (-ονται Aa^3) |

Or. 132.10 (thom gloss) **⟨πάρεισι⟩:** ἔρχονται **—ZZaZbZmTGuCrOx, perhaps Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: faint traces in water damage Zl | καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 132.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θρηνήμασι⟩:** θρήνοις **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 133.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨φίλαι⟩:** προσφιλεῖς **—Aa^2Ab^2MnRSSaXXaXbT⁺YYf^2GGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X (with 133.05 appended)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 133.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλαι⟩:** αἱ **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 133.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυνῳδοί⟩:** θρηνῳδοὶ **—AaAbMnPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Pr

Or. 133.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυνῳδοί⟩:** συντραγῳδοὶ **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 133.05 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ξυνῳδοί⟩:** συνθρηνήτριαι **—V^3Aa^2FRfXXaXbYYf-GrZcZaZlZmZuT*$B^{2/3a}$**

POSITION: s.l. except X (cont. from 133.01)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FZu

Or. 133.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυνωδοί⟩:** θρηνήτριαι **—ZZb**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 133.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυνωδοί⟩:** συνθρηνοῦσαι **—GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 133.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυνωδοί⟩:** καὶ συνθρηνωδοὶ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 133.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τάχα⟩:** ταχέως **—V^{3}AbMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l. except under line Pr

Or. 133.10 (moschThom gloss) **⟨τάχα⟩:** ἴσως **—XXaXbYYfGGrZcZZaZbZlZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l.; a second instance in marg. X (with 133.15 appended)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 133.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεταστήσουσ'⟩:** διεγείρουσιν **—Yf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 133.12 (rec gloss) **⟨μεταστήσουσ'⟩:** ἐγείρουσι **—AaAbCrMnPrRSOx**

POSITION: s.l. except under line Pr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιν R [S] |

Or. 133.13 (rec exeg) **⟨μεταστήσουσ'⟩:** ἐρχόμεναι δὲ μετὰ ψόφου **—Pr**

Or. 133.14 (rec gloss) **⟨μεταστήσουσ'⟩:** ἐξεγεροῦσι **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 133.15 (moschThom gloss) **⟨μεταστήσουσ'⟩:** μετακινήσουσιν **—XXaXbYYfG-GrZcZaZbZlZmT*F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except X (cont. from 133.10)

APP. CRIT.: -σι ZaZbZlZmTZc

Or. 133.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεταστήσουσ'⟩:** (μεταστήσουσ)ιν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 133.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ὕπνου⟩:** ἀπὸ **—Aa^{3}MnSYf^{2}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ add. S

Or. 133.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὕπνου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 134.01 (rec gloss) **⟨τόνδ' ἡσυχάζοντ'⟩:** τὸν ἀδελφόν μου **—AbMnPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced above 133 ὕπνου Pr)

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ (om. μου) Pr

Or. 134.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨τόνδ' ἡσυχάζοντ'⟩:** ἥγουν τὸν Ὀρέστην **—V¹SaZ-ZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἥγουν om. SaGu

Or. 134.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** τοῦτον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 134.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡσυχάζοντ'⟩:** κοιμώμενον **—Y²Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 134.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡσυχάζοντ'⟩:** ἥσυχον ὄντα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἥσυχον Zu |

Or. 134.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡσυχάζοντ'⟩:** ἠρεμοῦντα **—F²Y²Yf²ZlOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 134.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὅμμα δ' ἐκτήξουσ' ἐμὸν⟩:** ἐγὼ θέλω θρηνεῖν. **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 134.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨ὅμμα⟩:** τὸ **—F²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν Mn

Or. 134.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐκτήξουσ'⟩:** τὸ τήκω ἐκ μεταφορᾶς τῶν †δερμάτων **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Compare Sch. Aesch. Prom. 526b ἐκ μεταφορᾶς τοῦ κηροῦ· τὸ γὰρ τήκεσθαι κυρίως ἐπὶ κηροῦ καὶ τῆς χιόνος λέγεται. Perhaps δερμάτων is a corruption of διαρρυέντων, although that would not give a sense with much explanatory force.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 134.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐκτήξουσ'⟩:** δαμάσουσι **—AaAbMnPrRSSaZZaZb²ZlTGuY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. SSa | δαμάξουσι Ab, δαμα Sa (i.e. δαμά(ξουσι)?) |

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιν MnRSZl |

Or. 134.11 (mosch exeg) **ἐκτήξουσ':** ἐκτακῆναι ποιήσουσιν, ἀντὶ τοῦ διαρρυῆναι **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrAa²**

TRANSLATION: ('Ektēxousi' means) "they will cause to melt', used in the sense (cause) 'to flow'.

LEMMA: ἐκτήξουσιν T POSITION: s.l. except XT

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ διαρ. om. Aa² | ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἤγουν G

Or. 134.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκτήξουσ'⟩:** μέλλουσι δαμάσαι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 134.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκτήξουσ'⟩:** ξηραίνουσιν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 134.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκτήξουσ'⟩:** ἐκεῖναι **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 134.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκτήξουσ'⟩:** (ἐκτήξουσ)ιν **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 134.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐμὸν⟩:** τὸ **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν S

Or. 135.01 (rec gloss) **⟨δακρύοις⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—CrF²SYf²Ox, perhaps Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: trace in water damage in Zl | τοῖς om. F²S

Or. 135.02 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀδελφὸν⟩:** τὸν **—F²MnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 135.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅταν⟩:** καὶ ὁπόταν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 135.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρῶ⟩:** τὸν ἀδελφὸν **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 135.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρῶ⟩:** καὶ θεάσωμαι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 135.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁρῶ⟩:** καὶ βλέπω **—F²MnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²

Or. 135.07 (rec gloss) **⟨μεμηνότα⟩:** ὀργιζόμενον **—V¹AbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnS

Or. 135.08 (rec gloss) **⟨μεμηνότα⟩:** μαινόμενον **—AaCrFPrZb²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: μενό- Aa |

Or. 135.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεμηνότα⟩:** καὶ μανικὸν ὄντα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 135.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεμηνότα⟩:** δαιμονιζόμενον **—YYf²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 136.01 (136–139) (pllgn paraphr) [1]προσφωνεῖ τὸν χορὸν μετὰ σιγῆς εἰσέρχεσθαι, λέγουσα· [2]‘ὦ φίλταται γυναῖκες, ἐν ἡσύχῳ ποδὶ χωρεῖτε καὶ ὁρμᾶτε ἐνταῦθα καὶ εἰσέρχεσθε. [3]μὴ κτυπεῖτε καὶ κτύπον ποιεῖτε, μὴ δὲ ἔστω ἐν ἡμῖν κτύπος. [4]ἡ γὰρ σὴ φιλία πρευμενὴς μὲν καὶ προσφιλὴς καί ἀγαπητὴ ὑπάρχει, ἤγουν θέλω ὅπως ἐστὲ ἐνταῦθα καὶ παρηγορεῖτε μοι, [5]ἀλλὰ πάλιν ἐὰν εἰσέλθετε καὶ ἐξεγείρετε τοῦτον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου, συμφορὰ καὶ θλῖψις γενήσεται ἐν ἐμοί’. **—Y²Yf²**

APP. CRIT.: 1 προσφωνεῖ … λέγουσα om. Y² | 3 κτύπος ἐν ἡμῖν transp. Yf² (ἡμῖν changed to ὑμῖν) | 4 θέλ() Y², θέλει Yf² | 5 ἀλλὰ] καὶ Y² |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 μὴ δ’ Yf² |

COLLATION NOTES: No cross Yf. |

Or. 136.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦ φίλταται γυναῖκες⟩:** προσεκτικῶς μετὰ ἤθους προενεκτέον τὸν λόγον **—VAbMnPrRR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: The utterance is to be pronounced attentively (carefully?), with emphasis.

LEMMA: 135 δακρύοις ἀδελφόν V(prep. ἄλλως, half erased)R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: s.l. at 136 Pr, s.l. at 135 SSa, s.l. (προσ. μετὰ above 135, ἤθους πρ. above 134) Mn; marg. Ab(beside 133–4)R(beside 134–135)

APP. CRIT.: μετὰ om. R | προενεκτέον V, προσενεκτέον MnPrR(app. -ενεγκτέον)R^{b}S, προσεκτέον Sa, app. προσεκτικῶς corr. to -κὸς? Ab |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,12–13; Dind. II.68,9–10

COMMENT: It is unclear to what this observation originally applied (Schw. printed it with V's lemma 135 δακρύοις ἀδελφόν). Pr seems to reflect the proper position, since 'attentively' seems not to apply effectively to anything in 134 or 135, or even to the whole speech from 131 ὦ τάλαιν' ἐγώ, whereas the comment might reflect a concern that in addressing the chorus and insisting on their not making noise Electra needs to be careful with how she herself speaks (compare the concern in Arg. 2c). On the possible senses of μετὰ ἤθους, see Nünlist 254–256, Kroll 1918. | One should also bear in mind that προσεκτικῶς could simply be a corrupt doublet of προενεκτέον, the common corruption of προενεκτέον.

KEYWORDS: μετὰ ἤθους

Or. 136.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλταται⟩:** καὶ ἠγαπημέναι **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 136.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γυναῖκες⟩:** ὦ **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 136.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἡσύχῳ ποδὶ⟩:** δι' ἡσύχου ποδός **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ποδός om. TZc

Or. 136.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἡσύχῳ ποδὶ⟩:** ἤγουν μετὰ ἡσυχίας πορεύεσθε **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σθαι Zl

Or. 136.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡσύχῳ⟩:** ἐλαφρῷ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 136.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡσύχῳ⟩:** καὶ ἀκτύπῳ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 136.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡσύχῳ⟩:** ἠρέμῳ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 136.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡσύχῳ⟩:** ἐν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 137.01 (rec gloss) **⟨χωρεῖτε⟩:** ὁρμᾶτε **—V¹CrF²MnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: -ται Mn |

Or. 137.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨χωρεῖτε⟩:** ἔρχεσθε **—SaZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 137.03 (rec gloss) **⟨χωρεῖτε⟩:** εἰσέρχεσθε **—PrY²Yf²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐνταῦθα add. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: -σθαι Zu |

Or. 137.04 (pllgn exeg) ἐκ παραλλήλου μὴ ψοφεῖτε μὴ δὲ ἔστω κτύπος. **—B²**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Or. 137.05 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ψοφεῖτε⟩:** κτυπεῖτε **—AaF²PrXXaXbT⁺YYfGrZcZZaZlOx**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: μὴ prep. F²Y, ἤγουν μὴ prep. Ox, καὶ prep. Pr, γράφεται prep. Aa

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 137.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ψοφεῖτε⟩:** ψόφον ποιεῖτε **—Zb²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 137.07 (rec gloss) **⟨κτυπεῖτε⟩:** ψοφεῖτε **—GMnRf²**

LEMMA: κτυπεῖτε in text GMn, a.c. Rf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γράφεται μὴ σοφεῖτε (sic) Mn

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 137.08 (rec gloss) **⟨μηδ' ἔστω κτύπος⟩:** μὴ κτυπεῖτε **—Rf²Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Rf²

Or. 137.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔστω⟩:** ἀφ᾽ ὑμῶν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 137.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔστω⟩:** γινέσθω **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 137.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔστω⟩:** καὶ ὑπαρχέτω **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 137.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτύπος⟩:** ἦχος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 137.13 (rec gloss) **⟨κτύπος⟩:** ψόφος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 137.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κτύπος⟩:** τίς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: One could print the indefinite here (which scribes sometimes intend even when they place an accent on τις), but it is possible that the interrogative is intended: for the interrogative as gloss marking the case of a word, cf. e.g. sch. 138.15.

Or. 138.01 (rec gloss) **⟨φιλία⟩:** προσφιλὴς **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 138.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φιλία⟩:** ἡ συγκαθεδρία **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 138.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φιλία⟩:** ἡ **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 138.04 (tri metr) **⟨φιλία⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 46

Or. 138.05 (vet exeg) **⟨πρευμενὴς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πραεῖα προσφιλὴς πραϋμενής. **—HMC**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘gentle’, ‘friendly’, ‘kindly’.

POSITION: marg. H, intermarg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: πραϋμενής om. H

APP. CRIT. 2: ambig. whether accent πραϋμένης or -μενής M |

Or. 138.06 (rec exeg) **⟨πρευμενὴς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πραεῖα προσφιλὴς εὐμενής. **—VR^{b}**

LEMMA: φιλία R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. V

Or. 138.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πρευμενὴς⟩:** πραεῖα **—Aa^{2}CrMnRRfSSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | πραείαν Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: πραεία SSa |

Or. 138.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πρευμενὴς⟩:** πραεῖα καὶ εὐμενής **—OXXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa^{3}B^{2}**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. YZc | Aa^{3} adds καὶ ἐυμ. to Aa^{2}'s πραεῖα | ὑπάρχει add. G |

Or. 138.09 (rec gloss) **⟨πρευμενὴς⟩:** εὐμενὴς **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 138.10 (thom gloss) **⟨πρευμενὴς⟩:** συμπαθὴς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 138.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρευμενὴς⟩:** προσφιλὴς **—Y^{2}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 138.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρευμενὴς⟩:** ἀγαπητὴ **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 138.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρευμενὴς⟩:** ἥμερος **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 138.14 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀλλ' ἐμοί⟩:** γρ. ἀλλ' ὅμως **—Ab**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 138.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμοί⟩:** τίνι **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 138.16 (rec wdord) word order α (ἐμοὶ), β (γενήσεται), γ (συμφορὰ) **—Mn**

Or. 139.01 (rec gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν Ὀρέστην **—AaRfSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τὸν om. Rf

Or. 139.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** τοῦτον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 139.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξεγεῖραι⟩:** ἐξυπνῆσαι **—AbF²MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 139.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξεγεῖραι⟩:** ἀναστῆσαι **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀναστῆναι Y

COMMENT: Emendation is necessary unless the commentator mistakenly believed the compound ἐξεγείρω could be intransitive 'awaken' on the basis of the usage of the imperative of the simplex (ἔγειρε = 'rise up, wake up').

Or. 139.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐξεγεῖραι⟩:** ὑμᾶς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 139.06 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἐξεγεῖραι⟩:** τὸ **—SXXaXbYGGrZcZaZb-ZlZmZuTB^{3a}Ox²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 139.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξεγεῖραι⟩:** ἀλλὰ **—PrS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 139.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφορὰ⟩:** λύπη **—Y²Yf²GuZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 139.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφορὰ⟩:** θρῆνος **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 139.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφορὰ⟩:** καὶ θλίψις **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 139.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφορὰ⟩:** τὶς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 139.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨συμφορὰ⟩:** ἡ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 139.13 (tri metr) **⟨συμφορὰ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 46

Or. 139.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γενήσεται⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—Y²Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 139.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γενήσεται⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρξει **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 139.16 (tri metr) coronis **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 46

Or. 140.01 (140–165) (tri metr) **[ἡμέτερον:] σῖγα:** [0]τὰ ἑξῆς ταῦτα εἴδη καλεῖται ἀλλοιόστροφα. εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ κατὰ σχέσιν. τῆς παρούσης οὖν στροφῆς τὰ κῶλα ιγ′. καὶ τὰ τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς τοσαῦτα. ἐφεξῆς γὰρ κεῖται ἡνωμένη καὶ οὐκ ἐκ διαστήματος. [1]τὸ α′ ἀσυνάρτητον ἐκ τροχαϊκοῦ ἰθυφαλλικοῦ καὶ ἰαμβικῆς βάσεως ἐχούσης τὸν α′ πόδα ἀνάπαιστον. [2]τὸ β′ ἴαμβος τρίμετρος ἀκατάληκτος. [3–4]τὸ γ′ καὶ δ′ παιωνικὸν ἡμιόλιον ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ ἰάμβου. [5]τὸ ε′ ἀντισπαστικὸν μονόμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον καθαρόν. [6]τὸ ς′ ὅμοιον δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου α′ καὶ παίωνος γ′ καὶ συλλαβῆς. ἐν δὲ τῷ τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς κώλῳ ἀντίσπαστον ἔχει καὶ ἰωνικὸν ἀπ᾽ ἐλάττονος. [7]τὸ ζ′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐξ ἰωνικοῦ διιάμβου καὶ μολοττοῦ ἢ κρητικοῦ. τὸ δέ γε τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς κῶλον πεντασύλλαβον ἔχει τὸν διίαμβον. [8]τὸ η′ ἐπιωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος τρίμετρον

[1]140=153 –⏑–⏑–⏑,⏑⏑–⏑–
σῖγα σῖγα, λεπτὸν ἴχνος ἀρβύλης
πῶς ἔχει; λόγου μετάδος, ὦ φίλα
[2]141=154 ⏓–⏑–,⏓–⏑–,⏔–⏑–
τιθεῖτε, μὴ κτύπεῖτε μηδ᾽ ἕστω κτύπος
ποίαν τύχαν εἴπω, ποίαν δὲ συμφοράν
[with koine short symbol on second ποι]
[3]142=155 ⏑⏑⏑–,⏑–
ἀποπρὸ βᾶτ᾽ ἐκεῖ
ἔτι μὲν ἐμπνέει
[4]143=156 ⏑⏑⏑–,⏓–
σ᾽ ἀπόπρο μοι κοίτας
βραχὺ δ᾽ ἀναστένει
[5]144=157 ⏑– –⏑–
ἰδοὺ πείθομαι
τί φῄς; ὦ τάλας
[6]145=158 ⏑– – –,⏑⏑–⏑,– / ⏑– –⏑,⏑⏑– –,–
ἔα σύριγγος ὅπως πνοὰ
ὀλεῖς, εἰ βλέφαρα κινήσεις
[7]146=159 – –⏑⏑,⏑–⏑⏔,–⏔–
λεπτοῦ δόνακος, ὦ φίλα, φώνει μοι
ὕπνου γλυκυτάταν φερομένωι χάριν
[8]147=160 ⏑⏑⏑–,– –⏑⏑,⏑–
ἴδ᾽ ἀτρεμαίαν ὡς ὑπόροφον
μέλεος ἐχθίστων θεόθεν ἐρ
[9]148=161 ⏑–⏑–,– – –
φέρω βοάν. ναί, οὕτω

βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ ἰωνικοῦ καὶ δύο συλλαβῶν ἀδιαφόρων. [9]τὸ θ′ ἰαμβικὸν ἐφθημιμερὲς καθαρόν. [10]τὸ ι′ ὅμοιον δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ χορείων. [11]τὸ ια′ ὅμοιον δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐξ ὁμοίων ποδῶν. [12]τὸ ιβ′ ὅμοιον δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐξ ὁμοίων ποδῶν. [13]τὸ ιγ′ ἰωνικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ παίωνος δ′ διιάμβου καὶ κρητικοῦ ἢ δακτύλου. ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει ἀμφοτέρων παράγραφος. —T

γμάτων, τάλας. φεῦ μόχθων
[10]149=162 ⏑⏓⏑⏑⏓,⏑⏓⏑⏑
κάταγε κάταγε, πρόσιθ' ἀτρέμας
ἄδικος ἄδικα τότ' ἄρ' ἔλακεν
[11]150–163 ⏑⏓⏑⏑⏓,⏑⏓⏑⏑⏓,⏑
ἀτρέμας ἴθι· λόγον ἀπόδος ἐφ' ὅτι
ἔλακεν, ἀπόφονον ὅτ' ἐπὶ τρίποδι
[12]151=164 ⏑⏓⏑⏑⏓,⏑⏑
χρέος ἐμόλετέ ποτε
Θέμιδος ἄρ' ἐδίκασε
[13]152=165 ⏑⏑⏑–,⏑–⏑–,–⏑⏑
χρόνια γὰρ πεσὼν ὅδ' εὐνάζεται
φόνον ὁ Λοξίας ἐμᾶς ματέρος

TRANSLATION: These following metrical forms (scil. of the whole lyric 140–207) are called 'consisting of dissimilar strophes' (scil. divided between two voices into more than two subsections), and they are in responsion as well. Now then, the present strophe has thirteen cola, and those of the antistrophe are the same number. For they are positioned as one sequence in succession and not at a distance. The first colon is compound, formed from a trochaic ithyphallic and an iambic metron with first-foot anapaest. The second colon is an acatalectic iambic trimeter. The third and fourth cola are one-and-a-half-measure paeonic lines consisting of a fourth paeon and iamb. The fifth colon is a hypercatalectic antispastic monometer of pure form. The sixth is a hypercatalectic dimeter of the same (scil. antispastic) kind, composed of a first epitrite and a third paeon and a syllable. But in the corresponding colon of the antistrophe it has an antispast and an ionic a minore (scil. followed by a syllable). The seventh colon is a catalectic ionic a maiore trimeter composed of an ionic, a double iamb, and a molossus or a cretic. The corresponding colon of the antistrophe, however, has its double iamb with five syllables (scil. because of a resolved long). The eighth colon is a brachycatalectic epionic a maiore trimeter composed of a fourth paeon, ionic, and two indifferent syllables. The ninth colon is a pure iambic hephthemimer (i.e., one and three-quarters iambic metra). The tenth is an acatalectic dimeter of the same (scil. iambic) type made of chorei. The eleventh is a hypercatalectic dimeter of the same (scil. iambic) type made of the same feet (scil. chorei). The twelfth is a brachycatalectic dimeter of the same (scil. iambic) type made of the same feet (scil. chorei). The thirteenth is a catalectic ionic trimeter composed of a fourth paeon, double iamb, and a cretic or dactyl. At the end of both (strophe and antistrophe), a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. lost to damage (τρικλινίου in marg. Ta); σῖγα once T (twice Ta)

APP. CRIT.: 8 ἐπι ἰωνικὸν T, ἰωνικὸν Ta

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.10,7–11,2; de Fav. 46

COMMENT: Triclinius uses the term ἐπιωνικός to refer to a colon in which an ionic measure is preceded by some form of iambic, whereas when an initial ionic is followed by an iambic measure he uses the term ἰωνικός. For the former, see Sch. Soph. Aj. 1199, El. 824 Tessier (first colon in both instances). | ἀνομοιόστροφα are defined in Triclinius' sch. on Hec. 689, where he quotes Hephaestion to the effect that the criterion is the division of the strophe into multiple parts divided between two actors or between an actor and the chorus. If there are only two parts, ἑτερόστροφα is the term applied; if more than two, ἀνομοιόστροφα.

KEYWORDS: ἀνομοιόστροφα

Or. 140.02 (140–165b) (tri metr) στροφὴ κώλων ιγ′ —T

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 46

Or. 140.03 (pllgn exeg) ἐπιπαρόδιον μέλος· εἰσερχόμενος γὰρ ὁ χορὸς ἔλεγε τοῦτο. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: An epiparodian song. For the chorus spoke this while entering.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: ἐπιπαρόδιος or -διον is not extant elsewhere (not in TLG); it is an obvious formation from ἐπιπάροδος, itself attested once in Pollux 4.108 and four times in Tzetzes, de poematum generibus [in Prolegomena de comoedia] 3, lines 43, 96, 109, 177. The meaning given to it here, however, is autoschediastic, since this is neither a re-entry of a chorus that has temporarily left the orchestra (Pollux's sense) nor the entry of a second chorus after a first chorus has departed (Tzetzes' mistaken interpretation).

KEYWORDS: ἐπιπαρόδιον | rare word

Or. 140.04 (pllgn exeg) πρὸς ἑαυτὰς αἱ τοῦ χοροῦ γυναῖκες λέγουσιν. **—F**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 140.05 (pllgn exeg) πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὁ χορός. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 140.06 (pllgn exeg) ἐκ παραλλήλου τὸ αὐτό. **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Or. 140.07 (vet exeg) **σῖγα σῖγα:** [1]ἠρέμα, ἀψοφητὶ καὶ μετὰ ἡσυχίας. [2]πρόσφορος τῷ πάθει ἡ τοῦ ῥυθμοῦ ἀγωγὴ δοχμιάζουσα. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}Rw^{b}Sa, partial Rw^{a}**

TRANSLATION: Quietly, without noise and silently. The melodic sequence of the rhythm, being dochmiac, suits the strong emotion.

LEMMA: B, σίγα σίγα MVCPrR^{b}Rw^{b}Sa, ἄλλως Rw^{a} REF. SYMBOL: BVSa POSITION: follows sch. 144.01 Rw^{a} (15r), follows sch. 122.01 (itself displaced after sch. 149.01) Rw^{b} (16r)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἠρέμα … ἡσυχίας om. Rw^{a} | ἡμέρα M | ἀψόφητον MnSa | 2 προσφόρως VMnRw^{b}Sa, προφόρως R^{b} | after πρόσφ. add. δὲ BPr | δογματίζουσα MnSa, om. Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἠρέμα V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,15–16; Dind. II.68,12–13

Or. 140.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨σίγα σίγα⟩:** σιγηλῶς ἠρέμα μετὰ σιγῆς βαδίζετε **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 140.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σῖγα σῖγα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ σιγηλῶς **—L²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 140.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σῖγα σῖγα⟩:** ἔστι τὸ σῖγα καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ σιωπηλῶς. **—Zm**

LEMMA: σίγα σίγα in text Zm POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σίγα Zm |

COMMENT: Other scholia on tragedy note this equivalence, e.g. sch. vet. Soph. Trach. 813 Xenis σῖγα ἐπιρρηματικῶς ἀντὶ τοῦ σιωπηλῶς· τουτέστι, διὰ τί οὐδὲν ἀποκρίνῃ πρὸς τὸν Ὕλλον;

Or. 140.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨σῖγα σῖγα⟩:** ἐν σιγῇ ἐν σιγῇ **—V[1]RfB[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Rf, om. second ἐν σιγῇ

Or. 140.12 (rec paraphr) **⟨σίγα σίγα⟩:** ἠρέμα ἠρέμα **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: second ἠρέμα om. Ab

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡρέμα ἡρέμα R |

Or. 140.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨σίγα σίγα⟩:** ἠρέμα σιωπῇ **—AaMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σιώπα Sa, σιωπᾶ Mn, om. Aa

Or. 140.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨σῖγα σῖγα⟩:** μετὰ σιγῆς μετὰ σιγῆς ἔρχεσθε δηλονότι. **—GGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: second μετὰ σιγῆς om. GZc | δηλονότι om. G

Or. 140.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨σῖγα σῖγα⟩:** ἠρέμα ἀψοφητὶ μετὰ ἡσυχίας **—V[3]Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μετὰ ἡσυχ. om. V[3]

Or. 140.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σῖγα σῖγα⟩:** μετὰ σιγῆς **—AaY[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa | μετὰ om. Yf[2]

Or. 140.17 (rec exeg) **⟨σίγα σίγα⟩:** ἀπὸ παρθένων **—Ab[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Apparently this is intended to confirm the ascription of 140–141 to the chorus and reject the ascription to Electra. |

Or. 140.18 (vet exeg) **λεπτὸν ἴχνος ἀρβύλης:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ κούφως καὶ ἐλαφρῶς τιθεῖτε τὸν πόδα μετὰ τῆς ἀρβύλης. [2]εἰ δὲ γράφεται λευκὸν ἴχνος, ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ ὅλον ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 1.538] 'ἀργυρόπεζα Θέτις'. **—BPr**

TRANSLATION: Meaning 'lightly and nimbly place your foot together with the shoe'. And if the reading is (instead) 'white footprint', (the adjective is applied with) the whole (indicated) from the part as in 'silver-footed Thetis'.

LEMMA: ἄλλως ἴχνος ἀρβύλης Pr POSITION: cont. from 140.07 B, add. δὲ

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ om. Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,17–19; Dind. II.68,14–16

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 140.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λεπτὸν ἴχνος ἀρβύλης⟩:** ἤγουν περιφραστικῶς τὸν πόδα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 140.20 (mosch exeg) **⟨λεπτὸν⟩:** [1]εἰ μὲν λευκόν, συνάπτεται τῷ σῖγα σῖγα καὶ λέγεται κατὰ ἀντίπτωσιν οὕτως· [2]μετὰ σιγῆς, μετὰ σιγῆς τιθεῖτε τὴν ἀρβύλην τοῦ λευκοῦ ἴχνους ἤγουν τοῦ λευκοῦ ποδός. [3]εἰ δὲ λεπτόν, στίζεται μετὰ τὸ σῖγα σῖγα καὶ ἔχει τὸ πᾶν οὕτως· [4]μετὰ σιγῆς μετὰ σιγῆς ἔρχεσθε δηλονότι· [5]εἶτα λεπτὸν τιθεῖτε ἀντὶ τοῦ ἥσυχον τὸ ἴχνος, ἀντὶ τοῦ τὴν βάσιν, τῆς ἀρβύλης. [6]ἔστι δὲ ἀρβύλη εἶδος ὑποδήματος. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: If the reading is 'leukon', it is joined with 'silently, silently' and the meaning is as follows, with substitution of one case for another: with silence, with silence place the shoe of the white footprint, that is, of the white foot. If the reading is 'lepton', there is punctuation after 'silently, silently' and the whole is rendered thus: with silence, with silence, come (understood). Then, place (so that it is) subtle, that is, quiet, the footprint, used instead of the step, of the shoe. 'Arbulē' is a species of footwear.

LEMMA: σίγα σίγα G

APP. CRIT.: 1 γρ. λευκὸν prep. X | συνάπτεται τῷ] συντάσσεται τὸ G | σίγα σίγα G | 3 σίγα σίγα G |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λευ / λευκὸν G | 3 στήξεται X | 4 δῆλον ὅτι G |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.68,18–24

KEYWORDS: variant readings, both explained

Or. 140.21 (rec gloss) **⟨λεπτὸν⟩:** ἀψόφητον **—MnRfSSa**

POSITION: s.l. except Sa below line (last of page)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnS

Or. 140.22 (rec exeg) **⟨λευκὸν⟩:** γρ. λεπτὸν, ἤρεμον **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἤρεμον O |

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 140.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λευκὸν⟩:** γρ. λεπτὸν, γυμνὸν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 140.24 (recMosch exeg) **⟨λεπτὸν⟩:** γρ. λευκὸν. **—KRXXaXbTYYfGr**

TRANSLATION: (For 'lepton') the reading 'leukon' is found.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. KR

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 140.25 (thom gloss) **⟨λεπτὸν⟩:** ποταπὸν ἤσυχον **—ZZaZbZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ποταπός arose as an alternative spelling of ποδαπός in the 4th c. BCE. Dictionaries tend to treat it exclusively as an interrogative (or exclamatory) word, but the modern Greek ποταπός is an indefinite (of a certain quality, ποιός rather than ποῖος), and this indefinite sense is attested not only in some scholia of Palaeologan date, such as Sch. Hipp. 421 (V³) ἀλλὰ ἐλεύθεροι καὶ ἄλλοι ποταποὶ καὶ εὐκλεεῖς καὶ ἔνδοξοι οἰκεῖεν τῶν ἀθηνῶν τὴν κλεινὴν πόλιν and sch. Mosch. Phoen. 1019 … περὶ μοῦσαν καὶ ᾠδὴν ἄλυρον καὶ κακόμουσον καὶ ἄλλην ποταπὴν Ἐριννὺν οὐλομένην καὶ φθοροποιόν …, but also a few times in earlier vernacular texts, such as vita Aesopi 32,2 Ferrari, and on an ostrakon of ca. 100–120 CE (ἀντίγραψόν μοι οὖν ἠ ἴλεφες ποταπὰ κρέα = 'write back to me to say whether you have received meat of any kind'), and in grammatical texts cf. ps.-Hdn. Partitiones 133,3 Boissonade τηλίκον, τὸ ποταπόν; also Diogenes of Babylon fr. 20 apud Diog. Laert. 7.56 διάλεκτος δέ ἐστι λέξις κεχαραγμένη ἐθνικῶς τε καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς· ἢ λέξις ποταπή, τουτέστι ποιὰ κατὰ διάλεκτον. In Abel's old edition of sch. recentiora on Pindar, the word is always treated as interrogative, which makes sense within some kinds of extended paraphrases, but not necessarily in short glosses. (Presumably Abel added the question mark in most or all of these places.) Smyth also printed ποταπός as a question in the Thomano-Triclinian scholia on Prometheus he published. But other editors of tragic scholia recentiora (e.g. Longo on Soph. OT, Massa Positano on Aesch. Pers.) have not done so. I have so far detected no question marks in any Thoman glosses on Euripides. When used in a short gloss, whether it is taken as interrogative or indefinite, ποταπός is perhaps used to indicate that the word glossed is a descriptive adjective (rather than something else, e.g., an adverbial use?). Sometimes it is used alone, and sometimes with a following specific gloss, as here.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 140.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λεπτὸν⟩:** ἤσυχον **—CrGGuOx(Ta)**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 140.27 (thom gloss) **⟨λεπτὸν⟩:** ἐλαφρὸν **—ZmGuFY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λαφρὸν Y²

Or. 140.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λεπτὸν⟩:** κοῦφον **—B³ᵃGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 140.29 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἴχνος ἀρβύλης⟩:** τὸ βάδισμα τοῦ ὑποδήματος **—Sa**

POSITION: cont. from gloss 140.21 Sa, below line

Or. 140.30 (vet exeg) **καὶ ἄλλως:** ἴχνος δὲ λέγει τὸν πόδα καὶ ἀρβύλη ἐστὶν εἶδος ὑποδήματος γυναικείου κοίλου καὶ βαθέος. **—BPr**

TRANSLATION: By footprint he means the foot, and 'arbulē' is a species of women's footwear that is hollow and deep.

LEMMA: Pr POSITION: cont. from sch. 140.18 B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,20 app.; Dind. II.68.16–17

Or. 140.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴχνος⟩:** βάδισμα **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 140.32 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴχνος⟩:** τὴν βάσιν **—AaGGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. Aa

Or. 140.33 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἴχνος⟩:** τὸ **—MnSGGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 140.34 (vet exeg) **ἀρβύλης:** εἶδος ὑποδήματος κοίλου βαθέος γυναικείου. **—HMOC**

TRANSLATION: Species of hollow, deep women's footwear.

LEMMA: C POSITION: s.l. O, intermarg. M, marg. H

APP. CRIT.: κοίλου βαθέος γυναικείου] γυναικείου κοίλου H, κοίλου γυναικείου O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111.20

Or. 140.35 (recThom exeg) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** εἶδος ὑποδήματος γυναικείου **—PrZZaZbZlZm-TOx^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Arbulē' is) a type of women's footwear.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 140.36 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** εἶδος ὑποδήματος γυναικείου ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρμόζειν καὶ βύειν τοὺς πόδας **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Arbulē' is) a type of women's footwear, derived from fitting in ('harmozein') and stuffing in ('buein') the feet.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.68,28–69,2

COMMENT: See 140.44.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 140.37 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** εἶδος ὑποδήματος **—FRf^{2}Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 140.38 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** ὑποδήματος **—V¹GMnRSZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ prep. V¹G

Or. 140.39 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** καὶ τοῦ ὑποδήματος ἢ τοῦ ποδὸς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 140.40 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** σανδάλου **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 140.41 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** καλσάρου **—Ab**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The word is not in TLG or LBG or Kriaras. It seems to be a borrowing of the Italian noun 'calzare', which means 'footwear, shoe'. Later Greek had already borrowed κάλτιος from Latin calcei; LBG attests κάλτον, κάλτιον, καλσούνιον, and cf. καλτσόνι and κάλτσα in Kriaras.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 140.42 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** τῶν ὑποδημάτων **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 140.43 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** καλυγίου **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This late Greek/Byzantine word is usually spelled καλίγιον or καλήγιον. Spelling with upsilon is attested in sch. rec. anon. Arist. Nub. 719c, 858b Koster.

Or. 140.44 (rec gram) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** παρὰ τὸ ἁρμόζεσθαι τοῖς ποσὶν ἁρμύλη τις οὖσα. **—Pr**

POSITION: cont. from sch.140.30 Pr

COMMENT: Cf. Et. Gen. α 1113 ἀρβύλη· εἶδος ὑποδήματος. λέγεται καὶ παρωνύμως· Θεόκριτος (7, 26)· πᾶσα λίθος πταίουσά ποτ' ἀρβυλίδεσσιν ἀείδει· παρὰ τὸ ἁρμόζεσθαι τοῖς ποσὶν ἁρμύλη καὶ ἀρβύλη; whence Et. Magn., etc.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 140.45 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** διὰ τῆς **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 140.46 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** μετὰ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 140.47 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀρβύλης⟩:** τῆς **—V³MnSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 141.01 (vet exeg) **τιθεῖτε:** [1]ποιητικῶς, ἀντὶ τοῦ τιθῶμεν. [2]εἰσελήλυθε δὲ ὁ χορὸς κατὰ τὴν ὑπόθεσιν ἔσω. **—HBVCAbMnPr^{a}R^{b}RwSSa^{a}, partial AbPr^{b}Sa^{b}**

TRANSLATION: (The second-person imperative is used) poetically, instead of 'let us place'. And the chorus has come inside according to the assumed scenario.

LEMMA: B(ἄλλως in marg.)VRw, ἀλλὰ τιθεῖτε Pr, τιθεῖτε τιθεῖτε R^{b}, τιθεῖτε μὴ κτυπεῖτε C REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: s.l. AbMnSSa^{a}; marg. HPr^{b}; beneath the line (in lower margin) Sa^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 ποιητικῶς … τιθῶμεν om. Pr^{b} | ποιητικῶς om. Sa^{a} | τοῦ om. CSa^{a} | θῶμεν MnR^{b}Sa^{a}Sa^{b} | 2 εἰσελήλυθε κτλ om. Ab, om. or lost to damage Sa^{b} | δὲ] γὰρ Sa^{a}, om. S | κατὰ τὴν ὑπόθ.] VMnPrR^{b}, om. H, κατὰ ὑπόθεσιν others | ἔσω] ἔνδον BPr, om. MnSSa^{a}Pr^{b}, perhaps correctly |

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰσελύληθε Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,21–22; Dind. II.69,3–4

COMMENT: Both καθ' ὑπόθεσιν and κατὰ τὴν ὑπόθεσιν are common expressions. The former is the more common, used especially in philosophers, medical and scientific writers, and writers on rhetoric, where it means 'by assumption' or 'assuming for the sake of argument' (see the example of καθ' ὑπόθεσιν τὸ σχῆμα in sch. 288.07). With the article the phrase means 'in accordance with the assumption already made' or, in reference to staging, the scenario assumed by the playwright/director in presenting the action. That seems to be the sense here, as also in sch. Med. 112 κατὰ τὴν ὑπόθεσιν εἰσῆλθον οἱ παῖδες, ἡ δὲ πρεσβῦτις οὖσα ἔξωθεν ἐπιστενάζει, sch. Alc. 233 οὐκ εὖ· κατὰ γὰρ τὴν ὑπόθεσιν ὡς ἔσω πραττόμενα δεῖ ταῦτα θεωρεῖσθαι. | Unless ἔσω/ἔνδον is a secondary addition, this note reflects the view that Orestes and Electra are actually to be imagined to be indoors, probably because of ὑπώροφον in 147, the meaning of which was much disputed: compare the gloss ὑπόσκηνον of V^{1} (147.37). Without ἔσω, εἰσελήλυθε δὲ ὁ χορός would simply have its standard meaning 'the chorus has made its entrance (into the orchestra)'.

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors | ὑπόθεσις (assumed scenario)

Or. 141.02 (rec exeg) **⟨τιθεῖτε⟩:** ποιητικῶς θῶμεν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 141.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τιθεῖτε⟩:** τιθῶμεν **—V³FMnGu**

POSITION: s.l.; in V this is beside and above supralinear variant τιθεῖτε of V

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἃς prep. V³, ἃς prep. Mn

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 141.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τιθεῖτε⟩:** σποκεῖτε **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 141.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨τιθεῖτε⟩:** ποιεῖτε **—XXaXbTY²YfGrZuAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 141.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τιθεῖτε⟩:** ποίει **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 141.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τιθεῖτε⟩:** τίθεσθε **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 141.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τιθεῖτε⟩:** καὶ τιθεῖτε ἥσυχον τὸ ἴχνος **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 141.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τιθεῖτε⟩:** τὸ τοῦ ἴχνους **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 141.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τιθεῖτε⟩:** ὦ πρόμοι καὶ ὦ βοηθοί **—Yf²**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This is a rather mysterious annotation: why should Electra be thought to be addressing the chorus, in this situation, as 'champions and helpers'? The note was written next to 141 when the margin was still empty, and other scholia were added later around it, so it is unlikely to belong to 136 φίλταται.

COLLATION NOTES: Yf without cross. |

Or. 141.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ψοφεῖτε⟩:** γρ. τιθεῖτε **—VV¹K**

LEMMA: ψοφεῖτε in text VK POSITION: s.l.; above 140 (first) σίγα V¹

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. VV¹ | τιθέστε (sic) V¹ (later crossed out)

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 141.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ κτυπεῖτε⟩:** μὴ ἠχεῖτε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 141.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτυπεῖτε⟩:** καὶ κτύπον ἀποτελεῖτε **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 141.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κτυπεῖτε⟩:** γράφεται ψοφεῖτε **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 141.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔστω⟩:** καὶ ὑπαρχέτω **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 141.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτύπος⟩:** τῶν ποδῶν ὑμῶν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 142.01 (mosch exeg) [1]ἄπωθεν τῆς κοίτης ἐπιτείνατε εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν τὴν πορείαν. [2]ἄπωθεν κατ᾽ ἐπίτασιν τῆς εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν πορείας. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Far off from the bed extend your movement forward. 'Far off' is used to exaggerate the movement forward.

POSITION: s.l. except XT

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἄπωθεν τῆς κοίτης om. G | 2 ἤγουν add. before ἄπωθεν T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἄποθεν X | 2 ἄποθεν G |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.70,5–7

Or. 142.02 (pllgn exeg) ἰδοῦσα ταύτας ἡ Ἠλέκτρα ἐρχομένας πρὸς τὴν στρωμνὴν τοῦ Ὀρέστου λέγει πρὸς αὐτάς· ἄπο καὶ μακρὰν πρόβατε καὶ ἐξέλθετε ἐκεῖσε καὶ ἀπεκεῖ, ἤγουν ἀπὸ τῆς στρωμνῆς μακρὰν καθίσατε. **—Yf²**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.70,2–5

COMMENT: ἀπεκεῖ/ἀπέκει is a vernacular word not attested in other scholia currently in TLG.

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 142.03 (vet exeg) **ἀποπρὸ βᾶτ᾽ ἐκεῖσ᾽:** [1]τὸ ὁλόκληρον τούτου τινές φασι τὸ ἀπόπροθι, [2]καὶ παρὰ τὸ Ὁμηρικὸν οὕτως ἐξεδέχοντο [Il 7.334] 'τυτθὸν ἀποπρὸ νεῶν'. **—MBVCPrR^{b}Rw, partial H**

TRANSLATION: Some say that the full version of this word ('apopro') is 'apoprothi', and they interpreted it thus in line with the Homeric passage 'a little distant from ('apopro') the ships'.

LEMMA: M(ἄποπρο βάτ᾽ ἐκεῖσε)B(ἄποπρο βᾶτ᾽ ἐκεῖσε)C(ἄπο πρόβατ᾽ ἐκεῖσε), ἄλλως· ἀπόπρο μοι VRw, ἄποπρο βᾶσ᾽ ἐκεῖσε Pr REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: s.l. H; after sch. 142.04 VR^{b}Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ὁλόκληρον written twice Rw | τινὲς τούτου transp. H(τοῦτο)BPr, τινές om. VRw | φασὶ τινὲς transp. R^{b} | second τὸ om. HBVPrR^{b}, καὶ Rw | ἀπόπροθεν Rw | 2 καὶ παρὰ κτλ om. H | τὸ add. before παρὰ BRw, p.c. Pr, τῶ add.V, a.c. Pr, τοῦτο add. R^{b} | παρὰ τὸ ὁμηρικὸν MC, παρὰ τῷ ὁμήρῳ BPrRw, παρ᾽ ὁμήρῳ VR^{b} | οὕτως om. VR^{b}Rw | ἐξεδέχοντο VR^{b}, ἐδέχοντο MC, ἐξεδέχετο Rw, ἐκδέχονται BPr | τυτθὸν om. C | ἀπόπρο νεῶν] ἀπρόπ(ον) τε Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὁλόκλ. R^{b} | 2 ἀπόπρο B, ἀπὸ προ R^{b}Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,23–25; Dind. II.69,8–10

COMMENT: With some uncertainty, I print what is close to the version of MC on the assumption that B often presents a superficially ameliorated version of a corrupt or misunderstood text. In the B version the postponement of the quotation after the verb is troubling, although this could have resulted from the re-addition of the quotation to a shortened version that dispensed with it. Furthermore, M's abbreviation for παρὰ τὸ (πτ with αο above the two letters) is one the scribe does not use very often and is likely to have been derived from a heavily abbreviated old source, so that παρὰ τὸ is less likely to be the transposition of an original τὸ παρὰ. |

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 142.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἄποπρο βᾶτ᾽⟩:** ἐπιτείνατε τὴν πορείαν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 142.05 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἄποπρο⟩:** σκόπ(ει) τὰς προθέσεις **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 142.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἄπο⟩:** μακράν **—AbF²MnRSSaZZaZbZlZmZuTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 142.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄπο⟩:** ἄπωθεν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 142.08 (rec gloss) **⟨προβᾶτ'⟩:** πορεύθητε **—AaAbCrFMnPrSSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: πρεύθητε a.c. Ab |

Or. 142.09 (rec gloss) **⟨προβᾶτ'⟩:** προέλθετε **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 142.10 (thom gloss) **⟨προβᾶτ'⟩:** ἔλθετε **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 142.11 (pllgn etaGloss) **⟨πρόβατ'⟩:** πρόβητε **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 142.12 (tri metr) **⟨πρόβατ'⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 46

Or. 142.13 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐκεῖσ'⟩:** δεικτικὸν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς

Or. 143.01 (vet paraphr) **ἀπόπρο μοι κοίτας:** πόρρω μοι καὶ χωρὶς τῆς κοίτης γίνεσθε **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSa**

TRANSLATION: For my sake, please get far from and apart from the bed.

LEMMA: V(κοίτης)Rw, ἀποπρόβατε MnR^{b}(ἀποπροβάτε)Sa(ἄπο πρόβατε), lemma 145 σύριγγος ὅπως πνοά MC REF. SYMBOL: VSa, to 145 σύριγγος M POSITION: precedes 142.03 VR^{b}Rw; follows sch.144.01 in MC; intermarg. B, s.l. Pr

APP. CRIT.: σύριγγος prep. MC | πόρρω … κοίτης om. MC | καὶ χωρὶς om. Pr | γίνεσθε] om. BPr, ἀντὶ τοῦ γίνεσθαι M, ἀντιγίνεσθε C | after γίν. add. τὸ δὲ ὁλόκληρον τινὲς ἀπόπροθι VMnR^{b}RwSa (φασὶ τινὲς MnR^{b}Sa, ἀπόπροθοι VMnRw) (from 142.03) |

APP. CRIT. 2: πόρρω] χωρ changed to πρόρο, then corr. to πρόρρο Mn | γίνεσθαι MMnR^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,26; Dind. II.69,5–6

Or. 143.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀπόπρο μοι κοίτας⟩:** [1]διαθέσεως δέ ἐστιν ἐμφαντικὸν τὸ μοι, [2]ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 19.287] 'Πάτροκλέ μοι δειλῇ πλεῖστον'. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSa**

TRANSLATION: The (dative pronoun) 'to/for me' is expressive of a disposition (of interest or concern), as (seen in) the example 'Patroclus to wretched me most (beloved)'.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 145.09 BPr (Pr^{b} version of 145.09), cont. from prev. others

APP. CRIT.: 1 διαλέξεως Sa | δὲ] om. Sa, γὰρ Pr, δὲ ἀπήχησίς MC | ἐστιν om. BVMnPrR^{b}RwSa | ἐμφαντικῶς MVCRw | 2 after ὡς τὸ add. συρίγξεως MC | δειλῇ πλεῖστον om. Sa | δειλοὶ MV, δηλοῖ MnPrRw, δηταὶ app. R^{b} | πλεῖστον om. BPr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πόρο corr. to πόρρο Mn, after starting to write χώρις | 2 πάτροκλ' ἐμοὶ B, πρόκλε μοι Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.111,26–112,2; Dind. II.69,6–7

COMMENT: The interpolated words in this and the previous sch. in MC, along with the incorrect lemma in MC, point to a strange conflation with elements of 145.08 and/or 145.09 (and note the placement after 145.09 in BPr).

Or. 143.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόπρο μοι⟩:** ἕνεκεν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 143.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄπο πρό⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπόπροθι **—ORf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Rf |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπόπροτι Rf, corr. Rf^{r} |

Or. 143.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπόπρο⟩:** πόρρω **—AbMnRSSaZb^{2}**

LEMMA: ἀπόπροθι in text MnSSaZb^{2} POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πόρρωθι Sa |

Or. 143.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀπόπρο⟩:** μικρὸν τι ὑποχωρήσατε **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 143.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόπρο⟩:** μακρόθεν μικρὸν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 143.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόπρο⟩:** καὶ μακράν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 143.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόπρο⟩:** ἄποθεν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 143.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀπόπρο⟩:** ἤτοι ἄπο τῆς κοίτης **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γίνεσθε πόρρωθεν add. V³

Or. 143.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀπόπρο⟩:** πρὸ τῆς κοίτης ἔξω μοι **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 143.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπόπροθι⟩:** γράφεται ἀπόπρο μοι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 143.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόπροθι⟩:** ἐκεῖθεν **—Z1**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 143.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόπροθι⟩:** καὶ ἀποχωροῦντες πόρρω **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -χορ- Zu

Or. 143.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μοι⟩:** μου **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 143.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μοι⟩:** τὸ μοι δηλοῖ τὴν οἰκειότητα, ἤτοι τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου. **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 143.17 (rec etaGloss) **⟨κοίτας⟩:** κοίτης **—AbRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 143.18 (rec artGloss) **⟨κοίτας⟩:** τῆς **—FS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 144.01 (vet exeg) **ἰδοὺ πείθομαι:** [1]τοῦτο εἰκὸς ὀξύτερον εἰρηκέναι τὸν χορὸν, διὸ καὶ Ἠλέκτρα περιδεὴς γενομένη εἶπεν ‘ἄ ἄ’. [2]φυσικῶς δὲ τὸ ἄ ἄ εἶπε πρῶτον ἐπειδὴ καὶ αὕτη ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως πρώτη φωνὴ εὕρηται. [3]ἀμέλει γοῦν, ἐπειδὰν πλῆθός τι θεάσηται παράδοξον, εὐθὺς οὐδὲν ἕτερον ἀναβοᾷ ἢ τὸ ἄ ἄ τῆς φύσεως ἀγούσης ἐπὶ τοῦτο. [4]εἶτά φησι πρὸς τὸν χορόν· [5]τοιαύτην πέμπε φωνὴν οἵός ἐστιν ὁ ἦχος

σύριγγος καλάμων λεπτῶν ἐν τοῖς ἕλεσιν ἀποτελούμενος. [6]οὐ γὰρ τὸ ὄργανον τῆς σύριγγός φησι· [7]τοῦτο γὰρ πολύφωνον ὂν καὶ Ἐνδυμίωνα ἐγεῖραι δύναιτ' ἄν. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSa, partial R^{a}**

TRANSLATION: It is probable that the chorus said this rather shrilly, and for this reason in fact Electra, becoming fearful, said 'ah ah'. In a natural way she said 'ah ah' first since in fact this was the first sound/vowel discovered by nature. Certainly, at any rate, whenever a throng catches sight of something unexpected it immediately shouts out nothing other than 'ah ah', nature leading it to this expression. Next, Electra says to the chorus: emit such voice as is the sound of a whistling (syrinx) of slender reeds that is created in marshes. For what she means here is not the musical instrument of the syrinx, for this, being many-voiced, would be able to awaken even Endymion.

LEMMA: MVCMnPrR^{b}Sa, ἄ ἄ Rw REF. SYMBOL: MVR^{b}Sa POSITION: cont. from sch. 142.03 B, prep. τὸ δὲ ἰδοὺ πείθομαι

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 τοῦτο εἰκὸς … ἐπὶ τοῦτο om. R^{a} | 1 τοῦτο] om. B, ταῦτ' R^{b}, τοῦτο δὲ Pr | εἰκὸς] εἰρηκὼς C | εἰρηκέναι om. R^{b} | χορὸν] χορνὸν R^{b}, χρόνον Mn | καὶ ἡ ἠλ. VC | παραδεὶς R^{b}, πεδεὶς M | γινομένη MR^{b} | τὸ ἄ ἄ] τοῦτο BPr | 2 φυσικῶς … εἶπε om. MnSa | πρῶτον εἶπεν transp. BVPr(πρώην)R^{b} | ἐπειδὴ] ἐπεὶ Mn | αὕτη] αὐτὴ app. M, αὐτὴ MnR^{b}Sa | ὑπὸ τ. φύσ. πρ. φώνη] πρ. ὑπὸ τ. φύσ. φωνὴ transp. VMnR^{b}Sa | πρώτη MnSa (cf. H 144.02), πρῶτον others | φωνὴ] φυσικὴ Pr | εἴρηται MnR^{b}Sa | 3 γοῦν] οὖν V | ἐπειδὴ VMnR^{b}Sa | πλῆθος om. BPr | τι θεάσηται] τι θεάσηταί τις B, τις θεάσηται τι Pr, τεθέαται VMnR^{b}Sa | παραδόξων MC, -ξως VMnR^{b}Sa | ἄ once Rw | εἰς τοῦτο Sa | 4 εἶτα] ἡλέκτρα R^{a} | χορὸν] χρόνον R^{b} | 5 τοιαύτην πέμπε φώνην] οὕτω φώνει μοι MnR^{a}Sa, τοιαῦτα πέμπε μοι R^{b} | πέμπει M, πέμπε μοι V | ὁ om. BVMnPrR^{b}RwSa | ἔλεσιν] σέλεσιν M, ἔλλησιν MnPrR^{a}R^{b}Sa | 6 τῆς σύριγγος] σύριγγα BPr | φησι om. Mn | 7 γὰρ] γοῦν Pr | ὂν om. MBCPrRw | τὸν add. before ἐνδυμ. BVMnPrR^{a}R^{b}Rw | δύνατ' ἄν R^{b}, δυνάμενον MBCPrRw | at end add. ὁ ἐνδυμίας γὰρ ἐκοιμᾶτο χρόνους ξα′ (or ξδ′?) Sa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἃ ἃ C, ᾶ ᾶ V | 2 ἃ ἃ C, ᾶ ᾶ V | 3 ἃ ἃ C, app. ᾶ ᾶ V | 5 ἐστὶν initially om. by Pr (began ἦ(χος)), but immediately corrected self | 7 πολλύφωνον Mn | τὸν ἐνδυμίονα δυμίαν Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.112,3–11; Dind. II.69,11–19

COMMENT: I have found no parallel for specifying a particular number of years that Endymion slept, as is found in the added final phrase in Sa, 'for Endymion slept for 61 (or 64?) years'. |

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 144.02 (vet exeg) [1]τοῦτο εἰκὸς ὀξύτερον εἰπεῖν τὸν χορὸν, διὸ καὶ ἡ Ἠλέκτρα περιδεὴς γενομένη εἶπεν 'ἄ ἄ'. [2]φυσικῶς αὕτη εἶπεν ἐπειδὴ πρώτη φωνὴ ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως εὑρηται. **—H**

TRANSLATION: It is probable that the chorus said this rather shrilly, and for this reason in fact Electra, becoming fearful, said 'ah ah'. In a natural way she said (this) since it was discovered by nature as the first sound/vowel.

POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: 2 perhaps φυσικῶς δὲ αὕτη H check new images when available; εὑρηται] mostly obscured by overlying text, check new images. |

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 144.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰδοὺ πείθομαι⟩:** ὡς φαίνεται ὀξύτερον ἐφώνησε τοῦτο. **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 144.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰδοὺ πείθομαι⟩:** τοῦτο μετὰ βοῆς. **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 144.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰδοὺ πείθομαι⟩:** τοῦτο ὀξυφώνως εἴρηκεν ὁ χορὸς. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 144.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἰδοὺ πείθομαι⟩:** βλέψον ὅτι πείθομαι ἀρτίως **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 144.07 (thom exeg) **⟨ἰδοὺ⟩:** ἢ θέασαι ἢ νῦν **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: (To be interpreted as) either (imperative) 'observe' or (adverbial) 'now'.

LEMMA: ἰδου with both grave and circumflex in text Zm, Gu adds circumflex to ἰδοὺ of Gr POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.70,9

Or. 144.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πείθομαι⟩:** ὑπακούω σοὶ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.01 (mosch exeg) **ἆ ἆ:** ἐπίρρημα ἐφεκτικόν **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZcB^{3b}**

TRANSLATION: Adverb expressive of blocking/stopping.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l., except X and marg. B^{3b}

APP. CRIT.: ἐπίρρημα om. B^{3b} |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐφετικόν Y |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.70,10

COMMENT: Same Moschopulean annotation at 275.03, and again at Or. 1598. The expression is found several times in the younger scholia on Aristophanes. Sch. Mosch. Hec. 1069 has ἐπιφώνημα ἐφεκτικόν ('interjection expressing blocking/stopping'), which is also attested in the Moschopulean Sch. Soph. OT 1147–48 Longo.

Or. 145.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἆ ἆ⟩:** ἐπιφωνητικὸν ἐπίρρημα τὸ ἆ. **—B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: 'Ah' is an adverb used in interjection.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word is attested only in Byzantine authors. Eust. in Il. 2.112 (I.289,23–26) applies λέξις ἐπιφωνητική to νήπιος and σχέτλιος; see also Sch. Opp. Hal. 1.204 μέγ'· διὰ μέσου ἐπιφωνητικοῦ (on the phrase τραφερὴν δὲ μέγ' ἐχθαίρουσιν ἄρουραν), apparently claiming that μέγ' does not modify ἐχθαίρουσιν as an adverb (read ἐπιφωνητικόν?).

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 145.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἆ ἆ⟩:** ὦ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἆ ἆ⟩:** ἐπιτιμητικὸν **—V^{3}Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. V^3; marg. Y

Or. 145.05 (thom exeg) **⟨ἆ ἄ⟩:** ἐκπληκτικὸν ἐπίρρημα **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: An adverb expressing astonishment.

LEMMA: ἄ` ἄ` in text Zm POSITION: s.l.; added to Gr gloss 145.01 Gu, prep. ἤ

APP. CRIT.: ἐπίρρημα om. Gu

COLLATION NOTES: Gu adds this to Gr's gloss 145.01 |

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

Or. 145.06 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἆ ἄ⟩:** [1]τὸ ἄ δηλοῖ θορύβησιν τοῦ νοὸς, καὶ ὄνειδος ἢ ἀγανάκτησιν. [2]διαφέρει δὲ τοῦ ὦ ὅτι τὸ μὲν ὦ ἔστι ψυχῆς ἀπαθοῦς· ὦ σύ, τὸ δὲ ἄ ψυχῆς τεθολωμένης σημεῖον. **—F**

TRANSLATION: The (exclamation) 'ah' indicates a disturbance of the mind, and reproach or indignation. It differs from 'o' because 'o' is the sign of a soul free of emotion (as in) 'hey, you', but 'ah' a sign of a soul that is roiled.

REF. SYMBOL: F POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: νοός is a late gen. form of νοῦς; the juncture ψυχὴ τεθολωμένη is found a few times in Iamblichus and Christian authors. | Cf. Eust. in Il. 11.441 (III.230.2–6) ἐν δὲ τῷ 'ἄ δειλέ', ὅ ἐστιν 'ὦ δείλαιε', κλητικὸν ἐπίρρημά ἐστι τὸ ἄ ἢ μᾶλλον προσφωνητικόν. διαφέρει δὲ τῆς διὰ τοῦ ω προσφωνήσεως, ὅτι τοῦτο μὲν ψυχῆς ἀπαθοῦς, τὸ δὲ ἄ πάθος ταραχῶδες δηλοῖ ψυχικόν, ὡς ἔστιν εὑρεῖν πολλαχοῦ, οἷον ἢ σχετλιασμὸν ἢ ὄνειδος ἢ ἀγανάκτησιν, ὡς ἐνταῦθα, ἢ ἔλεον, ὡς κατωτέρω ἐν τῷ 'ἄ δειλέ, οὐ μέν σοί γε πατήρ' καὶ ἑξῆς. Cf. Eust. in Il. 17.201 (IV.38.17–21); Eust. was presumably the source of Sch. Aesch. Prom. 566b Herington (NcPPdXc) ἄ ἄ] τὸ 'ἄ' κλητικὸν ἐπίρρημά ἐστιν, ἢ μᾶλλον προσφωνηματικόν. διαφέρει δὲ τῆς διὰ τοῦ 'ὦ' προσφωνήσεως ὅτι τοῦτο μὲν ψυχῆς ἀπαθοῦς, τὸ δὲ 'ἄ' πάθος ταραχῶδες δηλοῖ ψυχικόν· οἷον ἢ σχετλιασμὸν ἢ ὄνειδος ἢ ἀγανάκτησιν.

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions | διαφέρει

Or. 145.07 (tri metr) **⟨ἔα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

LEMMA: ἔα in text (for ἄ ἄ) T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 46

Or. 145.08 (vet paraphr) **⟨σύριγγος ὅπως πνοά⟩:** ἀπήχησις συρίγξεως. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: The echoing sound of a whistling.

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: ἀπηχήσεως M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.112,12; Dind. II.70,12

Or. 145.09 (vet exeg) **σύριγγος ὅπως πνοά:** [1]ἀθορύβως φώνει μοι, ὡς πνοὴ συρίγξεως δόνακος. [1]οὐ γάρ φησι σύριγγος τοῦ αὐλοῦ· [3]οὗτος γὰρ καὶ Ἐνδυμίωνα ἂν ἐγείραι. **—HMBVCPr^{a}Rw, partial Pr^b**

TRANSLATION: Speak to me without disturbing noise, like the breath of the whistling of a reed. For she (or he, the poet) does not mean by syrinx the aulos. For this would awaken even Endymion.

LEMMA: CRw, σύριγγος ὅπως BPr^{a}(ἄλλως prep.), ἄλλως in marg. MBC, λεπτοῦ δόνακος V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: marg. H; after sch. 143.02 MC, after 162.24 Pr^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὕτως prep. V | after ἀθορύβως add. φησι BPr^{a}Pr^{b} | μοι ὡς] ὥσπερ H | πνοὴ] φωνὴ V | συρίγξεως om. H | 2–3 οὐ γὰρ κτλ om. Pr^{b} | οὐ γὰρ … σύριγγος τοῦ] μὴ τ(οῦ) or μὴ γ(ὰρ)(?) H | 3 οὕτως γὰρ M | καὶ om. Pr^{a} | ἂν ἐγείραι Schw., ἂν ἐγεῖραι δύναται M, ἐγεῖραι δύναται C, ἀνεγείρει B, ἀνεγάρει Rw, ἐγείρει app. H, ἤγειρεν V, ἐγείλει Pr^{a} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φωνεῖ C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.112,13–15; Dind. II.70,12–14

COLLATION NOTES: Check new image of H when available. |

Or. 145.10 (pllgn paraphr) ἤγουν ἀθορύβως φώνει μοι ὡς φωνὴ σύριγγος ἀπὸ καλάμου γινομένη. **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. over 146 Y^{2}

Or. 145.11 (rec exeg) **⟨σύριγγος⟩:** δόνακος, οὐ τοῦ αὐλοῦ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σύριγγος ὅπως πνοά⟩:** συνεκδοχικῶς **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: That is, using whole for part, saying syrinx when only a single reed is meant. |

KEYWORDS: synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν

Or. 145.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σύριγγος⟩:** σύριγξ αὐλὸς κατασκευάζεται ἀπὸ λεπτοῦ καλάμου ᾧτινι χρῶνται οἱ ποιμένες καὶ ἕτεροι. **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 145.14 (rec gloss) **⟨σύριγγος⟩:** αὐλοῦ **—AaPrY**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σύριγγος⟩:** δόνακος **—Zb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σύριγγος⟩:** συριγμοῦ **—V^{3}F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps συριγμοῖ V^{3} |

Or. 145.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σύριγγος⟩:** ἡσύχου **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.18 (rec artGloss) **⟨σύριγγος⟩:** τῆς **—SZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.19 (tri metr) **⟨σύριγγος⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 46

Or. 145.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅπως⟩:** καθώσπερ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.21 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὅπως⟩:** καθὰ **—V³AaPrXXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep V^3

Or. 145.22 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὅπως⟩:** ὥσπερ **—V³AbCrFMnRSSaOxZZaZlTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 145.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅπως⟩:** (ὅπωσ)περ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.24 (pllgn gram) **⟨ὅπως⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὄντως ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ ὡς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The equivalence of ὄντως to ὅπως is not obvious and seems not be to attested elsewhere; perhaps this was a teacher's way of glossing ὅπως introducing an independent clause with the future indicative.

Or. 145.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πνοὰ⟩:** γενομένη **—V³Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.26 (rec gloss) **⟨πνοὰ⟩:** φωνή **—SZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πνοά⟩:** ὁ ἦχος καὶ ἡ κίνησις **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πνοὰ⟩:** ἀπηχητικῶς **—B^{3b}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 145.29 (thom gloss) **⟨πνοὰ⟩:** ἀπήχησις **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.30 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨πνοά⟩:** πνοή **—SSaXXaXbYYfTZcZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.31 (rec artGloss) **⟨πνοά⟩:** ἡ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 145.32 (pllgn gram) **⟨πνοὰ⟩:** μέριζε τὴν φωνὴν εἰς τὴν διαφώνησιν ἢ εἰς αὐτὴν τὴν φωνὴν **—V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: Divide (the senses of) 'phōnē' into the sound or the voice itself.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: μερίζε V^{3} |

COMMENT: For διαφώνησις see DGE and LBG s.v.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 146.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λεπτοῦ δόνακος⟩:** δηλωτικὸν τοῦ προτέρου ἤγουν τῆς σύριγγος **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 146.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨λεπτοῦ δόνακος⟩:** ἡ γενομένη διὰ τοῦ **—MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ and τοῦ om. Mn

Or. 146.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λεπτοῦ⟩:** †λεγομένου **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Probably an anagrammatic corruption of γενομένη, with adjustment of the case. Alternatively, from λέγω (cf. 146.08), indicating that λεπτοῦ δόνακος is in apposition to σύριγγος. |

Or. 146.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨λεπτοῦ⟩:** ἀπὸ **—XXaXbYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 146.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨λεπτοῦ⟩:** τοῦ **—F^{2}S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 146.06 (thom exeg) **δόνακος:** [1]δόναξ κάλαμος λεπτὸς ἐν τοῖς ἕλεσι φυόμενος.

[2]τινὲς δὲ φασὶ τὸ λεγόμενον ἰδιωτικῶς ῥαγάζιον, οὐ καλῶς λέγοντες. [3]οὐ γὰρ ἀπὸ τούτου σύριγξ γίνεται. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu, partial Ox²**

TRANSLATION: 'Donax' is a slender reed growing in marshes. Some people say (it is) what is called in the vernacular 'rhagazion', not speaking correctly. For a syrinx is not made from this (plant).

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔλλησι ZbZl | φυόμνος om. Zl | 2–3 τινὲς δέ κτλ om. Ox² | 2 δὲ om. Gu | τὸ λεγόμενον perhaps om. Zl |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἄριγξ Zb, σύριξ Zm |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.70,15–17

COMMENT: ῥαγάζιον is also attested in Sch. rec. Arist. Ran. 243–244a Chantry φλέως: εἶδος ῥαγαζίου; see LBG s.v.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 146.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δόνακος⟩:** δόνακα ἐνταῦθα τὸ παπύριον φησὶ. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 146.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δόνακος⟩:** λέγω καλάμου **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 146.09 (recTri gloss) **⟨δόνακος⟩:** καλάμου **—Ab²CrF²OxT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx |

Or. 146.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόνακος⟩:** καλαμίου **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 146.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾦ φίλα φώνει⟩:** ᾦ φίλαι **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 146.12 (rec metr) **⟨φίλα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Or. 146.13 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** φίλη **—RfZcZuTGuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 146.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** Δωρικὸν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 146.15 (rec paraphr) **⟨φώνει μοι⟩:** πρὸς τὴν πληθὺν λάλει. **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.; S has this earlier in line, above δόνακος ὦ φίλα

Or. 146.16 (rec gloss) **⟨φώνει⟩:** λάλει **—Ab²F²RZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κάλει Ab² | add. μοι R

Or. 146.17 (tri gloss) **⟨φώνει⟩:** λέγε **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 146.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φώνει⟩:** οὕτως **—GuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Mn at bottom of fol. 12r, below 146, last line οφ παγε, has the proverb ἀετοῦ γῆρας κορύδου νεότης. |

Or. 147.01 (vet exeg) **ἴδ' ἀτρεμαῖον ὡς ὑπόροφον:** [1]μικρὸν σὺ, φησὶ, κελεύεις με φωνεῖν, ὡς ψιθυρίζει τῇ τοῦ ἀνέμου πνοῇ κάλαμος· [2]ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ ἐλάττονα τούτου φέρω βοὴν ὡς ὑπὸ ὀρόφου γινομένην. [3]ὁ δὲ ὄροφος κάλαμός ἐστιν ἀσθενής τε καὶ λεπτὸς καὶ παπυρώδης, [4]οὗ μέμνηται καὶ Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 24.451]· 'λαχνήεντ' ὄροφον λειμωνόθεν ἀμήσαντες'. [5]ἐκ τούτων δέ εἰσι καὶ αἱ γλωσσίδες τῶν αὐλῶν. [6]ὡς ἀσθενὴς δὲ ἀσθενῆ ποιεῖται τὴν ἀπήχησιν τῷ μὴ ἀνθίστασθαι τῇ βίᾳ τοῦ πνεύματος. **—MBVCMnPrR^{a}R^{b1}RwSSa, partial OR^{b2}Y^{2}Yf^{2}**

TRANSLATION: You bid me, she says, to speak softly, just as the reed whispers in the breath of the wind. And I bring a cry even softer than this, like one that is made by an orophos-reed. The orophos is a weak and slender and papyrus-like reed, which Homer too refers to: 'having harvested from the meadow the hairy orophos'. The reeds of auloi are made of these. And since it is weak, it makes a weak reverberation because it does not resist the force of the breath.

LEMMA: MVC(all ὑπώρ-), ἴδ' ἀτρεμαίαν ὡς MnR^{a}R^{b1}SSa (ἀτρεμέαν R^{b1}, a.c. S; all five mss have either no punct. after ὡς or punct. before ὡς, as if ὡς part of note), ἴδ' ἀτρεμαῖον BPr, [ὑπώ]ροφον Rw, καὶ ἄλλως R^{b2} REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b1}Sa POSITION: R^{b2} is second version immediately after first; follows sch. 147.23 Y^{2}Yf^{2}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τουτέστι prep. R^{b2} | μικρὸν] BORwY^{2}Yf^{2}, μικρὰν MC, μικρῶς Pr, om. VMnR^{a}R^{b1}R^{b2}SSa | σὺ om. Y^{2}Yf^{2} | φησὶ om. OMnR^{a}R^{b1}R^{b2}SSa | με] μοι BVMnRR^{a}R^{b1}R^{b2}SSa, om. O, με corr. to μοι (or vice versa?) Pr | φωνεῖν] φωνὴν (transp. before φησὶ) M, φωνήν C | punct. as if new sch. at ὡς ψιθ. R^{a}(with ref. symbol)R^{b1} | ὡς καλάμου (ψιθ. … πνοῇ om.) O | ὡς om. Rw | τῇ τοῦ ἀνέμου πνοῇ]τῆς τοῦ ἀν. πνοῆς Yf^{2}, ὑπὸ ἀνέμου VMnR^{a}R^{b1}SSa | πνοῇ] κινήσει BPrR^{b2}, φωνῇ C, πνοῇ καὶ κινήσει Rw | 2 καὶ om. MCRw(add. s.l.)Y^{2}Yf^{2}, perhaps O (margin cut) | ἔλαττονα] ἔλαττον MBOCPrRwY^{2}Yf^{2} | τούτου] VR^{a}SSa, p.c. Mn, τοῦτο R^{b1} and a.c. Mn, αὐτοῦ MBOCPrRwY^{2}Yf^{2}, om. R^{b2} | φέρω MOC, φέρω σοι others | βοὴν] φωνὴν O, βοάν MnR^{a}Sa (η s.l. MnR^{a}) | ὡς] τὴν R^{b2} | ὑπορόφου VR^{a}S, ὑπ' ὀρόφου MnR^{b1}Sa, ὑπὸ ῥόφου R^{b}2 | γενομένην VR^{a}Sa, after γινομένην repeated βοήν R^{b2} | 3 punct. as if new sch. begins at ὁ δὲ ὄρ. Mn | ὁ δὲ ὀροφεας V | κάλαμός ἐστιν] λεπτὸς ἐστὶ κάλαμος O | ἐστιν] om. MC, ἐστὶν ἢ R^{b1} | τε καὶ λεπτὸς om. R^{b2}RwY^{2}Yf^{2}, λεπτὸς καὶ om. MBOCPr | παπυρώδως R^{b1}, πυρώδης M, παπυρώδης ἐς ὀροφὰς ἐπιτήδειος O | 4 οὗ μέμνηται] ὧ χρῶνται εἰς σκέπην ὀσπητίων καὶ κατὰ τοῦτο ὄροφος καλεῖται ὁ ὑπὸ τῶ ὀρόφω (τοῦ

ὀρόφου Yf^{2}) καὶ τῆ στέγη ὧν ἐπιτήδειος Y^{2} Yf^{2} | οὖ] οὐ R^{b1} | καὶ ὅμ. μέμνηται transp. R^{b2} | 4–6 καὶ ὅμηρος κτλ] om. Yf^{2}, only καὶ ὅμ. λαχ. ὄροφον λέγει Y^{2} | 4 τ' ἀμήσαντες Pr | 5–6 ἐκ τούτων κτλ om. OR^{b2} (R^{b2} cont. with R^{b2} version of sch. 149.02) | 5 ἐκ τούτου VMnR^{a}R^{b1}SSa, εἰς τούτων M(app. corr. from εἰς τοῦτον) | εἰσι] γίνονται BPr, ἐστι C | 6 ἀσθενὴς] ἀσθενεῖς VC, -ὴς perhaps corr. from -εις M | after δὲ add. καὶ VMn | τὴν om. Mn | τῷ μὴ] τὸ μὴ MnPrSa | ἀνίστασθαι Rw | βίᾳ] βοῇ MBCMnPrR^{a}R^{b1}RwS | τὸ πνεῦμα Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σοὶ S | before τῆς Yf^{2} wrote κά (κάλαμος started, not deleted) | 3 λευπτὸς R^{a} | 4 λαχνείεντ' C | ἀμείσαντες R^{b1}R^{b2} | 5 δὲ εἰσὶν M | αἱ S | γλωσσῖδες Sa, γλωσσίδαις Mn, γλυσίδες R^{b1} | ἀνθίσταθαι M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.112,16–22; Dind. II.70,21–71,2

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Rw for lemma, damage. |

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 147.02 (vet paraphr) [1]μικρόν μοι φησὶ τκελεύειν αδτ ὡς ψιθυρίζει κάλαμος ἀνέμου πνοῇ. [2]ἐγὼ δὲ καὶ ἐλάττονα αὐτοῦ φέρω βοήν. **—H**

TRANSLATION: You command me to sing in a small voice, she says, as a reed whispers at a breath of wind. And I bring on a cry even smaller than that.

APP. CRIT.: 1 corrupt for κελεύεις ᾄδειν?

Or. 147.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἴδ'⟩:** ἰδοὺ **—V^{3}AaAbCrFMnPrSSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἴδ'⟩:** ἰδοῦ **—RRf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ἴδ'⟩:** [1]ἴδε καὶ ἰδοὺ καὶ θέασαι. [2]καὶ τὸ μὲν ἴδε ⟨καὶ⟩ ἰδοὺ φέρω βοὴν ἀτρεμαίαν ὡς καὶ λίαν ὑπώροφον, [3]τὸ δὲ ἴδε καὶ θέασαι ὡς φέρω σοι βοὰν πῶς ἀτρεμαῖον ὑπώροφον καὶ μικρὰν. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: 'Look' ('ide') means both 'there! (behold!)' and 'observe'. And the one (gives the sense) 'look ⟨and⟩ there! I bear a cry that is tranquil inasmuch as it is very indoors-like'. And the other (gives the sense) 'look and observe how I bear a cry for you, how tranquil, indoors-like, and small'.

POSITION: after sch. 147.32 Pr (both out of order on 16r)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἰδοὺ] ἴδε Pr | 2 τὸ] τοῦ Pr | ἰδοὺ] ἰδοῦ a.c. Pr |

Or. 147.06 (mosch exeg) **ἴδ':** ἐπίρρημα ἀντὶ τοῦ ἰδού **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGrZcB^{3a}**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐπίρρημα om. Zc | ἀντὶ τοῦ ἰδού om. B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.70,19–20

Or. 147.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ἴδ'⟩:** θέασαι ἢ ἰδού **—ZZaZbZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἴδ'⟩:** ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἰδοὺ ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ θέασαι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴδ'⟩:** θέασαι **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴδ'⟩:** ἔχε **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.11 (mosch paraphr) **ἀτρεμαίαν:** ἀθόρυβον, οὐ ταραχὴν ἐμποιοῦσαν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: add. λεπτήν Gr

Or. 147.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀτρεμαίαν⟩:** ἥσυχον **—V³CrF²GL²MnRRfSSaOxZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxSa

Or. 147.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀτρεμαίαν⟩:** ἐν ψιθυρισμῷ **—AbPr**

POSITION: s.l. (above φέρω βοάν Pr)

Or. 147.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀτρεμαίαν⟩:** μικρὰν **—AaAbPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀτρεμαίαν⟩:** καὶ ἀφόβως **—V³**

LEMMA: ἀτρεμαῖον in text after corr. V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** πῶς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.18 (thom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—ZZbZlZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὥσπερ **—S**

LEMMA: ὡς om. in text S POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.21 (vet exeg) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** [1]ὄροφος λεπτὸς κάλαμος εἰς ὀροφὰς ἐπιτήδειος. [2]τὴν μὴ διϊκνουμένην ἔξω τοῦ ὀρόφου, ὅ ἐστι βραχεῖαν. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: Orophos is a slender reed suitable for thatch-roofing. (The adjective here means) the one that does not extend through and outside the roof, that is, short.

POSITION: intermarg. BC, marg. M

APP. CRIT.: 2 ὑπώροφον οὖν add. before τὴν μὴ B | τὸ μὴ διϊκνούμενον MC

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὅ ἐστὶν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.113,1–2; Dind. II.71,12–14

Or. 147.22 (vet exeg) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** ὄροφος κάλαμος ἀσθενὴς καὶ παπυρώδης. **—H**

TRANSLATION: 'Orophos' is a weak and papyrus-like reed.

POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: Check new images of H, Daitz gave ἐστιν τέ where I see [ἀσθ]ενὴς (ὴς comp.). |

Or. 147.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** ὄροφος λεπτὸς κάλαμος πρὸς ὄροφον καὶ στέγην οἴκων ἐπιτήδειος. ὑπώροφον δὲ τὴν ⟨μὴ⟩ διϊκνουμένην ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ὀρόφου, ὅ ἐστι βραχεῖαν. **—Y²Yf²**

POSITION: s.l. Yf; precedes sch. 147.01 in both

Or. 147.24 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** [1]τὸ μὴ διικνούμενον ἔξω τοῦ ὀρόφου ἢ ὡς ψιθυρίζει ὄροφος τῇ τοῦ ἀνέμου κινήσει. [2]ὄροφος δὲ κάλαμος ἀσθενὴς μικρὰν ἀπήχησιν τῷ μὴ ἀνθίστασθαι τῇ βοῇ τοῦ πνεύματος ποιῶν. **—V³**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: 2 τῷ] τὸ V³

Or. 147.25 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** ὄροφος ἐστὶ κάλαμος ἀσθενὴς ἐξ οὗ καὶ οἱ στεγάζοντες τὰς οἰ[κίας] μετωνόμασαν τὰς στέγας ὀρόφους. **—F**

TRANSLATION: Orophos is a weak reed, from which (word) in fact those who roof over their houses changed the name of roofs ('stegai') to 'orophoi'.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 147.26 (thom exeg) **ὑπόροφον:** [1]τινὲς φασὶν βοὴν ὑπόροφον τὴν μὴ δυναμένην ἐκτὸς τοῦ οἴκου ἐξακούεσθαι. [2]ἄλλοι δὲ ὄροφον λέγουσι λεπτόν τινα κάλαμον παπυρώδη, πιστούμενοι τοῦτο ἐκ τοῦ ἄνωθεν τῆς Ἠλέκτρας λόγου. [3]εἰπούσης γὰρ ἐκείνης πρὸς τὸν χορὸν ὦ φίλη φώνει ὥσπερ πνοὴ καὶ ἀπήχησις σύριγγος λεπτοῦ δόνακος, ἀπολογούμενος ὁ χορὸς φησί· [4]θέασαι ὅτι φέρω βοὴν ἥσυχον ὑπόροφον, τουτέστι τὴν γινομένην ὑπὸ ὀρόφου. [5]μέμνηται δὲ καὶ Ὅμηρος τοῦ ὀρόφου λέγων [Hom. Il. 24.451] ‘λαχνήεντ’ ὄροφον λειμωνόθεν ἀμήσαντα’. [6]ἐκ τούτου δὲ τοῦ ὀρόφου ποιοῦσιν οἱ παῖδες αὐλοὺς λεπτὸν ἠχοῦντας καὶ μὴ δυναμένους ἐξακούεσθαι δι’ ἀσθένειαν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Some say a ‘huporophon cry’ is one that cannot be heard clearly outside the house. Others say orophos is a sort of slender papyrus-like reed, giving proof of this from the speech of Electra above. For after she said to the chorus ‘o my friend, speak like the breath and echoing sound of the syrinx of a slender reed’, the chorus says in its own defense: ‘observe how I bring a quiet “huporophon” cry’, that is, one created by a reed. Homer too mentions the orophos-reed, saying ‘having harvested from the meadow the hairy orophos ’. And from this orophos-reed children make auloi that make a faint sound and one that cannot be heard (from a distance) because of its weakness.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ οἴκου om. Zm | ἀκούεσθαι ZaZmT (ἐξ add. s.l. ZaZm) | 2 ἄλλοι … παπυρώδη rewritten as follows in T (incorporating some of next sch.): ἄλλοι δὲ τὴν ὑπὸ ὀρόφου καὶ λεπτοῦ καλάμου γινομένην. ὄροφον γὰρ λέγουσι καὶ λεπτόν τινα κάλαμον ⟨πα⟩πυρώδη ᾧ χρῶνται εἰς ὀροφὰς ἄνθρωποι | 3 after ἐκείνης add. τῆς ἠλέκτρας ZbZl | ἀπολογούμενος] ἀποκρινόμενος T | χορὸς φασὶν Zb | 4 τουτέστιν γιν. ZbZl | 5 ἀμήσαντες Homer | 6 ποθοῦσιν corr. to ποιοῦσιν Gu | δυνάμενον ZbZmTGu [ending lost in trimming in Zl] | διὰ τὴν ἀσθένειαν Gu |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φασὶ ZaZl, φασι Zm | 5 λειμανόθεν Gu | 6 ἠχοῦντας ZZb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.71,3–12

COMMENT: This is partly adaptated from 147.01.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 147.27 (thom exeg) **⟨ὑπόροφον⟩:** ποταπὴν καὶ μὴ δυναμένην ἐκτὸς τοῦ οἴκου ἀκούεσθαι ἢ τὴν ὑπὸ ὀρόφου καὶ λεπτοῦ καλάμου γινομένην, ᾧ χρῶνται εἰς ὀροφὰς ἄνθρωποι. **—ZZaZbZmGu**

TRANSLATION: Of a certain sort and not being able to be heard outside the house, or the one that is created by an orophos, that is, a slender reed, which people use for thatch-roofing.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. G

APP. CRIT.: ποταπὴν καὶ] om. ZbGu | ἐκτὸς τοῦ] ἐκτὸς Za, ἐκ τοῦ Zb | ἢ] ἢ καὶ ZbZmGu | ὑπὸ ρόφου Zb | λεπτοῦ] ἐπὶ τοῦ Zb | ᾧ] ὧν Zb | ὀροφὴν Za

COMMENT: On ποταπός see the comment on 140.25.

Or. 147.28 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπόροφον⟩:** μὴ δυναμένην ἐκτὸς τοῦ οἴκου ἀκούεσθαι **—XaZl**

POSITION: s.l. (Xa cont. from 147.11, prep. καὶ)

APP. CRIT.: ἐκτὸς] ἐκ Zl

Or. 147.29 (thom exeg) **⟨ὑπόροφον⟩:** ἤγουν ὑπόροφον βοὴν ὡς διὰ λεπτοτάτου δόνακος καὶ μὴ μεγάλως, ἵνα μὴ τόνδε θροήσῃς. **—ZZa**

TRANSLATION: That is, 'huporophon cry' as if (being made) with a very slender reed and not loudly, so that you do not disturb this man.

POSITION: intermarg. Z (cont. from prev), below line Za

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] βοά Za

Or. 147.30 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπόροφον⟩:** καὶ μικρὰν, βραχεῖαν δίκην ὀρόφου, συγκεκλεισμένην τῷ στόματι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.31 (rec exeg) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** ἀπὸ καλάμου γενομένην **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.32 (rec exeg) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** [1]ὑπώροφος βοὴ ἡ ὑπὸ ὀρόφου γινομένη. [2]ὄροφος δὲ λεπτὸς κάλαμος. [3]ἢ ὑπώροφος βοὴ ἡ μὴ ⟨δυναμένη⟩ ἔξω τοῦ ὀρόφου ἀκούεσθαι. **—Pr**

POSITION: before second version of sch. 145.09 Pr (both out of order, fol. 16r)

Or. 147.33 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** μὴ δυναμένην ἔξω τοῦ ὀρόφου ἀφικνεῖσθαι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.34 (rec exeg) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** μὴ δυναμένην ἔξω τῆς ὀροφῆς ἀκουτισθῆναι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.35 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** βραχείαν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.36 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** καὶ παπυρώδη καὶ μικρὰν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.37 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** ὑπόσκηνον **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ὑπόσκηνον is not attested; it would apparently mean 'under/inside a shelter', that is, 'indoor'. One would expect instead a word like ὑπόστεγον.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 147.38 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** ὑπὸ τοῦ ὀρ[όφ]ου(?) οὖσαν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: reading uncertain because of damage

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Mn 12v top margin. |

Or. 147.39 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** κάλαμον ἀσθενῆ **—AbPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.40 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** κάλαμον **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: crossed out Mn |

Or. 147.41 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** καλαμώδη **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.42 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** καὶ τὴν διὰ καλάμου ἐστεγασμένην οἰκίαν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οἰκείαν Ox

Or. 147.43 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** λεπτὴν **—XXbYfT^{+}GGrZcB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.44 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** ἀθόρυβον **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.45 (tri gloss) **⟨ὑπόροφον⟩:** ποταπὴν **—TZbZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ποταπὸν app. Zb

Or. 147.46 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** δονακικὴν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.47 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπόροφον⟩:** ὄροφος εἶδος καλαμίσκου **—Gu**

POSITION: below line (space above full)

COLLATION NOTES: Cross preposed. |

Or. 147.48 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὑπώροφον⟩:** οὐ ταραχὴν ἐμποιοῦσαν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 147.49 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨βοάν⟩:** βοήν **—XXbT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 148.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ναὶ οὕτως⟩:** ἀποδεκτέον ἔδοξε τοῦτο τῇ Ἠλέκτρᾳ. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: It seemed to Electra that she ought to accept this (claim made by the chorus).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 148.02 (rec gloss) **⟨οὕτως⟩:** λέγε **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 148.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὕτως⟩:** φώνει **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 148.04 (thom gloss) **⟨οὕτως⟩:** βόα **—ZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.01 (vet exeg) **κάταγε κάταγε:** τὸ κάταγε ἐναντίον ἐστὶ τῇ ἀνατάσει τῆς βοῆς. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: 'Bring down' ('katage') is the opposite of the raising up of the cry.

LEMMA: MC, ἄλλως V REF. SYMBOL: MBSaR^{b} POSITION: between two versions of 149.02 VR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: τὸ κάταγε om. V | ἀναστάσει MVMnR^{b}S, ἄνω στάσει Sa | τῆς βοῆς om. VMnR^{b}SSa |

APP. CRIT. 2: κατάγε Mn | ἐστι CMn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.113,3–4; Dind. II.72,3

Or. 149.02 (vet exeg) **κάταγε κάταγε:** [1]σημαίνει δὲ τὸ κάταγε ⟨κάταγε⟩ τὸ πρόσελθε πρόσελθε· [2]ἀφ' οὗ καὶ καταγωγαὶ οἱ λιμένες. **—HMBV^{a}V^{b}CMnPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{b1}R^{b2}RwSSaZu**

TRANSLATION: And 'bring down, bring down' ('katage katage') means 'approach, approach'. From this sense also harbors are called places to bring (down) to shore ('katagōgai').

LEMMA: MV^{a}C REF. SYMBOL: V^{a}Sa; label καταγωγοί add. by later hand in B POSITION: cont. from prev., except B, and before prev. V^{a}R^{b2}, s.l. HPr^{b}Zu

APP. CRIT.: 1 σημαίνει δὲ] δὲ καὶ Mn, om. HV^{a}Pr^{b}R^{b2}, ἀντὶ τοῦ Zu | τὸ κάταγε MBCPrR^{b1}Pr^{a}Rw, om. others | second κάταγε suppl. Schw. | second τὸ om. HV^{a}Pr^{b}R^{b2}RwZu | πρόσελθε twice HMV^{a}C, once others | after πρόσελθε add. σημαίνει R^{b2} | 2 ἐξ οὗ Pr^{b} | καὶ om. V^{a} | καταγωγοὶ MBCPr^{a}Pr^{b}Rw, s.l. R^{b2}, κατάγομαι V^{a} | οἱ λιμένες om. V^{a}R^{b2} |

APP. CRIT. 2: κατάγε C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.113,4–5; Dind. II.72,4–5

COLLATION NOTES: Check new images of H to confirm it has καταγωγαὶ. |

Or. 149.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κάταγε κάταγε⟩:** πρόσελθε **—OAaMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 149.04 (rec gloss) **⟨κάταγε κάταγε⟩:** ἐλθὲ **—AbF**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Or. 149.05 (rec gloss) **⟨κάταγε κάταγε⟩:** συγκλίθητι **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συγκλίθητι add. over second κάταγε V^3

Or. 149.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάταγε κάταγε⟩:** πέμπε πέμπε **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάταγε κάταγε⟩:** πρὸς ἐμὲ **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.08 (rec exeg) **⟨κάταγε κάταγε⟩:** σμίκρυνον τὴν φωνὴν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.09 (rec exeg) **⟨κάταγε κάταγε⟩:** κατὰ μικρὸν ἄγε **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.10 (thom paraphr) **⟨κάταγε κάταγε⟩:** κάτελθε καὶ σεαυτὴν φέρε **—ZZaZb-ZlZmT^{+}GuOx^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κάτατελθε Zb | σεαυτὸν app. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.72,9–10

COMMENT: The cross in T must be a mistake, since there is no evidence of this note in Moschopulean mss. |

Or. 149.11 (mosch exeg) **κάταγε κάταγε:** ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν καταγομένων νεῶν εἰς τοὺς λιμένας **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Bring down, bring down' is used) by a metaphor from ships being brought down (to land) in harbors.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.72,8–9

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 149.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρόσιθ'⟩:** διὰ τοῦτο διπλάζει τοὺς λόγους, διὰ τὸ σιγηλῶς λαλεῖν πάνυ. **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.13 (recTri gloss) **⟨πρόσιθ'⟩:** πρόσελθε **—MnRSTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρόσιθ'⟩:** καὶ ἐλθὲ **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρόσιθ'⟩:** ἴθι **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.16 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨first ἄτρεμας⟩:** ἡσύχως **—V³AaAbCr-FRSXXaXbYYfZc ZZaZbZlZmZuT*GuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AbCrFSOx | ἤσυχος CrZcZu, s. l. Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡσύχως Ab |

Or. 149.17 (rec gloss) **⟨first ἄτρεμας⟩:** σιγηλὰ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first ἄτρεμας⟩:** ἠρεμαίως **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἠρεμαῖον a.c. F |

Or. 149.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first ἄτρεμας⟩:** πῶς **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.20 (rec exeg) **⟨first ἄτρεμας⟩:** τὸ ἑξῆς καὶ πρόσιθι ἀτρέμας. **—V**

POSITION: cont. from next V

Or. 149.21 (vet exeg) **ἀτρέμας ἴθι:** [1]τῇ ἐπαναλήψει μεμίμηται τὴν ἠρεμαίαν προϊεμένην

φωνήν· [2]ἅτε γὰρ οὐκ ἐξακουομένη δεύτερον ταῖς αὐταῖς κέχρηται λέξεσι.
—MBVCPrR^{b}

TRANSLATION: By the repetition he (the poet) has represented a woman who projects a quiet voice. For as if not being heard clearly she has used the same words again.

LEMMA: MCPrR^{b} REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B; cont. from sch. 149.02 V (V^{a} version), add. δὲ

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῇ om. MC | τῶν λέξεων add. before ἐπαναλ. VR^{b} | μέμνηται MVCR^{b} | προϊεμένην R^{b}, -μένη others | 2 ἐξακουομένην MVR^{b} | ταῖς αὐταῖς] τοιαύταις V | λέξεσι om. MC

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἠρεμαίαν MV |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.113,6–8; Dind. II.71,20–72,2

COMMENT: I have used the lemma that is transmitted, which is also implied by the intermarg. position in B (which had room to place it a line higher at the level of κάταγε κάταγε), but the note may originally have applied to Electra's whole phrase from κάταγε … ἄτρεμας ἴθι. | The poet is regularly the subject of μεμίμηται and the like in scholia, and even if that were not the case, the nom. προϊεμένη printed by Schwartz would give an unattested construction.

KEYWORDS: μιμέομαι

Or. 149.22 (recMosch gloss) **⟨second ἄτρεμας⟩:** ἡσύχως **—F^{2}L^{2}MnRSaXXaXbT^{c}YYfGGrZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -ος written above -ως Ox

COMMENT: Triclinius reproduces the cross above used on the first instance of this gloss (149.16), even though the usual Thoman witnesses have only the first instance.

Or. 149.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second ἄτρεμας⟩:** μετὰ ἡσυχίας **—Zb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.24 (rec gloss) **⟨second ἄτρεμας⟩:** σιγηλὰ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.25 (pllgn exeg) **⟨second ἄτρεμας⟩:** πῶς **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 149.26 (rec gloss) **⟨ἴθι⟩:** ἐλθέ **—Aa^{3}AbF^{2}RSaYf^{2}OxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 149.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴθι⟩:** ἄπιθι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 150.01 (thom gloss) **⟨λόγον⟩:** ἀπολογίαν **—ZmZuGuL^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.72,11

Or. 150.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγον⟩:** αἰτίαν app. **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 150.03 (mosch gloss) **ἀπόδος:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπόκριναι **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. GZc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.72,11

Or. 150.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀπόδος⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 150.05 (tri gloss) **⟨ἀπόδος⟩:** μετάδος **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 150.06 (150–151) (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐφ' ὅτι χρέος⟩:** ἐφ' ἣν χρείαν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 150.07 (150–151) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐφ' ὅτι χρέος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ δι' ἣν χρείαν **—L²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 150.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐφ' ὅτι⟩:** ἐπὶ τί **—PrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χρέος add. Pr

Or. 150.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφ' ὅτι⟩:** καὶ διὰ ποῖον **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 150.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφ' ὅτι⟩:** πρὸς ὅπερ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 150.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφ' ὅτι⟩:** διὸ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 150.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐφότι⟩:** διότι **—AaAbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 150.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐφότι⟩:** διὰ τί **—V³RRfSaB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. RfSa |

APP. CRIT. 2: διατὶ V³ |

Or. 150.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφ'⟩:** εἰς **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 150.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐφ'⟩:** ἐπὶ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 150.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅτι⟩:** ἢ ὅπερ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 151.01 (rec gloss) **⟨χρέος⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—AaAbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 151.02 (mosch gloss) **χρέος:** χρείαν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcZm**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

Or. 151.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρέος⟩:** ζήτημα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 151.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμόλετέ⟩:** καὶ παρεγένεσθε **—AaCrMnSSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Aa | παρεγενέσθω Mn

Or. 151.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐμόλετέ⟩:** ἤλθετε **—ZZaZbZlZuTGuF²Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 151.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ποτε⟩:** ἄρα **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuAaOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄρα ZZa

Or. 151.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποτε⟩:** ὀψὲ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 151.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποτε⟩:** μόλις **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 151.09 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 46

Or. 152.01 (tri metr) ἀντιστροφὴ κώλων ιγ′ **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 47

Or. 152.02 (vet exeg) **χρόνια γὰρ πεσὼν ὅδ' εὐνάζεται:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπὸ πολλοῦ χρόνου. [2]τοῦτο δὲ ἀναφορὰν ἔχει πρὸς τὸ [149] 'πρόσιθ' ἀτρέμας'. [3]ὁ δὲ νοῦς· χρονίως, ὅ ἐστι διὰ χρόνου, ἐκοιμήθη. **—MBVCMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa, partial H**

TRANSLATION: ('Chronia' is) used for 'from a long time ago'. And this (the whole sentence) has reference to the phrase 'approach quietly'. And the sense is: after a time, that is, after an interval, he fell asleep.

LEMMA: V, χρόνια γὰρ πεσὼν C, χρόνια γὰρ Mn(χρονίαν)R^{a}R^{b}SSa, χρόνια M REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b}Sa POSITION: marg. M; cont. from sch. 149.02 B, cont. from sch. 149.21 Pr

APP. CRIT.: 1 χρόνια δὲ prep. BV | τοῦ ἀπὸ] om. C, τοῦ διὰ V, τοῦ MnPrR^{a}SSa | πολλοῦ χρόνου] πολὺν καιρὸν Pr | πολλοῦ] παλαιοῦ R^{a} | 2 δὲ om. Pr | τὸ πρόσιθι ἄτρεμας om. V, leaving blank space, words add. V^{1} | 3 ὁ δὲ νοῦς κτλ om. H | χρονίως] χρόνος Sa | ὅ ἐστι] ἐστὶ Pr, ὅτι V | ἐκοιμήθην a.c. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πρόσιθι BMnPrR^{a}R^{b}SSa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.113,9–11; Dind. II.72,5–7

Or. 152.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χρόνια γὰρ πεσὼν⟩:** πρὸ πολλοῦ χρόνου πεσὼν τῇ νόσῳ ταύτῃ, νῦν ἀναπαύεται. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 152.04 (thom exeg) **χρόνια:** μόλις, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο οὐ βούλομαι ὑμᾶς ὄχλον αὐτῷ παρασχούσας ἐξαναστῆσαι. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Barely (is he resting); and for this reason I do not want you to create a disturbance for him and make him wake up.

REF. SYMBOL: Zl POSITION: s.l. except Zl

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. ZbZl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.72,12–13

Or. 152.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** διὰ χρόνου **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 152.06 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** διὰ μακροῦ χρόνου **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 152.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** ἀπὸ πολλοῦ χρόνου ἢ διὰ χρόνου ἐκοιμήθη **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 152.08 (mosch gloss) **χρόνια:** χρονίως **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

Or. 152.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** βραδέως **—OCrMnSSaGOxXXaXbT⁺YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from prev. X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 152.10 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** μετὰ χρόνου ἀκμὴν **—AaPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 152.11 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** μόλις **—MnSaB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 152.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** ὀψὲ ποτὲ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 152.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** καὶ χρονίως καὶ πολὺν καιρὸν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χρονικῶς Zu

COMMENT: If this means 'that is, after a time and for a long time'. the sense of χρονικῶς is very odd. If it is meant to convey that χρόνιος has two different senses (only one of which applies here), it would be 'in a temporal sense(?) and for a long time', but then one wonders why it is not χρονικὰ instead of the adverb.

Or. 152.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** πῶς **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 152.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** οὗτος **—MnSZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 152.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ Ὀρέστης **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 152.17 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐνάζεται⟩:** ἐκοιμήθη **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 152.18 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐνάζεται⟩:** κοιμᾶται **—V^{3}AaAbCrMnPrRSSaZmOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm, καὶ prep. V^{3}CrOx

Or. 152.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨εὐνάζεται⟩:** ἀναπαύεται **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 152.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐνάζεται⟩:** κοιτάζει **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 153.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** διάκειται **—XaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πῶς prep. Aa^{2}

Or. 153.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** διάκειται ὁ Ὀρέστης **—Zb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 153.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 153.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨λόγου μετάδος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπολογήθητί μοι εἰς τοῦτο ὅπερ σοι ἐρωτῶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 153.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγου⟩:** ἀπολογίας **—Aa^{2}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 153.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μετάδος⟩:** πάρασχε **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: App. a dot in front of this. |

Or. 153.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μετάδος⟩:** ἡμῖν **—Aa²KXaXbTYYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 153.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨μετάδος⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—RfZZaZmGuB³ᵃOx²**

LEMMA: μετάδος μ' in text ZZa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μοι B³ᵃ |

COLLATION NOTES: Zl is washed out here, above first line of page. |

Or. 153.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μετάδος⟩:** τοῦ λόγου δηλονότι **—Y**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 153.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** ἤγουν ὦ προσφιλὴς **—Ox**

Or. 153.11 (rec metr) **⟨φίλα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Or. 153.12 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** φίλη **—V³AaAbFSaXXaXbYYfTGrZcB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 154.01 (tri exeg) **ἡμέτερον:** [1]ἴαμβος χρὴ εἶναι οὗτος ὁ στίχος ὡς καὶ ὁ τῆς στροφῆς. [2]διὸ οὕτως ἐγράφη παρ' ἡμῶν 'ποίαν τύχαν ποίαν δὲ συμφοράν', καὶ ἔστι τὸ ποι τὸ δεύτερον κοινὴ συλλαβή. [3]διὸ καὶ τὸ παρ' ἡμῶν ἐπινοηθὲν ἐπὶ ταῖς κοιναῖς συλλαβαῖς ἐπετέθη σημεῖον, ὡς καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἄλλοις τοιούτοις. **—T**

TRANSLATION: This verse must be an iambus, just like the one of the strophe. Therefore it has been written by me as follows (scil. with 'tina' emended to 'poian'), and the second instance of (the syllable) 'poi' is a koine syllable (scil. here treated as short). This is also why the sign invented by me for the koine syllables has been placed over it, just as in other similar cases.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.11,3–7; de Fav. 47

KEYWORDS: Triclinius, emendation by

Or. 154.02 (vet exeg) **⟨τίνα τύχαν εἴπω⟩:** τὴν περὶ αὐτοῦ τύχην πότερον ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον ἢ ἐπὶ τὸ ἄμεινον νενευκέναι. **—HMBCAaMnRᵃRᵇSSa**

TRANSLATION: (Am I to say) that his fortune has inclined toward the worse or toward the better?

LEMMA: MCMn(τυγχαν')RᵃRᵇSSa REF. SYMBOL: MSa POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. Aa

APP. CRIT.: τύχαν R^{b}Sa, δυστυχίαν Aa, om. S | ποτέρου S | ἢ om. M | ἠμεῖνον M | νένευκε B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.113,12–13; Dind. II.72,16–17

COMMENT: Note how B's version smooths the grammar, whereas the transmitted infinitive requires the reader to assume εἴπω from the lemma. |

Or. 154.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τίνα τύχαν εἴπω⟩:** τὴν περὶ αὐτὸν εἴπω, τίνα τύχην περὶ αὐτοῦ εἴπω κἂν ἐν κρείττονι μοίρᾳ ἐστὶ κἂν ἐν ἐλάττονι **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 154.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τίνα τύχαν εἴπω⟩:** κἄντε ἐπὶ τὸ κρεῖττον ἐστὶ κἄντε ἐπὶ τὸ ἧττον οὐκ οἶδα. **—F**

REF. SYMBOL: F POSITION: marg.

Or. 154.05 (mosch exeg) **⟨τίνα τύχαν εἴπω⟩:** τίνα δυστυχίαν αὐτοῦ εἴπω, ἀπορηματικῶς **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: 'What misfortune of his am I to speak of?', as a dubitative question.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τίνα om. G | εἴπω αὐτοῦ transp. Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπορρη- XXaTY (not Ta) |

Or. 154.06 (thom gloss) **⟨first τίνα⟩:** ποίαν **—ZZaZbZlZmGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 154.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first τίνα⟩:** ὁποίαν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 154.08 (rec gloss) **⟨τύχαν⟩:** δυστυχίαν **—AbMnPrSSaZuYf²Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. SZu

Or. 154.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τύχαν⟩:** ἣν οὐκ ἔχει **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 154.10 (rec metr) **⟨τύχαν⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Or. 154.11 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨τύχαν⟩:** τύχην **—MnST**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 154.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second τίνα⟩:** ποίαν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 154.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨second τίνα⟩:** ὁποίαν νὰ εἴπω **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 154.14 (tri metr) **⟨second ποίαν⟩:** koine short over οι **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 47

Or. 154.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφορὰν⟩:** περὶ αὐτοῦ **—V^rec**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 154.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφορὰν⟩:** θλίψιν **—F²Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Z, microfilm image suggested trace, but newer image suggests not. |

Or. 154.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφορὰν⟩:** ἣν πάσχει **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Zl 56v 2nd line. |

Or. 154.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφορὰν⟩:** ἣν οὐκ ἔχει **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 155.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτι μὲν ἐμπνέει⟩:** ὀλίγον ἐμπνεῖ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 155.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔτι⟩:** ἀκμήν **—Aa²MnYf²Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Or. 155.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔτι⟩:** ἐπὶ μικρὸν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 155.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτι⟩:** καὶ μικρὸν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 155.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτι⟩:** καὶ ποτὲ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 155.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμπνέει⟩:** ἀναπνέει **—F²Yf²Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 155.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμπνέει⟩:** πνοὴν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πνὴνα Aa²

Or. 155.08 (tri gloss) **⟨ἐμπνέει⟩:** ἤγουν ζῇ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 156.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨βραχὺ δ' ἀναστένει⟩:** μόλις ἀνασπασμὸν [ποιεῖ(?)] **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The noun ἀνασπασμός is very rare (see DGE and Kriaras), but appears to be the right interpretation of the faint and damaged word. Here it requires a verb to govern it and the meaning seems to be 'he with difficulty makes a labored breath'.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Zl. |

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 156.02 (rec gloss) **⟨βραχὺ⟩:** ὀλίγον **—SaYf²Zb²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 156.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βραχὺ⟩:** πρὸς ὀλίγον **—F²**

LEMMA: βραχεῖ in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 156.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βραχὺ⟩:** ταχὺ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 156.05 (tri gloss) **⟨βραχὺ⟩:** ἀμυδρόν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 156.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναστένει⟩:** ἀναστενάζει **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Dot in front. |

Or. 156.07 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἀναστένει⟩:** στενάζει **—AbCrMnRSSaYf²TOx**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ab

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 157.01 (vet exeg) **τί φὴς ὦ τάλας:** [1]οἰκειούμενος τὰς συμφορὰς ὁ χορὸς καὶ συναχθόμενος γεγωνότερον ἀνέκραγε τὸ 'ὦ τάλας'. [2]διό φησιν [158] 'ὀλεῖς, εἰ βλέφαρα κινήσεις'. **—HMBVCMnPrR^b, partial AaR^{a}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: Making the misfortunes their own and sharing in the grief, the chorus cried out in a louder voice 'O, wretched one!' Therefore she (Electra) says 'you will destroy (him/me) if you stir his eyelids'.

LEMMA: M(ὁ τ.)BCAaMnR^b(ὁ τ.)SSa(ὦ SSa), ὦ τάλας VAaR^{a}Rw, τὶ φὴς Pr REF. SYMBOL: MBVAaR^{b}Sa POSITION: marg. H

APP. CRIT.: 1 οἰκειούμενοι Pr | τὰς] περὶ Pr | ὁ χορὸς τὰς συμφορὰς transp. H, ὁ χορὸς om. Rw | συναχθήμενος R^b, συναχθόμενοι Pr | ἀνεκέκραγε V, ἀνακέκραγε AaMnR^{a}R^{b}Rw, ἐξεβόησε H | τὸ] τί Mn | ὁ τάλ. R^b | 2 διό κτλ om. AaR^{a}RwSSa | εἰ] εἰς R^b | κινήσεις τοῦ ὕπνου VR^b |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 γεγονότερον, ω s.l. Aa | ὦ τάλ. Sa, ὠ with both accents S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.113,14–16; Dind. II.72,20–22

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 157.02 (rec exeg) **⟨τί φὴς ὦ τάλας⟩:** οἰκειούμενος τὰς συμφορὰς ὁ χορὸς γεγωνότερον εἶπεν 'ὦ τάλας'. **—O**

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 157.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τί φὴς ὦ τάλας⟩:** ὁ χορὸς λέγει καθ' ἑαυτόν. **—Aa**

LEMMA: Aa REF. SYMBOL: Aa

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 157.04 (vet exeg) **⟨ὦ τάλας⟩:** [1]δεῖ νοεῖν στεναγμόν τινα γεγενῆσθαι μετὰ τὸ 'ὦ τάλας' ὑπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ, [2]ἵνα εὔλογον ᾖ τὸ παρὰ τῆς Ἠλέκτρας εἰρημένον [167] 'σὺ γάρ νιν, ὦ τάλαινα, θωύξασ' ἔβαλες ἐξ ὕπνου'. **—MBCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: One must understand that some kind of groan was made by the chorus after 'o, pitiable man', so that what Electra says—'For you drove him from his sleep, wretched woman, by your wild cry'—makes good sense.

LEMMA: (160–161) ὦ μέλεος ὦ τάλας MC, 160 ὦ μέλεος Rw REF. SYMBOL: M (to 160 ὦ μέλεος) POSITION: cont. from 157.01 BPr, add. δὲ

APP. CRIT.: 1 δεῖ νοεῖν στεν. τινα] δεινόν τινα στεναγμὸν Rw | νοεῖν transp. after γεγεν. Pr | 2 ᾖ om. Pr | παρὰ om. MCRw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 γεγενεῖσθαι Pr | 2 νῦν Pr | θωύξας MPr, θωύξασα Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.113,17–19; Dind. II.72,22–24

COMMENT: It is not impossible that this note was originally attached to the second ὦ τάλας in 161, as suggested by the transmitted lemmata in MCRw and the position of sch. 157.05 after 160.01. But the notion that the chorus involuntarily made an inarticulate cry 'as women are wont to do in extreme distress' (sch. 168.05) fits their first reaction in 157 better than their more articulate comments in 160–161.

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 157.05 (rec exeg) μετὰ στεναγμοῦ ταῦτα λέγει, ὡς φησὶν Ἠλέκτρα [167] 'σὺ γάρ νιν ὦ τάλαινα θωΰξας' ἔβαλες ἐξ ὕπνου'. **—VR^{b}**

TRANSLATION: (The chorus) says this with a groan, as Electra says, 'For you drove him from his sleep, wretched woman, by your wild cry'.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 160.01 V(add. δὲ)R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: τάλαινα] τάλας V |

APP. CRIT. 2: θωΰξας VR^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.114,1 app.; Dind. II.73,9–10

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 157.06 (pllgn exeg) [1]ὡς ἔοικεν ὁ χορὸς συναχθόμενος τῇ Ἠλέκτρᾳ γεγωνότερον ἀνέκραξε τὸ 'ὦ τάλας'· [2]διό φησι[158] 'ὀλεῖς εἰ βλέφαρα κινήσεις'. [3]δεῖ δὲ στεναγμόν τινα γενέσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ μετὰ τὸ 'ὦ τάλας' ἵνα εὔλογον ᾖ τὸ τῆς Ἠλέκτρας εἰρημένον. **—Yf^{2}**

TRANSLATION: As it seems, the chorus, in its sympathy for Electra's pain, cried out rather loudly 'O wretched man'. Therefore she says 'You will kill (him) if you stir his eyelids'. And it is necessary that there be some mournful groan by the chorus after 'O wretched man' so that Electra's remark will make sense.

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 157.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τί φῄς⟩:** πρὸς τὴν Ἠλέκτραν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 157.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τί φῄς⟩:** τί λέγεις **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 157.09 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨φῄς⟩:** λέγεις **—CrOxTZl^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrZl^{2}Ox

Or. 157.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὦ τάλας⟩:** τρανότερον ἐφώνησε. **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Dot before this, in different ink. |

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 157.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦ τάλας⟩:** πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην στρέφει τὸν λόγον. **—MnPrRSSa**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 157.12 (mosch exeg) **⟨ὦ τάλας⟩:** πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZcFB^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: (The exclamation 'o wretched man' is made) in reference to Orestes.

POSITION: s.l. (above τί φὴς Zc)

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 157.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ τάλας⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ Ὀρέστης δηλονότι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 157.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ τάλας⟩:** ὦ ἄθλιε Ὀρέστα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 157.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** σὺ, ὦ Ὀρέστα **—Zb^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 157.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** Ὀρέστα **—Zl^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 157.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὦ τάλας⟩:** ἢ πρὸς ἑαυτὸν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 157.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦ τάλας⟩:** αὐτὸς **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. K

Or. 157.19 (thom gloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** ἐστὶ **—ZZaZbZlZmAa^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀλεῖς⟩:** ὦ Ὀρέστα **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 158.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀλεῖς⟩:** ὦ ἀδελφὲ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 158.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ὀλεῖς⟩:** φθείρεις ἐμὲ ἤγουν ἐὰν ἀπολεσθῇς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ὀλεῖς⟩:** ⟨ἐὰν⟩ ἀπολεσθῇς, ἀπολέσεις **—AbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ab

APP. CRIT.: ἢ add. before ἀπολέσεις R (because of loss of ἐὰν) | ἀπολέσεις] ἀπολέσης AbMnS |

APP. CRIT. 2: -εσθὴς Mn |

Or. 158.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀλεῖς⟩:** ἐμὲ **—MnPrRSZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. R

APP. CRIT.: λείπει prep. Pr, ἤγουν prep. MnS | δηλονότι add. Zu

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 158.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀλεῖς⟩:** φθείρεις **—V^{1}CrFOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFOx

Or. 158.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλεῖς⟩:** φθερεῖς **—L^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.08 (mosch gloss) **ὀλεῖς:** ἀπολεῖς ἐμέ **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: με XaYYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.72,28

Or. 158.09 (thom exeg) **⟨ὀλεῖς⟩:** ἐμὲ ἢ αὐτὸν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (The understood object of 'you will destroy' is) 'me' (Electra) or 'him' (Orestes).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμὲ ἢ om. Gu (because written right after Gr's ἐμέ)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.72,28

Or. 158.10 (vet paraphr) **⟨εἰ βλέφαρα κινήσεις⟩:** εἰ τοῦ ὕπνου ἀλλοτριώσεις καὶ μεταστήσεις. **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: If you will estrange (him) and shift (him) from sleep.

LEMMA: ὀλεῖς Rw POSITION: s.l. B, marg. MC

APP. CRIT.: εἰ] αἱ C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.113,20; Dind. II.72,26

COLLATION NOTES: B rewritten here by later hand. |

Or. 158.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨εἰ βλέφαρα κινήσεις⟩:** ἐὰν ἐκ τοῦ ὕπνου ἐγείρῃς **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰ βλέφαρα κινήσεις⟩:** ἤγουν ἐὰν διυπνίσῃς αὐτὸν, ἐὰν ἐξεγείρῃς τοῦ ὕπνου **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.72,28–73,1

Or. 158.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰ βλέφαρα κινήσεις⟩:** ἤγουν ἐὰν ἐξυπνήσῃς αὐτόν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἐξυπνέω is used as a transitive verb in later Greek, so there is no need to consider this an itacistic error for ἐξυπνίσῃς. |

Or. 158.14 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐὰν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.15 (thom gloss) **⟨βλέφαρα⟩:** τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 158.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βλέφαρα⟩:** τοῦ Ὀρέστου **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βλέφαρα⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κινήσεις⟩:** ἐὰν μετακινήσῃς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κινήσεις⟩:** ἐκβαλεῖς **—L²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.20 (rec exeg) **⟨κινήσεις⟩:** αὐτῷ καὶ αὐτοῦ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.21 (rec gloss) **⟨κινήσεις⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου **—OS**

POSITION: s.l. O, marg. S

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | ὕπνου] κατὰ S

Or. 158.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨κινήσεις⟩:** ἐκείνου **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.23 (thom gloss) **⟨κινήσεις⟩:** αὐτῷ **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῶν Zb

Or. 158.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κινήσεις⟩:** αὐτοῦ **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κινήσεις⟩:** εἰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 158.26 (tri metr) **⟨κινήσεις⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 47

Or. 159.01 (mosch paraphr) **ὕπνου γλυκυτάταν φερομένῳ χαράν:** ἀντὶ τοῦ φέροντος τὴν ἡδονὴν τὴν γλυκυτάτην τοῦ ὕπνου **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGrZc**

LEMMA: φερομένῳ XT POSITION: s.l. except XT; sep. ἀντὶ τ. φέρ. above φερομένῳ, rest above χαράν Yf

APP. CRIT.: (both) τὴν om. Zc | τοῦ ὕπνου om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.73,5

Or. 159.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὕπνου⟩:** τοῦ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 159.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γλυκυτάταν⟩:** ἡδυτάτην **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 159.04 (tri etaGloss) **⟨γλυκυτάταν⟩:** γλυκυτάτην **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 159.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨φερομένῳ χαράν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ φερόμενον ἐν χαρᾷ **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.73,4

Or. 159.06 (rec gloss) **⟨φερομένῳ⟩:** φέροντι **—AaSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 159.07 (rec gloss) **⟨φερομένῳ⟩:** καὶ κεκτημένῳ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 159.08 (rec gloss) **⟨φερομένῳ⟩:** ἔχοντι **—CrSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 159.09 (thom gloss) **⟨φερομένῳ⟩:** καρπουμένῳ **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.73,5–6

Or. 159.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φερομένῳ⟩:** καὶ λαμβάνοντι **—L²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 159.11 (rec gloss) **⟨φερομένῳ⟩:** φερομένου **—KB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 159.12 (rec gloss) **⟨φερομένῳ⟩:** τῷ Ὀρέστῃ **—V^{1}Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V^{1} (with dot before in diff. ink)

Or. 159.13 (rec gloss) **⟨φερομένῳ⟩:** τῷ βλεφάρῳ **—AbMnRPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ βλέφαρα Pr

Or. 159.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φερομένῳ⟩:** τίνι **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 159.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φερομένῳ⟩:** αὐτῷ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 159.16 (rec gloss) **⟨φερομένῳ⟩:** ἢ ἐμοὶ **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 159.17 (tri metr) **⟨φερο-⟩:** ἀντὶ μιᾶς συλλαβῆς **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 159.18 (vet exeg) **χαρὰν:** τὸ βαθύτατον τοῦ ὕπνου, ὃ ἐν τοῖς ἑξῆς [211] ‘ὕπνου θέλγητρον’ φησιν. **—MBVCR^{b}Rw**

TRANSLATION: The deepest form of sleep, what he calls in the later passage ‘charm of sleep’.

LEMMA: (no punct. after it) VR^{b}, Rw ὕπνου γλυκυτάτου REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. BC

APP. CRIT.: ὕπνου χαρὰν prep. Rw | ὃ καὶ V | ἑξῆς ὕπνου] ἐξύπνου V, ἐξ ὕπνου R^{b} | θέλγητρα Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.113,21–22; Dind. II.73,3–4

COLLATION NOTES: Rewritten by later hand in B. |

Or. 159.19 (vet exeg) **⟨χαρὰν⟩:** τὸν βαθύτατον ὕπνον **—H**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 159.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χαρὰν⟩:** τὸ βαθύτατον τοῦ ὕπνου **—V³F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βαθὺ F, app. changed from βαθοι

Or. 159.21 (rec gloss) **⟨χαρὰν⟩:** γλυκύτητα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.01 (vet exeg) **ὦ μέλεος:** [1]μέλεος αὐτὸς διὰ τὰς ἐκ θεῶν πράξεις. [2]ἠρέμα δέ πως ἀρνεῖται τὴν πρᾶξιν Ὀρέστου, εἰς τὸν θεὸν ἀναφέρουσα τὴν ἁμαρτίαν. **—MBVCBPrR^{b}Rw**

TRANSLATION: He himself is wretched because of how he has fared from the gods. And in a sort of tacit way she denies the deed is Orestes’, referring the wrongdoing to the god.

LEMMA: VR^{b}, ἄλλως Pr, in marg. MC, ἐργμάτων Rw REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: intermarg. B, follows sch. 157.04 MCPr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐκ] εἰς M | 2 ὀρέστης V | τὸν om. B | ἁμαρτίαν] αἰτίαν Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δε πῶς Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.113,22–114,1; Dind. II.73,7–8

Or. 160.02 (vet exeg) [1]μέλεος αὐτὸς διὰ τὰς ἐκ θεῶν πράξεις. [2]ἀρνεῖται δέ πως τὴν τοῦ Ὀρέστου πρᾶξιν εἰς θεὸν ἀναφέρων ταῦτα. **—H**

TRANSLATION: Wretched himself because of the actions coming from gods. In a certain way she is denying the action of Orestes by attributing these things to a god.

Or. 160.03 (rec exeg) εἰς θεὸν ἀναφέρει τὴν αἰτίαν. **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦ⟩:** φεῦ **—CrMnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 160.05 (rec gloss) **⟨μέλεος⟩:** ἄθλιος **—AbF²MnRSSaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλεος⟩:** ὑπάρχεις **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλεος⟩:** ὁ Ὀρέστης **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.08 (tri artGloss) **⟨μέλεος⟩:** ὦ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Triclinius removed ὦ/ὦ from the text as transmitted, without remarking on the change. Thus he adds the gloss indicating that this is an exclamatory nominative used like a vocative. The same occurs in sch. 161.01.

Or. 160.09 (pllgn gram) **⟨μέλεος⟩:** ἀπο τοῦ μὴ ἐλεεῖσθαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 207.05.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 160.10 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐχθίστων θεόθεν ἐργμάτων⟩:** ἕνεκα τῶν θεοστυγεστάτων πράξεων **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X; spaced as three sep. glosses Yf (ἕνεκα, τῶν θεοστ., πράξεων)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.73,12–13 (Arsenius' modified version)

COMMENT: The Moschopulean interpretation takes θεόθεν as if it were θεοῖς, to produce 'hated by the gods', thus ameliorating the theology, as opposed to inferring that the chorus blames the gods, as in sch. 160.01.

KEYWORDS: theological amelioration

Or. 160.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐχθίστων θεόθεν⟩:** ἕνεκα τῶν θεοστυγῶν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.12 (tri paraphr) **ἐχθίστων ἐργμάτων:** ἤγουν ἕνεκα τῶν προσταχθέντων ἐξ Ἀπόλλωνος ἐργμάτων ἤγουν ἔργων, πράξεων, ἤτοι τοῦ φόνου —**T**

LEMMA: T

COMMENT: Created from separate Thoman glosses below.

Or. 160.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐχθίστων⟩:** ἕνεκα —**Aa²CrFMnPrRSSaXZZaZb-ZlZmZuB³ᵃOx**

POSITION: s.l. (over ἐργμάτων F)

APP. CRIT.: ἕνεκεν Aa²CrSSaOx

Or. 160.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐχθίστων⟩:** μισητῶν —**AbCrMnSaSGZb²ZlOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 160.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐχθίστων⟩:** τῶν δεινῶν —**F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐχθίστων⟩:** τῶν —**S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.17 (rec paraphr) **⟨θεόθεν ἐργμάτων⟩:** διὰ τὰς ἐκ θεῶν πράξεις —**Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.18 (thom paraphr) **⟨θεόθεν ἐργμάτων⟩:** τῶν προσταχθέντων ἐξ Ἀπόλλωνος πράξεων ἤτοι τοῦ φόνου —**ZZaZbZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l. (cont. from 160.13 Zm)

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Za |

COLLATION NOTES: Gu does not write πράξεων, but lets Gr's gloss serve, and places ἤτοι κτλ just after Gr's πράξεων. |

Or. 160.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεόθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ θεοῦ —**F²Rfʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεόθεν⟩:** θεῶν —**Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.21 (rec gloss) **⟨θεόθεν⟩:** τῶν γινομένων —**S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐργμάτων⟩:** κωλυμάτων ἐμποδίων **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 160.23 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐργμάτων⟩:** καὶ τῶν πραγμάτων καὶ τῶν κωλυμάτων, ἤγουν τῶν ἀσθενειῶν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κολυμάτων a.c. Zu |

Or. 160.24 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐργμάτων⟩:** φόνων **—AbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ab

Or. 160.25 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐργμάτων⟩:** πράξεων **—H^{rec}V^{3}AbCrFKMnSSaRfZbZc^{2}ZlB^{3a}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFOx

COLLATION NOTES: H^{8} acc. to Daitz. |

Or. 160.26 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐργμάτων⟩:** πραγμάτων **—Pr**

POSITION: below line Pr (space above full)

COLLATION NOTES: This gloss has a cross. |

Or. 160.27 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐργμάτων⟩:** ἔργων **—AbG**

POSITION: s.l. G; marg. Ab

Or. 160.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐργμάτων⟩:** ἐργασιῶν **—L**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 161.01 (tri artGloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** ὦ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 160.08.

Or. 161.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 161.03 (tri metr) **⟨τάλας⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 47

Or. 161.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** ἕνεκα **—Aa²AbCrF²MnPrSaOxXXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. (over τάλας Ab)

APP. CRIT.: ἕνεκεν Aa²CrOx

Or. 161.05 (thom gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** συμφορῶν **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. T

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. T

Or. 161.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** τῶν πράξεων **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 161.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** καὶ τῶν κόπων **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν om. Zl

Or. 161.08 (rec gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** ὧν ἔχει **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 161.09 (mosch artGloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** τῶν **—XXbYfGrAa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.01 (162–165) (rec wdord) word order α (ἄ ἄ), β (ἄδικος), γ (ὁ λοξίας), δ (ἄδικα … ἔλακεν), ε and ς not detected, ζ (φόνον), η (ἀπόφονον), ι (ὅτ᾽ ἐπὶ τρίπ.), κ (θέμ.), λ(?) (ἐδίκασε) **—S**

Or. 162.02 (162–165) (rec wdord) word order α (ἄδικος), β (λοξίας), γ (ἄδικα), δ (ὅτε), ε (ἐδίκασεν), ς (φόνον), ζ (ἀπόφονον), η (τρίποδι) **—Mn**

Or. 162.03 (162–165) (rec wdord) word order α (ἄδικος), β (λοξίας), γ (ἄρ᾽), δ (τότ᾽), ε (ἔλακεν), ς (ἔλακεν), ζ (ἄδικα), η (ἀπόφονον), θ (ὅτ᾽), ι (ἐδίκασεν), ια (ἐπὶ), ιβ (τρίποδι), ιγ (θέμιδος) ιδ (φόνον), ιε (ἐμᾶς), ις (μητέρος) **—Ab**

Or. 162.04 (162–165) (rec wdord) word order α (ἄδικος), β (λοξίας), γ (ἄδικα), δ (θέμιδος) **—PrR**

APP. CRIT.: δ om. Pr

Or. 162.05 (162–165) (pllgn exeg) ἀδίκως ἀδίκως τότε ἄρα ἔλακεν ἔλακεν ὁ Λοξίας τὸν φόνον τῆς ἐμῆς μητρὸς τὸν ἀπόφονον· πότε; ὅτε ἐπὶ τῇ τρίποδι τῆς Θέμιδος ἄρα ἔκρινεν αὐτὸν ἤγουν ἀδίκως ἐχρησμοδότησεν ἡμᾶς ὁ Λοξίας φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα μας ἐπὶ τῇ τρίποδι τῆς Θέμιδος· εἰς τρίποδα γὰρ ἀργυροῦ εἴτε καὶ χρυσοῦ ἐκάθητο ἡ παρθένος καὶ ἐνθουσιῶσα ἔλεγεν τοὺς χρησμούς. **—Yf²**

TRANSLATION: Unjustly, unjustly at the time, then, did Loxias cry out, cry out (the oracle demanding) the killing of my mother, the terrible killing. When (was this)? When at the tripod of Themis he adjudged it (the killing), that is, Loxias unjustly gave the oracular response that we kill our mother at the tripod of Themis. For the virgin (priestess) sat at a tripod of silver, or else of gold, and with divine inspiration spoke the oracles.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 162.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ὢ ἄδικος⟩:** γράφεται ἄδικος **—Mn**

LEMMA: ὢ ἄδικος in text Mn POSITION: s.l., misplaced over second ἔλακεν (beginning of first line on facing page in Mn)

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 162.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὢ⟩:** φεῦ **—MnSa**

LEMMA: ὢ ἄδικος in text MnSa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ὢ⟩:** γρ. ἃ ἃ **—R**

LEMMA: ὢ ἄδικος in text R POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 162.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ ἃ⟩:** φεῦ **—AbPr**

LEMMA: ἃ ἃ ἄδικος in text AbPr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ ἃ⟩:** σίγα **—Aa²**

LEMMA: ἃ ἃ ἄδικος in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.11 (vet exeg) **ἄδικος ἄδικα:** [1]τοῦτ' ἐστὶ τὸ ἀλλαχοῦ [Eur. Hipp. 701] εἰρημένον· [2]'πρὸς τὰς τύχας γὰρ τὰς φρένας κεκτήμεθα'. [3]ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἔδοξεν ἀτυχῶς τῷ Ὀρέστῃ πεπτωκέναι τῆς μητρὸς ὁ φόνος, ἄδικος ὁ Λοξίας νενόμισται. [4]ἢ τὸ ἄδικα ἐδίκασεν ἐμφαίνει ὅτι δικαίως μὲν ἐμαντεύσατο τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρός, ἀδικεῖ δὲ τῷ δράσαντι μὴ ἐπικουρῶν. [5]τὸ δὲ ἑξῆς οὕτως· [6]ὁ ἄδικος Λοξίας ἄδικα τότε ἐδίκασεν, ὅτε ἐπὶ τρίποδι Θέμιδος τὸν ἀπόφονον φόνον ἔλακεν ἐμῆς μητρός. **—H³MBCPr^{b}, partialO MnPr^{a}R^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: This is (an illustration of) the statement made elsewhere, 'For we possess our (repute for) sense in proportion to our fortunes (that is, the outcomes of our actions)'. For because the murder of their mother seemed to have turned out unfortunately for Orestes,

Loxias has been deemed unjust (by Electra). Or the phrase 'he gave unjust judgments' indicates that although he justly gave an oracular command for the murder of the mother, he acts unjustly in not giving aid to the one who acted. The run of the sense is: the unjust Loxias gave unjust judgments at that time when upon the tripod of Themis he proclaimed the unholy murder of my mother.

LEMMA: Rw, ἄ ἄδικος ἄδικα BC(ἀ), ἄ ἄ ἄδικος Pr REF. SYMBOL: BR^{b}Sa POSITION: after sch. 164.01 C, after sch. 160.01 Pr^{a} (15v), after sch. 173.01 Pr^{b} (16r)

APP. CRIT.: 1–5 τοῦτ' … οὕτως om. O, 1–4 τοῦτ' … ἐπικουρῶν om. Pr^{a}, 1–3 τοῦτ' … ὁ φόνος om. MnR^{b}SSa, 1–2 τοῦτ' … κεκτήμεθα om. Rw | 1 τοῦτ'] του δε M | 2 πρὸς τὰς φρένας γὰρ τὰς τύχας κεκτ. M, πρὸς τὰς φρένας γὰρ τὰς τύχας γὰρ τὰς τύχας κεκτ. (sic) C | 3 ἐπειδὴ γὰρ BPr^{b} | πεπτωκέναι corr. to περιπεπτωκέναι s.l. H^{3} | ἄδικος] ἔκδιος R^{b}, ἔκδικος MnSa, δῖκος S | νομίζεται Rw | 4 ἢ] ὅτι MnSSa | τὸ] τὰ MnSSa | ἄδικα] ἄκα M, ἄδικον Rw | ἐδίκησεν R^{b}, ἠδίκησεν MnSSa | ὅτι] μὲν ὅτι Pr^{b}, γὰρ ὅτι MnR^{b}SSa | ἐμαντεύσατο] ἐψηφίσατο H^{3} | 4–6 τὸν φόνον κτλ om. S | 4 ἀδικεῖ δὲ … ἐπικουρῶν] ἄδικος δὲ ὅτι οὐκ ἐπικουρεῖ H^{3} | 5 δὲ om. Mn | οὕτως] οὗτος CMnPr^{b}R^{b}Sa (comma after it C), οὕτως ὅτι Pr^{a} | 6 ὁ ἄδικος] ὁ ἀδικῶν Pr^{a} | ἄδικα τότε] ἀδικώτατα H^{3} | ὅτε] ὅτι MnSa | τρίποδος RwSa | θέμιδος om. Sa | ἀπόφονον om. MnR^{b}Sa | φόνον om. MBOCPr^{a}Rw, transp. after ἔλακεν Pr^{b} | ἔλακεν … μητρός] τῆς ἐμῆς μητρὸς ἐμαντεύσατο MnR^{b}(ἐματ-)Sa | ἐμᾶς H^{3}BOCPr^{b}Rw, ἡμᾶς Pr^{a} | ματρός B, ματέρος O, μητέρος Rw [H^{3}] |

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 ἐματεύσατο R^{b} | ἐπικούρων C | 6 ἀπόφωνον Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.114,4–10; Dind. II.73,18–74,3

KEYWORDS: theological amelioration

Or. 162.12 (vet paraphr) **ἄλλως:** ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐ δικαίως ἔδοξεν εἰρηκέναι **—BRw**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'he seemed not to have spoken justly'.

LEMMA: Rw POSITION: marg. (at 162) B

APP. CRIT.: οὐ om. Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.73,18

Or. 162.13 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄδικος ἄδικα⟩:** ἄδικος ὁ Λοξίας ἔδοξεν ἄδικα δικάσας, ἢ δικαίως ἐψηφίσατο τὸν φόνον ἀδίκως δὲ οὐ βοηθεῖ. **—V**

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.114, app. on 5–8; Dind. II.73, app. on 21

Or. 162.14 (pllgn exeg) [1]ἐπεὶ ἔδοξεν ἀτυχῶς τῷ Ὀρέστῃ πεπτωκέναι τῆς μητρὸς ὁ φόνος, ἄδικα ἐδίκασεν ὁ Λοξίας μαντευόμενος μὲν τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρὸς, τῷ δράσαντι δὲ μὴ ἐπικουρῶν. [2]ἢ ἄδικα ἐδίκασεν ὁ Λοξίας ὅτε ἐπὶ τρίποδι Θέμιδος τὸν ἀπόφονον ἔλακεν τῆς μητρὸς. **—V^{3}**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.114,5–7 and 9–10 app.

Or. 162.15 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄδικος ἄδικα⟩:** [1]τὸ δὲ ἑξῆς ἄδικος Λοξίας· ἄδικα γὰρ τότε ἐδίκασεν, ὅτε ἐπὶ τρίποδι Θέμιδος τὸν ἀπόφονον φόνον ἔλακεν ἐμῆς μητρός. [2]ἀπόφονον τινὲς τὸν ἄτοπον φόνον, τινὲς δὲ τὴν ἅπο εἰς τὸ ἔλακεν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπεφθέγξατο. **—V**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.114, app. on 14–16; Dind. II.73, app. on 21

Or. 162.16 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἄδικος ἄδικα⟩:** ὁ ἄδικος Λοξίας ἤγουν ὁ Ἀπόλλων ἄδικα τότε ἐκτύπησε κατὰ τῆς δικαιοσύνης ὅτε ἐδίκασεν τὸν μιαρὸν φόνον τῆς ἐμῆς μητρός. **—R^{a}**

Or. 162.17 (mosch paraphr) **ἄ ἄ ἄδικος:** ἄδικος ὢν ὁ Λοξίας ἄδικα ἄρα τότε εἶπεν ὅτε ἐπὶ τῷ τρίποδι τῆς Θέμιδος ἐδίκασεν ἤγουν ἔκρινε τὸν ἀπόφονον φόνον τῆς ἐμῆς μητρὸς ἤγουν τὸν μισητὸν καὶ μὴ ἄξιον ὄντα γενέσθαι. **—XXaXbT^{+}YfGGr**

LEMMA: G POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τότε om. G | after τότε add. ἔλακεν ἀντὶ τοῦ XaY | τὴν μισητὴν X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.74,14–17

Or. 162.18 (thom exeg) **⟨ἄδικος⟩:** [1]οἱ λαμβάνοντες εἰς τὸ ἄδικος ἔξωθεν τὸ ὑπάρχει καὶ στίζοντες ἐνταῦθα ληροῦσι. [2]τὸ δ' οὕτως ἔχει· [3]δέον γὰρ οὕτως εἰπεῖν ἀδίκως ἔλακε τότε ὁ Λοξίας ἄδικα, ὁ δὲ 'ἄδικος' εἶπε πρὸς τὸ Λοξίας. [4]ἀπατῶνται δὲ ἐκ τοῦ ἄδικα, οὐκ εἰδότες ὅτι τὸ ἄδικος καὶ τὸ ἄδικα ταυτοδυναμοῦσιν, ὥστε εἰ καὶ ἓν τούτων ἀπῆν, ἄρτιος ἂν ἦν ὁ λόγος. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Those who supply 'is' to go with 'unjust' ('adikos') and punctuate at that point speak nonsense. The situation is like this. For he (the poet) should have put it this way, 'unjustly ('adikōs') Loxias at that time proclaimed unjust things'; instead he made unjust ('adikos') agree with Loxias. They (those expounders) are deceived by the presence of 'adika', not understanding that 'adikos' and 'adika' convey the same meaning, so that even if one of these were absent, the sense would be complete.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔξωθεν εἰς τὸ ἄδικος transp. Zb [Zl] | ληροῦσι] ἀμαθεῖς T, οὐ καλῶς ποιοῦσι Gu | 4 τοῦτο δυναμοῦσι ZZa | ἦν om. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἔλακεν ZaZb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.74,9–14

COMMENT: The view criticized is that of unknown teachers or commentators (clearly not Moschopulus, see prev.). The only hints of the rejected view in our scholia are in 162.05 in V and in the gloss 162.20 if the scribe of Zu intended the truncated ending of ὑπάρχ() to be supplied as ει rather ων.

KEYWORDS: Thomas critical of another view

Or. 162.19 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἄδικος⟩:** ὢν δηλονότι **—T^{+}Aa^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὢν Aa^{2} | δηλονότι om. Aa^{2}Gu

COMMENT: Triclinius places the cross here because the Moschopulean paraphrase sch. 162.17 uses ὢν. |

Or. 162.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄδικος⟩:** ὑπάρχ() **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There is no punctuation in Zu's text between ἄδικος and ἄδικα, so perhaps this gloss is more likely to be ὑπάρχων than ὑπάρχει (which is a common expansion of this truncation elsewhere); see on 162.18

Or. 162.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄδικος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀδίκως **—VCrYf²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] καὶ CrOx, om. Yf²

Or. 162.22 (vet gloss) **⟨ἄδικα⟩:** ἀδίκως. **—HMCF²Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. HF²Yf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.114,3

Or. 162.23 (vet exeg) **ἔλακεν:** [1]καὶ Ἀριστοφάνης [Arist. Plut. 39] 'ἔλακεν ἐκ τῶν στεμμάτων' τραγικῇ λέξει χρησάμενος. [2]⟨τότε δὲ⟩ ὅτε τὸν ἀπόφονον ⟨φόνον⟩ τῆς ἐμῆς μητρὸς ἐπὶ τρίποδι Θέμιδος ἐδίκασεν ὁ Λοξίας. **—H³MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: And Aristophanes (also used this verb in) 'he cried forth from the fillets', using a tragic vocable. ⟨"Then"⟩ (means) when Loxias at the tripod of Themis declared as verdict the horrible ⟨murder⟩ of my mother.

LEMMA: MB(no punct. after it)C; label ἀριστοφάνης add. in marg. late hand in B POSITION: Pr cont. from sch. 162.11 (Pr^{b} version, 16r); unclear whether sep. from sch. 162.11 H³ (damage)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀριστ. φησὶν Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀπόφωνον a.c. H³ |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.114,11–13; Dind. II.74,3–5

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aristophanes

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Or. 162.24 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὸ ἀπόφονον Ἀπόλλωνι, οὐκ Ὀρέστῃ ἐγκαλοῦσά φησιν. [2]ἔνιοι δὲ ἀπόφονον ἐδέξαντο τὸν ἄτοπον φόνον. [3]τὴν δὲ ἀπό πρὸς τὸ ἔλακεν, ἀπέλακεν, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπεφθέγξατο. **—H³MBCPr^{a}Pr^{b}**

TRANSLATION: She says 'unholy' ('apophonon') in criticism of Apollo, not of Orestes. And some have interpreted 'apophonon' as meaning the unusual/bizarre murder. And the preposition 'apo' (some others have interpreted as) belonging to the verb 'elaken', (making the compound) 'apelaken', equivalent to 'proclaimed an oracle'.

LEMMA: M, in marg. C REF. SYMBOL: H³ (to 163 ἀπόφονον) POSITION: cont. from prev. B, add. δὲ (after ἀπόφονον), cont. from (Pr^{a} version of) sch. 162.11 Pr^{a}, add. δὲ (after ἀπόφονον) (15v last line), cont. from prev. Pr^{b}, add. δὲ after ἄφονον (16r)

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ] τὸν MC | ἀπόφ-] ἄφονον Pr^{b} | ἐγκαλοῦσι C | 2 ἔνιοι] ἕτεροι Pr^{a} | δὲ repeated after ἀπόφ. Pr^{a} | ἐδέξατο H | 3 τὸ ἀπὸ δὲ πρὸς Pr^{a}Pr^{b} | ἀπέλακεν om. Pr^{a}Pr^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.114,14–16; Dind. II.74,5–8

COMMENT: The interpretation in the third sentence turns the pejorative ἀπόφονον into a second φόνον and seems designed to reduce the the criticism of Apollo, assisting the claim that the criticism contained in ἄδικος ἄδικα is diminished by the partiality of Electra's perspective (sch. 160.11).

COLLATION NOTES: Daitz reported H as omitting τοῦ (3), but for the ἀντὶ τοῦ abbreviation compare the one in sch. 194.02 on the next page in H.

KEYWORDS: theological amelioration

Or. 162.25 (rec gloss) **⟨first ἔλακεν⟩:** ἤχησεν **—V¹AbCrMnPrRRf^{s}SSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

COLLATION NOTES: V with dot before in different ink. |

Or. 162.26 (vetThom gloss) **⟨first ἔλακεν⟩:** εἶπεν **—HZZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.27 (rec gloss) **⟨first ἔλακεν⟩:** ἐβόησεν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first ἔλακεν⟩:** ἐφώνησε **—FYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν F

Or. 162.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first ἔλακεν⟩:** ἔκρινεν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first ἔλακεν⟩:** ἐχρησμοδότησε **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first ἔλακεν⟩:** ἐφθέγξατο **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.32 (rec gloss) **⟨second ἔλακεν⟩:** ἐφώνησεν **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.33 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second ἔλακεν⟩:** εἶπεν **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.34 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second ἔλακεν⟩:** ἐδίκασεν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.35 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second ἔλακεν⟩:** ὁ Λοξίας **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 162.36. (pllgn gloss) **⟨second ἔλακεν⟩:** ἤχησεν(?) **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: mostly washed out

Or. 162.37 (tri exeg) **ἡμέτερον:** τὸ ἔλακεν οὐ παρακείμενός ἐστιν ὡς οἴονταί τινες ἀλλ' ἀόριστος β′. διὸ καὶ βραχὺ ἔχει τὸ λα̅. λέληκα γάρ ἐστιν ὁ παρακείμενος, ὡς καὶ Ἡσίοδος [Hes. Op. 207] 'δαιμονίη, τί λέληκας'. **—T**

TRANSLATION: The word 'elaken' is not perfect tense, as some believe, but second aorist. Therefore in fact it has the syllable 'la' as short. For the perfect is 'lelēka', as Hesiod (says): 'foolish one, what are you saying?'

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.74,17–19; de Fav. 47

COMMENT: The view criticized is not extant in our scholia, and indeed all the glosses and paraphrases correctly use aorist forms to render ἔλακεν.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Hesiod

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Or. 163.01 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** ἄτοπον φόνον **—H**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 163.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** τὸν ἄτοπον **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 163.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** ἄδικον φόνον **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 163.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** φονικὸν **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 163.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** μισητὸν **—AbFGMnPrSSaZcGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸν prep. S, τὸν prep. GGuZc

Or. 163.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** νεμεσητὸν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 163.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** μὴ ἄξιον ὄντα γενέσθαι **—YGGu**

POSITION: s.l. (cont. from 163.05 with καὶ Gu)

APP. CRIT.: ὄντως G

COMMENT: The phrase is extracted from the Mosch. paraphrase 162.17.

Or. 163.08 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** κακόφονον ὡς αἴτιον ἡμῖν συμφορῶν **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Apophonon' means) 'involving evil murder', (evil) in that (it is) for us cause of misfortunes.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πολλῶν add. before συμφορῶν Z, add. after συμφ. Za | συμφορᾶς Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: κακόφωνον ZZa |

Or. 163.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** κακόφονον φόνον τῆς ἐμῆς μητρὸς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 163.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** τὸν κακόφονον τὸν μισητὸν φόνον **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 163.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** τὸν κακόφονον καὶ τὸν ἄτοπον φόνον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 163.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** κακόφονον **—B^{3a}Ox²**

POSITION: s.l. Ox; marg. B^{3a}

Or. 163.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** [1]ὡς λέγομεν γάμος ἄγαμος, ὅταν τις οὐκ ἀγάγηται γυναῖκα ξένην, ἀλλὰ συγγένειαν ἔχουσαν μετ' αὐτοῦ, οὕτω καὶ φόνος ἀπόφονος, ἤγουν μισητός. [2]οὐ γὰρ ἦν ὁ φόνος εἰς ἕτερον ἀλλότριον, ἀλλὰ εἰς τὴν αὐτοῦ μητέρα. [3]καὶ ἄλλο δέ· ὅτι ὁ φόνος τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ κακῷ ἐγένετο αὐτῷ· [4]παράφρων γὰρ ἐγένετο ὁ Ὀρέστης καὶ εἰς ψῆφον ἦσαν θανάτου, καὶ κατὰ τοῦτο ἀπόφονος, ἤγουν μισητός. **—Yf²**

TRANSLATION: Just as we say 'marriage that is no true marriage' ('gamos agamos') when someone marries not a woman from outside the family but one having kinship with him, in the same way too a killing is 'apophonos', that is, loathsome. For the murder was not directed at some other outside person, but at his mother. And another point: (it is) because the killing of his mother turned out to cause harm to him. For Orestes went mad and they (Orestes and Electra) were going to face a vote of death, and in this regard (the killing was) 'apophonos' or loathsome.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.74,20–27

COMMENT: Yf² has no iota subscript on ἦσαν (and normally omits it), so he could also have intended the imperfect of εἰμί, perhaps 'they were liable to a vote of death'.

Or. 163.14 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** τὸν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 163.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ τρίποδι⟩:** καθήμενος **—GMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπῆρχε prep. S, καὶ ταῦτα prep. Mn

Or. 163.16 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ⟩:** ἀντὶ τῆς περί **—M**

TRANSLATION: (The preposition 'epi' is used) in the sense of 'peri' ('around, nearby').

POSITION: s.l. (above ἀπόφονον)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.114,17

Or. 163.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ τρίποδι⟩:** ἐν τῷ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 163.18 (thom exeg) **⟨τρίποδι⟩:** [1]τὸ τρίποδι τῆς Θέμιδος οὕτω νοητέον, [2]ἢ ἐν τῷ τρίποδι τῆς Θέμιδος τουτέστι τῆς δικαιοσύνης ἐν ᾧ καθημένη ἡ Πυθία καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος κατεχομένη τὰ δίκαια πᾶσιν ἐθέσπιζεν, [3]ἢ ὡς φασὶ τινὲς ὅτι ὁ τρίπους πρότερον ἦν τῆς Γῆς, εἶτα τῆς Θέμιδος. [4]ἡ δὲ Θέμις θεὰ παρ' Ἕλλησιν, ἔφορος δικαιοσύνης. [5]εἶτα τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἐγένετο, παρὰ Θέμιδος λαβόντος. **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: The phrase 'tripod of Themis' is to be understood as follows: either on the tripod of Themis, that is to say, of justice, sitting on which the Pythia, possessed by Apollo, used to give just oracles to all; or, as some say, because the tripod previously belonged to Earth, and thereafter to Themis. And Themis is a goddess among the Hellenes, one watching over justice. Next (the tripod) became Apollo's, when he received it from Themis.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ] τὸ ἐπὶ T, τῷ ZbGu | τῆς] καὶ ZaZbGu, om. T | 2 τουτέστι] ἤγουν Gu |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 τρίππους Zb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.74,28–75,5

COMMENT: τινὲς here refers to the old scholion 164.01.

Or. 163.19 (rec exeg) **⟨τρίποδι⟩:** ἡ εὐθεῖα ὁ τρίπους. **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 163.20 (rec artGloss) **⟨τρίποδι⟩:** τῷ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 163.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τρίποδι⟩:** τῇ **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The tripod cauldron is normally ὁ τρίπους, whereas ἡ τρίπους is usually a line (γραμμή) measuring three feet. But the feminine here may have been influenced by some rare instances like Olympiodorus, Prolegomena, CAG 12:1.3,35–36 τούτων καὶ ἡ τρίπους ἡ καλουμένη Ἀπόλλωνος ἦν (scil. ἀπόκρισις?); Eust. in Od. 1.111 (I.30,12) (describing a τράπεζα).

Or. 164.01 (vet exeg) **⟨Θέμιδος⟩:** πρῶτον γὰρ εἶχεν ἡ Γῆ τὸν τρίποδα, εἶτα δεύτερον ἡ Θέμις, εἶτα Ἀπόλλων παρὰ Θέμιδος λαβών. **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: At first Earth had the tripod, then secondly Themis, then Apollo, having received it from Themis.

POSITION: marg. B; after sch. 160.01 C, cont. from sch. 160.01 M, cont. from sch. 162.12 BRw

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ] δὲ BRw | ἡ γῆ εἶχε transp. BRw | εἶτα δὲ Rw | δεύτερον ἡ θ.] ἡ θ. δευτέρα Rw | Θέμις printed by Schw. as if in M (cf. sch. 163.18), θεός all (nomen sacrum $\overline{\theta\sigma}$ in MB)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.114,18–19; Dind. II.73,10–12

Or. 164.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨Θέμιδος⟩:** τῆς δικαιοσύνης **—VAbMnPrRSSaZb²ZmTYf²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. PrS | τῆς om. PrZb²Zm [V]

COLLATION NOTES: There may be a faint trace of a washed out F² gloss here, but too damaged to guess what it may have been.

Or. 164.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Θέμιδος⟩:** μαντείας **—B^{3b}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μαντ()′ B^{3b}

Or. 164.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Θέμιδος⟩:** ἢ ἕνεκα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 164.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨Θέμιδος⟩:** τῆς **—SZuYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 164.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐδίκασεν⟩:** ἀπεφθέγξατο **—O**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 164.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐδίκασεν⟩:** σε ἄδικα ἔκρινεν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Apparently 'made unjust judgment about you, judged you unjustly' unless σε is a mistake for σοί.

Or. 164.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐδίκασε⟩:** ἔκρινεν **—V³AbCrMnSaOxYYf²ZZaZb¹ZlTGuB^{3a}, perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | -ε SaYV³B^{3a}

COLLATION NOTES: F washed out except suspended εν sign. | V with dot in front, same ink. |

Or. 164.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐδίκασεν⟩:** δικαίως ἔκρινεν **—GuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. Zu

Or. 164.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐδίκασεν⟩:** ἐθέσπισεν **—ZZaZb[1]ZlTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 164.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐδίκασεν⟩:** τῷ Ὀρέστῃ **—B[3a]**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 165.01 (rec exeg) **⟨Λοξίας⟩:** [1]τὸ μὲν παλαιὸν βοσκός τις ἔβοσκε πρόβατα εἰς ὄρος καὶ ἀναμεταξὺ τοῦ ὄρους ἐκείνου ἦν χάος, ὃ εὑρέθη πρῶτον ἀπὸ ἑνὸς τῶν προβάτων. [2]ἰδὼν δὲ τοῦτο ὁ βοσκὸς ὅτι παρὰ φύσιν λαλεῖ τὸ πρόβατον, καὶ παρακύψας καὶ αὐτὸς ἐκεῖσε ἤρξατο λαλεῖν στίχων πλοκὰς καὶ ἕτερα ἐξαίσια. [3]ἰδόντες δὲ τοῦτόν τινες τῶν ἀνθρώπων στίχων πλοκὰς λέγοντα ἠρώτων αὐτὸν πῶς ἄρα τοιαῦτα λαλεῖ. [4]ὁ δὲ εἶπεν ὅτι εἰς τὸ ὄρος, ἐν ᾧ ἔβοσκον τὰ πρόβατα, ἐκεῖσε μεμάθηκα ἀπὸ χάους τινός. [5]ἀκούσαντες δὲ οἱ ἐγχώριοι ἔκτισαν ἐκεῖσε ναὸν τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι [6]ἐν ᾧ καὶ τρίποδα χαλκοῦν ἔστησαν, διὰ τὸ χρᾶσθαι αὐτοῦ τῇ μαντείᾳ στήσαντες ἄνωθεν τοῦ χαλκοῦ γυναῖκα παρθένον, ἵνα ἀνακρούῃ αὐτὸν καὶ ἐξ αὐτοῦ τοὺς χρησμοὺς δέχωνται. [7]Λοξίαν δὲ λέγουσι τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα διὰ τὸ ποιεῖσθαι ἐξεστραμμένους τοὺς χρησμούς. **—MnR[a]R[b]SSaPb**

TRANSLATION: In ancient times a herdsman was pasturing his sheep on a mountain and in the midst of that mountain there was a chasm, which was discovered first by one of the sheep. The herdsman, having noticed this fact, that contrary to nature the sheep was speaking, and having himself too bent down there (over the chasm), began to speak chains of verses and other extraordinary things. Some people noticed him speaking chains of verse and asked him how in the world he was speaking such things. He replied that on the mountain, on which I was pasturing my sheep, there I learned it from a certain chasm. Having heard this, the locals established there a shrine for Apollo in which they also set up a bronze tripod, in order to make use of his prophecy, placing an unmarried woman on top of the bronze vessel, so that she could strike it (to make it ring) and they would receive oracles from it. And they call Apollo Loxias because he makes his oracles twisted/ convoluted.

LEMMA: ἱστορία in marg. MnSaPb REF. SYMBOL: R[b] POSITION: follows sch. 162.11 MnSSa, foll. sch. 157.05 R[b]

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὄρος om. S | ἀπὸ ἑνὸς] ὑπὸ ἑνὸς Schw. | 2 λαλεῖ] λαλὼν Mn | second καὶ om. R[a]Pb | 3 στίχων] ὅτι στίχων R[b] | λέγοντα] λέγει R[b] | 5 after δέ add. τὸν τοιοῦτον λόγον R[b] | τοῦ ἀπόλλωνος R[b] | 6 τρίποδον Mn | χαλκὸν MnR[a]SPb | first αὐτοῦ] αὐτῷ MnR[a]SSa | ἀνακρούῃ] ἀκούῃ R[a] | αὐτὸν] αὐτὸ R[b] |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 παρὰ φύσιν] παραφάτη Mn | στίχων] στίστων R[a] | 3 ἰδώντες a.c. Mn | 5 ἐγχόριοι S | ἔκτησαν Mn | 6 χράσθαι R[a] | ἀνακρούει Mn | χρυσμοὺς Mn | 7 ἐξεστρεμμένους Sa, ἐξεστραμένους Pb | χρυσμοὺς Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.114,20–115,7; Dind. II.75,16–28

COMMENT: I have not found elsewhere an aetiological story with these details.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 165.02 (thom exeg) **⟨Λοξίας⟩:** [1]Λοξίας ὁ Ἀπόλλων καλεῖται ὅτι λοξὰ καὶ διπλῶς νοούμενα ἐμαντεύετο. [2]καὶ γὰρ τῷ Κροίσῳ, ὅτε στρατεύσειν κατὰ Κύρου ἔμελλεν, ἐρωτήσαντι εἰ τοῦ ἐχθροῦ περιέσται, εἶπε· [3][53 Parke–Wormell, Q100 Fontenrose] Κροῖσος βασιλεὺς Ἅλυν ποταμὸν διαβὰς μεγάλην ἀρχὴν καταλύσει. [4]τοῦτο δὲ ἦν παντάπασιν ἄγνωστον, εἴτε τὴν οἰκείαν εἴτε τὴν τοῦ Κύρου. [5]ὅθεν ἀπατηθεὶς ὁ Κροῖσος καὶ μεγάλην ἀρχὴν τὴν τοῦ ἀντιδίκου ὑπολαβών, ἐλθὼν καταλέλυκε τὴν οἰκείαν τοσοῦτον ὡς καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἐχθροῦ ἑαλωκὼς εἰς πῦρ ἐμβεβλῆσθαι, [6]ὃν εἰ μὴ Ζεὺς οἰκτείρας ἀφῆκεν ὕδωρ ἐπὶ τὴν φλόγα, τάχ' ἂν ἀπωλώλει, ἔργον πυρὸς γενόμενος. [7]ἦν δὲ ὁ Κροῖσος Λυδῶν βασιλεύς. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Apollo is called Loxias because he gave oracles that were ambiguously oblique and had a double meaning. For when Croesus was intending to campaign against Cyrus and asked if he would get the better of his enemy, he said: King Croesus will undo a great empire if he crosses the Halys river. But this detail was entirely unknown, whether (the empire was) his own or that of Cyrus. Deceived because of this and having assumed the great empire was that of his rival, Croesus proceeded and destroyed his own to such a degree that he was even taken captive by his enemy and cast into fire. And if Zeus had not felt pity for him and sent water against the flame, he would quickly have perished, a victim of the fire. Creosus was king of the Lydians.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 2 στρατεύειν Za | κατὰ τοῦ κύρου Zl | εἰ om. Zm | 3 βασιλεὺς om. T, βασιλέων (or -έως?) app. Zl | ποταμὸν om. T | 4 δὲ ἦν] εἶπε Gu | 5 first τὴν om. Zb | ἀντιδίκου] ἀδίκου ZmGu | κατέλυμε Zb, κατέλυσε Zl | ὑπὸ] ἀπὸ Zl | ἑαλωκέναι καὶ εἰς T | 6 ὁ ζεὺς Gu |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 εἶπεν Ta (not T) | 3 ἅλυν ZZaZb, ἅλην Zl | ποτμὸν Zb | 6 ἀπολώλει ZbT(ἀπωλ- Ta), app. Zl |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.75,6–15

COMMENT: Triclinius' omissions in sentence 3 restore the dactylic hexameter frequently cited from Aristotle to Byzantine authors. For the expanded unmetrical version cf. Theodorus Scutariota, Chron. (CFHB Berl. 46) I.60,28 and Georg. Cedrenus, Compend. hist. (CSHB) I.241,5–6; there are also several late citations with only ποταμὸν added, e.g. Euseb. praep. evang. 5.20.10.

Or. 165.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὁ Λοξίας⟩:** ὁ Ἀπόλλων **—VAbCrMnPrRSSaOxZZaZlTB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Ox, καὶ prep. Cr | ὁ om. Z | ὅδε add. R

Or. 165.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Λοξίας⟩:** Λοξίας διὰ τὸ ἐκφωνεῖν λοξὰς τὰς μαντείας καὶ ἀμφοτέρωθεν δηλοῦν ἀμφοτεριζούσας **—G**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 165.05 (rec exeg) **⟨Λοξίας⟩:** ὁ Λοξίας λέγεται διὰ τὸ τὰ ἄδικα κρίνειν. **—Ab**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: κρίνειν uncertain (damage) |

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 165.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμᾶς ματέρος⟩:** ἔνεκεν, περὶ τῆς ἐμῆς μητρὸς **—AbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μητρὸς om. Sa

Or. 165.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐμᾶς ματέρος⟩:** τῆς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 165.08 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨ἐμᾶς⟩:** ἐμῆς **—RYf²TGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 165.09 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** μητρός **—AaCrOxTGuZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZl

Or. 165.10 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** μητέρος **—AaTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 165.11 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 47

Or. 166.01 (166–173) (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον: ὁρᾷς:**
[0]σύστημα κατὰ περικοπὴν ἀνομοιομερὲς μὲν πρὸς τὰς στροφάς, ὁμοιομερὲς δὲ τῷ μετὰ τὴν ἑξῆς κειμένην στροφὴν συστήματι, οὗ ἡ ἀρχὴ 'θρόει τίς κακῶν'. ἔστι δὲ κώλων η′. [1]τὸ α′ ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐξ ἀντισπάστου ἐπιτρίτου β′ καὶ ἰάμβου. [2]τὸ β′ ἰαμβικὸν ἐφθημιμερές. [3]τὸ γ′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικὸν Φερεκράτειον ἐξ ἀντισπάστου καὶ κρητικοῦ. ἐνταῦθα δὲ τὸν κρητικὸν ἔχει τετρασύλλαβον. [4]τὸ δ′ ἰαμβικὸν ὅμοιον τῷ β′. [5]τὸ ε′ τροχαϊκὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον. [6]τὸ ς′ ὅμοιον ἐκ χορείων τῶν α′ ποδῶν. [7]τὸ ζ′ παιωνικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ κρητικοῦ. [8]τὸ η′ τροχαϊκὸν ἰθυφαλλικόν. εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἀντισπαστικὸν ἡμιόλιον. ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. **—T**

[1]166=187 ⏑– –⏑,–⏑– –,⏑–
ὁρᾷις; ἐν πέπλοισι κινεῖ δέμας.
θρόει τίς κακῶν τελευτὰ μένει.
[2]167=188 ⏑–⏑–,⏑–⏑
σὺ γάρ νιν, ὦ τάλαινα,
θανεῖν, τί δ' ἄλλο γ'; οὐδὲ
[3]168=189 ⏑– –⏑,⏑⏑–
θωΰξασ' ἔβαλες ὕπνου. [koine short mark over ω]
γὰρ ἴσχει πόθον βορᾶς.
[4]169=190 ⏓–⏑–,⏑–⏑
εὕδειν μὲν οὖν ἔδοξα.
πρόδηλος ἆρ' ὁ πότμος. [koine long mark over πότμ]
[5]170=191 –⏑– –,–⏑– –
οὐκ ἀφ' ἡμῶν, οὐκ ἀπ' οἴκων
ἐξέθυσεν Φοῖβος ἡμᾶς
[6]171=192 ⏑⏑⏑⏑,– ⏑ – –
πάλιν ἀνὰ πόδα σόν γ' ἐλίξεις
μέλεον ἀπόφονον δοὺς αἷμα
[7]172=193 ⏑⏑⏑–,–⏑–
μεθεμένα τοῦ κτύπου;
πατροφόνου ματέρος.
[8]173=194 ⏑– – ⏑– – / ⏑– –⏑,– –

ὑπνώσσει. λέγεις εὖ.
δίκα μέν. καλῶς δ’ οὔ.

TRANSLATION: A metrical system divided into sections, consisting of unlike parts with respect to the strophes (scil. the preceding and following strophes, 140–152 = 153–165 and 174–186 = 195–207), but with the same parts as the system [187–194] that comes after the strophe positioned next [174–186], the opening of which is [187] ‘Speak what (end) of evils’. It is of eight cola. The first is a brachycatalectic antispastic trimeter composed of an antispast, a second epitrite, and iamb. The second is an iambic hepthemimeres. The third is a Pherecratean catalectic antispastic dimeter composed of an antispast and a cretic. Here (scil. as opposed to in the corresponding stanza) it has its cretic of four syllables (scil. from resolution of one long). The fourth is an iambic similar to the second (scil. hepthemimeres). The fifth is an acatalectic trochaic dimeter. The sixth is similar (scil. a trochaic dimeter) with the first feet consisting of chorei. The seventh is an acatalectic paeonic dimeter composed of a fourth paeon and a cretic. The eighth is a trochaic ithyphallic; or if you prefer, a one-and-a-half-measure antispast. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 ἄρ’ a.c. T | 8 -φαλικὸν T |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.11,8–18; de Fav. 47

COMMENT: In colon 4 Triclinius treats ἄρ’ as having a long alpha despite the accent, which he changed from circumflex (as he himself initially wrote here) to acute to make clear that the particle is inferential in sense here; he explains this in his sch. 189.09 below. | The description of colon 8 as ‘trochaic ithyphallic’ fits with Triclinius’ capacious use of this term. It mostly applies to the expected – ⏑ – × – –. But other shapes also get this designation (Sophoclean examples checked in Tessier’s edition): Hec. 706, Soph. Aj. 409 = 427 – ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ – – (choreus in second foot); Hec. 944 – – ⏑ – – –; Or. 834 – ⏑ – – ⏑ ⏑ – (the third foot anapaest); Or. 1466, Phoen. 655, 1039 – – – ⏑ – ⏑; Or. 1488, Phoen. 1513 – ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ (second and third feet chorei); Phoen. 320 – ⏑ – – ⏑ –; Phoen. 1288 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ (three chorei); Phoen. 1732 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ – – (first and second feet chorei); Phoen. 1746 ⏑ ⏑ – – ⏑ – – (first foot anapaest); Phoen. 657 = 675 – ⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑ – (this last seems to be an unconscious error on his part for lecythion). | In his scholia on the Euripidean triad Triclinius writes ἰθυφαλικόν rather than -φαλλικόν very frequently, but not everywhere.

Or. 166.02 (tri metr) σύστημα κώλων η′ **—T**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 47

Or. 166.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρᾷς⟩:** καὶ βλέπεις **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 166.04 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἐν πέπλοισι⟩:** τοῖς στρώμασιν **—TZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. Zl | -σι TaZl

Or. 166.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πέπλοισι⟩:** ἱματίοις **—V¹F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 166.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πέπλοισι⟩:** πέπλους λέγει τὰ ῥοῦχα, ἃ ἔκειτο τὰ στρώματα καὶ τὰ ἕτερα. **—Yf²**

TRANSLATION: By 'robes' ('peplois') she (or he, the poet) means the garments, which were laid down as the bedding and the rest.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the medieval vernacular word (to which I was guided by Ilias Nesseris) see Kriaras s.v. ῥοῦχον; LBG s.v. ῥοῦχον. The chi written by Yf² here is abnormal in form, but it must be a chi.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 166.07 (rec etaGloss) **⟨πέπλοισι⟩:** τοῖς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 166.08 (rec exeg) **⟨κινεῖτο⟩:** τὸ παθητικὸν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐνεργητικοῦ. **—S**

TRANSLATION: The passive verb form is used in the sense of the active.

LEMMA: κινεῖτο in text S POSITION: s.l.

Or. 166.09 (rec exeg) **⟨κινεῖται⟩:** γρ. κινεῖ **—RSSa**

LEMMA: κινεῖται in text RSa, κινεῖτο S POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 166.10 (rec exeg) **⟨κινεῖ⟩:** γρ(άφετ)αι κινεῖται. **—AbMn**

POSITION: s.l. Mn, marg. Ab

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 166.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κινεῖ⟩:** σαλεύει **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 166.12 (rec exeg) **⟨κινεῖ⟩:** Ὀρέστης, ἐπὶ τρίτου προσώπου **—K**

POSITION: bottom marg. (166 + 167 are last lines of 61r)

Or. 166.13 (tri metr) **⟨κινεῖ⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

Or. 166.14 (rec gloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** σῶμα **—V¹CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ prep. CrOx

Or. 166.15 (recThom artGloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** τὸ **—F²MnZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 166.16 (pllgn gram) ἀντιστροφὴ —**V³**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Perhaps the designation antistrophe indicates that the sense intended is equivalent to τὰ πέπλα κινεῖ τῷ σώματι.

KEYWORDS: antistrophe (of construction)

Or. 166.17 (rec paraphr) [undeciphered words + πέ]πλοις —**R**

POSITION: marg. (running from level of 166 to that of 168)

Or. 167.01 (167–168) (vet exeg) **⟨σὺ γάρ νιν⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ 'σὺ γάρ νιν' ἕως τοῦ 'θωΰξασα' τὸ κῶλον. —**MBC**

TRANSLATION: The colon runs from 'because you him …' up to 'having cried out loudly'.

POSITION: marg. MB, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: second τοῦ] τὸ M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.115,17; Dind. II.76,12–13

COMMENT: This note could be offering advice about where to pause in reading the sentence or reminding the reader to take θωΰξασα with σὺ despite the intervening ὦ τάλαινα, which, later at least, some took as parenthetic self-address (sch. 167.10–12). Alternatively, it could be a very rare comment on the division of lyric cola. If the latter, this division produces a colon of two iambs and spondee or molossus, followed by a dochmiac ἔβαλες ἐξ ὕπνου. In all three mss carrying this note, however, the division in the text is / σὺ … ἔβαλες / ἐξ ὕπνου /. |

Or. 167.02 (167–168) (pllgn paraphr) ἤγουν ἐξύπνισας αὐτὸν εἰποῦσα τὸ [161] 'ὦ τάλας'. —**Yf²**

TRANSLATION: That is, you woke him from sleep when you said 'o wretched man'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 167.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σὺ γάρ νιν⟩:** ναὶ κινεῖ τὸ δέμας. —**Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 167.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὺ γάρ νιν⟩:** ἀληθῶς λέγεις διότι —**Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 167.05 (tri exeg) **⟨σὺ γάρ⟩:** τοῦτο πρὸς τὸ θωΰξασα —**T**

TRANSLATION: This phrase ('because you') is connected to (the participle) 'having cried out loudly'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The comment is motivated by the fact that Triclinius accepts that ὦ τάλαινα is a parenthetic self-address (cf. 167.11).

Or. 167.06 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν Ὀρέστην —**V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 167.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὸν **—V¹AbCrF²MnRf^sSaOxYf²ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 167.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦ τάλαινα⟩:** πρὸς τὸν χορὸν ταῦτα λέγει. **—AbMnSSa**

TRANSLATION: She addresses this to the chorus.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λέγει ταῦτα transp. Ab

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 167.09 (tri gloss) **⟨ὦ⟩:** φεῦ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Triclinius marked this with a cross as Moschopulean, but the gloss is not found in the standard witnesses and the mark is likely to be one of the few that Triclinius places incorrectly.

Or. 167.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλαινα⟩:** ἐγὼ δηλονότι **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 167.11 (tri exeg) **⟨τάλαινα⟩:** ὑπάρχω ἐγὼ, διὰ μέσου **—TZc^r**

TRANSLATION: (With 'unhappy woman' supply) 'I am', (taking it) parenthetically.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ μέσου om. Zc

COMMENT: There is a period between 167.09 and this gloss, but the cross before 167.09 might be intended to cover this remark as well.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified | διὰ μέσου

Or. 167.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τάλαινα⟩:** πρὸς ἑαυτὴν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 168.01 (mosch paraphr) ἀγρίως βοήσασα ἐξέβαλες τοῦ ὕπνου. **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 168.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨θωΰξασ' ἔβαλες⟩:** φωνήσασα ἐξέβαλες **—AbMnPrRSSa**

REF. SYMBOL: AbR POSITION: marg. AbR, s.l. MnPrSSa

Or. 168.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨θωύξασ' ἔβαλες⟩:** βοήσασα ἐξήγειρας **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 168.04 (vet exeg) **θωύξασ':** [1]ἀγρίως βοήσασα. [2]τὸ γὰρ [161] 'ὦ τάλας' γεγωνότερον εἶπεν ὁ χορός. **—MBVCPrR^{b}Rw**

TRANSLATION: Having cried out wildly. For the chorus spoke the exclamation 'o wretched man' more loudly.

LEMMA: θωύξασα BVPrR^{b}Rw, θωύξας ἔβαλες MC REF. SYMBOL: BV

APP. CRIT.: 2 τὸν γὰρ M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.115,8–9; Dind. II.76,13

Or. 168.05 (vet exeg) **⟨θωύξασ'⟩:** [1]θηριώδει βοῇ χρησαμένη. [2]καὶ ἴσως εἴρηται παρὰ τοὺς θῶας. [3]τινὲς δέ φασιν ὅτι φωνῇ ἐχρήσατο θρηνώδει ὁ χορὸς γραφῆναι μὴ δυναμένῃ, ἰυγμῷ ἢ καὶ ἰυγμοῦ τραχυτέρᾳ, [4]ὅπερ εἰώθασι ποιεῖν αἱ γυναῖκες ἐπὶ τοῖς ὑπερβάλλουσι κακοῖς. [5]ἃ γὰρ μὴ δύναται γράφεσθαι, ταῦτα δι' ἑτέρων προσώπων δηλοῦται, [6]οἷόν τι καὶ παρὰ τῷ κωμικῷ οἰκέτου στενάξαντος ἕτερός φησιν [Com. adespota 743a Kock = Arist. fr. dub. 967 K–A]· 'ἀκούεις, ὡς στένει'. **—MBCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Having used a wild (animal-like) cry. And perhaps the word ('thōussein') has been formed by derivation from the word 'jackals' ('thōes'). And some say that the chorus used a mournful sound that cannot be written, a cry of grief or a sound even harsher than that, which is just what women tend to do in extreme distress. Whatever (sounds on stage) cannot be written, these are made clear through (the statements of) other characters. For example, also in the comic poet when a slave uttered a groan, another says 'do you hear how he groans?'

POSITION: cont. from all, prep. θωύξασα δὲ M(θωύξας)BCRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 φωνῇ, with βοῇ s.l. Rw | χρησάμενος Pr | 2 παρὰ τοὺς θῶας Dind., παρὰ θῶας Rw, π. τ. θόας BCPr, app. M; perhaps read παρὰ τὸ θῶες (see comment) | 3 θρηνώδει] θηριώδει C | ἢ om. Rw | ἰυγμοῦ] ὑγμοῦ M, ἰυγμῷ C | τραχυτέρῳ C, ταχύτεροι app. Pr | 5 ὃ γὰρ Pr | δύνανται CRw | γραφῆναι Pr | δηλοῦνται C, δηλοῦσι Pr, om. Rw | 6 τι] ὅτι Pr | τῶν κωμικῶν PrRw | ἕτερος om. MC | ἀκούεις φησιν transp. MC | ᾧ στένει C, ὡς στενάζει Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.115,10–15; Dind. II.76,3–9

COMMENT: Cf. Et. Magn. 461,3–4 θωύσσειν: τὸ θηριώδει φωνῇ χρῆσθαι· ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ θῶες· ἢ θρηνώδη, which suggests this note may once have had παρὰ τὸ θῶες.

KEYWORDS: etymology | citation of literature other than Homer | Com. adespota | Aristophanes

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Or. 168.06 (vet exeg) **⟨θωύξασ'⟩:** ἀγρίως βοήσασα· ἀπὸ τοῦ ζωοῦ. **—H**

TRANSLATION: Having cried out wildly. (The verb is derived) from the animal (i.e., the word for 'jackal').

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 168.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨θωΰξασ'⟩:** θηριώδει φωνῆ καὶ ἀσήμῳ χρησαμένη καὶ ἀγρίως βοήσασα **—OVR^{b}**

POSITION: marg. O, cont. from sch. 168.04 VR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἀσήμῳ om. O | καὶ ἀγρ. βοήσασα] ἐξ ὕπνου R^{b}, om. V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.115, 9 app.

Or. 168.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θωΰξασ'⟩:** θηριωδῶς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 168.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θωΰξασ'⟩:** καὶ βοήσασα δίκην θωὸς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 168.10 (rec gloss) **⟨θωΰξασ'⟩:** βοήσασα ἀγρίως **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βοήσας V^{1}

Or. 168.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨θωΰξασ'⟩:** ἀγρίως βοήσασα **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcL^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 168.12 (thom gloss) **⟨θωΰξασ'⟩:** μεγάλως βοήσασα **—ZZaZb^{1}ZlZmTGuAa**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Gu reuses Gr's βοήσασα. |

Or. 168.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θωΰξασ'⟩:** καὶ βοήσασα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 168.14 (rec gloss) **⟨θωΰξασ'⟩:** κραυγῇ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 168.15 (rec gloss) **⟨θωΰξασ'⟩:** †γράφεται καὶ ἐλάσασα **—MC**

LEMMA: θωύξας in text M POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐγείρασα conj. Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.115,16

COMMENT: Two possible explanations: (1) γράφεται καὶ has been added in error to a gloss, reflecting an interpretation of θωΰσσειν as transitive (on the ready analogy of θοάζω, perhaps even alleged derivation from it), as also attested in the next gloss and in one of the glosses offered for θωΰσσειν in Hesych. θ 1365, θηριωδῶς ὁρμᾶν; (2) γράφεται καὶ is genuine, but it was originally followed by ἔλασας, and the note applied to the next word, ἔβαλες (see Willink's commentary and Diggle's acceptance of ἔλασας in his text).

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 168.16 (rec gloss) **⟨θωύξασ'⟩:** ταράξασα **—H⁴**

Or. 168.17 (tri metr) **⟨θωύξασ'⟩:** koine short over omega, long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 47–48

Or. 168.18 (vet exeg) **⟨ἔβαλες ἐξ ὕπνου⟩:** [1]ἡ ἐξ πρόθεσις πρὸς τὸ ἔβαλες, [2]ἐξέβαλες δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξήγειρας. **—MCR^{b}, partial B**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'out of' ('ex') is to be attached to 'you cast' ('ebales'), and (the compound) 'you cast out of' ('exebales') is equivalent to 'you stirred up out of (rest)' ('exēgeiras').

POSITION: intermarg. MC, marg. B; cont. from sch. 168.07 R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ ἐξ … ἔβαλες om. B | πρόθεσις om. R^{b} | 2 ἐξέβαλες δὲ om. R^{b} | δὲ om. B | τοῦ om. M |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔβαλλες R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.115,18–19; Dind. II.76,14–15

Or. 168.19 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔβαλες ἐξ ὕπνου⟩:** ἡ ἐξ πρὸς τὸ ἔβαλες, οἷον ἐξέβαλες ἐχώρισας τοῦ ὕπνου. **—V**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'out of' ('ex') is to be attached to 'you cast' ('ebales'), as if to say 'you cast out of, separated from, sleep'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 168.20 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἔβαλες ἐξ ὕπνου⟩:** ἐξέβαλες τοῦ ὕπνου **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYf-GrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐξέβαλε Zc

Or. 168.21 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔβαλες ὕπνου⟩:** ἐξυπνεῖν ἐποίησας Ὀ[ρέστην]. **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: last word lost to trimmed margin

Or. 168.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔβαλες⟩:** ἐξήγειρας **—OB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 168.23 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔβαλες⟩:** ἐδίωξας ἤγουν ἀνέστησας αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 168.24 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔβαλες⟩:** ἐξέβαλες **—AbG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔκβαλες Ab

COMMENT: Cf. F, in which the glossing hand changed ἔβαλλες in the line to ἐξέβαλλες and also indicated the reading in the margin with θωΰξαο᾽ ἐξέβαλλες.

Or. 168.25 (tri metr) **⟨(ἔβ)αλες⟩:** ἀντὶ μιᾶς συλλαβῆς **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 48

Or. 168.26 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξ⟩:** ἀπὸ **—AaS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 169.01 (vet exeg) **εὕδειν μὲν οὖν ἔδοξα:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ δοκῶ. [2]καθησυχάζουσα δὲ τὴν Ἠλέκτραν φησὶν ὅτι καθεύδειν αὐτὸν νομίζω. [3]διὸ ἐπιφέρει τὸ [173] ὑπνώσσει, ὁριστικὸν λέγων, ὡς ἀμφίβολον εἰποῦσα οὐκ ἔπεισεν. **—BC**

TRANSLATION: (Aorist 'I thought') used for (present) 'I think'. Trying to calm Electra, she (the chorus) says that 'I believe he is sleeping'. For this reason (i.e., the use of 'think') she adds later 'he is asleep', speaking in an indicative/definite form, since when she spoke with ambiguous caution she did not persuade (Electra).

LEMMA: C POSITION: marg. B

APP. CRIT.: 2 κατηχυσάζουσα C, καθηχυσάσουσα Arsenius | ὁριστικὸν ὑπνώσσει transp. C, but corr. with superscript numbers | 3 λέγων Mastr., λέγειν C, λέγει νῦν B (punct. after ὑπνώσσει and νῦν; no punct. C)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.115,22–24; Dind. II.76,16–18

COMMENT: Compare 169.03. B's νῦν appears to be secondary, and its reference is clumsy in a note on 169, although it would work in a separate note on 173.

Or. 169.02 (rec paraphr) **εὕδειν μὲν οὖν ἔδοξα:** ἐνόμισα αὐτὸν ἐν βάθει κοιμᾶσθαι. **—V**

TRANSLATION: I thought he was resting in the depths (of sleep).

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.115,20–21; Dind. II.76,20

Or. 169.03 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὸ ἔδοξα ἀντὶ τοῦ δοκῶ. [2]ἐξ οὗ ἐπάγει τὸ [173] ὑπνώσσει ὁριστικόν, ἐπεὶ πρώην ἀμφίβολον εἶπε καὶ οὐκ ἔπεισε. **—V**

TRANSLATION: The (aorist) form 'I thought' is used for (present) 'I think'. Because of this (use of 'think'), she (the chorus) adds later 'he is asleep' as a definite statement (or in the indicative) since she spoke earlier with ambiguous caution and did not persuade (Electra).

LEMMA: V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.115,22–24 app.; Dind. II.76,21–22

Or. 169.04 (thom exeg) **⟨εὕδειν μὲν οὖν ἔδοξα⟩:** ἐθώϋξα μὲν **—ZZaZbZm**

TRANSLATION: (To understand 'however, I thought he was sleeping' supply before it) 'admittedly, I did cry out'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This explanation without ναί shares the trait also seen in many annotations beginning with or consisting wholly of ναί: it clarifies the sense by making explicit the presupposition behind the statement at issue (here the adversative or corrective force of μέν οὖν). Compare the next as well as 168.11.

Or. 169.05 (tri paraphr) **⟨εὕδειν μὲν οὖν ἔδοξα⟩:** ἐθώυξα μὲν, ἔδοξα δὲ κοιμᾶσθαι αὐτὸν. **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 169.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εὕδειν μὲν οὖν ἔδοξα⟩:** κοιμᾶσθαι αὐτὸν ἐνόμισα. **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev.

Or. 169.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὕδειν μὲν οὖν⟩:** ὑπνεῖν οὖν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 169.08 (rec gloss) **⟨εὕδειν⟩:** κοιμᾶσθαι **—V¹AbCrMnPrRGuOxZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnOx

Or. 169.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨εὕδειν⟩:** ὑπνοῦν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYGGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 169.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὕδειν⟩:** ὑπνώσσειν **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 169.11 (thom gloss) **⟨μέν οὖν⟩:** δὲ **—ZZaZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 169.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔδοξα⟩:** αὐτὸν **—GZuGuB^3a**

POSITION: s.l. (above εὕδειν Zu, above νιν Gu, whose text has μὲν οὖν νιν)

Or. 169.13 (vet exeg) **⟨ἔδοξα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ δοκῶ **—HV³**

TRANSLATION: (The aorist verb 'edoxa', 'I believed' is used) in the sense of (the present tense) 'dokō' ('I believe').

POSITION: marg. H, s.l. V

Or. 169.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔδοξα⟩:** ὑπέλαβα **—CrSSaYf²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. SOx | ὑπέλαβον CrOx

Or. 169.15 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔδοξα⟩:** ἐνόμισα **—AbF²RPrXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZb²ZcZlZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 170.01 (rec gloss) **⟨first οὐκ⟩:** οὐδαμῶς **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 170.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφ' ἡμῶν⟩:** πορευθῆτε **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 170.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφ' ἡμῶν⟩:** ἀπέλθῃς **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 170.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφ' ἡμῶν⟩:** ἀποστῇς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 170.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀφ' ἡμῶν⟩:** μακρὰν ἀφ' ἡμῶν ἀπέρχεσθε **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 170.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφ' ἡμῶν⟩:** μακρὰν ἡμῶν **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.76,25

Or. 170.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφ' ἡμῶν⟩:** πόρρω ἡμῶν **—PrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | ἡμῶν om. Pr

Or. 170.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπ' οἴκων⟩:** γενήσῃ δηλονότι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 170.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀπ' οἴκων⟩:** μακρὰν τῶν ἐμῶν οἴκων **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 171.01 (rec gloss) **⟨πάλιν⟩:** εἰς τοὐπίσω **—V¹AaCrMnPrSOxGuZuB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx | εἰς om. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.76,26

Or. 171.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάλιν⟩:** ὀπίσω **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 171.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀνὰ πόδα σὸν⟩:** ἤτοι οὐχὶ στρέψεις εἰς τοὐπίσω τὸν σὸν πόδα ἀφ' ἡμῶν καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἡμετέρων οἴκων, ἀφεῖσα καὶ ἀμελοῦσα τοῦ κτύπου τοῦ ποιουμένου μετὰ σῶν ποδῶν [+ 2 short illegible words]. **—R^{a}**

REF. SYMBOL: R^{a} (to εἰλίξεις)

Or. 171.04 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀνὰ πόδα σὸν εἰλίξεις⟩:** ἀναστρέψεις τὸν σὸν πόδα, ἐκ παραλλήλου τὸ πάλιν καὶ τὸ ἀνά. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Will you turn back your step, with 'ana' and 'palin' used in parallel (to express the same idea).

POSITION: s.l. except X; as two sep. sch. in XoTG

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.76,27–28

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Or. 171.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀνὰ πόδα σὸν ἑλίξεις⟩:** ἀνελίξεις καὶ εἰς τοὐπίσω στρέψεις **—Yf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 171.06 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀνὰ⟩:** σύναπτε τὸ ἀνὰ πρὸς τὸ ἑλίξεις **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuOx^{2}**

TRANSLATION: Join 'ana' to 'helixeis' (to form the compound verb).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰρίξεις Zb, εἰλίξεις Zl (as in text Zl)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.76,26–27

Or. 171.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόδα⟩:** τὸν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 171.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑλίξεις⟩:** ἀνε(λίξεις) **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 171.09 (vet gloss) **⟨εἰλίξεις⟩:** ὑποστρέψεις **—HMOV^{1}CZu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. H, intermarg. M

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. V^1Zu | -ψας Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.115,25

Or. 171.10 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰλίξεις⟩:** οὐχὶ ὑποστρέφεις **—AbMnRSSa**

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' SSa |

Or. 171.11 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨εἰλίξεις⟩:** ἀναστρέψεις **—AaTL²ZcZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 171.12 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰλίξεις⟩:** οὐχὶ ἀναστρέφεις **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 171.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἑλίξεις⟩:** ἤγουν οὐκ ἀπέλθῃς αὖθις εἰς τὸν οἶκον. **—Z**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: last two words faint and uncertain

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Z. |

Or. 171.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ἑλίξεις⟩:** κινήσεις **—Zb²ZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 171.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑλίξεις⟩:** μετακινήσεις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 171.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑλίξεις⟩:** καὶ μεταφέρεις **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 172.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔα⟩:** ἔασον **—Sa**

LEMMA: ἔα in text before μεθεμένα Sa (partial gloss intruded, cf. 172.06) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 172.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μεθεμένα κτύπου⟩:** παύου τῆς ταραχῆς. **—G**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from 172.09 ἀποστᾶσα

Or. 172.03 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθεμένα⟩:** καταφρονοῦσα **—MnPrRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | καταφρονήσασα a.c. S

Or. 172.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθεμένα⟩:** καταλείψασα **—V[1]CrFPrOxB[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 172.05 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθεμένα⟩:** ἐάσασα **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. ἀέσασα S

Or. 172.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθεμένα⟩:** καὶ ἀφεῖσα **—SaYf[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀφείσασα Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.77,1

Or. 172.07 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθεμένα⟩:** ἀφεμένη **—KL[2]Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 172.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨μεθεμένα⟩:** ἀποστᾶσα **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGrZcAa**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.77,1

Or. 172.09 (thom gloss) **⟨μεθεμένα⟩:** ἀπολειφθεῖσα **—ZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.77,1

Or. 172.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθεμένα⟩:** χωρισθεῖσα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 172.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθεμένα⟩:** ἐστερημένη **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 172.12 (tri etaGloss) **⟨μεθεμένα⟩:** μεθεμένη **—TB[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 172.13 (rec gram) **⟨κτύπον⟩:** μεθίεμαι προίεμαι αἰτιατικῇ. **—K**

LEMMA: κτύπον in text K POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The doctrine here, as far as μεθίημι/μεθίεμαι is concerned, is the opposite of the usual: Suda μ 789 μετίημι αιτιατικῇ; and several sch. rec. on Arist. Plut. 42 and 75 have τὸ μεθίημι ἐνεργητικῶς πρὸς αἰτακὴν συντάσσεται … παθητικῶς δὲ πρὸς γενικήν or the like. For προίεμαι, however, Suda π 2395 (and some derivative lexicons) give προέσθαι προτιμήσασθαι αιτιατικῇ.

Or. 172.14 (rec exeg) **⟨κτύπου⟩:** κτύπον **—AbMnSSa**

LEMMA: κτύπον in text p.c. S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ τὸν prep. S

Or. 172.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κτύπου⟩:** τοῦ κτύπου οὗ ποιεῖτε **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.77,2

Or. 172.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨κτύπου⟩:** τοῦ **—SZa**

LEMMA: κτύπον in text p.c. S POSITION: s.l.

Or. 173.01 (vet exeg) **ὑπνώσσει:** [1]μὴ ταράσσου, φησὶν ὁ χορὸς, κοιμᾶται γάρ. [2]τὰ γὰρ δύο σσ̄ ἐνεστῶτος ποιοῦσι τὸ ῥῆμα. **—H³MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: Do not be distraught, says the chorus, for he is sleeping. For the double sigma makes the verb present tense (scil. as opposed to a future, with one sigma, from transitive 'hupnoō').

LEMMA: MC REF. SYMBOL: H³ POSITION: marg. B; between (out-of-order) sch. 147.05 and sch. 162.11 Pr (16r)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ταράσσαι H³ | 2 γὰρ] δὲ Pr | δύο om. C | ἐνεστῶτος Schw., ἐνε() H, ἐνεστωτ() B, ἐνεστῶτα M(-ώτα)CPr | ποιοῦσι τὸ ῥῆμα] ῥῆμα ποιοῦσι τὸ ὑπνώσσω B |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.115,26–27; Dind. II.76,19–20

Or. 173.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπνώσσει⟩:** μὴ ἔχε ταραχὴν καὶ θόρυβον ἐπεὶ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 173.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπνώσσει⟩:** μέλλων **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μέλλει Aa²

Or. 173.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ὑπνώσσει⟩:** [ca. 15](?)μακρὰ(?) κυρίως τοῦ μέλλοντος / [? ca. 10]. **—K**

POSITION: in lower marg.

COMMENT: The lower left corner of the page has water damage. The three words that seem most secure suggest this note was related to 173.01 and 173.03.

Or. 173.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπνώσσει⟩:** κοιμηθήσεται **—Aa²FXo²**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from 173.03 Aa²

Or. 173.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὑπνώσσει⟩:** κοιμᾶται **—CrMnSSaOxZZaZbZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

APP. CRIT. 2: κοιμᾶτται Za |

Or. 173.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπνώσσει⟩:** ἀναπαύει **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 173.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπνώσσει⟩:** ἡσυχάζει **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 173.09 (vet gloss) **⟨ὑπνώσσει⟩:** ὑπνώττει **—M**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 173.10 (rec gram) **⟨ὑπνώσσει⟩:** [τὸ σ]ωφρονεῖν πρὸς τὸ μαίνεσθαι· τὸ νήφειν πρὸς τὸ μεθύειν· καὶ τὸ γρηγορεῖν πρὸς τὸ ὑπνώττειν. **—K**

TRANSLATION: To be sound-minded is the opposite of to be insane. To be sober is the opposite of to be drunk. And to be awake is the opposite of to be asleep.

POSITION: in lower marg.

COMMENT: The only example in TLG of γρηγορεῖν and ὑπνώττειν used as opposites is in Manuel Holobolus (13–14th cent.). | There is another partial line, damaged, below this. It seems to end in]αριστῶ, perhaps]χαριστῶ (εὐ]χαριστῶ?). Since this is not an infinitive (and there is no obvious antonym of εὐχαριστῶ), this is probably a separate note (or scribal prayer?) and not a continuation of the list of antonyms.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original K 61v lower margin. |

Or. 173.11 (vet exeg) **λέγεις εὖ:** [1]ἀληθῶς καὶ καλῶς λέγεις. [2]ταῦτα δέ φησι σκοπήσασα αὐτὸν κοιμώμενον. **—MBOCPr**

TRANSLATION: You speak truly and well. And she says this having seen that he is sleeping.

LEMMA: MCPr POSITION: marg. B, s.l. O

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ καλῶς λέγεις om. O | 2 δέ om. O | αὐτὸν κοιμώμενον] Schw. (from next), ἀποκοιμώμενον O, ἀπὸ τοῦ κοιμωμένου MBCPr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.116,1–2; Dind. II.77,3–4

Or. 173.12 (rec exeg) **λέγεις εὖ:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀληθῶς λέγεις. [2]ὡς καὶ αὐτὴ θεωρήσασα αὐτὸν κοιμώμενόν φησιν. **—VMnR^{b}SSa, partial V^{1}**

TRANSLATION: Meaning you speak truly. She says (this) since she has herself too observed him sleeping.

LEMMA: lemma VR^{b} REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: s.l. except VR

APP. CRIT.: 2 ὡς καὶ κτλ om. V^{1} | ὡς om. S | αὐτὸν θεωρ. transp. Mn | αὐτὸν κοιμ. om. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.116,3–4; Dind. II.77,4–5

Or. 173.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λέγεις εὖ⟩:** ἐν τῷ εἰπεῖν ‘εὖ λέγεις’ προσήγγισε καὶ ἡ Ἠλέκτρα τῷ Ὀρέστῃ καὶ οὕτως λέγει τὸ εὖ. **—F**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors

Or. 173.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγεις εὖ⟩:** καλῶς ἔλεξας **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 173.15 (tri gloss) **⟨λέγεις εὖ⟩:** καλῶς λέγεις **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 173.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λέγεις εὖ⟩:** ἐὰν τοῦτο γένηται **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 173.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ⟩:** καλῶς **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 173.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ⟩:** ἀληθῶς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 173.19 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 48

Or. 174.01 (174–186) (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον: πότνια πότνια:** [0]ἡ β′ αὕτη στροφὴ κώλων ἐστὶ ιγ′. [1]τὸ α′ τροχαϊκὸν πενθημιμερὲς ἐκ δύο χορείων. εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰαμβικόν. [2-3]τὸ β′ καὶ γ′ παιωνικὰ ἡμιόλια ἐκ παίωνων δ′ καὶ ἰάμβων. [4]τὸ δ′ ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ χορείων. εἰ δὲ βούλει, ὅμοιον τῷ α′ καὶ τῆς ἐκεῖ μακρᾶς διαλελυμένης ἐν τούτῳ. [5]τὸ ε′ ὅμοιον τῷ β′. [6]τὸ ς′ παιωνικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ παιώνων πρώτων β′, τοῦ πρώτου πενταβράχεος, καὶ δύο συλλαβῶν ἀδιαφόρων. [7-8]τὸ ζ′ καὶ τὸ η′ ὅμοια τῷ β′. [9]τὸ θ′ παιωνικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος β′ καὶ πρώτου. [10]τὸ ι′ ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον

[1]174=195 ⏑⏑–⏑,– / ⏑⏑–⏑,–
πότνια πότνια Νύξ, [koine short symbol twice]
ἔκανες ἔθανες, ὦ
[2]175=196 ⏑⏑–,⏑–
ὑπνοδότειρα τῶν
τεκομένα με μᾶ
[3]176=197 ⏑⏑–,⏑–
πολυπόνων βροτῶν
τερ, ἀπὸ δ᾽ ὤλεσας
[4]177=198 ⏑⏑–⏑,⏑⏑ / ⏑⏑–⏑,⏑
Ἐρεβόθεν ἴθι, μόλε
πατέρα τέκνα τε τάδε
[5]178=199 ⏑⏑–,⏑–
μόλε κατάπτερος
σέθεν ἀφ᾽ αἵματος·
[6]179=200 ⏑⏑–⏑,–⏑⏑–⏑,⏑⏑
τὸν Ἀγαμεμνόνειον ἐπὶ δόμον.
ὀλόμεθ᾽ ἰσονέκυες ὀλόμεθα. (200)
[7]180=201 ⏑⏑–,⏑–
ὑπὸ γὰρ ἀλγέων

βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ β′ ἀναπαίστων καὶ ἰάμβου. εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος γ′ καὶ διιάμβου. [11]τὸ ια′ δακτυλικὸν ἑφθημιμερὲς. [12]τὸ ιβ′ τροχαϊκὸν ἢ ἰαμβικὸν ἑφθημιμερὲς ἐκ τριῶν χορείων καὶ συλλαβῆς. [13]τὸ ιγ′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος τρίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος α′ ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ, διτροχαίου καὶ ἐπιτρίτου γ′ διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον, ἢ ἰωνικοῦ. ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος καὶ διπλαῖ ἔσω καὶ ἔξω νενευκυῖαι, ἡ μὲν ἐν ἀρχῇ τοῦ κώλου, ἡ δὲ κατὰ τὸ τέλος, δηλοῦσαι ἔχειν ἀνταπόδοσιν. —T

σύ τε γὰρ ἐν νεκροῖς
[8]181=202 ⏑⏑⏓–,⏑–
ὑπό τε συμφορᾶς
τό τ' ἐμὸν οἴχεται
[9]182=203 ⏑–⏑⏑,–⏑⏑⏑
διοιχόμεθ' οἰχόμεθα
βίου τὸ πλέον μέρος ἐν
[10]183=204 ⏑⏑–⏑⏑–,⏑– / ⏑⏑–⏑,⏑–⏑–
κτύπον ἀγάγετ'· οὔμενουν
στοναχαῖσί τε καὶ γόοις
[11]184=205 –⏑⏑–⏑⏑–⏑⏑–
σῖγα φυλασσομένα στόματος
δάκρυσί τ' ἐννυχίοις ἄγαμος
[12]185=206 ⏒⏑⏒⏑,⏒⏑⏑ / ⏑⏒⏑⏒,⏑⏒⏑
ἀνὰ κέλαδον ἄπο λέχεος
ἐπὶ δ' ἄτεκνος ἅτε βίοτον
[13]186=207 –⏑⏑⏑,–⏑–⏑,– –⏑–
ἥσυχον ὕπνου χαρὰν παρέξεις, φίλα;
ἀ μέλεος ἐς τὸν αἰὲν ἕλκω χρόνον.

TRANSLATION: This second strophe consists of thirteen cola. The first is a trochaic penthemimer consisting of two chorei; or if you prefer, iambic. The second and third cola are paeonic of one and a half measures, consisting of fourth paeons and iambs (scil. one paeon, one iamb in each). The fourth colon is a brachycatalectic iambic dimeter consisting of chorei; or if you prefer, like the first colon, with the long syllable found there resolved in this one. The fifth is similar to the second. The sixth is a brachycatalectic paeonic dimeter composed of two first paeons, the first being of five syllables, and two indifferent syllables. The seventh and eighth are like the second. The ninth is an acatalectic paeonic dimeter composed of a second paeon and a first paeon. The tenth is a brachycatalectic antispastic dimeter consisting of two anapaests and an iamb; or if you prefer, an acatalectic ionic dimeter composed of a third paeon and a double iamb. The eleventh is a dactylic hephthemimer (scil. three and a half dactyls). The twelfth is a trochaic or iambic hepthemimer composed of three chorei and a syllable. The thirteenth is an acatalectic ionic a maiore trimeter composed of a first paeon in place of an ionic, a double trochee, and a third epitrite because of the (final) indifferent (syllable), or an ionic. At the end a paragraphos and diple-marks pointing inwards and outwards, one at the beginning of the colon, the other at the end, the marks indicating that (the strophe) has corresponsion.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.11,19–12,4; de Fav. 48

COMMENT: The description of colon 6 (179=200) requires that the third syllable of Ἀγαμεμνόνειον be treated as short, although Triclinius does not apply his koine short symbol here. Matthiae proposed and Dindorf accepted τοῦ β′ πεντασυλλάβου, Dindorf arguing that the five-short sequence was -νόνιον ἐπὶ, but Triclinius wrote -νόνειον ἐπὶ, which indeed gives an ordinary first paeon -νειον ἐπὶ in 179 before the two extra syllables. It is unusual, however, that he does not here note the difference in the corresponding line 200, where the second first paeon is also of five syllables.

Or. 174.02 (174–186) (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων ιγ′ —T

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 48

Or. 174.03 (vet exeg) **πότνια πότνια νύξ:** ἐπικαλεῖται τὴν Νύκτα πρὸς τὸ κοιμίσαι τὸν Ὀρέστην. —**HMBVCMnR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: She invokes Night to ask her to put Orestes to sleep.

LEMMA: V, πότνια MnR^{b}S REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: intermarg. HMC, s.l. B

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς τὸ] εἰς τὸ MnSSaSSa, εἰς πρὸς τὸ R^{b} | κοιμῆσαι CR^{b}, προκοιμῆσαι SSa, προσκοιμήσαι Mn, κοιμηθῆναι M

APP. CRIT. 2: κοιμῖσαι H, corr. H^{3} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.116,5; Dind. II.77,11–12

Or. 174.04 (vet exeg) **πότνια πότνια νὺξ ὑπνοδότειρα:** [1]ὁ κατὰ φύσιν ὕπνος ἐξ ὑγρότητος γίνεται· [2]ὑγρὰ δὲ ἡ νὺξ ἀφισταμένου τοῦ ἡλίου τοῦ ξηραίνοντος καὶ θερμαίνοντος τὸν ἀέρα. [3]ὁ τοίνυν Ὀρέστης ἐξηραμμένος ὑπὸ νόσου τε καὶ ἀσιτίας, ὑγρανθεὶς τῷ νυκτερινῷ καταστήματι μᾶλλον κοιμηθήσεται, ἄλλως τε καὶ τῶν αἰσθήσεων ἠρεμουσῶν ἐν σκότῳ. [4]ἕπεται ὕπνος ἡσυχίᾳ αἰσθήσεων καὶ κινήσεων. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b1}R^{b2}SSa, partial HH^{3}Rw**

TRANSLATION: Sleep that occurs naturally comes from moisture. Night is moist because of the departure of the sun that dries and warms the air. Thus, Orestes, dried out by sickness and lack of food, once moistened by the nighttime weather, will more likely fall asleep, especially because the senses are at rest in the darkness. Sleep follows upon inactivity of senses and movements.

LEMMA: MC, ὑπνοδότειρα B, νὺξ ὑπνοδότειρα Rw, πότνια νὺξ Pr REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: cont. from prev. VMnR^{b2}SSa, all with ὁ γὰρ; R^{b1} version appended to sch. 162.11 (beg. last line of 92r)

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 written by H, 3–4 by H^{3} | 2 ὑγρὰ … νὺξ] ἡ νὺξ γὰρ ὑγρὰ Rw | ὑγρὰ] ὑγρὸν H | δὲ ἡ] δὲ οὖσα ἡ VMnR^{b2}(οὖσαν)SSa | ἀφισταμένη V, ἀμφισταμένην R^{b2} | τοῦ ἡλίου] ἡλίου H, τούτου R^{b1} | καὶ θερμαίνοντος om. MMnR^{b2}SSa | after ἀέρα add. ἐπάγει τὸν ἐξ ὑγρότητος γινόμενον ὕπνον VR^{b2}SSa | 3 ἐξηράνθη Rw | τε transp. before ὑπὸ H^{3} | αἰτίας Rw | 3–4 ἄλλως τε καὶ κτλ om. Rw; ἄλλως written as beginning a new sch. CR^{b2} (with new ref. symbol R^{b2}) | 3 ἄλλως τε] om. M, ἀλλ᾽ ὥστε R^{b1}, ἄλλως δὲ H^{3} | ἠρεμουσῶν] θερμῶν οὐσῶν Pr | σκότει VCMnPrSSa | 4 ὁ ὕπνος VPrR^{b1} | ἡσυχ. …κινήσεων om. VMnR^{b2}SSa | ἡσυχίαν H^{3}M(ἡσ-)C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀμφισταμένου R^{b1} | 3 ἐξηραμένος H^{3}VMnR^{b1}S (corr. s.l. H^{3}Mn) | ὑπο ὑπο Mn | ἀσιτείας Mn | ἡρεμ. H^{3}VS, a.c. or p.c. C | 4 ἔπεται MC |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.116,6–11; Dind. II.77,12–17

KEYWORDS: scientific explanation

Or. 174.05 (vet exeg) **πότνια πότνια νύξ:** [1]τοῦτο τὸ μέλος ἐπὶ ταῖς λεγομέναις νήταις ᾄδεται καί ἐστιν ὀξύτατον. [2]ἀπίθανον οὖν τὴν Ἠλέκτραν ὀξείᾳ φωνῇ κεχρῆσθαι, καὶ ταῦτα ἐπιπλήσσουσαν τῷ χορῷ. [3]ἀλλὰ κέχρηται μὲν τῷ ὀξεῖ ἀναγκαίως, οἰκεῖον γὰρ τῶν θρηνούντων, λεπτότατα δὲ ὡς ἔνι μάλιστα. **—H^{3}BPr**

TRANSLATION: This song is sung on the so-called lowermost strings and is very high-pitched. So it is unconvincing (scil. as part of the poet's duty of dramatic representation) that Electra use a high-pitched voice, especially when she is rebuking the chorus (for being too loud). But she does use the high pitch, necessarily—for this is proper to those lamenting—, but in as softly as she possibly can.

LEMMA: H^{3}, ἄλλως in marg. B, ἄλλως Pr REF. SYMBOL: H^{3} POSITION: between sch. 177.01 and 183.11 in BPr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦτο … ἐστιν om. H^{3} | λεγόμεναι B | 2 τῇ ἠλέκτρ()Pr | καὶ ταῦτα] καίτοι H^{3} | 3 λεπτότατα Schw., λεπτότερον all | δὲ ὡς κτλ om. Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὀξέα B | ἐπιπλήσουσα H^3, ἐπιπλήσουσαν Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.116,14–17; Dind. II.77,19–23

KEYWORDS: ἀπίθανον | criticism and defence of poet

Or. 174.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πότνια πότνια νύξ⟩:** ὡς θεὸν εἶχον τὴν νύκτα τὴν ἡμέραν καὶ τὰ πάντα. **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 174.07 (tri metr) **⟨πότνια πότνια⟩:** koine short over each omicron **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 48

Or. 174.08 (recTri gloss) **⟨πότνια⟩:** σεβασμία **—V¹AbCrPrSaOxXo²Yf²Zb²ZlZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὦ prep. CrOx

Or. 174.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πότνια⟩:** ὦ τιμία **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 174.10 (recTri artGloss) **⟨νύξ⟩:** ὦ **—AbST**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 175.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπνοδότειρα⟩:** ἀνάπαυσις **—AbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 175.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπνοδότειρα⟩:** ἡ τὸν ὕπνον διδοῦσα **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ ὕπνου a.c. V¹

Or. 175.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπνοδότειρα⟩:** ἡ δωρουμένη τὸν ὕπνον **—SaZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν ὕπνον δωρ. transp. Zc

Or. 175.04 (mosch exeg) **ὑπνοδότειρα:** [1]ἡ τοὺς ὕπνους δωρουμένη τοῖς πολυπόνοις βροτοῖς. [2]δίδωσι δὲ τοὺς ὕπνους ἡ νὺξ ἐξαιρέτως διὰ τὸ ὑγρὰ εἶναι τῇ ἀποστάσει τοῦ ἡλίου τοῦ ξηραίνοντος τὸν ἀέρα. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: She who gives sleep to mortals who have many toils. Night in particular gives sleep because she is moist because of the withdrawal of the sun that dries the air.

LEMMA: TG REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGr

APP. CRIT.: 2 τὸν ἀέρα om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.77,24–78,2

Or. 175.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὑπνοδότειρα⟩:** τὸν ὕπνον τοῖς βροτοῖς δωρουμένη **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 175.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὑπνοδότειρα⟩:** διδοῦσα τὸν ὕπνον τοῦ πολυπόνου βροτοῦ **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 175.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ὑπνοδότειρα⟩:** παρεκτικὴ ὕπνου **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παρεκτητικὴ Zb | τοῦ add. s.l. Zu

Or. 175.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπνοδότειρα⟩:** ὡς ὄνομα τὸ δώτειρα λαβέ. **—Yf²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 175.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπνοδότειρα⟩:** ὕπνου χαριστική **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 176.01 (rec exeg) **⟨τῶν πολυπόνων βροτῶν⟩:** λείπει τὸ ⟨τῷ⟩ πλήθει. **—R**

TRANSLATION: Supply 'to the multitude' (i.e., to govern 'of mortals who have many toils').

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 176.02 (thom gloss) **⟨πολυπόνων⟩:** πολυμόχθων **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πομόχθων Za

Or. 176.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολυπόνων⟩:** καὶ πολυμόχθων πόνων **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 176.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βροτῶν⟩:** ἀνθρώπων **—CrOxZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 176.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βροτῶν⟩:** τῶν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 177.01 (vet exeg) **Ἐρεβόθεν ἴθι:** [1]ἔδει ἐκ Χάους εἰπεῖν, ὡς Ἡσίοδος· [2][Hes. Theog. 123] ‘ἐκ Χάεος Ἔρεβός τε μέλαινά τε Νὺξ ἐγένοντο’. **—MBVCMnPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) should have said ‘from Chaos’, as Hesiod: ‘from Chaos Erebus and black Night were born’.

LEMMA: MVCMnR^{b}SSa(om. ἐρεβόθεν, leaving blank space), cont. from sch. 174.04, add. δὲ, BPr^{a}; labels χάος and ἡσίοδος add. in marg. late hand in B REF. SYMBOL: MVR^{b} POSITION: s.l. Pr^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔδει … ὡς] καὶ Pr^{b} | ἔδει] ἤδη Pr^{a} | ἐκ] εἰς MC, καὶ ἐκ Pr^{a} | 1–2 εἰπεῖν … χάεος om. Pr^{a}Pr^{b} | 2 ἐκ] εἰς M | χάεος] χάους VR^{b}SSa | ἔρεβή app. Mn, ἐν ἐρέβους Pr^{b} | μέλαιναί C, μελαίνη Pr^{a} | ἐγένοντο] om. M, ἐγίνετο MnR^{b}SSa, a.c. Pr^{a}, ἐγένετο BPr^{b}, p.c. Pr^{a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.116,12–13; Dind. II.77,18–19

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Hesiod

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Or. 177.02 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἐρεβόθεν⟩:** ἤτοι ἐκ χάους **—V^{1}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι om. F^{2} | ἐκ τοῦ χ. F^{2} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.116,12–13; Dind. II.

Or. 177.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἐρεβόθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ χάους **—L^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 177.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἐρεβόθεν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ χάους **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 177.05 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἐρεβόθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ σκότους **—Aa^{3}AbCrMnPr^{2}RSSaOx**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx, ἤγουν prep. Pr^{2} | ἀπὸ τοῦ lost to damage R |

Or. 177.06 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἐρεβόθεν⟩:** ἐξ ἐρέβους **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 177.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨Ἐρεβόθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρέβους **—XXaXbXoYfT^{+}GGrPr^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐρέβου Pr | ἴθι add. X |

Or. 177.08 (thom gloss) **⟨Ἐρεβόθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ βάθους **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 177.09 (thom exeg) **⟨Ἐρεβόθεν⟩:** [1]Ἐρεβόθεν ἐλθεῖν τὴν νύκτα καλεῖ, τουτέστιν ἀπὸ τοῦ χάους. [2]κατερχομένου γὰρ τοῦ ἡλίου εἰς τὸ ὑπὸ γῆν ἡμισφαίριον, σκότος ἐπάνω τῆς γῆς γίνεται, ὥσπερ ἐκ τῶν κάτωθεν ἀνιέναι δοκοῦν, [3]οὐχ ὡς ὂν ἐν τοῖς κάτω καὶ ἀνερχόμενον, ἀλλὰ τῇ ἀπουσίᾳ τοῦ φωτὸς τοῦτο ὑφίσταται, οὐκ ἔχον αὐτὸ καθ' ἑαυτὸ οἰκείαν ὑπόστασιν. [4]ἐλθεῖν δὲ λέγει τὴν νύκτα οὐχ ἵνα γένηται νύξ [5](πῶς γὰρ οἷόν τε ἡμέρας οὔσης;), [6]ἀλλ' ἐπειδὴ ἐν νυκτὶ ὑπνώττουσιν ἄνθρωποι, διὰ τοῦτο τοῦτο φησίν, [7]ἄλλως τε καὶ οἱ κοιμώμενοι ὥσπερ νύκτα ἔχουσι διὰ τὸ μὴ ὁρᾶν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: She calls on Night to come from Erebus, that is, from the dark abyss. For when the sun goes down into the hemisphere beneath the earth, darkness occurs above the earth, seeming as it were to rise up from regions below, not because it really is in the regions below and comes up, but by the absense of light this (darkness) exists, not having in and of itself an existence of its own. And she tells night to come not in order than night may fall—for how would that be possible when it is daytime?—, but because in the night humans sleep, for this reason she says this. Above all, those who sleep have a sort of night because they do not see.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm

APP. CRIT.: Zl damaged and mostly lost to trimming after 2 ἐπάνω τῆς | 1 τὴν νύκτα ἐλθεῖν app. transp. Zl | 2 ὑπὸ γῆς Gu | 3 καὶ om. Zb | 6 οἱ ἄνθρ. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.78,3–11

KEYWORDS: scientific explanation

Or. 177.10 (pllgn gram) **⟨Ἐρεβόθεν⟩:** [1]ἡ ἀπουσία τοῦ φωτὸς ἐστὶν ἡ νύξ· [2]ὡσαύτως ἡ ἀπουσία τῆς νυκτὸς τὸ φῶς. **—Yf²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 177.11 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἴθι⟩:** ἐλθέ **—AbFRSZb²ZlT**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 177.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἴθι⟩:** πρό⟨ι⟩θι καὶ εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐλθέ. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 178.01 (rec gloss) **⟨μόλε μόλε⟩:** ἐλθέ ἐλθέ **—M²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 178.02 (recTri gloss) **⟨μόλε⟩:** ἐλθέ **—SaXo²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 178.03 (rec gloss) **⟨μόλε μόλε⟩:** παραγίνου **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 178.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόλε μόλε⟩:** παραγενοῦ **—Aa³CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 178.05 (vetThom gloss) **⟨κατάπτερος⟩:** ταχεῖα **—HMOVFF²GPrRSaZZaZbZlZmZc**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. M and marg. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.116,18; Dind. II.78,11

Or. 178.06 (rec gloss) **⟨κατάπτερος⟩:** καὶ ταχύπτερος **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 178.07 (mosch exeg) **κατάπτερος:** ταχεῖα ἀντὶ τοῦ ταχέως **—XXaXbXoT⁺Yf²Gr**

TRANSLATION: (Meaning) 'swift', (the adjective) used instead of (the adverb) 'swiftly'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

APP. CRIT. 2: ταχέα X |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.78,11–12

Or. 178.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάπτερος⟩:** λίαν ταχυτάτη **—Aa³Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λίαν om. Aa³

Or. 179.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨τὸν Ἀγαμεμνόνειον⟩:** καὶ τὸν τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος, ἤτοι τοῦ Ὀρέστου **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 179.02 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨Ἀγαμεμνόνειον⟩:** τὸν τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος **—F²TXo²Yf²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | τὸν om. Xo²Yf²

COLLATION NOTES: Indistinct traces of washed out gloss in top margin of Zl, perhaps something longer than this. |

Or. 179.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπὶ δόμον⟩:** γράφεται καὶ ἐπὶ δόμων. **—M**

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.116,19

COMMENT: Schw. emended to δόμον, assuming the note comes from a ms that (unlike M itself) had ἐπὶ γόνον in the text.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 179.04 (rec exeg) **⟨δόμον⟩:** γρ. γόνον **—V³AbCrMnPrRSSaOx**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. AbR

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 179.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόμον⟩:** οἶκον **—Xo²Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. Yf²

Or. 179.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨δόμον⟩:** τὸν **—MnS, perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 180.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπὸ γὰρ ἀλγέων⟩:** ὑπὸ τῶν λυπῶν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 180.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπὸ⟩:** τε **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 180.03 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἀλγέων⟩:** θλίψεων **—V¹Zb²ZlTCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V¹, καὶ τῶν prep. CrOx | θλίβεων a.c. Ox

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Or. 180.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλγέων⟩:** ὀδυνῶν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 180.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλγέων⟩:** παθημάτων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 180.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀλγέων⟩:** τῶν **—SYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 181.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπό τε συμφορᾶς⟩:** καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 181.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφορᾶς⟩:** δυστυχίας **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 181.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨συμφορᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—Aa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 182.01 (pllgn rhet) **⟨διοιχόμεσθ' οἰχόμεσθα⟩:** παρένθεσις **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: παρένθεσις

Or. 182.02 (rec gloss) **⟨διοιχόμεθ'⟩:** ἀπολλύμεθα **—F²MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S |

Or. 182.03 (rec gloss) **⟨διοιχόμεθ'⟩:** ἀπωλόμεθα **—R**

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπολώμεθα R

Or. 182.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨διοιχόμεθ'⟩:** ἐφθάρμεθα **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.78,13

Or. 182.05 (rec gloss) **⟨διοιχόμεσθ'⟩:** διεφθάρημεν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 182.06 (thom gloss) **⟨διοιχόμεσθ⟩:** ἐφθάρημεν **—ZZaZlCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 182.07 (recTri gloss) **⟨διοιχόμεσθ'⟩:** φθειρόμεθα **—Pr²SaT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 182.08 (rec gloss) **⟨διοιχόμεσθ'⟩:** δαμαζόμεθα **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 182.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διοιχόμεσθ'⟩:** καὶ τελείως ἠφανίσθημεν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 183.01 (vet exeg) **⟨κτύπον ἠγάγετ'⟩:** καὶ τοῦτο κατὰ ἀναφώνησιν λέγει ἡ Ἠλέκτρα. **—MB**

TRANSLATION: This too Electra speaks as a (suddenly louder) exclamation.

POSITION: intermarg. M, marg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.116,20; Dind. II.78,14–15

COLLATION NOTES: B probably by first hand, but rewritten later. |

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines | ἀναφώνησις

Or. 183.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτύπον⟩:** ὄχλησιν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 183.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨183 κτύπον⟩:** … μ(ην) / …υν / …ες (or …ους) **—R**

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: remnant of damaged note or notes

Or. 183.04 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἠγάγετ'⟩:** ἐκομίσατε **—OxT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 183.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἠγάγετ'⟩:** ἐποιήσατε **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.78,14

Or. 183.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἠγάγετ'⟩:** ἠνέγκετε(?) **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. erased, faint and uncertain

Or. 183.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἠγάγετ'⟩:** ἐφέρετε **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 183.08 (183–186) (vet paraphr) **οὐχὶ σῖγα σῖγα:** [1]οὐ σιωπήσεις, φησὶν, ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος φυλασσομένη τὸ ἀνακελαδεῖν καὶ τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς κοίτης ὕπνου χάριν ἥσυχον αὐτῷ παρέξεις; [2]ἢ τὸν κέλαδον ἄπωθεν τοῦ λέχους ποιουμένη. [3]οἷον· οὐ σιγήσεις καὶ μετὰ ἡσυχίας αὐτὸν ἐάσεις κοιμηθῆναι; **—MBVCMnPrR^{a}R^{b}SSa, partial HO**

TRANSLATION: Will you not be silent, she says, warding off from your mouth the raising of a loud cry, and will you not let him enjoy in peace the delight of sleep that derives from the bed? Or, making the loud cry far off from the bed. As if to say, will you not be silent and let him sleep in peace?

LEMMA: οὐχὶ σίγα σίγα B, σίγα σίγα φυλασσομένα M(-όμενα)C, σίγα σίγα VMnPrR^{b}Sa, ἴγα σίγα S (σίγα σίγα in text all) REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐ σιωπήσεις … παρέξεις om. O | φυλασσόμενος R^{b}, -μενον Mn | τοῦ ὕπνου HVMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa | αὐτῷ] αὐτὸν M, αὐτῆ Pr | 2 ἢ τὸν … ποιουμένη om. H | ἄπωθεν OC | ποιουμένην Mn | 3 οἷον] om. O, ἤγουν MnSSa | οὐ] οὐχὶ O, om. Pr | αὐτὸν] ἑαυτὸν M, αυτὸν with both breathings O | μετὰ τῆς ήσυχ. R^{b} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σιωπήσει Sa | κοτης R^{b} | 2 ἄποθεν MBVMnPrR^{a}R^{b}SSa | λέχεος MOC | 3 οἷον M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.116,21–25; Dind. II.78,19–23

Or. 183.09 (tri exeg) **ἡμέτερον:** ‘οὔμενουν’ γράφειν χρὴ ἐνταῦθα, ἢ ‘οὐδαμῶς’. ἁρμόζει γὰρ ἀμφότερα τῷ μέτρῳ. τὸ δὲ οὐχὶ ἐλλιπές ἐστιν. **—T**

TRANSLATION: One should write here (in place of transmitted ‘ouchi’, ‘not’) ‘oumenoun’ (‘no indeed’), or ‘oudamōs’ (‘in no way’). For both fit the meter, but ‘ouchi’ is deficient (in number of syllables).

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.12,5–6; de Fav. 48

COMMENT: Triclinius accepts the speaker-division found in some mss that assigns the negative to the chorus and has Electra resume with σῖγα/σίγα.

KEYWORDS: Triclinius, emendation by

Or. 183.10 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨οὐχὶ⟩:** οὐδαμῶς **—TZl**

LEMMA: οὔμενουν in text T POSITION: s.l.

Or. 184.01 (184–186) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨σῖγα σῖγα φυλασσομένα⟩:** [1]εἰ φυλάξεις, φησὶ, τὸν κέλαδον καὶ τὸν ἦχον καὶ τὴν φώνην σου ἄπο καὶ μακρὰν τῆς στρωμνῆς αὐτοῦ, [2]ἤγουν σιωπήσεις καὶ οὐ λαλεῖς πλησίον αὐτοῦ, [3]δώσεις τούτῳ ἥσυχον χαρὰν ὕπνου. **—Y^{2}Yf^{2}**

TRANSLATION: If you will keep the loud cry and the tumult and your voice away from and far from his bed, that is, will be silent and not speak near him, you will give this man peaceful enjoyment of sleep.

APP. CRIT.: 1 σου om. Yf^{2} | ἀπομακρὰν (καὶ om.) Y^{2} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 χαρᾶς Y^{2} |

Or. 184.02 (rec gloss) **⟨σίγα σίγα⟩:** σιγήσεις **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 184.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨σῖγα σῖγα⟩:** μετὰ σιγῆς, διαλέγου δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. GZc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.78,16

Or. 184.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σίγα σίγα⟩:** ἐν σιγῇ ἐν σιγῇ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 184.05 (tri gloss) **⟨σῖγα⟩:** σιωπηλῶς **—T**

LEMMA: σῖγα only once in T POSITION: s.l.

Or. 184.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φυλασσομένα⟩:** τὸ ἀνά ἀπὸ τοῦ + damaged word **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The note apparently is trying to convey that ἀνα in the next line should be joined to this participle to make ἀναφυλασσομένα. In fact a hypodiastole has been added by a later hand to divide ἀνα from κέλαδον, along with a grave on the second alpha of ἀνα (one might have expected an acute to be added on the first alpha instead). The damaged word ought perhaps to be κέλαδον, but although the first trace of the damaged word does look like κ, the next trace looks more like α or ευ than ε, and the suspended remainder of the word does not look like any part of λαδον. |

Or. 184.07 (thom paraphr) **φυλασσομένα:** ἤγουν ἀφεῖσα μεγάλα βοᾶν πλησίον τῆς αὐτοῦ κοίτης καὶ πόρρω γενομένη ὀνήσεις αὐτὸν ὡς ὑπνώσσοντα. **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, ceasing to cry out loudly near his bed and removing yourself to a distance you will benefit him, since he is sleeping.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu | ὡς ὑπν. om. Zl (margin lost to trimming, but probably not enough space)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφῆσα Z | ὑπνώσοντα Za |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.78,23–25

Or. 184.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυλασσομένα⟩:** σιωπῶσα **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 184.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυλασσομένα⟩:** φυλάσσουσα **—Yf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 184.10 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨φυλασσομένα⟩:** φυλασσομένη **—AaAbSTYf^{2}ZcB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 184.11 (rec metr) **⟨φυλασσομένα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Or. 184.12 (rec gloss) **⟨στόματος⟩:** ἤγουν τοῦ λαλεῖν μεγάλως **—AbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ab

Or. 184.13 (rec gloss) **⟨στόματος⟩:** διὰ τοῦ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 184.14 (rec gloss) **⟨στόματος⟩:** ἀπὸ **—OZuYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ add. Yf²

Or. 184.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στόματος⟩:** ἀνὰ τοῦ **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 184.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨στόματος⟩:** τοῦ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 185.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνακέλαδον⟩:** θόρυβον **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 185.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνακέλαδον⟩:** τὸ ἀναβοᾶν καὶ θορυβεῖν **—B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Vowel ligature in ending of θορυβ- very faint, could perhaps be ου, not ει. |

Or. 185.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνακέλαδον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ κελαδεῖν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 185.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνακέλαδον⟩:** ἦχον **—V¹AbCrFMnRSSaYf²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, καὶ τὸν prep. MnS, τὸν prep. Yf²

Or. 185.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀνακέλαδον⟩:** τὴν εἰς ὕψος φωνήν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τὸ ὕψος G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.78,26

Or. 185.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀνακέλαδον⟩:** μέγαν ἦχον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuAa**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.78,26

Or. 185.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀνακέλαδον⟩:** τὸν **—FKSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 185.08 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἀπὸ λέχεος⟩:** τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ λέχους χαράν **—MC**

TRANSLATION: The delight (that derives) from the bed.

POSITION: intermarg. M, marg. C

APP. CRIT.: τὴν] τινὰ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.26

Or. 185.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄπο λέχεος⟩:** ἔξωθεν τοῦ λέχους ἅπτε· δεῖ λαμβάνειν ἔξωθεν σύνδεσμον ἵνα. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Link 'of the bed' from outside (scil. it does not go with the preposition just before it). It is necessary to supply from outside a conjunction 'in order that' (scil. to relate the imperatives 'siga siga' in 184 to the next finite verb 'parexeis' in 186).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἅπτε] απτ() Pr

COMMENT: The first sentence perhaps means that the genitive 'the bed' does not go with the preposition that directly precedes it but with something else (χαρὰν?). As to the second sentence, an alternative would be to consider the note incomplete and treat ἵνα as introducting ἵνα ἦ … . In either case, the suggestion of supplying a conjunction seems to assume the imperative reading σίγα σίγα (but Pr itself has σιγᾶ σιγᾶ in its text here).

Or. 185.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀπὸ λέχεος⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς κοίτης **—XXaXbXoYGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 185.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπὸ λέχεος⟩:** ἱσταμένη **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 185.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπὸ λέχεος⟩:** καὶ τὴν **—O**

LEMMA: ἄπο λέχεος in text O POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This indicates that the following words form a single noun-phrase with χαράν. |

Or. 185.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἄπο⟩:** μακράν **—AaRYf²ZZaZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 185.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄπο⟩:** πόρρωθεν **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 185.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄπο⟩:** πόρρω **—SaZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 185.16 (recThom gloss) **⟨λέχεος⟩:** κοίτης **—OV^{1}RYf^{2}ZZaZb^{2}Zm^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. RZb^{2}, ἀπὸ τῆς prep. Yf^{2}

Or. 185.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέχεος⟩:** τῆς κλίνης τοῦ Ὀρέστου **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 185.18 (rec gloss) **⟨λέχεος⟩:** κραβάττου(?) **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word is faint, perhaps from the water damage across the top of the page. I interpret the scribe as having written a truncated form κρα()ττ() (the ττ is suspended above alpha). |

COLLATION NOTES: Recheck original Ab 44v top. |

Or. 185.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέχεος⟩:** στρωμνῆς **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 185.20 (rec artGloss) **⟨λέχεος⟩:** τοῦ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 186.01 (rec exeg) **ἥσυχον ὕπνου χαράν:** τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς κοίτης **—R^{b}**

LEMMA: ἥσυχον R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: κοι*τῆς R^{b}, perhaps κοιττ a.c. |

Or. 186.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥσυχον⟩:** πραεῖαν **—F^{2}R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πραεῖς R, only faint traces of πρα F^{2}

Or. 186.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥσυχον⟩:** ἡδὺ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 186.04 (tri gloss) **⟨ἥσυχον⟩:** ἀτάραχον **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 186.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥσυχον⟩:** εὐδιεινὸν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 186.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἥσυχον⟩:** γρ. ἡσύχως **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 186.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὕπνου χαρὰν⟩:** τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν] τὸν Pr

Or. 186.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨ὕπνου⟩:** τοῦ **—Aa²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 186.09 (rec exeg) **⟨χαρὰν⟩:** τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς κοίτης ἡδονήν **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 186.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨χαρὰν⟩:** ἡδονήν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross. |

Or. 186.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨παρέξεις⟩:** αὐτῷ **—OGZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 186.12 (rec gloss) **⟨παρέξεις⟩:** ὥστε **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 186.13 (rec exeg) **⟨παρέξεις⟩:** εἰ τοῦτο ποιήσεις **—MnB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l., B over φίλα (displaced by earlier glosses), Mn over ἥσυχον ὕπνου

APP. CRIT.: εἰς Mn

Or. 186.14 (rec exeg) **⟨παρέξεις⟩:** εἰ ποιήσεις οὕτως **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰ] καὶ Sa

Or. 186.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρέξεις⟩:** δώσεις **—AaCrYf²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 186.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρέξεις⟩:** φέρεις app. **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 186.17 (tri artGloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** ὦ **—TXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 186.18 (rec metr) **⟨φίλα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Or. 186.19 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** φίλη **—Aa²F²PrRTZcZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 186.20 (tri metr) diple pointing outwards at left, paragraphos and diple pointing inwards at right **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 48

Or. 187.01 (187–194) (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον: θρόει τίς κακῶν:** [1]τὸ παρὸν σύστημα ὅμοιόν ἐστι τῷ πρὸ τῆς εἰρημένης στροφῆς συστήματι, οὗ ἡ ἀρχὴ [166] ‘ὁρᾷς ἐν πέπλοις’. [2]καὶ τοῦτο γὰρ κώλων ἐστὶν ὁμοίων η′. [3]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. **—T**

TRANSLATION: The present metrical system is similar to the system [166–173] that precedes the strophe just discussed [174–186], of which the first words are [166] ‘do you see in his robes’. For this one too is of eight similar cola. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 app. κῶλον a.c. T |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.12,7–9; de Fav. 48

Or. 187.02 (vet exeg) **θρόει τίς κακῶν:** [1]λέγε ποῖον τέλος αὐτὸν ἐκδέχεται, [2]πότερον δύναται ῥαΐσαι ἢ οὔ. **—HMBCPr^{a}Pr^{b}R, partial OG**

TRANSLATION: Say what sort of end awaits him, whether he can find relief (from his sickness) or not.

LEMMA: BPr^{a}, θρόει MC REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. OPr^{b}G, marg. H, intermarg. M; λέγε spaced as if sep. gloss on θρόει O; cont. from sch. 186.01 R^{b}, prep. ἡ θρόει (sic)

APP. CRIT.: 1 λέγε om. H, add. H³, εἰπὲ Pr^{b} | ποῖον] ἀντὶ τοῦ τί R^{b} | εἰσδέχεται MPr^{a}, διαδέχεται Pr^{b}G | 2 πότερον κτλ om. OG | πότερον] ἄρα B(ἄρα)Pr^{a}Pr^{b} | δύνανται R^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ῥᾶισαι R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.117,1–2; Dind. II.78,27–28

Or. 187.03 (vet exeg) [1]εἰπὲ ποῖον ἔσται τὸ πέρας, ποῖον τέλος αὐτὸν μένει. [2]ἆρά γε ῥαΐσει τῆς νόσου ἢ οὔ; **—MC, partial BPr**

TRANSLATION: Say of what sort the final conclusion will be, what sort of end awaits him. Will he indeed get relief from his sickness or not?

POSITION: cont. from prev. all (intermarg. M)

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ πέρας ποῖον τέλος] τὸ τέλος ποῖον τὸ πέρας B, τέλος ποῖον πέρας Pr | ἑαυτὸν M(ἐ-)C | 2 ἆρά γε κτλ. om. BPr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἄρα γε MC |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.117,3–4; Dind. II.78,28–29

Or. 187.04 (pllgn paraphr) λέγε ποῖον τέλος αὐτὸν εἰσδέχεται τῶν κακῶν **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.05 (vet gloss) **⟨θρόει⟩:** εἰπέ **—MMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.116,27

Or. 187.06 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨θρόει⟩:** λέγε **—H³V¹Aa³CrF²KMn-RRf²SSaOxXXaXbXoYYfGrZcZZaZbZlZmZuTB²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, δὲ prep. S | λέγει SZu

Or. 187.07 (rec gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ἀπώλεσεν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.08 (rec gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ποία **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** συμφορῶν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨τελευτὰ μένει⟩:** ποῦ τὸ τοῦ κακοῦ τέλος; **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨τελευτὰ μένει⟩:** τί τέλος καὶ ποῦ μέλλει καταντῆσαι τὰ κατὰ τὸν Ὀρέστην; **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μέλλει om. Mn | τὰ om. S | κατὰ om. Mn

Or. 187.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τελευτὰ μένει⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τί τέλος ἀναμένει τῷ Ὀρέστῃ δηλονότι. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨τελευτὰ⟩:** τέλος **—KZZaZbZlZmTGuXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τελευτὰ⟩:** τελείωσις **—VSaGu**

POSITION: s.l., linked to prev. with ἢ Gu

Or. 187.15 (rec gloss) **⟨τελευτὰ⟩:** κατάπαυσις **—B^{3a}, perhaps B$^{1/2}$**

POSITION: s.l. B$^{1/2}$, marg. B^{3}

APP. CRIT.: B$^{1/2}$ gloss erased, traces app. match this

Or. 187.16 (rec metr) **τελευτὰ:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Or. 187.17 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨τελευτὰ⟩:** τελευτὴ **—AbFRfTB^{3}**

LEMMA: τελευτᾶ in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.18 (rec exeg) **⟨μελετᾶ⟩:** τελευτὰ **—Rw^{rec}**

LEMMA: μελετᾶ in text Rw POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.19 (rec gloss) **⟨μένει⟩:** τὸν Ὀρέστην **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μένει⟩:** ἄρα δύναται ῥαισθῆναι τῆς νόσου ἢ οὔ; **—V^{3}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 187.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μένει⟩:** πότερον ῥαΐσαι ἢ οὔ; **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μένει⟩:** διαδέχεται **—V^{3}F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.23 (rec gloss) **⟨μένει⟩:** παραμένει **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.24 (rec gloss) **⟨μένει⟩:** ἀναμένει **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 187.25 (mosch gloss) **⟨μένει⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ προσδοκᾶται **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Aa²GZc

Or. 187.26 (thom gloss) **⟨μένει⟩:** ἀπόκειται **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 188.01 (rec gloss) **⟨θανεῖν⟩:** ἢ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 188.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θανεῖν⟩:** καὶ ἀποθανεῖν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 188.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θανεῖν⟩:** τὸ **—GF²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς prep. Zu

Or. 188.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τί δ' ἄλλο⟩:** γρ(άφετ)αι τί δ' ἄλλο γ'. **—B²**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: γ (no apostrophe) B² |

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 188.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τί δ' ἄλλο⟩:** τέλος μένει αὐτὸν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Dot in front. |

Or. 188.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄλλο⟩:** εἶπας **—XXaXbXoYGGrZc, a.c. Yf**

POSITION: s.l.; G above γ'εἶπω, which it has in text after ἄλλο

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπες G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.79,1

Or. 188.07 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἄλλο⟩:** εἶπω **—T⁺, p.c. Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Note that Triclinius retains the marking as Moschopulean even though he implicitly corrects from the second person to the (superior) first person (if we assume that the second person found in all the usual witnesses was the Moschopulean choice).

Or. 188.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλλο⟩:** ἕτερον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 188.09 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶπας⟩:** εἴπῃς **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 188.10 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶπας⟩:** ἠρώτησας **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 189.01 (vet exeg) **⟨οὔτε⟩:** περισσὸς ὁ τε̄. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: (In the compound negative 'oute') the 'te' is redundant (and should be ignored).

LEMMA: οὔτε in text MC POSITION: marg. MC (both beside 188)

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 189.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόθον ἔχει⟩:** οὐ ποθεῖ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 189.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόθον⟩:** καὶ ὄρεξιν **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.79,8

Or. 189.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόθον⟩:** ἐπιθυμίαν **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 189.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόθον⟩:** ἵμερον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 189.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόθον⟩:** ἀγάπην **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 189.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόθον⟩:** ἡδονὴν **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 189.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** γρ. ζητεῖ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 189.09 (tri exeg) **ἡμέτερον:** [1]'ἴσχει πόθον' χρὴ γράφειν, οὐ 'πόθον ἔχει'. [2]οὕτω γὰρ ἔχει πρὸς τὸ τοῦ πρώτου συστήματος κῶλον οἰκείως. [3]καὶ τὸ ἄρα δὲ

ἐνταῦθα, εἰ καὶ συμπερασματικόν ἐστιν, ἀλλ᾽ οὖν ἀντὶ μακροῦ λαμβάνεται παρὰ τοῖς ποιηταῖς ὡς καὶ τὸ ἀπορηματικὸν ἐνίοτε ἀντὶ βραχέος. [4]διὰ τοῦτο μὲν περισπᾶται ἀντιστρόφως, ἐκεῖνο δὲ ὀξύνεται. **—T**

TRANSLATION: One must write 'ischei pothon', not 'echei pothon' ('has any longing'). For thus it is suitably matched to the colon of the (corresponding) first metrical system. And the word 'ara' (with acute on first syllable) here (in the next line, 190), even though it is inferential (expressing a conclusion), even so it is treated as having a long (first alpha) in the poets, just as also the dubitative use (scil. 'ara' with circumflex on first syllable) is sometimes treated as having a short (first alpha). For this reason it (the inferential use) is circumflexed in inverse fashion (scil. compared to its normal accent), and that other one (the dubitative use) is given an acute accent.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.12,11–15; II.79,2–7; de Fav. 49

COMMENT: The meaning of 'for this reason' in the final sentence seems to be 'because of the poetic license just described'. | As Diggle's apparatus indicates, it looks as if the acute on ἄρ᾽ in the text here is written in an erasure, so that Triclinius himself seems to have first written ἆρ᾽ in copying this page.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφως | Triclinius, emendation by

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Or. 189.10 (tri gloss) **⟨ἴσχει⟩:** ἔχει **—T**

LEMMA: ἴσχει in text T POSITION: s.l.

Or. 189.11 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨βορᾶς⟩:** τροφῆς **—V[1]AaAbCrF[2]MnRSSaOxXXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGrZcZZaZbZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx, τῆς prep. Aa[2]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.79,8

Or. 190.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πρόδηλος ἆρ᾽ ὁ πότμος⟩:** προφανὴς ἄρα ἡ τύχη τοῦ θανάτου δηλονότι **—XAa[2]**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 190.02 (thom diagr) **⟨πρόδηλος ἆρ᾽ ὁ πότμος⟩:** diagram of one large arc, two smaller arcs above forming three horns: on left Ὀρέστης, in middle οὐκ ἔχει πόθον βορᾶς, on right θανεῖται **—ZZlZmZuT, also Zx**

LEMMA: label συλλογισμός Z POSITION: marg., except in lower margin Z

APP. CRIT.: θανεῖται] ἐγγύς ἐστι θανάτου T

COMMENT: The lines of diagram are labeled in ZT with tau on left half arc and tau on full arc, pi on right half arc. What these letters stand for is unclear to me.

Or. 190.03 (thom paraphr) **⟨πρόδηλος ἆρ᾽⟩:** φανερὸς εἰ ταῦθ᾽ οὕτως ἔχει. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.79,11–12

Or. 190.04 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόδηλος ἄρ'⟩:** †κὰτ **—Mn**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Since after ἄρ' in his text Mn has a blank instead of ὁ πότμος, it is possible that he has misrepresented a marginal κάτω in the exemplar, which might refer to a correction in the lower margin (that is, a version of the whole line 190), a correction that Mn did not copy or pay attention to. Alternatively, the origin could be κατά indicating that πρόδηλος is equivalent to κατάδηλος: both words are found in scholiastic language, with πρόδηλος being more common than κατάδηλος; but the next glosses show that there was an interest in glossing πρόδηλος here. |

Or. 190.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόδηλος⟩:** δῆλος app. **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 190.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨πρόδηλος⟩:** προφανὴς **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.79,10

Or. 190.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόδηλος⟩:** φανερὸς **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 190.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨πρόδηλος⟩:** καὶ φανερὸς ὑπάρχει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 190.09 (rec gram) **⟨πρόδηλος⟩:** ἐπίσημος καὶ κλεινὸς **—Mn**

POSITION: upper right corner of 14r (190 is on 13v)

COMMENT: Mn occasionally has teacher's notes in the margins, some not relevant to the text of the play. If this note is relevant, the only word on the facing folios 13v and 14r to which it might apply is πρόδηλος, and if so, presumably as a vocabulary lesson and not as an explanation of its sense in the passage.

Or. 190.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄρ'⟩:** ἀληθῶς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 190.11 (vet exeg) **⟨πότμος⟩:** εἰ μὴ γὰρ ἐσθίει, τεθνήξεται. **—MVCGPrSZuB^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: For if he does not eat, he will die.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. MCB^{3a}, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: μὴ γὰρ οὐκ Pr | γὰρ om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐσθίῃ M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.117,5; Dind. II.79,10

Or. 190.12 (rec gloss) **⟨πότμος⟩:** ὁ θάνατος **—V^{1}AbCrF^{2}RSSaZb^{2}ZlOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx | ὁ om. Zl

Or. 190.13 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πότμος⟩:** ἡ τύχη τοῦ θανάτου δηλονότι **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. GZc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.79,12

Or. 190.14 (thom gloss) **⟨πότμος⟩:** ἡ δυστυχία **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 190.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πότμος⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ **—Yf²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 190.16 (tri metr) **πότμος:** koine long over first omicron **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 49

Or. 191.01 (191–193) (vet paraphr) **ἐξέθυσ' ὁ Φοῖβος ἡμᾶς:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπώλεσεν ἡμᾶς ὁ Ἀπόλλων πατροφόνου μητρὸς αἷμα δούς, [2]οἷον ἐνδοὺς ἡμῖν καὶ κελεύσας τὸν τῆς μητρὸς φόνον ἐργάσασθαι. [3]τὸ δὲ ἑξῆς μέλεον ἀποδοὺς αἷμα φόνον πατροκτόνου μητρός. **—MBVCMnPr^{a}R^{b}SSa, partial HPr^{b}**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to: Apollo destroyed us by granting the bloodshed of a mother who killed our father. As it were, having granted to us and enjoined (us) to accomplish the murder of our mother. The run of the sense is: having given back (as our right) wretched bloodshed, the killing of a mother who killed our father.

LEMMA: MB(ἐξέφυσ')CMnS, ἐξέθυσ' ὁ Φοῖβος VPr^{a}R^{b}, ἐξέθυσεν Rw (as if first word of sch.) REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b} POSITION: marg. H, s.l. Pr^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἀντὶ τοῦ … ἐργάσασθαι om. Pr^{b} | 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ om. H | αἷμα] ἅμα M | 2–3 οἷον κτλ om. H | 2 ἐκδοὺς Pr^{a}R^{b} | ἐργάσεσθαι Mn | 3 δὲ om. Pr^{b} | μέλει Pr^{a} | αἷμα φόνον] φόν. αἷμα transp. V | φόνου MnPr^{b}R^{b}SSa, a.c. V [Rw, water damage] | πατροκτόνου] πατροφόνου MnR^{b}S |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πρὸ φονου R^{b} | αἷμα] αἰμα p.c. S (αι** a.c.) | 3 ἑξῆς Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.117,6–9; Dind. II.79,14–17

Or. 191.02 (191–193) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἡ ἐξ πρὸς τὸ πατροφόνου. [2]τουτέστι· δοὺς ἡμῖν τὸ αἷμα καὶ τὸν φόνον τῆς πατροφόνου μητρός. [3]οἷον· ἐγχειρίσας ἡμῖν καὶ κελεύσας ἀπὸ τοῦ φόνου καὶ τοῦ αἵματος τῆς μητρὸς τιμωρῆσαι τῷ πατρί. [4]δύναται δὲ καὶ ἀποδούς. **—MBCRw, partial VPr**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'ex' ('out of') is to be taken (or understood) with 'patrophonou' ('killer of a father'). That is, having granted us the bloodshed and killing of the mother

who killed our father. As it were, entrusting to us and enjoining the avenging of our father from the murder and bloodshed of our mother. It can also mean 'having given back (as due)'.

LEMMA: M(in marg.)BCPr, καὶ ἄλλως Rw, μέλεον ἀπόφονον V REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ ἐξ … πατροφόνου om. V | ἡ ἐξ om. Rw | 2 καὶ τὸν φόνον … μητρός om. Pr | 3 ἀπὸ τοῦ … μητρὸς om. Pr | after τιμωρῆσαι add. καὶ V | 4 δὲ] γὰρ V |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 αἵματος M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.117,10–13; Dind. II.79,17–20

COMMENT: The combination of different views is particularly striking here. The first and third sentence seem to reflect an (eccentric) interpretation of the genitive μητρὸς as expressing source, while the second takes the genitive as a normal objective one. One could transpose sentence 3 to follow sentence 1; but if they were once joined, one might expect to see ἐξ and not ἀπὸ used in the paraphrase. Note that the separation in sense of ἐξ from ἐξέθυσ' is also adopted in 192.23, whereas such an interpretation is implicitly rejected in the glosses 191.08, 191.09.

Or. 191.03 (191–193) (pllgn paraphr) ἤτοι ἀπώλεσε κελεύσας τῆς πατροφόνου μητρὸς τὸν φόνον **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι ἀπώλεσε reused from V^{1} gloss 191.04

Or. 191.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξέθυσ'⟩:** ἀπώλεσεν **—OV^{1}AaAbCrFGKMnPrRRfSSaOxGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. V^{1}, λίαν prep. Rf, καὶ prep. CrSOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπόλ- Ab | -σε V^{1}KRf |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.79,21–22

Or. 191.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξέθυσ'⟩:** κατέσφαξε **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 191.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξέθυσ'⟩:** ἐξέπραξε καὶ ἐφόνευσεν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 191.07 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἐξέθυσ'⟩:** ἐφόνευσεν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcZZaZbZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -σε ZZaZbZl, -σα Zc |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.79,21

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross, and the position of the cross before the word in T is surprising since the gloss appears in so many representatives of the Z-family. |

Or. 191.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξέθυσ'⟩:** τελείως ἐφόνευσεν **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 191.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξέθυσ'⟩:** καὶ παντελῶς ἐφόνευσε **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 191.10 (tri metr) **⟨ἐξέθυσεν⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 49

Or. 191.11 (rec gloss) **⟨Φοῖβος⟩:** ὁ Ἀπόλλων **—V¹AbF²MnSSaZlOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. V¹Mn

Or. 191.12 (tri artGloss) **⟨Φοῖβος⟩:** ὁ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.01 (192–193) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μέλεον ἀπόφονον αἷμα δοὺς⟩:** [1]δοὺς ἀντὶ τοῦ συγχωρήσας καὶ κελεύσας τὸν τῆς μητρὸς φόνον ἐργάσασθαι, [2]τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρὸς τὸν μέλεον τὸν ἀπόφονον καὶ τὸν μισητὸν τὸν ἐπὶ κακῷ γεγονότα. **—Y²Yf²**

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 μέλον Yf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.79,24–26

Or. 192.02 (192–193) (pllgn paraphr) δοὺς καὶ κελεύσας τὸν τῆς μητρὸς φόνον ἐργάσασθαι **—Gu**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 192.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μέλεον⟩:** τὸ αἷμα πρὸς τὸ μέλεον **—V³**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 192.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μέλεον⟩:** δυστυχές **—AbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μέλεον⟩:** ἄθλιον **—Aa²AbF²MnSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfZcGGrZb²ZlZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. SZu, τὸ prep. G

Or. 192.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μέλεον⟩:** μισητὸν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨μέλεον⟩:** τὸ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.08 (pllgn wdord) word order α (ἀπόφονον), β (αἶμα) **—F**

Or. 192.09 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** οὐκ ἄξιον ὄντα γενέσθαι, ἀποφυγῆς ἄξιον φόνον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^{a}G^{b}Gr**

TRANSLATION: ('Apophonon' means) 'murder that ought not to occur, that merits avoidance'.

LEMMA: TG REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XG^{a}T and Xo(οὐκ … γένεσθαι in marg., ἀποφυγῆς κτλ s.l.)

APP. CRIT.: φόνου Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.79,23–24

Or. 192.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** ἀποφυγῆς ἄξιον **—Aa^{2}Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ φυγῆς Aa^{2}

Or. 192.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** ἄδικον **—OZuOx^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τὸν prep. Zu

Or. 192.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** μισητὸν **—V^{3}FMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S καὶ τὸ prep. FMn

Or. 192.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** φονικὸν **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** κακόφονον **—AaZb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.15 (tri gloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** ἤγουν κακὸν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** ἄπω φόνου ἤγουν ἄδικον **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄπου Zm

COMMENT: Although the root ἄπω assumed by ancient grammarians as the base of ἄπωθεν was described as μὴ εἰρημένον (Gram.Gr. 3:1.500,25) and is thus not present in dictionaries, it is treated as a legitimate form in Sch. Tzetz. Lycophr. 796, 804, and here ZmGu reflect that belief.

Or. 192.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀπόφονον⟩:** τὸ **—KMn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἷμα δούς⟩:** διότι χρέος εἶχε θανεῖν ἡ Κλυταιμνήστρα διὰ τὸν φόνον τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.19 (rec gloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** ὁ φόνος **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.20 (thom gloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** φόνον **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuFOx²Yf²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. FYf²

Or. 192.21 (rec artGloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** τὸ **—V³KMn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.22 (rec gloss) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** κελεύσας **—OB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. B³ᵃ

COLLATION NOTES: Possibly rewritten in B over the same gloss by an earlier hand (but not the first). |

Or. 192.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** ἡ ἐξ εἰς τὸ δούς· ἐκδούς. **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.79,21

COMMENT: For the transfer in sense of ἐξ to another word compare 191.02.

Or. 192.24 (mosch gloss) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** ἐνδούς, ἤγουν συγχωρήσας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYf, partial GZcZu**

POSITION: s.l. except T(cont. from 192.09)

APP. CRIT.: ἐνδούς ἤγουν om. Zc | ἤγουν συγχ. om. GZu | ἤγουν] ἀντὶ τοῦ Xo, om. Y

Or. 192.25 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δούς⟩:** καὶ παραχωρήσας ἡμῖν δηλονότι ὥστε κατεργάσαθαι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.26 (rec gloss) **⟨δούς⟩:** ὁ Φοῖβος ἡμῖν **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 192.27 (thom gloss) **⟨δούς⟩:** ἡμῖν **—Z^{c}ZaZmGuV^{3}Aa**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. V^{3}

Or. 192.28 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δούς⟩:** ὁ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 193.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πατροφόνου⟩:** τῆς τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα φονευσάσης **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: ἐμὸν om. Zb^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.79,28

Or. 193.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πατροφόνου⟩:** τῆς φονευσάσης τὸν πατέρα **—CrF^{2}ZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. F^{2} | ἡμῶν add. Zu

Or. 193.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πατροφόνου⟩:** τῆς φονευτρίας τοῦ πατρός **—Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 193.04 (rec gloss) **⟨πατροφόνου⟩:** ἕνεκα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 193.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨πατροφόνου⟩:** τῆς **—AaFMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 193.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** τῆς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 193.07 (rec metr) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Or. 193.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** μητρὸς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 193.09 (tri etaGloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** μητέρος **—TZcOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 194.01 (vet exeg) **⟨δίκαια μὲν, καλῶς δ' οὔ⟩:** ὠφείλετο μὲν γὰρ αὐτὴν ἀναιρεθῆναι, οὐ μέντοι ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδός. **—MBOVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: For it was owed (necessary, fated) that she be killed, but not by her son.

POSITION: s.l. O; follows sch. 191.02 Rw, cont. from sch. 191.02 others, ἀλλ' (from ἄλλως) prep. Pr

APP. CRIT.: εἴλετο Pr | μὲν om. O | γὰρ] καὶ V, om. app. Rw (damage) | αὐτὴν MBPr, αὐτῆ V, αὐτὴ OC, αὔτη Rw | ὑπὸ] Dindorf, ἀπὸ MOVCRw, παρὰ BPr | τοῦ om. Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.117,14–15; Dind. II.80,1–2

COMMENT: In Byzantine Greek, as in classical, ὀφείλεται/ὠφείλετο is used as a passive with words like χάρις, μισθός, and τιμωρία as its subject and the person in the dative, or sometimes as an impersonal verb with accusative and infinitive. Thus both the acc. αὐτὴν of MBPr and the dative αὐτῆ of V are possible here. Schw. and Dindorf printed nominative αὐτὴ. There are a very few late passages with the person in the nominative and the thing owed to the person in the acc., as Suda θ 78,24–25 (from Damascius, Vita Isidori) τιμὰς ἀπονέμων, οἵας ὠφείλετο πρωτεύων ἀνὴρ ἐν τῇ πόλει; sch. in Basilicorum libros I-XI, book 60, 29.7.5 ὅτι ἐκεῖνος ὠφείλετό τινα ἐκ τῆς κιβωτοῦ. That construction seems less likely with an infinitive and presumably the nominative variants of OCRw are secondary.

Or. 194.02 (vet exeg) **δίκαια μὲν, καλῶς δ' οὔ:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ δίκαιον μὲν αὐτὴν ἀναιρεθῆναι ἀνελοῦσαν τὸν ἄνδρα, [2]οὐ μέντοι εὐκλεὲς οὐδὲ πρέπον ἦν ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδὸς αὐτὴν εὐθύνας δοῦναι τοῦ φόνου. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSSa, partial H**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to: it was just that she be killed because she killed her husband, but not, however, a source of glory or fitting that it be at the hands of her son that she paid the penalty for the killing.

LEMMA: MC, δίκαια μὲν BVMnPrR^{b} REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b} POSITION: marg. H; cont. from prev. Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ om. VMnSSa | δίκαιον om. Mn | μὲν] μὲν οὖν VR^{b}SSa, οὖν Mn, μὲν ἦν Rw | ἀναιρεθῆναι αὐτὴν transp. VMnSSa, αὐτὴν om. R^{b} | 2 οὐ μέντοι … ἦν] ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔδει MnSSa | οὐδὲ πρέπον om. H | αὐτὴν εὐθύνας κτλ om. H | αὐτὴν om. MnR^{b}RwSSa | εὐθύνην Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀνελοῦσα SSa | εὐκεὲς R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.117,16–18; Dind. II.80,2–4

Or. 194.03 (vet exeg) **⟨δίκαια μὲν, καλῶς δ' οὔ⟩:** ἐν δὲ τῷ ὑπομνήματι καὶ ταῦτα τῆς Ἠλέκτρας. **—MCRw**

TRANSLATION: In the commentary, these words too are assigned to Electra (instead of to the chorus).

POSITION: cont. from prev. MCRw

APP. CRIT.: ταῦτα Schw., τὰ M, τὸν CRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.117,18–19; Dind. II.80,5

COMMENT: Perhaps 'the commentary' refers to the commentary of Didymus that was being excerpted by a later commentator. But if so, we cannot say whether the assignment of the words to Electra was advocated by Didymus or only reported by him.

KEYWORDS: assignment of speaker | Didymus

Or. 194.04 (rec exeg) **⟨δίκαια μὲν, καλῶς δ' οὔ⟩:** δικ[ca. 10–16 letters]ξεν ὁ Λοξίας τῷ ἀδελφῷ μου εἰς τὸ σφάξαι τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα· οὐ καλῶς δὲ ὅτι οὐκ εἴασεν σ(or ε)[ca. 10–14 letters] **—Pr**

POSITION: next page Pr (top 16v), before sch. 206.00

APP. CRIT.: e.g. δικ[αίως μὲν προσέτα]ξεν (there is a high trace that would suit the top of the ως sign) |

COMMENT: The writing surface is abraded in a diagonal strip at the top left of 16v. The begining of the second line of the page contains the end of the note, where one sees only the top portion of the arc of lunate sigma or of a tall epsilon (often used before pi), with room for two words. There is no sign of a breathing, so sigma seems more likely. One may consider σ[ώζεσθαι …] or σ[ωθῆναι …], but the result does not seem quite right. With epsilon one may think of ἐ[κφυγ(εῖν) τ(ὴν) μανίαν], but this seems unlikely, since ἐκ would normally be a ligature with single small epsilon arc attached to the upright of kappa. |

Or. 194.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δίκαια μὲν, καλῶς δ' οὔ⟩:** δικαίως μὲν ἀντεφονεύθη· οὐ καλῶς δὲ ὅτι ὑπὸ τῶν τέκνων. **—F**

REF. SYMBOL: F POSITION: marg.

Or. 194.06 (rec rhet) **⟨δίκαια μὲν, καλῶς δ' οὔ⟩:** σχῆμα μετάστασις **—AaRRf**

POSITION: s.l. (R over first word, Rf over whole phrase, Aa above καλῶς δ' οὔ)

APP. CRIT.: σχῆμα om. Aa

COMMENT: Metastasis is the rhetorical schema of admitting a wrong has been done, but shifting the blame to someone else. This would fit better if the term referred to Electra's strategy in 191–194 as a whole.

KEYWORDS: μετάστασις

Or. 194.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίκαια μὲν, καλῶς δ' οὔ⟩:** πρὸς(?) μέμψιν(?) **—A^{rec}**

POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original A fol. 21. |

Or. 194.08 (rec exeg) **⟨δίκαια μὲν⟩:** δικαίως ἀνῃρέθη **—AbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δικαίως] καλῶς Sa

Or. 194.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίκαια μὲν⟩:** ἐμητροκτονήσετο **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 194.10 (thom exeg) **⟨δίκαια μὲν⟩:** δικαίως δοὺς τὸ αἷμα **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Just things' implies Apollo) having justly granted the bloodshed.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔδωκεν T | τὸ αἷμα om. T, τόν φόνον τὸ αἷμα Gu

Or. 194.11 (rec exeg) **⟨δίκαια μὲν⟩:** καὶ δικαίως ἐφονεύθη ἡ μήτηρ ἡμῶν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 194.12 (tri exeg) **ἡμέτερον:** δίκα κἀνταῦθα γράφε, μὴ δίκαια. οὕτω γὰρ ἔχει πρὸς τὸ μέτρον ὀρθῶς. **—T**

TRANSLATION: Here too write 'dika' (i.e., dative(?) of noun) not (adjective) 'dikaia'. For thus it is correct with respect to the meter.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.12,16–17; de Fav. 49

COMMENT: Triclinius writes δίκα without subscript both in the line and in this note. The gloss 194.13 presents ἐν over the delta of δίκα and an eta over the alpha, which I interpret together, with δικ being supplied from the lemma, as ἐν δίκῃ. That implies that he did intend the dative δίκᾳ here, even though he is generally (but not universally) careful about using iota subscript on dative singular endings. It is not clear, moreover, why he says 'here too' (κἀνταῦθα). Mostly likely, the καὶ refers to the fact that he has already suggested two changes of reading on this same folio (53v) in 183.09 and 189.09.

KEYWORDS: Triclinius, emendation by

Or. 194.13 (rec gloss) **⟨δίκα μέν⟩:** ἐν δίκῃ **—T**

LEMMA: δίκα μέν in text T POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See comment on prev.

Or. 194.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίκαια⟩:** δικαίως **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 194.15 (mosch exeg) **⟨δίκαια⟩:** τὰ κατὰ τὸν φόνον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: ('Just things' refers to) the circumstances related to the murder.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: prep. ἐστὶ T | εἶπε add. G

Or. 194.16 (rec exeg) **⟨καλῶς δ' οὔ⟩:** διὰ τὸ εἶναι μητέρα **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κοὐδαμῶς prep. Sa

Or. 194.17 (rec exeg) **⟨καλῶς δ' οὔ⟩:** ἀλλ' οὐχὶ ⟨ὑπ'⟩ αὐτοῦ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 194.18 (mosch exeg) **⟨καλῶς δ' οὔ⟩:** διότι ὑπὸ τοῦ υἱοῦ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('But not well') because (it occurred) at her son's hands.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. T

Or. 194.19 (thom exeg) **⟨καλῶς δ' οὔ⟩:** οὐδὲ γὰρ ὑπὸ παιδὸς αὐτὴν ἔδει θανεῖν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('But not well') because in addition she should not have died at her child's hands.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ γὰρ ZaZlT | αὐτὴν transp. after θανεῖν Gu

Or. 194.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καλῶς δ' οὔ⟩:** ὅτι ἀνῃρέθη ἀπὸ τοῦ υἱοῦ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 194.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλῶς δ' οὔ⟩:** ὅτι πάσχεις σύ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 194.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨καλῶς⟩:** εὐπρεπῶς **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 194.23 (rec gloss) **⟨δ' οὔ⟩:** οὐκ ἐγένοντο **—R**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 194.24 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 49

Or. 195.01 (195–207) (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον: ἔκανες ἔθανες:** [1]ἡ ἀντιστροφὴ αὕτη τῆς β′ ἐστὶ στροφῆς, ἧς ἡ ἀρχὴ 'πότνια πότνια νύξ'. [2]καὶ αὕτη γὰρ κώλων ἐστὶν ὁμοίων ἐκείνῃ καὶ ἰσομέτρων ιγ′. [3]ἐν μέντοι τῷ ς′ κώλῳ πεντασυλλάβους ἔχει καὶ τοὺς δύο παίωνας. [4]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει δύο διπλαῖ, ἡ μέν ἐν ἀρχῇ τοῦ τελευταίου κώλου, ἡ δὲ κατὰ τὸ τέλος, ἀμφότεραι μέντοι ἔξω νενευκυῖαι, δηλοῦσαι ὅτι τέλος ἔσχε τὰ ἀνταποδιδόμενα. [5]ἐν τῇ ιβ′ δὲ κώλῳ τὸ ἅτε ἀντὶ τοῦ καθὰ ὀφείλει νοεῖσθαι, ἵν' εἴῃ βραχὺ τὸ ᾰ̅. οὕτω γὰρ ἔχει πρὸς τὸ τῆς στροφῆς κῶλον ὀρθῶς. [6]τὸ γὰρ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἥτις οὐκ ἔχει καλῶς. **—T**

TRANSLATION: This is the antistrophe of the second strophe [174–186], of which the beginning was 'lady, lady Night'. For this too consists of thirteen cola similar to and in correspondence with that one. In the sixth colon, however, it has the two paeons in five-syllable form. At the end two diple signs, one at the beginning of the last colon, the other at its end, both, however, being pointed outwards, indicating that the corresponsive elements have come to an end. And in the twelfth colon the word 'hate' should be understood in the sense of 'katha' ('just as'), so that the alpha is short. For in this way it is correct with respect to the colon of the strophe. The reading (of 'hate') as equivalent to 'hētis' ('who', nominative feminine relative pronoun) does not work (metrically).

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐκείνῃ] ἐκείν() T, ἐκείνῳ Ta

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.12,18–24; II.82,1–3; de Fav. 49

Or. 195.02 (tri metr) ἀντιστροφὴ κώλων ιγ′ —T

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 49

Or. 195.03 (195–199) (pllgn paraphr) ἔκτανες καὶ ἐφόνευσας τὸν πατέρα, ἔθανες σὺ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ὀρέστου, ὦ τεκομένη καὶ ὦ γεννήσασα ἐμὲ μῆτερ. ἀπώλεσας δὲ καὶ ἐφόνευσας τὸν πατέρα. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ φόνου τοῦ πατρὸς ἀπώλεσας κατὰ κοινὸν τὰ τέκνα τάδε σέθεν καὶ σοῦ, ἤγουν ἐφόνευσας μὲν καὶ τὸν πατέρα, ἀπώλεσας δὲ καὶ ἡμᾶς. —Yf²

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

Or. 195.04 (vet exeg) **ἔκανες ἔθανες:** [1]φονεύσασα ἀνῃρέθης. [2]τουτέστιν ὁ κατὰ σοῦ πραχθεὶς φόνος ἄμυνα ἐγένετο καὶ οὐκ ἀδικία· [3]σὺ γὰρ πρώτη ἐφόνευσας τὸν πατέρα, καὶ ἀνῃρέθης. —MBVCPrRw

TRANSLATION: Having slain, you were killed. That is, the murder carried out against you occurred as vengeance, not injustice. For you acted first in killing our father, and you were killed.

LEMMA: V, ἄλλως MBCPrRw REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: follows next except in V

APP. CRIT.: 1 φονεύσασα] ἐφόνευσας καὶ V | 2 πραχθεὶς] προσταγεὶς M, προσταχθεὶς C, γεγονὼς Pr | 3 πρῶτον Pr | τὸν πατέρα om. Rw | καὶ ἀνῃρέθης om. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.117,22–24; Dind. II.80,11–13

Or. 195.05 (vet exeg) **ἔκανες:** [1]ἐφόνευσας. [2]ὅθεν τὸ κανοῦν λέγεται, εἰς ὃ φέρεται ἡ ἱερουργικὴ μάχαιρα. —MBVCPrRw

TRANSLATION: You murdered. From this source (the root of 'ekanes') is formed the word 'kanoun' ('basket'), that into which the knife for ritual slaughter is borne.

LEMMA: BPr(ἔκτανες)Rw, ἔκανες ἔθανες MC REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: cont. from prev. V, prep. ἔκανες

APP. CRIT.: 1–1 ἐφόνευσας om. V | 2 τὸ] τοῦ M, καὶ V | ἡ om. Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: μάχαιρα] γέγαιρα Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.117,20–21; Dind. II.80,10–11

COMMENT: Cf. Hesych. κ 650 κανεῖν· κτείνειν, ἀνελεῖν. ὅθεν τὸ κανοῦν, ἀπὸ τῶν καινομέ- νων ἱερείων κανεῖν· κτείνειν, ἀνελεῖν. ὅθεν τὸ κανοῦν, ἀπὸ τῶν καινομένων ἱερείων; Sch. Arist. Pac. 948b alpha Holwerda ὅτι ἐκέκρυπτο ἐν τῷ κανῷ ἡ μάχαιρα ταῖς ὁλαῖς καὶ τοῖς στέμμασιν. καὶ ἐντεῦθεν κανοῦν, ἀπὸ τοῦ κανεῖν; Suda κ 318 s.v. κανοῦν, etc.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 195.06 (rec exeg) ἤτοι ὁ κατὰ σοῦ φόνος οὐκ ἀδικία ὅτι πρώτη φονεύουσα τὸν πατέρα ἀνῃρέθης. **—O**

Or. 195.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔκανες⟩:** φονεύουσα **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 195.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἔκανες⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν πατέρα ἔκοψας μετὰ πελέκεως. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 195.09 (recMosch gloss) **ἔκανες:** ἐφόνευσας **—V^1Aa^{2}AbCrF^{2}MnRSOxXXaXbXoYYfGrZb^2**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XXaXb, καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.80,14

Or. 195.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔκανες⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐθανάτωσας **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGr**

LEMMA: ἔθανες X POSITION: s.l. except X; above ἔκανες T, in others appears to be over ἔθανες, because it follows the prev. gloss, usually with high dot after ἐφόνευσας, indicating this is separate

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.80,14–15, IV.257

COMMENT: Despite X's lemma and the appearances of position, it is not at all likely that Moschopulus believed θανατόω could be intransitive 'died' rather than a causative verb. So either he meant this as an alternative to the other gloss taken over from the tradition and its position misled copyists, or it does belong to ἔθανες (cf. 195.19) and is a very early corruption of ἐθανατώθης (or slip of the pen by Moschopulus himself), as Dindorf proposed in his Addenda. |

COLLATION NOTES: In T this gloss is written above the next, and it is possible that the cross present there by implication applies to this gloss too. |

Or. 195.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔκανες⟩:** ἐφόνευσας τὸν πατέρα. **—ZZaZmZuT$^+$GuV^3**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμῶν add. Zu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.80,14

COLLATION NOTES: T should have placed the cross above ἐφόνευσας. | V^{3}Gu add τὸν πατέρα to the ἐφόνευσας written by V^{1}Gr. |

Or. 195.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔκανες⟩:** ἔσφαξας τὸν πατέρα μου. **—B$^{2/3a}$**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 195.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔκανες⟩:** τὸν πατέρα **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 195.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔθανες⟩:** τέθνηκας **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 195.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔθανες⟩:** ἀνῃρέθης **—OAbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 195.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔθανες⟩:** ὑπὸ τοῦ Ὀρέστου **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 195.17 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔθανες⟩:** ὑπὸ τῶν τέκνων **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.80,15

Or. 195.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔθανες⟩:** ἐφονεύθης **—F²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 195.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔθανες⟩:** ἐθανατώθης **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from 195.17

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.80,15–16

Or. 196.01 (rec gloss) **⟨τεκομένα⟩:** τέξασα **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 196.02 (rec gloss) **⟨τεκομένα⟩:** ἡ γεννήσασα **—AbF²G²MnRSSaOxXo²Yf²Zb²ZlGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. SOx | ἡ] om. G²Xo² | γεννήσασά με Zl, perhaps G²(damage or erasure)

APP. CRIT. 2: γενήσασα Yf², a.c. Xo² |

Or. 196.03 (tri gloss) **⟨τεκομένα με⟩:** τεκοῦσα με **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 196.04 (rec metr) **⟨τεκομένα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Or. 196.05 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨τεκομένα⟩:** τεκομένη **—Aa²PrXXaXbTZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 196.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τεκομένα⟩:** ἡ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 196.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μᾶτερ⟩:** ὦ **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 196.08 (rec metr) **⟨μᾶτηρ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Or. 196.09 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨μᾶτερ⟩:** μῆτερ **—AbXXaXbXoTZcOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 197.01 (vet exeg) **ἀπὸ δ' ὤλεσας:** [1]ὁ δέ ἀντὶ τοῦ γάρ, ἵν' ᾖ ὁ νοῦς ἐπεξήγησις ⟨τοῦ⟩ 'ἔκανες ἔθανες'· [2]ἀπώλεσας γὰρ τὸν πατέρα ζῶσα καὶ θανοῦσα τὰ τέκνα διὰ τοῦ αἵματος. **—MBVCPrR^{b}Rw, partial O**

TRANSLATION: The conjunction 'de' here is equivalent to 'gar' ('for'), so that the meaning is an explication of 'you killed, you died'. (That is,) for alive you killed our father and in death you have killed your children through the bloodguilt.

LEMMA: all except O (ἄλλως prep. Pr; app. οὐ δὲ ὠιλεσας M) REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ … ἔθανες om. O | ἀντὶ …νοῦς om. Pr, leaving blank space | ἐξήγησις V, ὑπεξήγησιν Pr | τοῦ suppl. Schw. | ἔκανες] V, om. others | ἔθανες] om. V, ἔθανές πω MCR^{b} | 2 γὰρ om. OVPr | τὸν om. OR^{b}Rw | ζῶσαν MR^{b} | τὰ] BCPr, om. others | τοῦ] τοῦ σοῦ OV, σοῦ R^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπὲξήγησις C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.117,25–27; Dind. II.80,17–19

Or. 197.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπὸ δ' ὤλεσας⟩:** ἀπώλεσας καὶ ζῶσα καὶ θανοῦσα **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l. MnS; below line (last of page) Sa

APP. CRIT.: damage to first words Sa | ὅτι prep. Mn | ζήσας Mn

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Or. 197.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπὸ δ' ὤλεσας⟩:** διάστασιν δηλοῖ ἡ ἀπό. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'apo' connotes separation/distance.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. Et. Gud. (di Stefani) s.v. ἀπόνοια καὶ ἀπονοεῖσθαι· ἡ ἀπό πρόθεσις χωρισμὸν δηλοῖ· ἀπονοεῖσθαι οὖν οἷον ἀπόστασιν ἔχειν τοῦ νοῦ, ἀπόνοια δὲ ἡ χωρίζουσα τοῦ δέοντος· |

Or. 197.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπὸ δ' ὤλεσας⟩:** ⟨ὅρα⟩ τὴν διαχώρισιν. **—B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: Observe the separation (of the prefix from the verb).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διὰ χωρισιν B^{3a} |

COMMENT: Like τμῆσις and διάλυσις and διαίρεσις, διαχώρισις can refer to the separation of two elements of a word.

KEYWORDS: διαχώρισις

Or. 197.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀπὸ δ' ὤλεσας⟩:** ἀπώλεσας δὲ **—AbXXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. XAb

APP. CRIT.: δὲ om. AbGZc

Or. 197.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀπὸ δ' ὤλεσας⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τελείως ἔφθειρας ἐθανάτωσας **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 197.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπὸ δ' ὤλεσας⟩:** καὶ ἐφόνευσας **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 197.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπὸ δ' ὤλεσας⟩:** ὅτι **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 197.09 (rec gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** ὁ δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ γὰρ **—CB$^{2/3a}$**

POSITION: intermarg. C, s.l. B$^{2/3a}$

APP. CRIT.: ὁ δὲ om. B$^{2/3a}$

Or. 197.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** γὰρ **—V^{3}GZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 197.11 (thom exeg) **⟨ὤλεσας⟩:** [1]εἰποῦσα ἡ Ἠλέκτρα πρὸς τὴν μητέρα ἐφόνευσας τὸν οἰκεῖον ἄνδρα, ἐφονεύθης δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν τέκνων, πάλιν φησίν, ὅμοιον μὲν τῇ προτέρᾳ ἐννοίᾳ, ἔχει δέ τι καὶ πλέον. [2]τὸ γὰρ ἀπώλεσας πατέρα καὶ πρόσθεν εἰρήκει, τὸ δὲ καὶ τὰ τέκνα τάδε ἀπώλεσας, νῦν φησιν. [3]πῶς δὲ ἀπώλεσας καὶ τὰ τέκνα; [4]ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος καὶ τοῦ φόνου σέθεν καὶ σοῦ. [5]ὁ γὰρ σὸς παῖς Ὀρέστης ἀποκτείνας σε δίκην ἔδωκε τῆς μητροκτονίας μανείς, [6]ἧς καὶ αὐτὴ μετέχειν φησὶν ἐν στοναχαῖσι καὶ γόοις διάγουσα ἀνθ' ὧν ὁρᾷ τὸν ἀδελφὸν μεμηνότα καὶ μηκέτ' ὄντα καθεκτόν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: After Electra has said to her mother 'you killed your own husband and you were killed by your children', she says it again, in terms similar to the previous thought, but it also involves something more. For previously too she said 'you killed father', but now she says 'you have also killed these children'. And how did you also kill the children? From the blood, that is, murder, of you ('sethen'), that is, of you ('sou'). For your son Orestes, having killed you, has paid the penalty for the matricide by going mad, and she says she herself also shares

in this punishment, spending her time in groans and mourning cries because she observes her brother insane and no longer under control.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlZm

APP. CRIT.: much of Zl lost to trimming of margin | 1 τὸ ἐφόνευσας ZaGu | first δὲ om. Gu | καὶ πάλιν Zb | ὅμοιον μὲν] ὁ + space of 2–3 letters Zb | τι] τοι T (τι Ta) | 2 second καὶ om. Zl | νῦν φησιν] φησὶ καὶ νῦν Zl | 6 μετέχει Zm | στοναχαῖς T | ὄντα] εἶναι Gu | καθεκτόν] καθ' ἑαυτόν Arsenius

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 φησί Za |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.80,22–81,6

Or. 198.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨πατέρα⟩:** ζῶσα **—XXaXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.; over 197 ὥλεσας Xo

Or. 198.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατέρα⟩:** ἡμῶν δηλονότι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 198.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατέρα⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 198.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατέρα⟩:** τὸν **—AbF²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 198.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τέκνα⟩:** οὗς(?) ἀπώλεσας **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: damage to first letters |

Or. 198.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέκνα⟩:** ἤγουν ἡμᾶς **—Zu, perhaps Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν[…] (damage) Aa |

Or. 198.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨τέκνα⟩:** τὰ **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 198.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 199.01 (vet exeg) **⟨τάδε⟩:** δεικτικῶς φησιν ἑαυτὴν καὶ Ὀρέστην. **—HBC**

TRANSLATION: In deictic fashion she speaks of herself and Orestes.

POSITION: marg. H, intermarg. BC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,1; Dind. II.80,21

KEYWORDS: δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς

Or. 199.02 (rec exeg) **⟨τάδε⟩:** δεικτικῶς ἡμᾶς **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς

Or. 199.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τάδε⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμὲ καὶ τὸν Ὀρέστην **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 199.04 (rec gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** ταῦτα **—CrF²ROx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 199.05 (vet exeg) **⟨σέθεν ἀφ' αἵματος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ διὰ τὸν σὸν φόνον καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀπολώλαμεν. **—HBOVCG**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to: because of your murder we too have perished.

LEMMA: ἄλλως V(as if for 197) POSITION: marg. H (beside 199–200), intermarg. B(cont. from 199.01)C(beside 200), s.l. OG (divided into three διὰ τὸν σὸν, φόνον, καὶ ἡμ. ἀπ. O)

APP. CRIT.: ἰσονέκυες δὲ prep. B | ἀντὶ τοῦ] om. OCG | φόβον C | ἀπολ. καὶ ἡμεῖς transp. G | καὶ om. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,2; Dind. II.81,13–14

Or. 199.06 (rec exeg) **⟨σέθεν ἀφ' αἵματος⟩:** ἤγουν διὰ τοῦ σοῦ φόνου **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀπολώλαμεν add. V³

Or. 199.07 (rec exeg) **⟨σέθεν ἀφ' αἵματος⟩:** διὰ τὸν σὸν φόνον **—MnSa**

POSITION: s.l. Mn; below line (last of page) Sa, cont. from sch. 197.02

Or. 199.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σέθεν ἀφ' αἵματος⟩:** τὰ(?) ὄντα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: damage Aa |

Or. 199.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σέθεν⟩:** σοῦ **—CrF²GOxXo²ZlGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τοῦ prep. Gu

Or. 199.10 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀφ' αἵματος⟩:** διὰ τὸν φόνον τοῦ αἵματος **—AbS**

REF. SYMBOL: Ab POSITION: s.l. (above end of previous line Ab)

Or. 199.11 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀφ' αἵματος⟩:** ἀπὸ αἰτίας τοῦ φόνου τοῦ σοῦ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς αἰτίας Zc, αἰτίας om. G |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.80,19–20

Or. 199.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** φόνου **—PrZZaZbZlZmTGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ prep. Za, διὰ τοῦ prep. Gu

Or. 199.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** τοῦ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 200.01 (thom gloss) **⟨ὀλόμεθ'⟩:** φθείρομεθα **—ZZaZbZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 200.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλόμεθ'⟩:** ἐφθάρμεθα **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 200.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλόμεθ'⟩:** ἠφανίσμεθα **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 200.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλόμεθ'⟩:** καὶ ὀλέθριοι ἐγενόμεθα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὀλέθριον Zu

Or. 200.05 (rec exeg) **ἰσονέκυες:** [1]ἐπειδὴ εἶπεν ἰσονέκυες, κατασκευάζει πῶς εἰσιν ἰσονέκυες, λέγουσα πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην· [2]σὺ γὰρ, Ὀρέστα, ἐν νεκροῖς τό τε πλεῖον μέρος τῆς ἐμῆς ζωῆς οἴχεται ἐν δάκρυσι συνεχέσι καὶ στεναγμοῖς. [3]τὸ δὲ ἄγαμος ἐπὶ δ' ἄτεκνος οὕτως συντακτέον· [4]τὸ ἐπί εἰς τὸ ἕλκω καταβιβαστέον, ἵν' ᾖ οὕτως· [5]ἐπιέλκω δὲ, ἤτοι ἐφέλκω, εἰς τὸν αἰὲν χρόνον ἡ μέλεος τὸν βίοτον καὶ τὴν ζωήν μου ἄτεκνος ἄγαμος, ἄτε, ἀντὶ τοῦ καθά, ἄγαμος. **—VPr(R^{a})Rw**

TRANSLATION: Since she has said 'as good as dead', she elaborates on how they are like the dead, saying to Orestes: 'for you, Orestes, are among the dead, and the greater part of my life is gone in continual tears and lamentations'. And one must construe the phrase 'agamos epi de

ateknos' as follows. The 'epi' has to be transferred forward to go with 'helkō', so that the sense is like this: 'epihelkō', that is, 'ephelkō', 'I drag out', for all time, wretched me, my life ('biotos'), that is, life ('zōē'), being without child, without marriage, (that is,) 'hate', 'since', used for 'katha', 'inasmuch as', unmarried.

LEMMA: VRw REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: between sch. 216.11 and 216.13 Rw, between sch. 231.08 and 216.13 Pr

APP. CRIT.: R^a mostly washed out, but πλέον μέρος τῆς ζωῆς can be read | 1 καὶ add. before ἐπειδὴ Pr | 2 πλεῖον … ζωῆς om. Pr, leaving blank space | συνεχέσι transp. after στεναγμοῖς Pr | 4 καταβιβαστέον] κατασκευαστέον Rw | 4–5 ἵν' … ἐφέλκω om. Pr, leaving blank space | 5 τὴν βίοτον Rw | καὶ om. Rw | ἄτεκνος ἄγαμος] ἄγαμος· ἄτεκνος· ἄγαμος Rw | ἀντὶ τοῦ] καὶ Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,3–9; Dind. II.81,7–13

Or. 200.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ἰσονέκυες⟩:** γρ. ἴσοι νέκυες **—S**

LEMMA: ὑσονέκυες in text S POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 200.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἶσον νέκυες⟩:** γρ. ἰσονέκυες **—Sa**

LEMMA: ἶσον νέκυες in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 200.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἶσοι νέκυες⟩:** ἴσοι νεκροί **—F^2Zl**

LEMMA: thus in text F^2, a.c. Zl (p.c. ἰσονέκυες) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἴσα app. F^2

Or. 200.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἶσοι νέκυες⟩:** ἴσοι νέκυες ἐσμὲν σύ τε καὶ ἡμεῖς. **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἶσον νέκυες Sa(as in text), om. S | καὶ om. Mn | σύ τε] om. R

Or. 200.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἶσοι νέκυες⟩:** ἐξ ἴσου ἐσμὲν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l. cont. from prev.

Or. 200.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἶσοι νέκυες⟩:** νεκρῶν ἐσμὲν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 200.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἶσον νέκυες⟩:** ἐσμὲν **—V^{rec}**

LEMMA: ἶσον νέκυες in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 200.13 (mosch paraphr) **ἰσονέκυες:** ἴσοι νεκροῖς ἐσμεν. ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅμοιοι νεκροῖς, τουτέστιν νεκροῖς ἐοίκαμεν. **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGr**

LEMMA: T, ὀλόμεθα ἰσονέκυες G POSITION: s.l. except XXoTG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.81,14–15

Or. 200.14 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἰσονέκυες⟩:** ἴσοι νεκροῖς ἐσμὲν. **—AaGKXo**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἴσοι] ἴσον τοῖς Aa, ἴσοι τοῖς K | ἐσμὲν om. KXo, add. Xo^2

Or. 200.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἰσονέκυες⟩:** ἴσοι νεκροῖς ἐοίκαμεν. **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 200.16 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἰσονέκυες⟩:** ποταποὶ ἴσοι νεκροῖς **—ZZaZbZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ποταποὶ om. Ta

Or. 200.17 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἰσονέκυες⟩:** καὶ ἴσως καὶ ὁμοίως τοῖς νεκροῖς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 200.18 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἰσονέκυες⟩:** καὶ ὅμοιοι νεκροῖς ἐσμὲν. **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νεκροὺς Ox

Or. 200.19 (tri metr) **⟨(ἰσο)νέκυ(ες)⟩:** ἀντὶ μιᾶς μακρᾶς **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 49

Or. 200.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἴσοι⟩:** νεκροῖς **—R**

POSITION: s.l. (over νέκυες)

Or. 200.21 (rec gloss) **⟨νέκυες⟩:** ὥσπερ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 200.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλόμεθα⟩:** καὶ ἐφθάρημεν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

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4. Scholia on Orestes 201–300

Or. 201.01 (vet exeg) **⟨σύ⟩:** τοῦτο πρὸς Ὀρέστην λέγει. **—H**

TRANSLATION: She directs this utterance to Orestes.

REF. SYMBOL: H POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 201.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σύ⟩:** πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην ὁ λόγος. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 201.03 (rec exeg) **⟨σύ⟩:** Ὀρέστα **—OV³AaF**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦ prep. AaF | δηλονότι add. Aa

Or. 201.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σύ⟩:** ὦ μῆτερ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 201.05 (thom exeg) **⟨σύ⟩:** ὦ μῆτερ ἢ ὦ Ὀρέστα **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('You' implies the address) 'o mother' or 'o Orestes'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤ Za

Or. 201.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐν νεκροῖς⟩:** ὑπάρχεις **—AbCrFMnSSaOxXXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZb²ZcZu**

POSITION: s.l. (above σύ CrFOx)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ὑπάρχουσα Ab, perhaps -χει S | add. ὡς Zb

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Or. 201.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν νεκροῖς⟩:** πρός **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 201.08 (rec gloss) **⟨νεκροῖς⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—S**

LEMMA: ἐν om. in text S POSITION: s.l.

Or. 202.01 (202–203) (rec paraphr) τοῦ ἐμοῦ τε βίου φθείρεται τὸ πλέον μέρος καὶ οἴχεται. **—Mn**

Or. 202.02 (202–203) (mosch paraphr) **πλέον μέρος:** ἀντὶ τοῦ καὶ τὸ πλέον μέρος τοῦ ἐμοῦ βίου ἤγουν τῆς ἐμῆς ζωῆς ἔφθαρται. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: T, σύ τε γὰρ ἐν νεκροῖς G REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXoTG

APP. CRIT.: (first τοῦ om. Ta)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.81,18–19

Or. 202.03 (202–203) (pllgn paraphr) καὶ μέρος τοῦ ἐμοῦ βίου ἔφθαρται. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 202.04 (202–203) (pllgn paraphr) ἤγουν τὸ πλέον τῆς ἐμῆς ζωῆς ἔφθαρται. **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 202.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τό τ' ἐμὸν⟩:** τοῦ ἐμοῦ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 202.06 (rec exeg) **⟨τό τ' ἐμὸν⟩:** ἡ κτητικὴ ἀντωνυμία ἀντὶ γενικῆς. **—K**

TRANSLATION: The possessive adjective is used in place of the genitive (pronoun).

POSITION: marg.

Or. 202.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 202.08 (rec gloss) **⟨οἴχεται⟩:** φθείρεται **—CrSSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 202.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴχεται⟩:** ἔφθαρται **—Xo²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.81,17

Or. 202.10 (thom gloss) **⟨οἴχεται⟩:** ἐφθάρη **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.81,17

Or. 202.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴχεται⟩:** ᾠχετο **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 203.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βίου τὸ πλέον μέρος⟩:** ἤγουν περιφραστικῶς ἡ ἐμὴ ζωή **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 203.02 (rec gloss) **⟨βίου⟩:** τῆς ζωῆς **—V³SaXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Xo² | τῆς om. V³ |

Or. 203.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βίου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 203.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πλέον⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

LEMMA: βίου τε πλέον in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 204.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨στοναχαῖσι⟩:** στεναγμοῖς **—AaMnSSaXXaXbT⁺YYfG-GrZb²ZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν prep. S, καὶ prep. MnZu

Or. 204.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στοναχαῖσι⟩:** ἐν στεναγμῷ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 204.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στοναχαῖσι⟩:** ἐν θρήνοις **—F²CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 204.04 (thom exeg) **⟨στοναχαῖσι⟩:** λάμβανε τὸ ‘ἐν στοναχαῖσί τε καὶ γόοις’ ἢ πρὸς τὸ οἴχεται ἢ πρὸς τὸ ἕλκω. **—ZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Construe ‘in groans and lamentations’ either with ‘is gone’ or with ‘drag out’.

REF. SYMBOL: ZbZlZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.81, 20–21

Or. 204.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨στοναχαῖσι⟩:** στοναχῇσι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The spelling with -ῆσι/-ῇσι is present in the text of AbMnRSa.

Or. 204.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 204.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γόοις⟩:** καὶ λύπαις **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 204.08 (recTri gloss) **⟨γόοις⟩:** θρήνοις **—MnST**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

COLLATION NOTES: Ta wrongly adds a cross. |

Or. 205.01 (205–207) (pllgn wdord) word order α (ἅτε), β (ἁ μέλεος), γ (τὸν ἀεὶ), δ (χρόνον), ε (ἔλκω), ς (βίοτον), ζ (ἄτεκνος), η (ἐπὶ δ'?), θ (ἄγαμος) **—V³**

APP. CRIT.: Some numbers obscured by repair. Further uncertainty arises from duplicate numbers: α(?) (ἐπὶ), β (ἁ μέλεος), δ (βίοτον), ε (μέλεος), ς (ἄτεκνος), ζ (ἅτε). | η is actually above ἄτ of ἄτεκνος, presumably because of pre-existing glosses and the ref. symbol over ἐπὶ δ'. |

Or. 205.02 (205–207) (pllgn wdord) word order α (app. ἁ [of ἁ μέλεος]), β (ἐπὶ δ' ἄτεκνος), γ (μέλεος), δ (ἅτε), ε (ἔλκω), ς (βίοτον), ζ (δάκρυσι) **—Aa**

Or. 205.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάκρυσί⟩:** ἐν **—F²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 205.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάκρυσί⟩:** δακρύοις **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 205.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 205.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐννυχίοις⟩:** νυκτερινοῖς **—AaCrPrOxXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZb²ZcZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrPrOx

Or. 205.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐννυχίοις⟩:** ὁλονυκτίοις **—V¹F²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 206.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἄγαμος ἐπὶ δ' ἄτεκνος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄτεκνος, ἐπὶ τούτῳ δὲ ἄγαμος **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘childless, and in addition to this unmarried’ (that is, with the adjectives in the opposite order).

POSITION: s.l. (ἀ μέλεος κτλ Yf) except X and marg. Xo

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄτεκνος om. Zc | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G | δὲ καὶ Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.81,22

COMMENT: See comment on 206.10.

Or. 206.02 (tri exeg) **⟨ἄγαμος ἐπὶ δ’ ἄτεκνος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄγαμος, ἐπὶ τούτῳ δὲ ἄτεκνος **—T⁺**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘unmarried, and in addition to this childless’.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Unless the difference from the other Moschopulean witnesses (206.01) is due to an accidental substitution influenced by the words in the verse below this annotation, Triclinius has rejected the scholiastic expedient of assuming a poetic swapping of positions (antistrophe, ἀναστρέφεται in the old sch. 206.10: see comment there).

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross. |

Or. 206.03 (thom exeg) **⟨ἄγαμος⟩:** δέον ἀγάμως καὶ ἀτέκνως εἰπεῖν, ὁ δὲ πρὸς τὸ ἥτις εὐθεῖαν ἐξήνεγκεν. **—ZbZmZlGu**

TRANSLATION: When he should have said (with adverbs) ‘in a manner without marriage or children’, he pronounced (the adjectives) in agreement with the nominative ‘who’ (‘hētis’).

REF. SYMBOL: ZbZm POSITION: s.l. Zl

APP. CRIT.: ἥτις] εἵπης Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.81,23–24

Or. 206.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄγαμος⟩:** ποταπὴ **—ZZaZbZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄγαμος⟩:** ἄνανδρος **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev.

Or. 206.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄγαμος⟩:** χωρὶς γάμου **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄγαμος⟩:** εἰμὶ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄγαμος⟩:** ὑπάρξω **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.09 (pllgn wdord) word order [α] (?), β (δ'), γ (ά μέλεος), δ (ἄτε), ε (ἔλκω), ς (βίοτον) Aa **—Aa**

APP. CRIT.: α is not visible now; it was either omitted or erased above ἐπὶ when 206.20 was added.

Or. 206.10 (vet exeg) **ἐπὶ δ' ἄτεκνος:** [1]περισσὸν τὸ ἄτεκνος· [2]ἡ γὰρ ἄγαμος καὶ ἄτεκνος. [3]ἀναστρεπτέον οὖν τὴν σύνταξιν· ἄτεκνος, †ἐπειδὴ† ἄγαμος· [4]δυνατὸν γὰρ τὴν γήμασαν εἶναι ἄτεκνον. **—HMBC**

TRANSLATION: The term 'childless' is superfluous. For the unmarried woman is also childless. Therefore one should reverse the arrangement: 'childless, and also unmarried'. For it is possible for the woman who has married to be childless.

LEMMA: B, ἐπὶ δ' ἄτεκνος ἄτε βίοτον M(ἐπεί)C REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: marg. H

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἄτεκνος περισσὸν transp. B | 2 ἡ γὰρ ἄγαμος καὶ ἄτεκνος] ἡ γὰρ ἄτεκνος καὶ ἄγαμος transp. H, om. MC | 3 ἀνατρεπτέον C | corrupt for ἐπὶ δ' | 4 δυνατὸν] δύναται MC | μὴ γήμασαν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,10–12; Dind. II.81,25–27

COMMENT: There was probably a twofold concern among commentators and teachers over this phrase. First, one could accuse Euripides of adding ἄτεκνος in a situation where it did not add anything to what ἄγαμος already implies (according to normative notions of female behavior assumed and promoted by commentators). Second, the phrase could be viewed as morally unsuitable for students to read, as Electra could be taken to acknowledge the possibility of premarital sex (see sch. 108.04, 108.05). The second half of the note attempts to allay those concerns, and it must originally have been written for a text with ἐπὶ δ', which was sometimes corrupted to ἐπεὶ δ', with the corruption than spreading to M's lemma and the text of several recentiores (or the corruption occurred first in a version of the scholion and spread to the lemma and text). When the exchanged word order is assumed, then the second epithet (now ἄγαμος) is no longer redundant. |

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός | antistrophe (of word order)

Or. 206.11 (rec exeg) **ἐπὶ δ' ἄτεκνος:** [1]περισσὸν τὸ ἄτεκνος. [2]εἰ γὰρ ἄγαμος, καὶ ἄτεκνος. [3]ἢ ἀναστρεπτέον τὴν σύνταξιν· ἄτεκνος, †ἐπειδὴ† ἄγαμος· [4]δυνατὸν γὰρ τὴν γήμασαν εἶναι ἄτεκνον, διὸ προσέθηκεν ἄγαμος. **—VMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: The term 'childless' is superfluous. For if a woman is unmarried, she is also childless. Or else one should reverse the arrangement: 'childless, and also unmarried'. For it is possible for the woman who has married to be childless, and therefore he added 'unmarried'.

LEMMA: V, p.c. Mn, ἐπεὶ δ' ἄτεκνος R^{b}S, prob. Sa(faded), a.c. Mn, REF. SYMBOL: VR^{a}

APP. CRIT.: 3 ἢ … ἄτεκνος om. S | ἀνατρεπτέον MnR^{a} | corrupt for ἐπὶ δ' | 4 δυνατὸν] ἐνέδεχετο V | γαμεῖσαν MnR^{b}, γημήσασαν V, γαμηθεῖσαν R^{a}SSa | εἶναι om. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,10–12; Dind. II.81,25–27 app.

Or. 206.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐπὶ δ' ἄτεκνος⟩:** ἤγουν ἐπὶ τούτῳ δὲ καὶ ἄτεκνος **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐπεὶ δ' ἄτεκνος⟩:** ἐπεὶ δὲ ἄτεκνος, εἰμὶ ἄγαμος. **—Mn**

LEMMA: ἐπεὶ in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπεὶ δ'⟩:** ἐπειδὴ **—Pr**

LEMMA: ἐπεὶ in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ δ'⟩:** σὺν τούτοις **—CrKXoOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 206.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ δ'⟩:** σὺν τούτῳ **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ δ'⟩:** ἐπὶ τούτοις δὲ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ δ'⟩:** τούτοις **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπὶ δ'⟩:** σὺν δὲ, ἐπειδὴ **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπὶ δ'⟩:** διὰ τὸ εἶναι ἐμὲ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.21 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄτεκνος⟩:** περισσὸν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 206.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄτεκνος⟩:** μὴ ἔχουσα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l. (above βίοτον since space above ἄτεκνος is taken)

Or. 206.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄτεκνος⟩:** ἐγὼ εἰμὶ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.24 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἄτεκνος⟩:** εἰμὶ ἄνευ τέκνων. **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.25 (206–207) (rec paraphr) **⟨ἄτε βίοτον ἀ μέλεος⟩:** ἐπειδὴ ἐγὼ ἡ ἀθλία ἄγω χρόνον εἰς τὴν διηνεκῆ μου ζωὴν ἀτεκνίᾳ **—MnSSa**

POSITION: cont. from sch. 206.11 MnSSa

APP. CRIT.: ἀτεκνία p.c. S, ἀτεκνίαν MnSa, a.c. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.81,28–29

Or. 206.26 (206–207) (mosch exeg) **⟨ἄτε βίοτον ἀ μέλεος⟩:** [1]ἥτις ἡ μελέα εἰς τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον ἕλκω τὸν βίοτον, ἤγουν τὴν ζωήν. [2]τουτέστιν ἀκούσιον ζωὴν ἔχω. [3]διὰ γὰρ τοῦ ἕλκω τὸ ἀκούσιον παριστᾷ. [4]ὥσπερ φαμὲν ὅτι ἕλκουσιν οἱ βόες τὴν ἅμαξαν καὶ τὸ ἄροτρον. [5]οὐ γὰρ ἑκουσίᾳ γνώμῃ ταῦτα σύρουσιν ἀλλ' ὑπ' ἀνάγκης. [6]τοῦτό φησιν ἡ Ἠλέκτρα τὸν θάνατον αἱρετώτερον ἡγουμένη τῆς ζωῆς. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (I), who, wretched woman, drag out my life ('biotos'), that is, life ('zōē'), for all time. That is, I have a form of life contrary to my will. For by using the verb 'drag out' ('helkō') she suggests the aspect of unwillingness. Just as we say (with this verb) that the oxen drag the wagon or the plow, for they do not pull these things along by their willing intention, but under compulsion. Electra says this because she believes death is to be preferred to her (current) life.

LEMMA: ἀ μέλεος εἰς τὸ αἰὲν G

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἄτε ἡ μελέα T | 6 τοῦτο δὲ φησὶν ἠλέκτρα T | τὸν add. before αἱρ. Y | ἡγουμ. αἱρετ. transp. G

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 ἄμαξαν X |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.82,4–9

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

Or. 206.27 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἄτε⟩:** ἥτις **—V[1]AaCGKMnSZZaZbZlZmZuGuZcB[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τις (= (ἅ)τις) Mn

Or. 206.28 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄτε⟩:** ἐγὼ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.29 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄ τε⟩:** ἥ (τε) **—XXaXb**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.30 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἄτε⟩:** καθὰ **—AbCrFMnSaOxT, perhaps R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnOx; perhaps both words later deleted in Mn

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Or. 206.31 (rec gloss) **⟨βίοτον⟩:** περιώδυνον **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.32 (rec gloss) **⟨βίοτον⟩:** ὀδυνηρὸν δηλονότι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 206.33 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βίοτον⟩:** λείπει τὸ ἀβίωτον. **—ZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. B^{3a}

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 206.34 (rec gloss) **⟨βίοτον⟩:** ζωὴν **—AaAbGMnRSaZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. AaSaZc

Or. 206.35 (rec artGloss) **⟨βίοτον⟩:** τὸν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.01 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀ μέλεος⟩:** ἡ ἀθλία **—AbCrF^{2}GMnSSaOxZZaZbZlZuTGuZcB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἡ] ἢ Zc, om. ZZbZl

Or. 207.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀ μέλεος⟩:** οὖσα **—AbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.03 (mosch artGloss) **⟨ἀ⟩:** ἡ **—XXaXbYfTZcAa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μέλεος⟩:** ἐγὼ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.05 (rec gram) **⟨μέλεος⟩:** μέλεος γίνεται ἀπὸ τοῦ μὴ ἐλεεῖσθαι. **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For this etymology see Theognostus, Canones [Cramer, Anecdota Gr. Oxon. II] §270,7–9 τὸ μέλεος, προπαροξύτονον, σύνθετον ὂν παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἐλεεῖν· ἢ παρὰ τὸ μὴ λῶ, ὃ δηλοῖ τὸ θέλω; sch. Sa Hec. 154 μελέα ἐτυμολογεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ μὴ ἐλεεῖσθαι, sch. Pr Hec. 149 μελέας· ἀθλίας μηδὲ ἐλέους ἀξιουμένης; sch. V Hec. 186 μέλεος ὁ ἄθλιος ἀπὸ τοῦ μὴ λῶ τὸ θέλω. μέλεος δὲ καὶ ὁ κλέπτης καί πως ἄδικος, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἐλέους ἄξιος εἶναι.

Or. 207.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨αἰὲν⟩:** διηνεκῆ **—AaCrMnSaOxZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. AaMnSa, καὶ τὸν prep. CrOx, καὶ εἰς τὸν prep. S, καὶ prep. Zu | χρόνον add. Aa

Or. 207.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰὲν⟩:** διὰ παντὸς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.08 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰὲν⟩:** ἀεὶ **—AbF²Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.09 (vet gloss) **⟨ἕλκω⟩:** διάγω **—MCAbMnRSaG, perhaps Zb**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M

APP. CRIT.: ἕλκω (or τὸ ἕλκω?) ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. M [damaged or erased] | καὶ prep. S

COLLATION NOTES: Zb's gloss partly erased and overwritten by Zb² gloss; original uncertain. |

Or. 207.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕλκω⟩:** ἔχω **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕλκω⟩:** φέρω **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ἕλκω⟩:** τὸ ἐπί καταβιβαστέον εἰς τὸ ἕλκω **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'epi' is to be applied later in the sentence to the verb 'helkō'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.13 (pllgn wdord) word order (or juncture) α (ἐπὶ), β (ἕλκω) **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἕλκω⟩:** διαβιβάζω **—SaZZaZb²ZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕλκω⟩:** διαβιβάζω μετ' ὀδύνης **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕλκω⟩:** βαδίζω **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 207.17 (tri metr) diple pointing outward at beginning and end of verse **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 49

Or. 208.01 (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον: ὅρα παροῦσα:** [1]αἱ ἑξῆς αὗται ἀμοιβαῖαι περίοδοι στίχων εἰσὶν ἰαμβικῶν τριμέτρων ἀκαταλήκτων ρη′, ὧν τελευταῖος [315] ‘κάματος βροτοῖσιν ἀπορία τε γίνεται’. [2]μετὰ μέντοι τὸν ξζ′ στίχον καὶ τὸν ξθ′ κῶλα β′ μονόμετρα βραχυκατάληκτα. [3]ἐπὶ ταῖς ἀποθέσεσι παράγραφος, ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τέλει κορωνίς. **—T**

TRANSLATION: The following alternating groups of dialogue lines [208–315] consist of 108 acatalectic iambic trimeters, of which the last [315] is ‘this turns out to be toil and helplessness for mortals’. But after the sixty-seventh verse [274] and the sixty-ninth [276] there are two brachycatalectic monometric cola. At the sense-divisions a paragraphos, and at the end a coronis.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.12,25–29

Or. 208.02 (208–209) (rec wdord) word order α (παρθέν’), β (παροῦσα), γ (πέλας), δ (ὅρα), ε (μὴ καταθ.) **—Mn**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 49

Or. 208.03 (208–209) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὅρα παροῦσα⟩:** σκόπει παραγενομένη, ἵνα μὴ ἀποθανὼν ὁ ἀδελφός σου. **—X**

Or. 208.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὅρα⟩:** σκόπει **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 208.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅρα⟩:** καὶ βλέπε **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 208.06 (tri metr) **⟨ὅρα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 49

Or. 208.07 (rec gloss) **⟨παροῦσα … πέλας⟩:** πλησιάσασα **—AbMnRSSaZb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | πλησιάσασαι S

APP. CRIT. 2: πλησάσασα R |

Or. 208.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨παροῦσα⟩:** παραγενομένη **—KXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 208.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨παροῦσα⟩:** ἐλθοῦσα **—CrSaOxZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 208.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παροῦσα⟩:** παρελθοῦσα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 208.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παροῦσα⟩:** παρυπάρχουσα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 208.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨παρθέν'⟩:** ὦ **—F²PrXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 208.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πέλας⟩:** γενομένη τοῦ σοῦ ἀδελφοῦ **—Xo²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 208.14 (rec gloss) **⟨πέλας⟩:** τοῦ Ὀρέστου **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 208.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέλας⟩:** αὐτοῦ **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 208.16 (thom gloss) **⟨πέλας⟩:** πλησίον **—ZZaZuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 208.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέλας⟩:** ἐγγύς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 209.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨μὴ⟩:** ἵνα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὴ add. G

Or. 209.02 (rec gloss) **⟨μὴ⟩:** πῶς **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 209.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨κατθανὼν⟩:** ἀποθανὼν **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcF²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 209.04 (rec gloss) **⟨σύγγονος⟩:** ὁ ἀδελφὸς Ὀρέστης **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 209.05 (moschThom gloss) **⟨σύγγονος⟩:** ὁ ἀδελφός σου **—XaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-ZlT'CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T, καὶ prep. Ox | ὁ om. ZZaZbG | σου om. TZZaZbZlGCrOx

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Or. 209.06 (rec gloss) **⟨λέληθ⟩:** ἡμᾶς **—AbMnPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr

Or. 209.07 (rec gloss) **⟨λέληθ'⟩:** λανθάνει **—SaZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 209.08 (rec gloss) **⟨λέληθ'⟩:** λάθῃ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 209.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨λέληθ'⟩:** ἔλαθε **—F²RSZb²ZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἔλεσθε S

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν F² |

Or. 209.10 (rec gloss) **⟨λέληθ'⟩:** παραφ⟨θ⟩ῇ(?) **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The ῇ is very small, crowded in above phi and under the letter in the line above. The unusual (or unique) sense of παραφθάνω, 'get by, escape (the notice of)', does not seem impossible. But perhaps the traces have not been correctly deciphered.

Or. 209.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** οὗτος **—CrF²MnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 210.01 (rec paraphr) ὅτι οὐχί μοι ἀρέσκει ἀγνώστως παρακαθέζεσθαι ἐπὶ τῷ λίαν παρειμένῳ καὶ διαλελυμένῳ Ὀρέστῃ καὶ μὴ εἰδέναι εἴτε ζῇ εἴτε οὔ. **—MnSSa**

APP. CRIT.: παρακειμένῳ Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.82,16–18

COLLATION NOTES: In Sa only the last words καὶ μὴ εἰδέναι κτλ are written in dark ink by the main hand; it

appears that the first words were written by the rubricator (as sometimes occurred in Sa), although they have almost entirely faded out. |

Or. 210.02 (rec exeg) **⟨οὐ γάρ μ' ἀρέσκει⟩:** Ἀττικὸν τὸ σχῆμα· Ἀριστοφάνης [Arist. Ran. 103]· 'σὲ δὲ ταῦτ' ἀρέσκει' **—VR^{b}, partial PrGu**

LEMMA: VR^{b} REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: s.l. PrGu; follows sch. 210.06 in R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: ἀριστοφ. κτλ om. PrGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,13–4; Dind. II.82,15–16

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aristophanes

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Or. 210.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μ' ἀρέσκει⟩:** Ἀττικὸν ἀντιπτωτικῶς **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς | ἀντίπτωσις

Or. 210.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μ'⟩:** μοι **—V^{1}AbFMnRSaXXaXbXoTYYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 210.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀρέσκει⟩:** ὁ Ὀρέστης **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. ZmT

Or. 210.06 (vet exeg) **τῷ λίαν παρειμένῳ:** τῷ πάνυ ἐκλελυμένῳ τοῦ σώματος **—HMBOV^{3}CR^{b}**

TRANSLATION: By the extremely relaxed state of his body.

LEMMA: R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: marg. HM, intermarg. B, s.l. OV^{3}C

APP. CRIT.: ἐν prep. H^{3} | τῷ πάνυ om. O, πάνυ transp. after ἐκλ. V^{3} (adding to V^{1}'s shorter gloss) | τοῦ σώματος HO(om. τοῦ)R^{b}V^{3}, app. σώματος O, τῷ σώματι MBC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,15; Dind. II.82,18–19

COLLATION NOTES: O has a tiny mark suspended above final tau of σώματ, very like the omicron = ος on ἐλαφρός in the gloss below it; it is less likely to be iota, despite lack of opening, because iota is usually longer, more perpendicular than this stroke, and usually has a trema in the scholiast's hand. |

Or. 210.07 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷ λίαν παρειμένῳ⟩:** ἐκλελυμένῳ **—V^{1}AbPrSaZuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced above 212 δέοντι PrZu)

APP. CRIT.: τῷ prep. Sa, ἢ prep. Zu, καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκλελειμμένω V^{1}, ἐκλελειμένω Ox |

Or. 210.08 (rec exeg) **⟨τῷ λίαν παρειμένῳ⟩:** τῷ ἐκλελυμένῳ τούτῳ φίλῳ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φόβω Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκλελειμένῳ S |

Or. 210.09 (rec exeg) **⟨τῷ λίαν παρειμένῳ⟩:** καὶ τούτῳ τῷ Ὀρέστῃ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 210.10 (rec exeg) **⟨τῷ λίαν παρειμένῳ⟩:** ἐν τῇ λίαν παρέσει **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 210.11 (mosch exeg) **⟨τῷ λίαν παρειμένῳ⟩:** ἤγουν κατὰ τὸ λίαν παραλελυμένον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: That is, in respect to the excessively relaxed (condition).

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: παραλελυμένῳ· prep. Xo (in addition to sep. gloss s.l. 210.17) | παραλελειμένον (υ above ει) X (λίαν παρειμένον Ta) |

Or. 210.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨τῷ⟩:** ἐν **—OZZaZbZlZmTGuB³ᵃF²Ox²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. H³ addition to sch. 210.06

Or. 210.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῷ⟩:** κατὰ τὸ **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 210.14 (rec gloss) **⟨λίαν⟩:** πάνυ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 210.15 (rec gloss) **⟨παρειμένῳ⟩:** λελυμένῳ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: possibly intended to mean (παρα)λελ. |

Or. 210.16 (rec gloss) **⟨παρειμένῳ⟩:** διαλελυμένῳ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 210.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨παρειμένῳ⟩:** παραλελυμένῳ **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcAaZu**

POSITION: s.l. (precedes 210.12 YYfGr, but punct. as sep.)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu, τῷ prep. Zc

Or. 210.18 (thom exeg) **⟨παρειμένῳ⟩:** παραλελυμένῳ αὐτοῦ **—ZZaZbZlT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διαλελ- Za

COLLATION NOTES: Zl water damage: of αὐτοῦ only a possible trace of the breathing remains. |

Or. 210.19 (thom exeg) **⟨παρειμένῳ⟩:** παραλελυμένῳ αὐτοῦ· ὕπτιος γὰρ καὶ ὡς νεκρὸς ἔκειτο· ἢ τῇ παραλύσει. **—ZmGuOx²**

TRANSLATION: By (the) loosened state of him. For he (Orestes) was lying face-up and like a corpse. Or by his paralysis (immobility).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ om. Zm, with τῇ παρ. as sep. gloss

Or. 210.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρειμένῳ⟩:** τῷ ἀκινήτῳ **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 210.21 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 211.01 (vet exeg) νῦν οὐ τραγῳδεῖ, ἀλλ' ἐν τῇ μανίᾳ. **—HBC**

TRANSLATION: Now he does not declaim in an impassioned way, but rather (he does so) during his madness.

REF. SYMBOL: H POSITION: intermarg. BC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,16

COMMENT: On the senses of τραγῳδεῖν see Prelim. Stud. 32 with note 115.

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines | τραγῳδεῖν

Or. 211.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὦ φίλον ὕπνου θέλγητρον⟩:** ὦ προσφιλὴς τοῦ ὕπνου θελκτικὴ δύναμις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXoT

APP. CRIT.: ὦ om. G | προσφιλὴς] φίλ() Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.83,3

Or. 211.03 (rec wdord) word order α (θέλγητρον), β (φίλον) **—Mn**

Or. 211.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** καὶ προσφιλὲς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.05 (vet exeg) **ὕπνου θέλγητρον:** [1]τὸ βαθύτατον τοῦ ὕπνου, τὸ μάλιστα θέλγειν δυνάμενον τοὺς ἀσθενοῦντας· [2]ὁ γὰρ ἐλαφρὸς φαντασίαις ἀναμέμικται. **—HMBVCMnPrR[b]RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: The deepest form of sleep, the one that can most enchant those who are ill. For light sleep is mixed with visions.

LEMMA: MBCPr, ὦ φίλον VR^{b}, θέλγητρον Rw REF. SYMBOL: HMBVR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ ὕπνου om. Pr | μάλιστα om. H | δυνάμενον θέλγειν transp. H | ἀσθενοῦντας] ἀρρώστους H | 2 after ἐλαφρὸς add. ὕπνος VMnSSa [Pr (damaged, app. no space for this added word)] | ἀναμέμνηται Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μάλιστα] μάλλιστα Mn | δυνάμενοι S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,17–19; Dind. II.82,27–29

COMMENT: Compare sch. 159.18.

COLLATION NOTES: Sa has τὸ, μάλιστα, cf. this comma elsewhere, e.g. τὸ, κακῶν at start of sch. 234.12. |

Or. 211.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ὕπνου θέλγητρον⟩:** [1]τὸν βαθύτατον· [2]ὁ γὰρ ἐλαφρὸς φαντασίαις ἀναμέμικται. **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.07 (pllgn exeg) ἤγουν τὸ δυνάμενον θέλγειν τοὺς ἀσθ[ενοῦντας· τὸ] θέλγον(?) γὰρ τοῦ κακοχουμένου γίνεται παρηγορία [καὶ] λήθη τῶν κακῶν. **—F**

POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: Recheck original F, 159v.

Or. 211.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὕπνου θέλγητρον⟩:** τὴν βαθύτητα τοῦ ὕπνου φησὶν. **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨ὕπνου⟩:** τοῦ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἄλλως· θέλγητρον⟩:** τὸ θέλγον, ἡδῦνον, τὸ προσφιλέστατον καὶ βαθύτατον καὶ κάλλιστον τοῦ ὕπνου **—V**

LEMMA: V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,20–21; Dind. II.82,29–30

Or. 211.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θέλγητρον⟩:** τὸ βαθύτατον τοῦ ὕπνου ὀνομάζει θέλγητρον. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θέλγητρον⟩:** τὸ βαθύτατον **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θέλγητρον⟩:** καὶ ἥδυσμα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.14 (thom gloss) **⟨θέλγητρον⟩:** ἡδονή **—ZZaZbZmTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.15 (rec gloss) **⟨θέλγητρον⟩:** θεραπευτικὸν **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θέλγητρον⟩:** ἡδονικὸν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In magical and medical texts ἡδονικόν is a term for an aphrodisiac drug, one that heightens sexual pleasure so much that the prospect of intercourse is irresistible. (This meaning is not recognized in LSJ or BDAG.) The use here for a more general enchantment is odd.

Or. 211.17 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπίκουρον νόσου⟩:** φυσικῶς τὸν ὕπνον οἶδεν ἐπίκουρον τῶν κακῶν **—HMBCGPr**

TRANSLATION: In terms of what is natural, he knows that sleep is a helper against troubles.

LEMMA: s.l. C, marg. G; REF. SYMBOL: H POSITION: cont. from 211.05 (add. δὲ) BPr; marg. MG, s.l. C

APP. CRIT. 2: τὸν οἶπνον M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,22; Dind. II.82,30–83,1

COMMENT: The position of the adverb seems to favor taking it with the main verb, as translated above, and whoever wrote the next sch. understood the remark in this way. Such a use could be considered an obverse of the use of φυσικῶς (contrasted with ἀλληγορικῶς and μυθικῶς) in categorizing commonly-applied Byzantine modes of interpretataion. The alternative translation 'He knows that sleep is naturally a helper against troubles' is a point somewhat less likely to be made by a commentator.

Or. 211.18 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπίκουρον νόσου⟩:** φυσικῶς αὐτὸ εἶπεν· παραμύθιον γὰρ τῶν κακῶν οἶδε τὸν ὕπνον. **—VR^{b}**

TRANSLATION: He said this in terms of what is natural, for he knows that sleep is a comfort against troubles.

LEMMA: VR^{b}(νόσον) REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: π(ερι)μύθιον R^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,23–24

Or. 211.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίκουρον νόσου⟩:** βοηθὸν κατὰ τῆς νόσου **—X^{a}X^{b}XaXbXoT^{a+}T^{b+}YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except Xo and (cont. from 211.02) X^{a}T^{a}

APP. CRIT.: βοηθὲ τῆς νόσου T^{a} | κατὰ σοῦ a.c. Y, p.c. κατὰ νόσου

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.83,3

Or. 211.20 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐπίκουρον⟩:** βοηθόν **—AbF² MnRSZZaZbZmZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίκουρον⟩:** καὶ βοήθημα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίκουρον⟩:** παραμύθιον **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίκουρον⟩:** θεραπευτικὸν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.24 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐπίκουρον⟩:** τὸ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.25 (thom exeg) **ἐπίκουρον:** τοῖς γὰρ νοσοῦσιν οὐδὲν ἄλλο πλὴν ὕπνος ἐστὶ τῆς νόσου φάρμακον. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: For to those who are sick, nothing other than sleep is a medicine for the disease.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: ZbZl at ὕπνου, Gu at νόσου POSITION: s.l. ZZa, cont. from 211.20

APP. CRIT.: Many words lost to trimming Zl | ἐστὶ transp. before ἄλλο ZZa | φάρμ. τ. νόσου transp. ZZa |

APP. CRIT. 2: τῆς] τοῖς Zb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.83,1–2

Or. 211.26 (rec gloss) **⟨νόσου⟩:** τοῦ νοσοῦντος **—KRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 211.27 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νόσου⟩:** τῆς **—AaF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 212.01 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—AaAbKXXaXoYYfGGrZcZZaZbZlZmTB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 212.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἢ λίαν ἢ ὄντως **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 212.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡδὺ⟩:** ἡδέως **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 212.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδὺ⟩:** γλυκύ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 212.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδὺ⟩:** καὶ εὐφραντόν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εὐφραντὴν CrOx

COMMENT: εὐφραντόν appears in scholia elsewhere along with, or as gloss on, ἡδύ. |

Or. 212.06 (rec exeg) **⟨με⟩:** γρ. μοι **—MnSa**

LEMMA: με in text MnSa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 212.07 (rec gloss) **⟨προσῆλθες⟩:** ἐπῆλθες **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπῆλθες R

Or. 212.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐν δέοντί γε⟩:** λείπει τῷ καιρῷ. **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ om. MnS

COLLATION NOTES: Ab partially lost in margin, with damaged kappa. |

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 212.09 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐν δέοντί γε⟩:** στερισκομένῳ ἢ πρέποντι καιρῷ **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (Meaning) 'being in need' (with 'endeonti' as one word, modifying dative 'me', that is, Orestes) or 'suitable occasion' (with 'en deonti' as two words, with dative 'occasion' understood).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν add. before πρέπ. T, s.l. Zm | καιρῷ lost to trimming Zl

COMMENT: If I have correctly inferred what Thomas meant by στερισκομένῳ, then it may be noted how the addition (Triclinius's) of ἐν makes the explanation clearer.

COLLATION NOTES: Gu reuses Gr's καιρῷ. |

Or. 212.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐν δέοντί γε⟩:** ἐν πρέποντι καιρῷ **—Aa³CrSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | καιρῷ om. S

Or. 212.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν δέοντί γε⟩:** ἐν χρήζοντι **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καιρῶ add. Ab

Or. 212.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν δέοντί γε⟩:** ἐν καιρῷ **—PrZb²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. PrZu (with misplaced gloss 210.07 before)

Or. 212.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐν δέοντί γε⟩:** ἢ ἐν δέοντι ἀντὶ τοῦ δεόντως καὶ εὐκαίρως Ἀττικῶς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 212.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνδέοντι⟩:** ἐλλείποντι **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This and the next three glosses perhaps assume reading ἐνδέοντι as one word.

Or. 212.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνδέοντι⟩:** λειποθυμήσαντι θνήσκοντι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 212.16 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐνδέοντι⟩:** ἀσθενοῦντι, ἢ ἐν δέοντι καιρῷ **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 212.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνδέοντι⟩:** τῷ ἀψυχοῦντι **—V³V^rec**

POSITION: s.l. (V³ above μοι)

APP. CRIT.: τῷ om. V^rec

Or. 212.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνδέοντι⟩:** τῆς ζωῆς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss and the next two perhaps assume reading ἐνδέοντι as one word.

Or. 212.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνδέοντι⟩:** φίλου **—Yf**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 212.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνδέοντι⟩:** φύσεως **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 212.21 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δέοντι⟩:** καιρῷ **—V³KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: add. δηλονότι Xo

Or. 212.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέοντι⟩:** χρειώσει **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 212.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τε⟩:** γε **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 213.01 (vet exeg) **ὦ πότνια λήθη τῶν κακῶν:** [1]πότνιαν εἶπεν αὐτήν, ἐπεὶ πάντας τιμῶμεν τοὺς παραμυθουμένους. [2]τὸ δὲ ‘ὡς εἶ σοφή’ ἀντὶ τοῦ λίαν σοφῶς ἐπενοήθης ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως. [3]τὸ δὲ ‘τῶν κακῶν’ οἰκείως προσέθηκεν, ἐπειδὴ καλὴ τῶν κακῶν ἐστιν ἡ λήθη. **—HMBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSSa³**

TRANSLATION: He called her ‘lady mistress’ because we honor all those who comfort us. The phrase ‘how wise you are’ is equivalent to ‘you have been devised very wisely by nature’. He added the words ‘of ills’ suitably, since the forgetting of ills is good.

LEMMA: MC, ὦ πότνια λήθη V, ὦ πότνια MnR^{b}RwSSa REF. SYMBOL: HMVR^{b} POSITION: cont. from 211.17 B, add. δὲ

APP. CRIT.: πότνιαν δὲ BPr | αὐτὴν εἶπεν transp. VMnR^{b}Sa, αὐτὴν om. S | 1 αὐτὴν] τὴν λήθην τῶν κακῶν B, [τὴν τῶν κακῶν or τῶν κακῶν τὴν] λήθην Pr (damage) | ἐπεὶ] ἐπειδὴ VPrR^{b} | πάντες VR^{b}S | 2 λίαν σοφῶς] λίαν· καὶ φῶς Rw | ἐπενοήθης σοφῶς transp. H | ὑπενοήθης MC, ὑπενοήθη Rw | ὑπὸ om. Rw | 3 τὸ δὲ] ἡ λήθη δὲ Sa, ἡ λήθη τὸ δὲ MnR^{b}S, τὸ δὲ διὰ Rw | first τῶν om. R^{b} | καλὴ] καλόν τι χρῆμα VMn(χρήμα)R^{b}SSa | ἐστιν om. VMnR^{b}SSa | at end add. ἢ ἐπειδὴ καλὴ τῶν κακῶν ἡ λήθη V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.118,25–28; Dind. II.83,10–11, 15–17

Or. 213.02 (pllgn exeg) λίαν σοφῶς ἐπενοήθης ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως· καλὴ γὰρ τῶν κακῶν ἐστιν ἡ λήθη. **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 213.03 (213–216) (pllgn exeg) **ὦ πότνια λήθη τῶν κακῶν:** [1]λήθη τῶν κακῶν ὁ ὕπνος ὑπάρχει· [2]ὅσας γὰρ ἂν λύπας ἔχῃ ἄνθρωπος καὶ ὑπνώσῃ, λανθάνεται αὐτῶν. [3]οὕτω καὶ ὁ Ὀρέστης ὑπνώσας ἐπελάθετο τῶν κακῶν ὧν εἶχεν, ἤγουν τῆς μανίας καὶ τοῦ φόνου τῆς μητρός. [4]ὡς ἔοικε δὲ, κατεκλίθη ἐν οἴῳ τόπῳ ἔφθασε δαιμονιζόμενος, εἶτα ἐλθὼν ἐν φρονήσει καὶ ἐξυπνίσας λέγει· [5]ἀπὸ ποίου τόπου καὶ πότε ἦλθον ἐνταῦθα; [6]ἀμνημονῶ γὰρ ἀπολειφθεὶς τῶν πρὶν φρενῶν, ἤγουν στερηθεὶς τῶν μανιωδῶν καὶ ἐφθαρμένων φρενῶν, καὶ εἰς νοῦν ἐλθὼν ἀρτίως τῶν ὑγιῶν φρενῶν ⟨οὐκ⟩ ἐγνώρισα ποῦ εἰμί. [7]ἢ ἄλλως· ἀπολειφθεὶς τῶν πρότερον σώων φρενῶν καὶ μαινόμενος γεγονὼς ἀμνημονῶ ποῦ ἦλθον καὶ ποῦ εἰμί. **—Yf²**

TRANSLATION: Sleep is a forgetting of ills. For, however many pains a person has and (then) sleeps, he forgets them. Thus Orestes, too, after sleeping, forgot the troubles he had before, namely his madness and the murder of his mother. And as it seems, he had lain down in the place he had reached when beset by the gods, and then having come to his senses and woken up he says: from what place and when did I come here? For I do not remember, separated from my previous state of mind, that is, freed from insane and corrupted wits, and having

come just now to a rational state of healthy wits I have not recognized where I am. Or an alternative way to take it: separated from my previously sound wits and having become insane, I do not recall where I have come to or where I am.

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἔχῃ Matt., ἔχει Yf² | ὑπνώσει Yf² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.83,18–27

COMMENT: In 1 Matthiae (or rather Francesco de Furia, who supplied him with the collations of Florentine mss) wrongly read λήθη ἤγουν. λήθη is written with a suspended θη, and eta is distorted by the overlap of the acute and has a very ornate tail. In 3 Matthiae conjectured ὑπνώσας with punctuation before it, but his collator had missed the tiny καὶ abbreviation and ignored the punctiation after ὑπνώσει. In 4 I interpret Matthiae's τρόπῳ also as a misreading of τόπῳ of Yf². |

Or. 213.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨πότνια⟩:** παρὰ πάντων τιμωμένη **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 213.05 (thom gloss) **⟨πότνια⟩:** σεβασμία **—ZZaZbZlZuTGuCrOxXoYfZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὦ prep. Yf, καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 213.06 (tri metr) **⟨πότνια⟩:** koine short over omicron **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 213.07 (thom exeg) **⟨λήθη⟩:** [1]οἱ γὰρ δυστυχοῦντες εὔχονται τῶν κακῶν οἷς σύνεισιν ἀπηλλάχθαι καὶ εἰς λήθην ἐλθεῖν. [2]διὰ τοῦτο καὶ ὁ Ὀρέστης ἐν τῷ καθεστηκότι γενόμενος καὶ τῆς μανίας ἐπ' ὀλίγον ἀπαλλαγεὶς τὴν τῶν κακῶν λήθην πότνιαν καλεῖ καὶ εὐκταίαν τοῖς δυστυχοῦσι θεόν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: For those suffering misfortune pray to be released from the evils attending them and to reach forgetfulness. For this reason Orestes too, once he gets into his normal state of mind and is freed for a short time from his madness, calls the forgetting of evils 'queen' ('potnia') and a goddess prayed for by those suffering misfortune.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlZmGu

APP. CRIT.: many words lost in Zl | 1 οἱ γὰρ νοσοῦντες Zm [Zl] | γὰρ om. T [Zl] | λήθην] λύσιν Ta [Zl]

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀπηλάχθαι ZbZl, ἀπαλλάχθαι Zm | 2 εὐκτέαν T [εὐκτέα in text] |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.83,5–9

Or. 213.08 (rec gloss) **⟨λήθη⟩:** ἤτοι ἡ ἠρεμία **—V¹Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι ἡ om. Gu

Or. 213.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨τῶν κακῶν⟩:** τῶν ἀλγεινῶν, τῶν δυστυχιῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν (both) om. G | τῶν δυστ. om. Aa²Zc |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλγεινῶν] ἰαλῶν γεινῶν a.c. Y |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.83,27–28

Or. 213.10 (thom gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** ἐμῶν **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. Za

Or. 213.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ὡς εἶ σοφὴ⟩:** λίαν ἐπενοήθης ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως. **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπενοήθης O

COMMENT: Apparently σοφὴ is to be understood from the text below (cf. 213.13).

Or. 213.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὡς εἶ σοφὴ⟩:** σοφῶς ἐπενοήθης **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 213.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὡς εἶ σοφὴ⟩:** ἦγουν σοφὴ ἐπινοηθεῖσα ἀπὸ φύσεως. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 213.14 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—AbCrKRPr(Sa)OxXXbZZaZbZlZmT-GuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. Zu, καὶ prep. CrOx

COMMENT: In Sa ὡς εἶ σοφή is omitted in the text, but in the margin, written as if a scholion, is ὡς λίαν εἶ σοφή.

Or. 213.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὄντως **—AaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. Zu

Or. 213.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφὴ⟩:** καλὴ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 213.17 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶ⟩:** ὑπάρχεις **—AbCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 214.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨τοῖσι δυστυχοῦσιν εὐκταία⟩:** ἀξία εὐχῆς τοῖς κακοπαθοῦσι **—R**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: last two words very damaged

Or. 214.02 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῖσι⟩:** ἐν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 214.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δυστυχοῦσιν⟩:** τοῖς ἐν δυστυχίᾳ οὖσι **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 214.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυστυχοῦσιν⟩:** ὡς ἐμοὶ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 214.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυστυχοῦσιν⟩:** δυστυχῶς ἔχουσιν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 214.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπειθοῦσιν⟩:** δυστυχοῦσιν **—Rw^{rec}**

LEMMA: ἀπειθοῦσιν in text Rw POSITION: marg.

Or. 214.07 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐκταία⟩:** ἐπιθυμητὴ **—AbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | ἐπιθυμητικὴ S

Or. 214.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨εὐκταία⟩:** ἀξία εὐχῆς **—V¹AbMnSSaZZaZbZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄξια ZbZl

Or. 214.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨εὐκταία⟩:** εὐχῆς ἀξία **—Aa³CrRfOxXXaXbXoT*YYfG-GrZcZu**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

COMMENT: Note that Triclinus uses a cross above the gloss here, treating the alternative order of 214.08 as equivalent.

Or. 214.10 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐκταία⟩:** εὐτυχὴς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 214.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐκταία⟩:** ἀγαθὴ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l. (cont. from 214.09, prep. καὶ)

Or. 214.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐκταία⟩:** ποθεινή **—F²**

LEMMA: εὐκταῖα in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 214.13 (pllgn gram) **⟨εὐκταία⟩:** εὐκταῖον εὐχῆς ἄξιον πολύτιμον ὑγιὲς. **—B⁴**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Derived from a lexicographic source: cf. Photius ε 2235, Suda ε 3549a, or Lex. Segueriana (Anecdota Gr. Bachmann I.240,26).

Or. 214.14 (tri metr) **⟨εὐκτέα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 214.15 (rec gloss) **⟨θεός⟩:** ὦ Λήθη **—AbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l. exceprt marg. Ab

Or. 214.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεός⟩:** θεά **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 214.17 (rec exeg) **⟨θεός⟩:** ὡς καὶ Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 2.742] ‘κλυτὸς Ἱπποδάμ(εια)’ **—K**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This citation is scholiastic shorthand for giving a parallel for adjectives with an apparently masculine ending modifying a feminine noun, as seen in sch. MV Hec. 148, sch. MVPrSa Hec. 296 (also sch. Thom. Hec. 296), sch. B Med. 63, sch. MV Andr. 711).

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 214.18 (rec exeg) **⟨θεός⟩:** Ἀττικὸν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 215.01 (rec rhet) ἐμπερίβολος **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.84,2

COMMENT: This is a late rhetorical term for ornate or intricate style of discourse, anything expanded beyond a simple and straightforward style of statement. Here it apparently applies to the double question with variation of the interrogative and of the verb of arriving. |

KEYWORDS: ἐμπερίβολος

Or. 215.02 (rec exeg) **⟨πόθεν ποτ'⟩:** ἐρωτηματικὸν πόθεν ποτε. **—K**

POSITION: marg. (below column)

Or. 215.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨πόθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ ποίου τόπου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZuV³**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | ἀπὸ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.84,1

Or. 215.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόθεν⟩:** καὶ ποῦ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 215.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨πότ'⟩:** κατὰ ποῖον καιρὸν **—V³AaZu**

LEMMA: πότ' in text VZu POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ] καὶ Zu

Or. 215.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨ποτ'⟩:** περισσὸν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: (This word is) superfluous (and need not be translated).

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ποτε prep. X | ἢ prep. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.84,1–2

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 215.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ποτ'⟩:** ἄρα **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄρα ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.84,1

Or. 215.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἦλθον⟩:** ἐγὼ Ὀρέστης **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 215.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨δεῦρο⟩:** ὧδε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZcF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ᾧδε XXo, ὧδε F²

Or. 215.10 (thom paraphr) **⟨δεῦρο⟩:** ἐν ᾧ νῦν εἰμι. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. ZbZm, ἐνταῦθα prep. T

Or. 215.11 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨δεῦρο⟩:** καὶ ἐνταῦθα **—CrOxZuT**

POSITION: s.l. (preposed to prev. T)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. T

Or. 215.12 (pllgn gram) **⟨δεῦρο⟩:** κίνησιν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: δηλοῖ or σημαίνει is to be understood.

Or. 215.13 (rec exeg) **⟨δεῦρο⟩:** εἰς τὴν κατάστασιν τῆς ὑγείας **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 215.14 (thom gloss) **⟨πῶς⟩:** κατὰ τίνα τρόπον **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 215.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πῶς⟩:** ποίῳ τρόπῳ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 215.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** ἦλθον **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 215.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** παρεγενόμην **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 215.18 (tri metr) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 216.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀμνημονῶ⟩:** τί πέπρακται μοι ἐν τῇ νόσῳ. **—OGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς μανίας add. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.84,3–4

Or. 216.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀμνημονῶ⟩:** εἴ τι καὶ πέπρακταί μοι ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τῆς μανίας. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 216.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀμνημονῶ⟩:** ἐπιλανθάνομαι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.84,3

Or. 216.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμνημονῶ⟩:** οὐ μέμνημαι **—Aa²Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 216.05 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἀμνημονῶ⟩:** οὐ μιμνήσκω, ἀχαριστῶ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Note the inclusion of ἀχαριστῶ, a second meaning irrelevant to this passage. |

Or. 216.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμνημονῶ⟩:** καὶ οὐκ ἐνθυμοῦμαι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 216.07 (rec exeg) **⟨τῶν πρὶν⟩:** ἕως τούτου ὀφείλει στίζειν, εἶτα ἀπολειφθεὶς φρενῶν. **—V**

TRANSLATION: It is proper to punctuate after 'the previous (ills)', and then (treat as a new phrase) 'deprived of sense'.

LEMMA: V POSITION: between lemma of 216.13 and content of 216.13

APP. CRIT.: ὀφείλεις Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.119,8–9; Dind. II.84,9–10

COMMENT: Schwartz's correction is unjustified because impersonal ὀφείλει is medieval vernacular and found in e.g. Sch. Oppian. Hal. 3.29,3–4 φησὶ γάρ· τὸν ἁλιέα μήτε παχὺν ὀφείλει εἶναι, μήτε λεπτὸν ἀλλὰ κτλ.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 216.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν πρὶν⟩:** κακῶν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 216.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν πρὶν⟩:** ἀλγεινῶν **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 216.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὶν⟩:** πρότερον **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 216.11 (vet exeg) **ἀπολειφθεὶς φρενῶν:** [1]τῶν πρὶν φρενῶν ἀπολειφθεὶς, ἐν τῇ μανίᾳ. [2]οὐχὶ νῦν ἀπολειφθεὶς τῶν φρενῶν ἀμνημονῶ, ἀλλ' ἐν τῇ νόσῳ. [3]τὸ γὰρ ὄργανον, δι' οὗ ἀναφέρομεν τὰ πραττόμενα, συννοσεῖ τῷ σώματι. [4]ἀμνημονῶ τί πέπρακταί μοι ἐν τῇ νόσῳ, τῶν φρενῶν πρότερον ἀπολειφθεὶς καὶ μανείς. **—MBVCPrR^{b}Rw, partial MnSSa**

TRANSLATION: Deprived of my previous wits, during the madness. I am unaware not because now deprived of my wits, but rather during my sickness. For the sense organ through which we take in what is being done shares in the illness of the body. I am unaware of what has been done by me during my sickness, because I was previously deprived of my wits and became mad.

LEMMA: MVCR^{b}, τῶν πρὶν φρενῶν B, τῶν πρὶν ἀπολ. φρ. MnS(ὁ prep.)Sa, ἀμνημονῶ γὰρ Rw REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῶν … ἀπολειφθεὶς om. MnSSa (cf. their lemma) | 1–2 ἐν τῇ … φρενῶν add. Sa^{r} in space left by Sa | 1–2 ἐν τῇ μανίᾳ … ἀπολειφθεὶς om. M | 2 νῦν] νοῦν B, perhaps Sa^{r} | τῶν om. MnSSa | νῦν add. before ἀμνημονῶ BVMnPrR^{b}SSa | 2–4 ἀλλ' ἐν … ἀμνημονῶ om. R^{b} | 2 ἀλλ' ἐν] ἢ ἀμνημονῶ ἃ πέπρακτα μοι ἐν V | 3–4 τὸ γὰρ κτλ om. MnSSa | 3 τὸ γὰρ … σώματι om. app. Pr (damage) | σὺ νοσεῖ M | 4 ἀμνημονῶ τί … νόσῳ om. V | τῶν φρενῶν πρότερον] τῶν προτέρων φρενῶν BPr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μανίᾳ] μαντία Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.119,1–5; Dind. II.84,4–8

COLLATION NOTES: Recheck Sa for *νῦν/νοῦν*, 128v line 14. |

Or. 216.12 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** τί πέπονθα ἀπολειφθεὶς τῶν πρὸ τῆς μανίας φρενῶν. **—V**

LEMMA: V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.119,6–7; Dind. II.84,8–9

Or. 216.13 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως· ἀμνημονῶ γὰρ τῶν πρὶν ἀπολειφθεὶς φρενῶν:** [1]δεῖ δὲ νοεῖν· οὐχὶ νῦν ἀπολειφθεὶς τῶν φρενῶν, ἀλλὰ τότε· [2]νῦν γὰρ φρονίμως διαλέγεται. **—VPrRw**

TRANSLATION: One must interpret: not now deprived of his wits, but back then. For now he is conversing intelligently.

LEMMA: V, ἀμνημονῶ ἀπολειφθεὶς φρενῶν Pr POSITION: follows sch. 200.05 PrRw (200.05 itself out of order Pr, bottom block 16v)

APP. CRIT.: 1 between lemma and start of note V inserts sch. 216.07

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.119,10–11; Dind. II.84,10–12

Or. 216.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀπολειφθεὶς φρενῶν⟩:** στερηθεὶς τῶν πρότερον σώων φρενῶν καὶ μαινόμενος γεγονὼς ἀμνημονῶ ποῦ ἦλθον καὶ ποῦ εἰμί. **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: First word is reused Y gloss. |

Or. 216.15 (recMosch gloss) **ἀπολειφθεὶς:** στερηθεὶς **—V^{1}F^{2}MnRfSaXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG-GrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.84,12

Or. 216.16 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἀπολειφθεὶς⟩:** πόρρω γενόμενος ὑπὸ τῆς μανίας **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.84,12

Or. 216.17 (rec exeg) **⟨φρενῶν⟩:** τῶν ἐν τῇ μανίᾳ **—OB^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 216.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φρενῶν⟩:** μανικῶν **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 216.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φρενῶν⟩:** καὶ διανοιῶν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 216.20 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 217.01 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—V^{1}AaAbCrMnRSaOxXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZcZZaZbZlZmZuTB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 217.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὄντως **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 217.03 (rec gloss) **⟨μ'⟩:** τίνα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Indicating that μ' is from με and not μοι and/or that it is an acc. object. Cf. sch. 130.04.

Or. 217.04 (tri metr) **⟨ηὔφρανας⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 217.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πεσὼν⟩:** τραπεὶς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 217.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεσὼν⟩:** ἐλθών **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 218.01 (vet exeg) **⟨βούλει θίγω σου⟩:** φιλαδέλφου κόρης ἦθος καὶ λόγους ἐμιμήσατο. **—MBCAaPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{b}**

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) has represented the character and utterances of a sister affectionate toward a brother.

LEMMA: MC, 217 ὦ φίλτατ' R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MR^{b} POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. AaPr^{b}; follows sch. 221.01 Pr^{a}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ λόγ. μιμήσατο om. Aa | καὶ om. Pr^{a} | ἦθος καὶ λόγον Pr^{b}, ἤθος λόγων Pr^{a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.119,12–13; Dind. II.84,16–17

KEYWORDS: character, analysis of

Or. 218.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βούλει⟩:** ὅμοιόν ἐστι τῷ 'τί σοι θέλεις δῆτ' εἰκάθω' ὅ φησι Σοφοκλῆς [Soph. OT 651]. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: (This passage) is similar (in its grammatical construction) to the line 'what, then, do you want me to yield to you?' that Sophocles says.

REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: s.l. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.84,21–22

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles

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Or. 218.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨βούλει⟩:** θέλεις **—CrSaOxZZaZbTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 218.04 (thom exeg) **⟨θίγω⟩:** [1]διότι μὲν ἤρξατο θίγειν, θίγω ἐνεστῶτα καὶ οὐ θίξω εἶπε. [2]διότι δὲ ἔμελλε κουφιεῖν, κουφίσω ἐπὶ μέλλοντος καὶ οὐ κουφίζω εἶπε. [3]διὰ τοῦτο καὶ τὸ βούλει ποσῶς μὲν πρὸς τὸ θίγω νοεῖται, τὸ δὲ ὅλον πρὸς τὸ ἀνακουφίσω. [4]ἢ καὶ τὸ θίγω ὑποτακτικὸν νόει. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Because she has (already) begun to touch him, she said 'I touch' in the present tense and not 'I will touch'. But because she was (still) about to raise him, she said 'I will raise' in the future tense and not 'I raise'. For this reason also the verb 'do you want' is understood to apply to 'I touch' to a certain extent, but completely to 'I will raise up'. Or, alternatively, interpret 'I touch' also as subjunctive.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 2 κουφίζω] κουφίσω Z [Zl] | 4 προσ[τακτικόν] a.c. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 εἶπεν Ta |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.84,17–21

Or. 218.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨θίγω⟩:** ἵνα **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 218.06 (rec exeg) **⟨θίγω⟩:** ἐλλειπτικῶς **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: With ellipsis (scil. of 'hina' to introduce the subjunctive).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλλιπτικῶς Pr |

KEYWORDS: ἐλλειπτικῶς

Or. 218.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θίγω⟩:** τὸ βούλει μετὰ ὑποτακτικοῦ συντάσσεται. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 218.08 (rec gloss) **⟨θίγω⟩:** προσεγγίσω **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 218.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θίγω⟩:** προσεγγίζω **—B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 218.10 (rec gloss) **⟨θίγω⟩:** προσψαύσω **—V¹CrOxZb²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu

Or. 218.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θίγω⟩:** ψαύσω **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 218.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θίγω⟩:** ψαύω **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 218.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θίγω⟩:** καὶ βαστάσω **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 218.14 (rec gloss) **⟨σου⟩:** σοι **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 218.15 (rec gloss) **⟨κάνακουφίσω⟩:** ἀνεγείρω **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 218.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάνακουφίσω⟩:** ἀναψυχήσω **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀνασυκήσω Zl

COMMENT: ἀναψυχήσω is late Greek for ἀναψύξω.

Or. 218.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀνακουφίσω⟩:** καὶ ἐλαφρυνῶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 218.18 (tri metr) **⟨κἀνακουφίσω⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 218.19 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** τὸ σῶμα **—F²OxTZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox | τὸ om. Zl

Or. 218.20 (rec artGloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** τὸ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 219.01 (vet exeg) **λαβοῦ λαβοῦ δῆτ':** [1]σφόδρα δεομένου ἡ φωνή· [2]διὸ τῇ ἐπαναλήψει κέχρηται. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: The expression is that of one earnestly entreating; therefore he uses repetition of the same word (epanalepsis).

LEMMA: MVC, λαβοῦ λαβοῦ MnR^{b}RwSSa REF. SYMBOL: MVR^{b} POSITION: intermarg. B; between sch. 168.05 and sch. 174.04 Rw, cont. from 218.01 Pr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ σφόδρα VMnR^{b}S(τὸ)Sa, τοῦ σφοδροῦ Rw | δεομένη Pr | φωνή ἐστι VMnR^{b}Rw(ἐστιν)SSa | 2 διὸ καὶ BVMnPrSSa, ἐξ οὗ καὶ Rw | τῇ μὲν ἐπ. MnR^{b}SSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.119,14–15; Dind. II.84,23–24

KEYWORDS: epanalepsis

Or. 219.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨λαβοῦ⟩:** ἅψαι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 219.03 (thom exeg) **⟨λαβοῦ⟩:** ὥστε ἀνακουφίσαι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 219.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λαβοῦ⟩:** κούφισον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 219.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄμορξον⟩:** ἀπόπλυνον **—V¹Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 219.06 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὄμορξον⟩:** ἀποσπόγγισον **—V³AaMnCrFPrRRfS-SaOxXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZbZlZmT*ZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOxZu | ἀποσπόγγια Cr, a.c. Ox

Or. 219.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄμορξον⟩:** ἤγουν ἐξόμορξον **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 219.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄμορξον⟩:** ἔκμαξον **—A²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 219.09 (pllgn gram) **⟨ὄμορξον⟩:** ἀπόμοργμα ὁ σπόγγος καὶ τὸ εἴδωλον **—Zu**

REF. SYMBOL: Zu POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: a.c. perhaps ἀπογγ*ωμα, p.c. app. ἀπόργμα Zu

COMMENT: For the gloss εἴδωλον, cf. Photius α 2572 καὶ ἀπόμοργμα τὸ ἐκτύπωμα καὶ ὁμοίωμα, ps.-Zonaras 253,21 ἀπομόργματα· σφραγίδων ἐκτυπώματα.

Or. 219.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀθλίου⟩:** ἐκ τοῦ **—XXaXbTYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 219.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθλίου⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ **—Aa²FZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. FZu

Or. 219.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀθλίου⟩:** καὶ τοῦ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 220.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στόματος⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 220.02 (vet exeg) **ἀφρώδη πέλανον:** τὸν πεπηγότα ῥύπον ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀφροῦ **—MBOV^{a}V^{b}CAbMn^{a}Mn^{b}PrR^{b}S^{a}S^{b}Sa^{a}Sa^{b}**

TRANSLATION: The caked crust (formed) from foam.

LEMMA: V^{a}, στόματος ἀφρώδη M REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: intermarg. B; s.l. V^{b}CAbMn^{b}S^{b}Sa^{b}; cont. from 219.01 B, cont. from 220.05 Pr

APP. CRIT.: ἀφρώδη δὲ πέλανον prep. Mn^{a}R^{b}S^{a}Sa^{a}(ἀφθώδη Mn^{a}, δὲ om. S^{a}), πέλανον δὲ prep. B, πέλανον δὲ κυρίως εἶπε prep. Pr | καὶ prep. S^{b} | ὑπὸ] ἀπὸ V^{a}AbMn^{a}Mn^{b}S^{a}S^{b}Sa^{a}Sa^{b}, p.c. Pr | τοῦ om. OV^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: ῥῦπον CPrS^{a}S^{b}, a.c. R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.119,17–18; Dind. II.84,27

COMMENT: The mss all have the accentuation πέλανον, not πελανὸν, as editors print on the basis of Hero-

dian Gram.Gr. 3:1.178,19 (but V¹ writes πελανὸν in Alc. 851 and in the scholion on that line, and the original hand in M at Hipp. 147 has πελανῶν as opposed to πελάνων of other mss and M²). |

Or. 220.03 (rec exeg) **ἀφρώδη πέλανον:** [1]καλῶς εἶπεν ἀφρώδη πέλανον ἐπὶ τοῦ στόματος, ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν ὀμμάτων οὐ δεῖ προσλαμβάνειν τὸ ἀφρώδη πέλανον, ἀλλὰ μόνον πέλανον. [2]ἐπὶ γὰρ τῶν ὀμμάτων ῥύπος μὲν γίνεται, ἀφρῶδες δὲ οὔ.
—VRw(C)

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) well said 'foamlike crust' in application to the mouth, but in the case of the eyes one should not apply (the description) 'foamlike crust' but only 'crust'. For in the case of the eyes, a dirty bit of crud does occur, but it is not foamlike.

LEMMA: C (omits content) REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: follows sch. 227.06 V, cont. from 227.06 Rw; (lemma only) between 225.15 and 234.12 C

APP. CRIT.: 2 γὰρ] μὲν γὰρ Rw | ἀφρῶδες] ἀφροδίτη Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.120,6–8; Dind. II.85,6–9

Or. 220.04 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀφρώδη⟩:** τὸν **—F²R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 220.05 (vet exeg) **πέλανον:** [1]κυρίως πέλανος τὸ λεπτὸν πέμμα ᾧ χρῶνται πρὸς τὰς θυσίας, παρὰ τὸ πεπλατύνθαι. [2]οἱ δέ φασι καὶ πᾶν ἐξ ὑγροῦ πεπηγός. [3]ἔνιοι δὲ παρὰ τὴν παιπάλην· [4]ἐκ γὰρ ταύτης ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον γίνεται. [5]ἢ παρὰ τὸ παλῦναι, ὅ ἐστι λευκᾶναι· [6]″Ομηρος [Hom. Il. 10.7]· 'ἐπάλυνεν ἀρούρας'. [7]λευκὸν γὰρ τὸ πέμμα. [5]οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ πελάζειν καὶ ἱκετεύειν τοὺς θεοὺς δι' αὐτῶν.
—MBVCPrRw

TRANSLATION: In the proper sense, 'pelanos' is the light cake that people use for sacrifices, derived from (the fact of) its having been flattened ('plat-'). Others say it also means anything that has solidified out of something moist. Some derive it from 'paipalē' (fine meal, flour), because for the most part 'pelanos' is made out of this. Alternatively, derived from 'to besprinkle' ('palun-') meaning 'to whiten'. Homer (says): '(snow) lightly dusted ('epalunen') the fields (with white)'. For the cake is white. Others derive it from (the fact that people) 'draw near' ('pelazein') and supplicate the gods with them (the cakes).

LEMMA: MB, ἄλλως V REF. SYMBOL: MB

APP. CRIT.: 1 κυρίως transp. after πέλ. BPrRw | πέλανος] Arsenius, πέλανον MBVCPr, μέλανον Rw | λευκόν Pr | ᾧ] ὃ MV | χρῆται Rw | 2 ὁ δὲ φησὶ MBCPrRw | 3 δὲ] MVRw, om. others | παρὰ τὸ πεπάλην VC, παρὰ τὴν πετάλην MPr (for this error compare Photius π 538 τὸ ἐκ τῆς πετάλης πέμμα) | 4 εἰς γὰρ ταύτην M | τὸ om. Pr | 5 παλῦναι] πλατύναι B, πλῦναι C | 6 καὶ ὅμηρος VCPrRw | ἀργύρας Rw, ἀρούραις Pr | 7 πέμμα] πέλημα M | 8 οἱ δὲ] ἢ Rw | ἀπὸ τοῦ] παρὰ τὸ V, διὰ τὸ Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 5 παλύναι MPrRw | ἐστὶν M | λευκάναι MVCPrRw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.119,19–130,5; Dind. II.85,1–6

COMMENT: Similarly, sch. V Rhes. 430 ὡς πέμμα ξηρανθὲν τὸ αἷμα τοῦ φόνου. ἀκύρως δὲ κέχρηται τῷ πέλανος, ἄμεινον δὲ ἐτέρωθι [220] εἶπεν 'ἀφρώδη πέλανον' διὰ τὴν λευκότητα. κυρίως γὰρ ἔλεγον πελάνους τὰ πόπανα ἀπὸ τοῦ πεπλατύνθαι· ἢ ἀπὸ τῆς παιπάλης, ἀπὸ γὰρ τοῦ λεπτοτάτου κατασκευάζονται. καὶ ″Ομηρος τὸ λευκᾶναι παλῦναί φησιν [Hom. Il. 10.7]· 'ὅτε πέρ τε χιὼν ἐπάλυνεν ἀρούρας'. Cf. Harpocration 44 Keaney πέλανος· Λυκοῦργος ἐν τῷ Περὶ τῆς ἱερείας. πολλάκις ἐστὶ τοὔνομα παρὰ πολλοῖς τῶν ἀρχαίων. Ἀπολλώνιος δ' ὁ Ἀχαρνεὺς ἐν τῷ Περὶ τῶν ἑορτῶν οὕτω

γράφει: ‘ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ ὁ προσαγορευόμενος πέλανος. λέγεται δὲ πέμματά τινα τοῖς θεοῖς γινόμενα ἐκ τοῦ ἀφαιρεθέντος σίτου ἐκ τῆς ἄλω’. ⟨Σαννυρίων⟩ δ’ ἐν Γέλωτί φησι: ‘πέλανον ⟨καλοῦμεν ἡμεῖς οἱ θεοί⟩ / ἃ καλεῖτε σεμνῶς ἄλφιθ’ ὑμεῖς οἱ βροτοί.’ Δίδυμος δὲ κυρίως φησὶ τὸ ἐκ τῆς παιπάλης πέμμα, ἐξ ἧς ποιοῦνται πέμματα, ἢ καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ πεπλατύνθαι, ἢ ὅτι λευκά ἐστιν· Ὅμηρος: ‘ὅτε πέρ τε χιὼν ἐπάλυνεν ἀρούρας’. ἢ διὰ τὸ φανὸν εἶναι, ὅ ἐστι λευκόν. Εὐριπίδης μέντοι ἐν τῷ Ὀρέστῃ [219–220] ἰδίως φησὶν· ‘ἐκ δ’ ὁμορξον ἀθλίου / στόματος ἀφρώδη πέλανον’. ὅπερ τὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ στόματος ἀφρὸν δηλοῖ (the latter half also in Photius and Suda s.v. πέλανος); Et. Magn. 659,15–25; Sch. Apoll. Rhod. 1.1075–77b, etc.

KEYWORDS: etymology | citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 220.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πέλανον⟩:** τὸν πεπηγότα ῥύπον ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀφροῦ, ἀπὸ τοῦ παλύναι ὅ ἐστι λευκάναι. Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 10.7]· ‘ἐπάλυνεν ἀρούρας’. οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ πελάζειν καὶ ἱκετεύειν τοὺς θεούς. **—V³**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: etymology | citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 220.07 (plan exeg) **πέλανον:** [1]κυρίως πέλανος τὸ λεπτὸν πέμμα ᾧ χρῶνται πρὸς τὰς θυσίας. [2]ἔνιοι δέ φασι καὶ πᾶν ἐξ ὑγροῦ πεπηγμένον. [3]παρὰ τὸ παλῦναι, ὅ ἐστι λευκᾶναι. [4]πέλανον ἐνταῦθα τὸν πεπηγότα ῥύπον ὑπὸ τοὺ ἀφροῦ. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa**

TRANSLATION: Properly speaking, ‘pelanos’ is the light cake/batter that people use for sacrifices. And some say it is also everything that is congealed from something liquid. Derived from ‘palunai’ meaning ‘whiten’. Here ‘pelanon’ is the dirty crust congealed from the foam (scil. of spittle or of tears).

LEMMA: ἀφρώδη πέλανον G; label μαξ in marg. Y POSITION: cont. from sch. 220.12 X

APP. CRIT.: 1 κυρίως transp. after πελ. Xo | πέλανος XoY, πέλανον others | 3 παρὰ τὸ] ἀπὸ τοῦ G |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 παλύναι Aa, παλκῦναι Xb | λευκάναι X | 4 ῥῦπον AaYf (perhaps ῥῶπον a.c. Yf) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.85,10–13

COMMENT: Y labels this as Planudean; Yf has a cross, but there are many of these in Yf and their significance, if any, is unclear. |

KEYWORDS: etymology | Planudes

Or. 220.08 (rec gram) **⟨πέλανον⟩:** πέλανος τὸ πλακούντιον ἀπὸ τοῦ πέλειν ἐν τοῖς ναοῖς. **—Pr**

COMMENT: For πέλανος glossed with or equated to πλακούντιον or πλακοῦς cf. Hesych. π 1284, Photius α 1675, Eust. in Il. 18.573 (4.263,12–15), Sch. A. Pers. 524.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 220.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πέλανον⟩:** πέλανος [καὶ] ὁ π[ερὶ τῷ στόματι] / πεπηγὼς ἀφρός [καὶ τὸ περι]/πεπηγὸς (?)ἐκ τοῦ(?) ἐξηρα[μμένου] / ὀπῶδες δάρκυ[ον]. **—A²**

REF. SYMBOL: A² POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: obscured by damage and trimmed margin

COMMENT: The note is copied from Suda π 928 (a longer entry).

COLLATION NOTES: Check original A fol. 21. |

Or. 220.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πέλανον⟩:** [1]πέλανος προσηγορικὸν ὄνομα, ὁ ἀφρός· [2]κατὰ παντὸς γὰρ ἀφροῦ λέγεται ἡ λέξις ἀπὸ τοῦ πελάζειν ἄνω ὡς κουφότερον· [3]τὰ γὰρ κοῦφα τὰ ἄνω ζητοῦσιν, ὡς τὸ ἀσκός. [4]ἀποσπόγγισον τὸν ἀφρώδῃ πέλανον· [5]οἱ γὰρ δαιμονιζόμενοι καὶ ἐκ τῶν στομάτων αὐτῶν ἀφροὺς πέμπουσι, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὀμμάτων δάκρυα, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν λήμας· [6]πλεονάζει γὰρ τὸ ὑγρὸν, καὶ μὴ ἔχον ἔξοδον ἐξέρχεται ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν· [7]ἀπὸ γὰρ τῆς πλημμελείας τοῦ στομάχου πλεονάσαν τὸ ὑγρὸν, γίνονται αἱ ἀναθυμιάσεις, [8]καὶ μὴ ἔχον ἔξοδον τὸ πνεῦμα ἀνέρχεται τὰ ἄνω μέρη ζητοῦν ἔξοδον, [9]καὶ μὴ εὑρίσκον ἀθροιζόμενον ἐκεῖσε σκοτίζει τὸν ἐγκέφαλον, καὶ τὰ μέλη σπαράσσει ζητοῦν ἔξοδον, [10]καὶ οὕτως σκοτισθέντος τοῦ ἐγκεφάλου γίνεται παράφρων ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ἕως οὗ ἐκφορηθῇ τὸ πνεῦμα· [11]οὕτως γὰρ εἰσέρχεται τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ ἐν τῇ γῇ καὶ σείει αὐτὴν, μὴ ἔχον τοῦ ἐξελθεῖν. **—Yf²**

TRANSLATION: 'Pelanos' is a common noun, (meaning) froth/foam. For the word is applied to every kind of froth, by derivation from 'approaching upward' ('pelazein anō') as being lighter. For light things seek the upper positions, like a leather-pouch (filled with air). Wipe off the foamy froth. For those afflicted by demons emit foam from their mouths and tears from their eyes and rheum from their eyes. For the wet element is in excess (in them), and not having a way out it emerges from the mouth and from the eyes. For when because of an imbalance of the stomach the wet element has become excessive, exhalations occur, and since the breath does not have a way out it rises up to the upper parts seeking an exit, and failing to find (one) it accumulates there and darkens the brain, and it causes convulsions of the limbs as it seeks an exit. And thus when the brain is darkened in this way the person becomes delirious, until the breath is borne outside. For in this way breath ('pneuma') enters also inside the earth and causes the earth to quake, since it is not able to get out.

APP. CRIT.: 2 κουφοτέρως (or -τερως) Yf² | 11 ἔχον ποῦ ἐξελθεῖν tentatively Dind. |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.85,15–27

COMMENT: No parallel for this discussion is found in TLG. But among the as yet unpublished scholia on Euripides there are similarities in sch. SSa Hec. 68 (ἀναθυμίασις rising and entering the brain to cause dreams), sch. SbS Hec. 324 (ἀναθυμίασις beneath the earth; see Prelim. Stud. 146–147). The latter is from a pre-Palaeologan source, and the same is probably true of what Yf² has added here. | In 2 one could perhaps also consider κουφοτέρου (agreeing with ἀφροῦ), but in scripts like that of Yf and Yf² the ον sign is often curved and similar to the sign for ως, so ον is the more likely origin of the error ως.

COLLATION NOTES: In the sloppy and crowded script of Yf², ἀναθυμιάσεις was easily misread as ἀναθυμήσεις by Matthiae's collator and thus corrected to -ιάσεις by Dindorf, but in fact the scribe wrote the correct form himself. |

Or. 220.11 (rec gloss) **⟨πέλανον⟩:** ῥύπον **—OCrFRRfOxZb²ZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu |

APP. CRIT. 2: ῥῦπον CrFRfZuB³ᵃOx [accent obscured Zb: app. either omitted or acute] |

Or. 220.12 (mosch exeg) **πέλανον:** τὸν πεπηγότα ῥύπον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: The caked crust.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. XaXoYYfGr | ῥύπον om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: ῥῶπον a.c., ῥῦπον p.c. Yf |

Or. 220.13 (thom exeg) **⟨πέλανον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν πεπηγότα σίελον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuAa**

TRANSLATION: The caked spittle.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] λέγ(ει) Aa | τὸν ῥύπον add. Zb, ῥύπον add. Aa

COLLATION NOTES: Gu writes only σίελον, reusing Gr's words. |

Or. 220.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέλανον⟩:** ἄφρον **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 220.15 (rec gram) **⟨πέλανον⟩:** ὁ ἀφρὸς, ἀπὸ τῶν πελάζειν ἄνω. **—MnPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ ἀφρὸς] om. Mn

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 220.16 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πέλανον⟩:** τὸν λεπτὸν ῥύπον τὸν πεπηγότα **—Zu**

REF. SYMBOL: Zu POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: ῥῦπον Zu |

Or. 220.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πέλανον⟩:** τὸν ἐξ ἄφρου γενόμενον μολυσμόν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 220.18 (rec gloss) **⟨πέλανον⟩:** μολυσμὸν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 220.19 (thom exeg) **⟨πέλανον⟩:** [1]πέλανος σημαίνει δύο, τὸν σίελον ὡς ἐνταῦθα, καὶ εἶδος θύματος ἤτοι τὸν πλακοῦντα, [2]ὡς Αἰσχύλος ἐν τῷ τρίτῳ [Aesch. Pers. 204, 524] φησίν. **—ZbZlZmGuOx²**

TRANSLATION: 'Pelanos' has two meanings, spittle as here, and a type of sacrificial offering, that is, the flat cake, as Aeschylus uses it in the third play (of the Byzantine Aeschylean triad, i.e., Persians).

REF. SYMBOL: ZbZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 2 ὡς καὶ Zb, but καὶ partly erased | φησίν om. Zl |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 αἰσχῦλος ZbZm | φησὶ Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.85,13–14

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aeschylus

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Or. 220.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀμμάτων τ' ἐμῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ **—GMnSSaZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnZu | τῶν add. MnS

Or. 220.21 (rec exeg) **⟨ὀμμάτων τ' ἐμῶν⟩:** λείπει τὴν λήμην. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (With 'of my eyes') 'the rheum' is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 220.22 (thom exeg) **⟨ὀμμάτων τ' ἐμῶν⟩:** τὰς λήμας δηλονότι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Obviously, (referring to) the flows of rheum (from the eyes).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς λήμης Za

Or. 220.23 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὀμμάτων⟩:** τῶν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 221.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ἰδοὺ τὸ δούλευμ' ἠδύ⟩:** τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ γένους ἀνάγκην προβάλλεται πρὸς τὸ μὴ δυσωπῆσαι τῇ θεραπείᾳ τὸν ἀδελφόν **—MBVCPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{b}Rw**

TRANSLATION: She puts forward the compulsion deriving from kinship in order not to cause embarrassment to her brother by her attending to him.

LEMMA: MVCR^{b}, τὸ δούλευμ' ἠδύ Rw, κ'οὐκ ἀναίνομαι ἀδελφ' B, κούκ ἀναίνομαι Pr^{a} REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b} POSITION: s.l. Pr^{b}

APP. CRIT.: τὴν] τὸν M; διὰ add. above τὴν V^{3} | ἀπὸ om. V | μὴ om. BPr^{a}Pr^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.120,9–10; Dind. II.86,8–10

Or. 221.02 (mosch exeg) **ἰδού:** ποιῶ δηλονότι ὃ λέγεις. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Idou', 'there', indicates,) clearly, 'I am doing what you say'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: δηλ. om. GZc | ὃ λέγεις om. Aa^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.86,1

Or. 221.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰδού⟩:** ἤδη ποιῶ τοῦτο. **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 221.04 (rec gloss) **⟨δούλευμα⟩:** ἡ δουλεία **—F^{2}Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr

Or. 221.05 (recThom exeg) **⟨δούλευμα⟩:** γρ. βούλευμα. **—MnZZa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'douleuma', 'service',) the reading 'bouleuma' ('plan') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 221.06 (rec gloss) **⟨βούλευμα⟩:** κέλευμα **—Rw**

LEMMA: βούλευμα in text Rw POSITION: s.l.

Or. 221.07 (rec exeg) **⟨βούλευμα⟩:** δούλευμα **—Aa²AbYf**

LEMMA: βούλευμα in text all REF. SYMBOL: Yf POSITION: s.l. Aa²Ab, marg. Yf

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλαχοῦ γρ(άφεται) τὸ prep. Yf

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 221.08 (pllgn gloss) **βούλευμα:** καὶ τὸ θέλημα **—Yf**

LEMMA: βούλευμα in text Yf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 221.09 (thom exeg) **⟨δούλευμα⟩:** ὃ συμβουλεύεις μοι, ἢ τὸ ὑπούργημα **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (If the reading is 'bouleuma', it means) that which you advise me to do, or (if the reading is 'douleuma', the meaning is) the helpful service.

LEMMA: βούλευμα in text ZbZlZm POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὃ … ἢ om. T | βουλεύεις Zl | ἢ τὸ om. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.86,1–2

Or. 221.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡδύ⟩:** γλυκὺ **—CrF²MnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 221.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδύ⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 221.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδύ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 221.13 (thom exeg) **⟨κοὐκ ἀναίνομαι⟩:** ἀπὸ γὰρ φρονήσεως λέγεις. **—ZZaZb-ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: (I obey you) because you speak rationally.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.86,7

Or. 221.14 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀναίνομαι⟩:** ἀπαρνοῦμαι **—AaCrMnSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZcZb²Ox, perhaps Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X, καὶ prep. CrSOx | οὐκ add. before ἀπαρν. CrMnSOxZl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.86,6–7

Or. 221.15 (plan gram) **ἀναίνομαι:** [1]συναινῶ τὸ συμφωνῶ καὶ ἐπινεύω, ᾧ ἐναντίον τὸ ἀναίνομαι. [2]παραινῶ τὸ συμβουλεύω, ἐπαινῶ τὸ εὖ λέγω. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: 'Sunainō' means 'I agree' and 'I consent', the opposite of which is 'anainomai'. 'Parainō' means 'I advise', 'epainō' means 'I speak well of'.

LEMMA: lemma ἰδοὺ τὸ βούλευμ' ἡδύ, κούκ ἀναίνομαι G POSITION: after sch. 222.03 X; cont. from sch. 220.07 Xa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπινεύω] πιστεύω G | ἀπαναίνομαι G

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 συμαίνω Y |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.86,5–6

COMMENT: The label in Y beside sch. 220.07 seems also to apply to this note and to sch. 223.26, which are written closely after it, with a large gap before the next scholion in the side column.

COLLATION NOTES: Yf with cross. |

Or. 221.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναίνομαι⟩:** ἀπαρνοῦμαι προίεμαι **—B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: From Photius α 1492, Suda α 2201, or Lex. Segueriana (Anecdota Gr. Bachmann, I.82,32).

Or. 221.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναίνομαι⟩:** ἀνανεύω app. **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 221.18 (tri gloss) **⟨ἀναίνομαι⟩:** ἀπαρέσκομαι **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.86,4

Or. 222.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀδέλφ'⟩:** ἀδελφικὰ μέλη **—V¹Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 222.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀδέλφ'⟩:** ἀδελφικὰ **—AaAbCrMnSSaOxZZaZbZlZmZuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. Sa, καὶ τὰ prep. CrSZuOx | ἀδελφινὰ app. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀδελφοικὰ Ab |

Or. 222.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀδέλφ'⟩:** ἀδελφά, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀδελφικά. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: (The spelling without elision is) 'adelpha', used in the sense 'belonging to a brother' ('adelphika').

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀδελφά om. XoYf | ἀδελφικῶς Xo

COMMENT: ἀδελφικῶς (as in Xo) is also reported by Günther as in Xp = Vat.gr. 1363, which I have not inspected. |

COLLATION NOTES: Check Xp. |

Or. 222.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀδέλφ'⟩:** γνήσια **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 222.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀδέλφ'⟩:** τὰ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 222.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀδελφῇ⟩:** ἀδελφικῇ **—V^{1}AbMnPrSXoYfZuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῇ prep. Zu, καὶ prep. Pr | ἀδελφὴ S | χειρί add. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀδελφοικὴ Ab, ἀδελφικὴ Mn |

Or. 222.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀδελφῇ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀδελφικῇ **—XXaXbT⁺YGr**

TRANSLATION: (The simple form 'sister' is) used in the sense 'belonging to a sister'.

POSITION: s.l., except X (cont. from prev.)

Or. 222.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀδελφῇ⟩:** τὸ ἁπλοῦν ἀντὶ τοῦ κτητικοῦ **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: The simple (root-)form is used instead of the (derived) possessive adjective.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 222.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀδελφῇ⟩:** ἐν **—ZZbZlZmZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 222.10 (rec gloss) **⟨θεραπεύειν⟩:** ὥστε **—MnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 222.11 (tri metr) **⟨θεραπεύειν⟩:** long mark(?) over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

COMMENT: The mark is definitely lighter than the other writing on this page. Although shorter than many long marks written by Triclinius, it matches in length and positioning the clear long mark over alpha of 214 εὐκτέα on the same page. This mark is absent from the copy Ta. It may be light because it was added at the latest stage of revision, for some late additions elsewhere are in a very light ink. Or Triclinius meant to erase it but did not do a complete job: erasure would imply a self-correction, from scanning the fourth foot of the trimeter as a split anapaest to scanning it rightly as a tribrach with resolution of the long.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original T 54v third from bottom, is it really ink? |

Or. 222.12 (rec gloss) **⟨μέλη⟩:** ἐς τὰ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 222.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨μέλη⟩:** τὰ **—AbF²MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ὑπόβαλε πλευροῖς πλευρά⟩:** ἀστείως ταῦτα πεποίηται τοῖς λόγοις καὶ τοῖς ἤθεσι καὶ τῇ κατὰ τὴν σκηνὴν διαθέσει. **—MBVCMnR^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: This passage has been composed in a charming and refined way in respect to the words, the characters, and the disposition on stage.

LEMMA: C, ὑπόβαλε πλευροῖς Rw, ὑπόβαλε πλευρά M, ὑπόβαλε MnR^{b}SSa; ἄλλως V REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: follows sch. 224.01 V

APP. CRIT.: τὴν] τοῦ M, om. Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἤθεσι C | σκηνὴν] σὴν Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.120,11–12; Dind. II.86,11–12

KEYWORDS: character, analysis of | praise of poet's skill | staging, position or gesture of actors

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Or. 223.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὑπόβαλε πλευροῖς πλευρά⟩:** ὑποβαλοῦσα τὰ σὰ πλευρὰ τοῖς ἐμοῖς ἀνόρθου τοὐμὸν δέμας. **—C**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπόβαλε⟩:** θὲς **—AbMnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ὑπόβαλε⟩:** ὑπόθες **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πλευροῖσι πλευρὰν⟩:** τοῖς πλευροῖς πλευρὰ **—R^{a}**

LEMMA: thus in text a.c. R

Or. 223.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πλευροῖσι⟩:** ἐν **—Sa**

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.07 (rec exeg) **⟨πλευροῖσι⟩:** πλευρῇσι **—MnRSa**

LEMMA: πλευροῖσι in text RSa,-ῇσι Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨πλευροῖσι⟩:** τοῖς **—AbF²MnS**

LEMMA: πλευροῖσι in text S, -ῇσι AbMn, -οις F POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. crossed out in Ab

Or. 223.09 (thom gloss) **⟨πλευροῖς⟩:** τοῖς ἐμοῖς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuAa³**

LEMMA: πλευρῇς in text ZZa, πλευραῖς in text Aa² in erasure POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς ἐμαῖς Za | τοῖς om. Aa³

Or. 223.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλευρῆς⟩:** ὑποκάτω **—Zu**

LEMMA: thus in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.11 (rec gloss) **⟨πλευρῇσι⟩:** μου **—AbMn**

LEMMA: thus in text AbMn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.12 (rec gloss) **⟨πλευρὰν⟩:** τὴν σου **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The article is accented thus with a grave, and there is no significant space between the words, but perhaps the lemma word is to be supplied from below in between them, giving τὴν πλευράν σου.

Or. 223.13 (thom gloss) **⟨πλευρὰν⟩:** τὴν σὴν **—ZZaZbZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.14 (rec gloss) **⟨πλευρὰ⟩:** σου **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.15 (tri gloss) **⟨πλευρὰ⟩:** τὰ σὰ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨πλευρὰ⟩:** τὰ **—Aa²FMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλευρὰ⟩:** πλευρὰν **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.18 (223–224) (rec paraphr) **⟨καὐχμώδη … προσώπου⟩:** καὶ αὐχμώδη κόμην ἄφελε προσώπου. **—VMnR^{b}SSa**

POSITION: cont. from sch. 219.01 in all, and in R^{b}SSa followed by sch. 220.02 without division

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.84,24–25

COMMENT: The paraphrase is apparently intended to clarify the crasis καὐχμώδη and indicate that the second acc. κόμην belongs with ἄφελε and not the verb in its own line. |

Or. 223.19 (rec gloss) **⟨καὐχμώδη⟩:** ξηράν **—V^{1}CrFPrXo^{2}ZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu, καὶ τὴν prep. CrOx

Or. 223.20 (recThom gloss) **⟨καὐχμώδη⟩:** κατάξηρον **—AaAbMnRSZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καὐχμώδη⟩:** ἄλουτον **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.22 (rec gloss) **⟨καὐχμώδη⟩:** ῥυπαρὰν **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. S

Or. 223.23 (recThom gloss) **⟨καὐχμώδη⟩:** ῥυπώδη **—V^{3}PrZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only left edge of rho extant in Zl (trimming)

APP. CRIT. 2: -ώδες Za a.c.

Or. 223.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καὐχμώδη⟩:** αἰσχρώ(δη)(?) **—B^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἰσχρῶ B^{4}

COMMENT: There is only one citation of αἰσχρώδης in TLG (in a medieval poem earlier than the 15th century). I assume that αἰσχρῶ here misrepresents a gloss that consisted of αἰσχρώ written above αὐχμώ with the intention that the δη be understood from below. Alternatively, it may be a corruption of αἰσχρὰν.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 223.25 (rec paraphr) **⟨καὐχμώδη⟩:** τὴν ξηρότητος μετέχουσαν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 223.26 (plan gram) **καὐχμώδη:** ^{1}ἐπομβρία, ὅταν ἐπάλληλοι ὄμβροι ὦσιν, ᾧ

ἐναντίον ἡ ἀνομβρία. [2]αὐχμὸς δὲ ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνομβρίας ξηρότης, ἀφ' οὗ αὐχμηρὸς καὶ αὐχμώδης, ἁπλῶς ὁ ξηρότητος μετέχων. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: A downpour ('epombria') is when rains are continuous; the opposite of this is absence of rain ('anombria'). Drought ('auchmos') is the dryness resulting from absence of rain, and derived from it are (the adjectives) 'auchmēros' and 'auchmōdēs', meaning simply that which partakes of dryness.

LEMMA: G POSITION: after sch. 224.11 X

APP. CRIT.: 2 τῆς om. XoYYfGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.86,15–17

COMMENT: The label in Y beside sch. 220.07 seems still to apply to this note. | ἀνομβρία is the standard definition for αὐχμοί in the lexica. Compare in the Moschopulean περὶ σχεδῶν, p. 183, ὄμβος ἡ βροχή. ἀφ' οὗ ἐπομβρία, ὅταν συνεχεῖς ὧσι βροχαὶ καὶ ἐπάλληλοι. ὄβριμον ὕδωρ, τὸ ἀπὸ τῶν ὄμβρων; also cf. sch. rec. Arist. Nub. 1120f Koster (from two mss of the second half of the 15th cent.): ἐπομβρία λέγεται, ὅταν ἐπάλληλοι ὄμβροι γίνωνται· οὗ/ἧς ἐναντίον ἡ ἀνομβρία.

Or. 223.27 (rec gram) **⟨καὐχμώδη⟩:** [1]αὖχος τὸ ὄσπριον ἀρσενικῶς, καὶ αὐχμώδους ξηροῦ ῥυπῶντος. [2]ξηρὸς ὁ ῥύπος. **—B⁴**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 αὔχος B⁴ | 2 ξιρὸς B⁴ | ῥῦπος B⁴ |

COMMENT: Cf. Suda σ 4545 αὖχος· τὸ ὄσπριον ἀρσενικῶς; Photius α 3273, Suda σ 4544 αὐχμώδους, ξηροῦ, ῥυπῶντος.

Or. 223.28 (rec exeg) **⟨κόμην⟩:** τὴν οὖσαν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν μου, [… **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: remainder of note, if any, lost to trimmed margin

COMMENT: The comma is oddly large, and if it is a comma, it is hard to guess what may have followed. ἄφελε or τρίχα would not be separated by a comma; τὴν ἐμήν could be. |

Or. 223.29 (rec gloss) **⟨κόμην⟩:** τρίχα **—CrROx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τρίχ() R (ending omitted or effaced)

Or. 224.01 (vet exeg) **ἄφελε προσώπου:** [1]τουτέστιν· ἀποδιάστησον τὴν ἔμπροσθεν οὖσαν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν μου κόμην. [2]ἀσθενῆ γὰρ λεύσσω ταῖς κόραις διὰ τὸ ἐπικεῖσθαί μοι τὰς τρίχας. **—MBV^{a}CMnPr^{a}R^{b}RwSSa, partial V^{b}Pr^{b}**

TRANSLATION: That is, move away the hair that is in front of my eyes. For I see weakly with my eyes because my hair lies over them.

LEMMA: Rw, λεπτὰ γὰρ λεύσω κόραις MC, λεπτὰ γὰρ λεύσσω BV^{a}, λεπτὰ γὰρ Pr^{a}, λεπτὸν γὰρ R^{b}(λευτὸν)MnS, λεπτὰ Sa REF. SYMBOL: at λεπτὰ MBV, marg. R^{b} POSITION: s.l. V^{b}Pr^{b}(both starting above ἄφελε προσώπου)

APP. CRIT.: 1 τουτέστιν] ἀντὶ τοῦ V^{a}R^{b}MnSSa, om. V^{b}Pr^{b} | διάστησον M, ἀποδιαστήσεις Pr^{a} | ἔμπρ. οὖν ὀφθαλμῶν μου οὖσαν κόμην Pr^{a} | οὖσαν ἔμπροσθεν transp. V^{b}Pr^{b} | 2 ἀσθενῆ κτλ om. V^{b}Pr^{b} | ἀσθενὴς R^{b} | κόραις] κόμαις Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κώμην M | 2 λεύσσω BPr^{a}, s.l. Rw, λεύσω others |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.120,13–15; Dind. II.86,18–20

Or. 224.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄφελε⟩:** ἔκβαλε **—AaAbMnRfSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 224.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄφελε⟩:** ἔξελε **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔξελθε a.c. Zm

Or. 224.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄφελε⟩:** καθάρισον **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 224.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄφελε⟩:** ἀποδιάστησον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 224.06 (rec gloss) **⟨προσώπου⟩:** ἀπὸ **—Aa^{2}AbF^{2}MnPrRSSaB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ add. Aa^{2}S

Or. 224.07 (rec exeg) **⟨λεπτὰ⟩:** διὰ τὸ ἐπικεῖσθαί μοι τὰς τρίχας **—OAbMnSSa**

REF. SYMBOL: Sa POSITION: s.l. AbMnS, marg. OSa

APP. CRIT.: μοι om. Sa, μου Mn

Or. 224.08 (rec gloss) **⟨λεπτὰ⟩:** ἀσθενῆ **—OAaAbCrF^{a}F^{b}MnPrRSaOx**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. F^{b}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ασθενὴ Mn |

Or. 224.09 (rec exeg) **⟨λεπτὰ⟩:** σκιώδεις τινὰς τύπους **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 224.10 (rec gloss) **⟨λεπτὰ⟩:** σκιώδη **—PrZu**

POSITION: s.l. Zu, below word Pr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 224.11 (mosch paraphr) **⟨λεπτὰ⟩:** ἤγουν ἀμυδρὰ γὰρ βλέπω τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς. **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.86,14–15

Or. 224.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨λεπτὰ⟩:** ἀμυδρὰ **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu

Or. 224.13 (thom exeg) **⟨λεπτὰ⟩:** ἀσθενῆ ἐπικειμένων τῶν τριχῶν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Lepta', 'small', here means) 'weak', because the hair is lying over (the eyes).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 224.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λεπτὰ⟩:** ἀμυδρῶς **—B[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 224.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λεπτὰ⟩:** γρ. καὶ λευκά. **—F**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 224.16 (vet exeg) **⟨λεύσσω κόραις⟩:** [1]γράφεται λεύσσω νόσῳ, [2]ἵν' ᾖ ἡ νόσος με ποιεῖ λεπτὸν λεύσσειν. **—MBCPr, partial V[a]V[b]MnR[b]SSa**

TRANSLATION: There is also the reading 'I see because of my illness', so that the sense is: the sickness makes me see weakly.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 224.01 all except V[a] (cont. from sch. 223.01)

APP. CRIT.: 1 γρ. … νόσῳ om. V[a]V[b]MnR[b]SSa | after γρ. add. καὶ λεπτὰ γὰρ BPr | 2 ἵν' ᾖ] οἷον V[b]MnR[b]SSa | λεπτὰ V[b]PrSSa, λατ() ~ V[a]

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λεύσω M | 2 ποίει V[a] | λεύσειν V[a]V[b]CMnR[b]SSa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.120,16–17; Dind. II.86,20–21

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 224.17 (rec exeg) ᾖ ἡ νόσος με ποιεῖ ἀσθενῆ βλέπειν. **—AbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l. SMn, marg. AbSa; cont. from sch. 224.07 all

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀσθενεῖ S, ασθενὴ Mn

Or. 224.18 (recMosch gloss) **⟨λεύσσω⟩:** βλέπω **—Aa[2]AbMnRSXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S |

APP. CRIT. 2: βέπειν (sic) Mn |

Or. 224.19 (vet exeg) **⟨κόραις⟩:** γρ. νόσῳ **—MC**

TRANSLATION: (For 'korais', 'eyes') the reading 'nosōi' is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 224.20 (mosch gloss) **⟨κόραις⟩:** τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZuAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν prep. Zu | τοῖς om. Aa²Xo

Or. 224.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόραις⟩:** ἐν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. ἐν preposed to 224.20 in Zu.

Or. 224.22 (rec gloss) **⟨κόραις⟩:** μου **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 224.23 (rec artGloss) **⟨κόραις⟩:** ταῖς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 225.01 (vet exeg) **ὦ βοστρύχων πινῶδες ἄθλιον κάρα:** [1]κατὰ ἀναστροφὴν εἶπεν· [2]οὐ γάρ ἐστι τῶν βοστρύχων τὸ κάρα, ἀλλὰ τοῦ κάρατος οἱ βόστρυχοι. [3]ἢ ὅτι οὐδὲν ἄλλο ἐπιλείπεται τῇ κεφαλῇ ἢ μόνον οἱ βόστρυχοι, ἵν' ᾖ οὕτως· ὦ τῶν βοστρύχων ἄθλιον κάρα. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: She spoke with an inversion. For the head does not belong to the locks of hair, but the locks belong to the head. Or (interpret it) that nothing else is left for the head except only the locks of hair, so that the meaning will be thus: o wretched head of (only) locks of hair.

LEMMA: MC, ὦ βοστ. πιν. V, ὦ βοστ. R^{b}S, τῶν βοστ. MnSa, ἄθλιον κάρα Rw REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: cont. from 224.26 B, add. δὲ after ἀναστρ., cont. from sch. 225.15 Pr, add. δὲ after ἀναστ.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντιστροφὴν MnSa | 2 after ἐστι add. οἱ Mn | τοῦ κάρ. οἱ βόστρυχοι] οἱ βόστρυχοι MCRw, οἱ βόστρυχοι τῆς κεφαλῆς BPr | κάρατος] κάρα V | οἱ βοσ.] οἱ δὲ βοσ. R^{b} | 3 ὅτι] ὅταν Mn | ἄλλο om. S | ἢ om. S | οὕτως Schw., ὅτι MC, om. others | ὦ om. VMnR^{b}RwSSa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κατ' Pr | 2 ἐστιν M | ἀλλ' MBCPr | 3 ἐπιλείπετε R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.120,21–121,1; Dind. II.87,1–3

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of construction)

Or. 225.02 (vet exeg) παρακαθίσασα δὲ ἐγγύθεν καὶ εἰς πλευρὸν δεξαμένη τὸν Ὀρέστην ταῦτα λέγει. **—MBCPrZu, partial O**

TRANSLATION: Having seated herself beside him nearby and having taken Orestes against her side, she says this.

REF. SYMBOL: Zu POSITION: cont. from prev. MBCPr

APP. CRIT.: παρακαθ. … καὶ om. O | δὲ om. Zu | ἔγγυθεν Mastr., ἔξωθεν all (after ἔξωθεν add. ἡ ἠλέκτρα Zu) | πλευρὰν Zu | λέγει] φησί Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.121,1–2; Dind. II.87, app. on 3–4

COMMENT: Transmitted ἔξωθεν, 'on the outside, from the outside', has no legitmate force here. Elsewhere it is used with verbs of sitting only with an accompanying genitive, 'outside of some place or group', or with such a place or group implied by the context. On the other hand, ἐγγύθεν is found several times with verbs of sitting, and is common in all periods of Greek prose.

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors

Or. 225.03 (rec exeg) παρακαθίσασα δὲ ἐγγύθεν εἰς πλευρὰν καὶ ἁψαμένη τῶν τριχῶν ταῦτα τῷ Ὀρέστῃ λέγει. **—VMnR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Having seated herself nearby against his side and having laid hold of his hair, she says this to Orestes.

POSITION: cont. from 225.01 all

APP. CRIT.: ἔγγυθεν Mastr., ἔξωθεν all | εἰς πλευρὰν] εἰς πλευρὰν εἰς πλευρὰν ὀρέστης Mn | τριχῶν] βοστρυχῶν Mn (thus accent) | ταῦτα … λέγει] ταῦτα φησὶ πρὸς τὸν ὀρέστην V | τῷ ὀρ. om. S | ἔλεγε R^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: παρακαθήσασα MnR^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.121, app. on 2; Dind. II.87,3–5

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors | addressee identified

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Or. 225.04 (rec exeg) ἀντὶ τοῦ ὦ βόστυχοι τῆς ἀθλίας κάρας πινώδεις **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 225.05 (mosch exeg) **⟨ὦ βοστρύχων πινῶδες⟩:** παρεπιγραφή **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Implicit stage direction.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ σχῆμα add. Xo

COMMENT: Presumably, this is taken as an implied stage direction within the text because the vocative is taken to imply that Electra touches Orestes' head/hair (cf. ἁψαμένη in 225.03). |

KEYWORDS: παρεπιγραφή | staging, position or gesture of actors

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Or. 225.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦ βοστρύχων πινῶδες⟩:** κατὰ ἀναστροφὴν συντάσσεται. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of construction)

Or. 225.07 (rec exeg) ἀντίστροφον **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l. (above other glosses, over κάρα)

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφως

Or. 225.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὦ βοστρύχων πινῶδες⟩:** ἀντίπτωσις **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπτωσις

Or. 225.09 (recMosch exeg) **⟨βοστρύχων⟩:** βόστρυχοι **—V^{3}A^{s}Aa^{2}FMnXXaXbXoTYYf-GrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 225.10 (rec gloss) **⟨βοστρύχων⟩:** πλοκάμων **—AaAbF^{2}MnRSZb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. S | πλόκαμοι F^{2}

Or. 225.11 (rec gloss) **⟨βοστρύχων⟩:** ἕνεκα **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 225.12 (vet gloss) **πινῶδες:** αὐχμηρὸν **—MVCAbMnR^{b}S**

LEMMA: R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: s.l. except R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | αὐχμηροῦ V | αὐμηρὸν Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.120,18

Or. 225.13 (vet gloss) **⟨πινῶδες⟩:** ῥυπαρόν **—MOVCAbCrMnRR^{b}SOx**

POSITION: s.l., except R^{b}(cont. from prev.)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx | ῥυπαροῦ V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.120,18

Or. 225.14 (vet paraphr) **πινῶδες:** ἀντί τοῦ αὐχμηρὸν καὶ ῥυπῶδες **—BPr**

LEMMA: ὦ βοστρύχων πινῶδες B REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: Pr cont. from sch. 216.13

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ αὐχμ. om. Pr | ῥυπώδης with ε s.l. Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.86,25

Or. 225.15 (vet exeg) **πινῶδες:** πῖνος ὁ ῥύπος· [Apoll. Rh. 2.200] ‘πίνῳ δέ οἱ αὐαλέος χρὼς ἐσκλήκει’. **—MBVCPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{b}**

TRANSLATION: ‘Pinos’ means ‘filth, dirt’: (as in a phrase in Apollonius) ‘his dry skin was hard with caked dirt’.

LEMMA: ὦ βοστρύχων πινῶδες Pr^{a} POSITION: s.l. V; cont. from 224.14 BPr^{b}, cont. from 225.13 VR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: after πῖνος add. γὰρ BVPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{b}, add. δὲ λέγεται C | πίνῳ … ἐσκλήκει om. VPr^{b} | αὐαλέϊ Pr^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: πίνος C | ῥῦπος CPr^{a}Pr^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.120,19–20; Dind. II.86,26

Or. 225.16 (thom gloss) **⟨πινῶδες⟩:** ῥυπῶδες **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuFB⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ῥυπώδεις a.c. F

Or. 225.17 (mosch exeg) **⟨πινῶδες⟩:** ἐρρυπωμένοι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ῥερυπ- XaYZc, -μένον TYf

COMMENT: The nominative plural used by Moschopulus agrees with the gloss βόστρυχοι, indicating that it is the hair and not the head that is dirty. Cf. the next two glosses.

Or. 225.18 (recMosch exeg) **⟨πινῶδες⟩:** πινώδεις **—V³A^rAa²MnXXaXbXoTYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 225.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πινῶδες⟩:** πινώδους **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 225.20 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄθλιον κάρα⟩:** αἱ τρίχες μόνον ἐναπελείφθησαν. **—AaPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 225.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄθλιον⟩:** ἀθλίας **—V³A^rFZuB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς ἀθλίας B^3a |

Or. 225.22 (recMosch exeg) **⟨ἄθλιον⟩:** ἀθλίου **—MnXXoTYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 225.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄθλιον⟩:** δυστυχὲς **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 225.24 (rec exeg) **⟨κάρα⟩:** κρατὸς **—V³MnSB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κάρατος MnS (i.e., τος above κάρα)

Or. 225.25 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κάρα⟩:** κάρας **—A^rAa³FZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 225.26 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κάρα⟩:** ὦ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 225.27 (tri metr) **⟨κάρα⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 226.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὡς ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** πρὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν ὁ λόγος. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 226.02 (mosch paraphr) λίαν ἠγριωμένοι ἐστὲ ὑπὸ μακροχρονίου. **—X**

TRANSLATION: You (locks of hair) have become very wild from the longstanding (lack of bathing).

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐσταὶ X

Or. 226.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἀνεπιμέλητον ἔμεινας **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 226.04 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—V^{1}AaAbMnRSSaXaXbXoZZaZbZlZm-TYYfGGrZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. SZu

Or. 226.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὄντως **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 226.06 (vet gloss) **⟨ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἐξήρανσαι **—MBVCPrGu**

POSITION: s.l., except intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ὡς prep. C | ἐξήρασαι Pr

Or. 226.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἡμόρφωσαι **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμώρφωσαι Mn, app. corr. to ἡμόρφ- | καὶ S

COMMENT: ἀμορφόω is attested only seven times in TLG, in middle and late Byzantine texts, except for Sch. bT Il. 2.269d.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 226.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἠχρείωσαι **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν μ. om. Ab

Or. 226.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἠγριωμένοι ἐστέ **—XaXbYYfGrAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -μένον Y

COMMENT: Plural as if βόστρυχοι are addressed. See on 225.17. |

Or. 226.10 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἠγριωμένος εἶ **—XoZcT⁺**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -μένον T | εἶ om. Zc

COMMENT: Perhaps the adjustment of the previous to the singular is due to Triclinius himself.

Or. 226.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἠγριωμένος ὑπάρχεις **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 226.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἠγριώθητε **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 226.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἠγριώθης **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 226.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἐξετράπης **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: DGE s.v. ἐκτρέπω II.2 attests a medical use of the verb to mean 'dislocate' a part of the body. That sense seems bizarre here, so perhaps the first meaning given by Kriaras s.v. (μετατρέπω αλλάζω) is the relevant one here.

Or. 226.15 (rec gloss) **⟨διὰ μακρᾶς⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς **—AaMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Aa

Or. 226.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διὰ μακρᾶς⟩:** ἕνεκα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 226.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨μακρᾶς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ μακροχρονίου **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G | ὑπὸ add. before μακρ. TG

Or. 226.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μακρᾶς⟩:** ὑπὸ μακροῦ χρόνου **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 226.19 (recThom gloss) **⟨μακρᾶς⟩:** πολλῆς **—SZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 226.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μακρᾶς⟩:** καὶ τῆς πολυημέρου **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 226.21 (rec artGloss) **⟨μακρᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—AbF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 227.01 (thom gloss) **⟨κλῖνον⟩:** θές **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Zl mostly washed out |

Or. 227.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλῖνον⟩:** καὶ ἐπίθες **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 227.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλῖνον⟩:** [ἐμβ]άλλε **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 227.04 (thom gloss) **⟨εὐνὴν⟩:** κοίτην **—ZZaZbZlTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Zl mostly washed out | εἰς prep. F²

Or. 227.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὖθις⟩:** καὶ πάλιν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 227.06 (vet exeg) **ὅταν μ' ἀνῇ νόσος:** [1]περὶ γὰρ τὸν καιρὸν τῆς μανίας εὐτονοῦσιν οἱ μαινόμενοι ἐντεινομένων τῶν νεύρων καὶ πνεύματος πληρουμένων· [2]χαλωμένης δὲ τῆς μανίας καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος ἐπιλείποντος παρίενται. **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: For during the period of madness those insane are vigorous, with their sinews taut and filled with breath; but when the madness slackens and the breath fails, they become enfeebled.

LEMMA: MVCPr, ὅταν μ' ἀνῇ νόσος μα() B REF. SYMBOL: BV POSITION: follows sch. 234.12 C; follows 241.05 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 παρὰ Rw | γὰρ τὸν om. VRw | ἐκτεινομ- MVPr, ἐκτεινουμ- Rw | πλεύμ. πληρ.] πληρουμένων ὑπὸ πνεύματος VRw | 2 χαλουμένης MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.121,3–6; Dind. II.87,9–12

COLLATION NOTES: C's lemma is preceded by number α as if the preceding sch. 234.12 should have been marked with β to indicate the correct order. |

Or. 227.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅταν⟩:** ὅτε **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 227.08 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀνῇ⟩:** ἐν ἀνέσει γενόμενος Ὀρέστης λέλυται. **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Having come to be in a state of remission, Orestes is released/loosened.

POSITION: cont. from prev. MBCPr, with lemma ἀνῇ corrupted to ἐν ᾗ as part of note; cont. from prev. VRw, add. δὲ after ἀνέσει

APP. CRIT.: ἐν ᾗ prep. MBCPr | γενόμενος Rw, γεγενημένος V, διαγενόμενος others | ὁ ὀρέστης Rw, and Pr transp. to beginnning

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.121,7; Dind. II.87,12–13

COMMENT: I follow Rw in reading γενόμενος on the assumption that διὰ γεν- arose as a misreading of δὲ γεν-. But if διαγενόμενος is taken as the transmitted reading, the sense seems to be 'having come through [scil. the period of madness?] (and arrived) in a state of remission'.

Or. 227.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀνῇ⟩:** [1]τὸ ἀνῇ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀφήσει καταλείψει. [2]τουτέστιν· ⟨ἐὰν⟩ ἐν ἀνέσει γένωμαι. **—VV[3]Rw**

TRANSLATION: The verb 'anē' is used in the sense 'release, abandon'. That is, if I come to be in a state of remission.

POSITION: s.l. V[3]; follows sch. 231.01 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ … τοῦ om. V[3] | ἀφήση V[3] | καταλ. om. V[3] | 2 ἐὰν suppl. Schw. | γίνωμαι V[3]

APP. CRIT. 2: καταλή[ψ]ει V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.121,8–9; Dind. II.87,13–14

Or. 227.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀνῇ⟩:** ἀφήσῃ **—AaAbCrMnPrRf[s]SOxXXaXbXoT[+]YYfG-GrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx, ἐμὲ prep. Aa (but crossed out) | ἀφήσει AaAbMnS, ἀφήσ() Zc | ἡ νόσος add. Ab

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Or. 227.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀνῇ⟩:** καταλείψῃ **—FKZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Or. 227.12 (227–228) (vet exeg) **⟨νόσος μανίας/μανιάς⟩:** [1]ἢ ἡ διὰ τῆς μανίας νόσος, [2]ἢ ἐπιθετικῶς· μανιὰς νόσος. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: Either the sickness (suffered) through madness (with 'maniās', gen. sing. of noun, accented on penultimate syllable), or taken as an adjective: crazed sickness (with 'maniăs', nom. sing. of adj., accented on last syllable).

LEMMA: ἄλλως C POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἢ ἡ] ἴν' ᾗ M | 2 μανιὰς νόσος] μανιας νόσος B (thus without accent), ἢ μανίας νόσου MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.121,10; Dind. II.87,8–9

Or. 227.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨νόσος⟩:** ἡ **—SOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 228.01 (thom exeg) ἤγουν οὐ δύναμαι χρῆσθαι ταῖς χερσὶ καὶ τοῖς ποσὶ πρὸς ὑπουργίαν καταβαλούσης τῆς νόσου. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, I am unable to use my arms and feet serviceably because the sickness has overthrown (me).

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δυνατόν a.c. Za | χρῆσθαι om. Zb | τὴν νόσον Z

APP. CRIT. 2: χρήσθαι Z |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.87,16–18

Or. 228.02 (rec gloss) **⟨μανίας⟩:** ἀπὸ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 228.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨μανίας⟩:** τῆς **—AaAbFMnSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 228.04 (vet exeg) **⟨ἄναρθρος⟩:** ἀδύναμος, μὴ δυνάμενος κεχρῆσθαι τοῖς ἄρθροις **—MBOVCPr^{a}Pr^{b}Gu**

TRANSLATION: Without strength, being unable to make use of my bodily joints.

POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B, s.l. VCPr^{b}Gu; cont. from 227.12 B, cont. from 227.08 Pr^{a}, both prep. ἄναρθρος δὲ

APP. CRIT.: ἀδύνατος VPr^{a}Pr^{b}Gu | κεκτῆσθαι C | τὰ ἄρθρα V, τὰ μέλη τοῖς ἄρθροις MC

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀδύναμ(εν)ος app. B (abbrev. stroke on mu, suspended omicron = ος) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.121,11; Dind. II.87,15–16

Or. 228.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄναρθρος⟩:** ἄφθογγος **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 228.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄναρθρος⟩:** ἀδύνατος **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 228.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄναρθρος⟩:** ⟨διὰ⟩ τὸ χρονίως ἐν τῇ κλίνῃ κεῖσθαι πάρετος. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Paralyzed because of lying in bed for a long time.

POSITION: between sch. 225.15 (Pr^{b} version) and sch. 220.08 (in disordered group, bottom 16v) Pr

APP. CRIT.: πάρετος Mastr., πάρετον Pr

COMMENT: Because of the disorder in the scholia on this page of Pr, the reference of the note is uncertain, but this seems the most likely lemma for it. It could be intended for ἀσθενῶ μέλη rather than ἄναρθρος. If πάρετον is not emended, it could be translated 'because of lying inert in bed for a long time' (with accusative because of the infinitive construction, here lacking the usual attraction of such an adjective into the nominative). |

Or. 228.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄναρθρος⟩:** παραλελυμένος **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 228.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄναρθρος⟩:** ἔκλυτος **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 228.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄναρθρος⟩:** ἐκλελυμένος **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 228.11 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰμι⟩:** ἐγὼ(?) **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: damaged |

Or. 228.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰμι⟩:** ὑπάρχω **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 228.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀσθενῶ μέλη⟩:** οὐδ' ἐ[γ]είρω **—F**

POSITION: marg. (beside 224–225)

Or. 228.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κἀσθενῶ⟩:** ἀδυνατῶ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 228.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀσθενῶ⟩:** καὶ ἀσθενῶ **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 228.16 (tri metr) **⟨κἀσθενῶ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 228.17 (mosch exeg) **⟨δέμας⟩:** κατὰ τὸ σῶμα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: (The accusative 'demas', poetic word for 'body', here is equivalent to the preposition phrase) 'in respect to the body'.

LEMMA: δέμας in text all except TGZc POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Xo

COLLATION NOTES: Cross omitted by Ta. |

Or. 228.18 (pllgnTri exeg) **⟨μέλη⟩:** γρ. δέμας. **—GT**

TRANSLATION: (For 'melē ', 'limbs') the reading 'demas' ('body') is found.

POSITION: s.l. G, marg. T

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 228.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨μέλη⟩:** τὰ **—AbMnSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 229.01 (229–230) (rec paraphr) **ἰδοὺ φίλον:** τὸ κατακεῖσθαι ἐπαχθὲς μὲν ἐστὶ καὶ πονηρίας πλέων, ἀναγκαῖον δὲ τῷ νοσοῦντι. **—VPrMnR^{b}SSa**

LEMMA: Mn(φίλων)R^{b}SSa REF. SYMBOL: Sa POSITION: s.l. VPr

APP. CRIT.: τὸ … πλέων om. Sa, leaving blank space; suppl. Sa^{r} | κατακεῖσθαι] κατατήκεσθαι Sa, κατατήκεσθαι τὸ κατατήκεσθαι S, κατατίκτεσθαι R^{b} | καὶ πονηρίας] ἢ μοχθηρᾶς a.c. V, ἢ μοχθηρὸν p.c. V (if not vice versa), καὶ μοχθηρὸν Pr | πλέων Dindorf, πλέον PrR^{b}SSa, app. Mn (damage), πνέον V | τῷ νοσοῦντι] τοῖς κάμνουσιν MnR^{b}SSa

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστὶν Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.87,19–22

COMMENT: The orthographic variant πλέον is a legitimate form in later Greek and perhaps should not be regularized to πλέων with Dindorf: see Eust. in Il. 2.226 (I.320,8–9) καὶ ὅτι προάρχει αὐτῶν ἀρσενικὸν ὁ πλέος κοινῶς, ὃ ἐκταθὲν Ἀττικῶς ποιεῖ τὸ ἔμπλεως καὶ ἀνάπλεως καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα; Eust. in Il. 8.162 (II.552,14–16).

Or. 229.02 (mosch exeg) **ἰδού:** κλίνω σε δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrAa²**

TRANSLATION: ('Idou', 'there', here indicates,) clearly, 'I lay you down'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 229.03 (thom exeg) **⟨ἰδού⟩:** κλίνω **—ZZaZbZlZm(T)Ox²**

TRANSLATION: ('Idou', 'there', here indicates,) 'I lay (you) down'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 229.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰδού⟩:** ποιῶ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 229.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰδού⟩:** […]'Ηλέκτρα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: damage, lost margin |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡλέκτρα Aa

Or. 229.06 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** ἀναγκαῖον **—AbMnRSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐστί add. R

Or. 229.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** ἀγαπητόν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 229.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** προσφιλὲς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²ZlAa²CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 229.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** φιλούμενον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 229.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 229.11 (rec gloss) **⟨τοι⟩:** σοι **—AaAbFMnRSaGu**

LEMMA: τι in text Gu, with τοι s.l. POSITION: s.l.

Or. 229.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πεσοῦντι⟩:** νοσοῦντι **—Ox²**

LEMMA: πεσοῦντι in text Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 229.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨δέμνιον⟩:** ἡ κοίτη **—RZZaZbZmZuTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | ἡ om. R

Or. 229.14 (pllgn gram) **⟨δέμνιον⟩:** ἡ κοίτη ἀπὸ + damaged traces of 4–6 short words **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The traces possibly fit ἀπὸ τοῦ μένειν ἐν αὐτοῖς τὸ δέμας (cf. sch. 44.17), but this is very uncertain.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Zl 58r. |

Or. 229.15 (rec artGloss) **⟨δέμνιον⟩:** τὸ **—F²MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 230.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀνιαρὸν⟩:** ἐφόσον γὰρ νοσῶν ἐν τῇ κλίνῃ κεῖται φόβον ἑαυτῷ καὶ τοῖς ὁρῶσι παρέχει **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (Painful) because, inasmuch as he lies sick in the bed, he instills fear in himself and the onlookers.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: νοσῶν] νοῦς Zb, τις Zl | ἐν τῇ] ἐπὶ Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐφ' ὅσον T |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.87,23–88,1

Or. 230.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνιαρὸν⟩:** λυπηρὸν **—CrF²ROxZb²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 230.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνιαρὸν⟩:** θλιβερὸν ἐμοὶ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 230.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀνιαρὸν⟩:** ἀλγεινὸν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.87,23

Or. 230.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνιαρὸν⟩:** πικρὸν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 230.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνιαρὸν⟩:** καίπερ **—PrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.87,23

Or. 230.07 (tri metr) **⟨ἀνιαρὸν⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 230.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄν⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχον **—CrS**

Or. 230.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸ κτῆμα⟩:** γρ. τὸ χρῆμα **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 230.10 (thom gloss) **⟨τὸ κτῆμα⟩:** τοῦτο **—ZZmTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 230.11 (rec exeg) **⟨κτῆμα⟩:** κτῆμα εἶπεν αὐτὸ τὸ κατακεῖσθαι. **—VPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸ κατακεῖσθαι κ⟨τ⟩ῆμα εἶπεν transp. Pr (τὸ om.)

Or. 230.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτῆμα⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ κατακεῖσθαι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 230.13 (rec gloss) **⟨κτῆμα⟩:** κεῖσθαι **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 230.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κτῆμα⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ εὐνή **—AbMnSSa, perhaps R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] ἤτοι τὸ Mn

COMMENT: The odd τὸ in Mn perhaps results from conflation; as a separate gloss τὸ may have been meant to clarify the element in crasis in τ'ἀναγκαῖον, which Mn has in the line for ἀναγκαῖον.

Or. 230.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτῆμα⟩:** τὸ δέμνιον δηλονότι **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.88,2

Or. 230.16 (rec gloss) **⟨κτῆμα⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—F²R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 230.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναγκαῖον⟩:** χρήσιμον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 230.18 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀναγκαῖον⟩:** ἀπαραίτητον **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l., except Za below word

Or. 230.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀναγκαῖον⟩:** διὰ τὸ(?) [κατ]ακεῖ[σθαι …]/ traces of 3 letters **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps τω changed to τὸ V³ | first trace of second line perhaps χ |

Or. 230.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀναγκαῖον⟩:** ἡ ἀνάγκη γὰρ τῆς ἀσθενείας φέρει τοῦτο. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 230.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅμως⟩:** καίτοι **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 230.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅμως⟩:** τῷ νοσοῦντι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 231.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὖθίς⟩:** πάλιν **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 231.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐς ὀρθὸν στῆσον⟩:** ἀνόρθου **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps this gloss is misplaced too early in the line: cf. 231.07, 231.11.

Or. 231.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀρθόν⟩:** ὄρθιον **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 231.04 (rec gloss) **⟨στῆσον⟩:** περίστρεψον **—AbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss is above στῆσον, and it is separated by spacing (or in S, where the interlinear notes are very crowded, by punctuation) from the glosses on ἀνακύκλει. But it is legitimate to wonder whether it was in fact originally a gloss on ἀνακύκλει (cf. 231.13, 231.14), although the aorist tense points rather to the aorist lemma στῆσον.

Or. 231.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στῆσον⟩:** στρέφε **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 231.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στῆσον⟩:** ὄρμησον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 231.07 (vet exeg) **ἀνακύκλει δέμας:** [1]ἀνακίνει ἀνόρθου ἐξέγειρε· [2]συμβαίνει γὰρ τὸν κείμενον κυκλοτερῆ τὴν ἀνάστασιν ποιεῖσθαι. **—MBVCR^{b}RwS, partial OMnPrSa**

TRANSLATION: Move, raise up, rouse up. For it comes about that the person who is lying down makes his rising motion in a circle-like form (that is, 'circle-like', 'kukloterē', explaining the verb of the lemma 'anakuklei').

LEMMA: MBOCPr, ἀνακύκλει $R^{b}Rw$ REF. SYMBOL: MBSa POSITION: s.l. VS

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀνακίνει … ἐξέγειρε om. OMnSa | ἀνακίνει] ἀντὶ τοῦ κείνει V, ἀνακλίνει Pr, om. RwS | 2 συμβαίνει κτλ om. Pr | σημαίνει Rw | τὸν] τὸ Rw | κείμενον] ἀνακείμενον οὐ V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξέγειραι PrRw | 2 κυκλωτερῆ B | συμ / συμβαίνει S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.121,12–13; Dind. II.88,3–5

Or. 231.08 (rec exeg) οἱ ἀσθενοῦντες κυκλοτερῆ ποιοῦνται τὴν ἔγερσιν. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Those who are ill make their rousing movement in a circle-like form.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 231.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνακύκλει⟩:** ἔγειρε **—AbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 231.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνακύκλει⟩:** ἐξέγειρε **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 231.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνακύκλει⟩:** ἀνόρθου **—CCrFPrMnSaOxZuB^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνώρθου CrMnSaOx

COMMENT: O has the same over ἐς ὀρθὸν στῆσον, 231.02. |

Or. 231.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνακύκλει⟩:** καὶ ἀνάστα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 231.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀνακύκλει⟩:** στρέφε **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGrZcAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 231.14 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἀνακύκλει⟩:** εἰς τοὐπίσω στρέψον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: στρέφε Zm, app. after erasure

Or. 231.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνακύκλει⟩:** ἀνακίνει **—GuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 232.01 (vet exeg) οἱ γὰρ νοσοῦντες οὐκ ἀρέσκονται τοῖς παροῦσιν, ἀεὶ δὲ πρὸς τὸ μέλλον ὁρῶσιν. **—MBOVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: For those who are sick are not content with their present circumstances, but always look to the future.

POSITION: cont. from 231.07, except V cont. from sch. 227.08

APP. CRIT.: οἱ] οὐ M | ὁρῶ B (truncation mark omitted)

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁρῶσι OCPr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.121,14–15; Dind. II.88,6–7

Or. 232.02 (pllgn exeg) κακῶς ἀρέσκει τοὺς νοσοῦντας ἐκ τῆς αὐτῶν ἀγανακτησέως(?) [ἅτι]να αὐτοῖς ἡ νόσος ἐμβά[λλει]. **—Zl**

TRANSLATION: Whatever sickness brings upon them displeases those who are sick because of their irritation.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς] τῶν Zl

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Zl. |

Or. 232.03 (rec exeg) δυσθεράπευτον ἡ νόσος. μεταλαμβάνει τὸ πρόσωπον ὡς πρᾶγμα. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: Illness is hard to treat. He (the poet) uses in substitution the person (i.e., 'those who are sick') for the thing (i.e., 'the sickness').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μετάληψις/μεταλαμβάνειν

Or. 232.04 (rec gloss) **⟨δυσάρεστον⟩:** δυσχερῶς ἀρεσκόμενοι τινὶ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 232.05 (rec gloss) **⟨δυσάρεστον⟩:** δυσχερῶς ἀρεσκόμενον **—C**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 232.06 (rec gloss) **⟨δυσάρεστον⟩:** δυσκόλως ἀρεσκόμενον **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.88,8

Or. 232.07 (rec gloss) **⟨δυσάρεστον⟩:** δυσκόλως ἀρέσκονται τινὶ **—AaPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οἱ νοσοῦντες add. Aa

Or. 232.08 (rec gloss) **⟨δυσάρεστον⟩:** ἀπόκοτον πρᾶγμα **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 232.09 (rec gloss) **⟨δυσάρεστον⟩:** ἀπόκοτον **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀδόκητον Ab

Or. 232.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨δυσάρεστον⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGrKZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 232.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυσάρεστον⟩:** πρᾶγμα ἐστὶν **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 232.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυσάρεστον⟩:** δυσαρέστως ἔχουσι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 232.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυσάρεστον⟩:** καὶ κακὴν ἀρεσκείαν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -κίαν Cr

Or. 232.14 (rec gloss) **⟨οἱ νοσοῦντες⟩:** ὑπάρχουσι **—KSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 232.15 (rec gloss) **⟨οἱ νοσοῦντες⟩:** εἰσὶν **—AbGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σὶ Ab |

Or. 232.16 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπορίας ὕπο⟩:** ἀντίστροφον **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντίστροφοι S

KEYWORDS: antistrophe (of word order) | ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφως

Or. 232.17 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀπορίας ὕπο⟩:** ἀναστροφή **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of word order)

Or. 232.18 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπορίας ὕπο⟩:** ὑπὸ τῆς ἀπορίας **—F²GPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπορίας om. F²Pr

Or. 232.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπορίας⟩:** τῆς ἀσθενείας **—SaYf²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf²Zu | τῆς om. Yf² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.88,9

Or. 232.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπορίας⟩:** καὶ τῆς ἀναπαύσεως **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 232.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπορίας⟩:** καὶ τῆς ἀδυναμίας **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 232.22 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀπορίας⟩:** ἣν αὐτοῖς ἡ νόσος ἐμβάλλει **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Helplessness' refer to) the one that the sickness imposes on them (the sick).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ νόσ. αὐτοῖς transp. Za |

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτῆς Zb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.88,9–10

Or. 232.23 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀπορίας⟩:** τῆς **—AbRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 233.01 (233–234) (rec exeg) [1]ἦ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς ἐφίεσαι τοὺς πόδας κινῆσαι, ὅ ἐστι περιπατῆσαι; [2]τὸ γὰρ τῇ γῇ ἁρμόσαι χρόνιον ἴχνος πάντων γλυκύτατον. [3]ἡ γὰρ μεταβολή, ὅ ἐστιν ἡ ἐκ τόπου εἰς τόπον ἄμειψις, μεγίστην τὴν ὠφέλειαν παρέχει. [4]τὸ δὲ χρόνιον ἴχνος σημαίνειν ⟨ … ⟩, [5]οἱ δὲ τὸ κατακεῖσθαι αὐτὸν ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου· [6]αὕτη γὰρ κώλυμα αὐτῷ τοῦ μὴ περιπατεῖν. **—C**

TRANSLATION: Do you indeed desire to move your feet upon the earth, that is, walk around? For to fix upon the earth one's footstep after a long time is the sweetest thing of all. For the change, that is, the exchange of position from one place to another, affords a benefit that is very great. ⟨lacuna: e.g., Some say that⟩ 'footstep after a long time' means ⟨ lacuna ⟩, others (say that it indicates) his lying down because of the disease. For this (the disease) is what prevented him from walking around.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: 2 γλυκύτατον Schw., -τερον C | 3 ὅ Schw., ἥ C | 4 e.g. σημαίνειν ⟨τινές (or ἔνιοί) φασι … ⟩; σημαίνει ⟨ … ⟩ Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.121,16–21

Or. 233.02 (rec wdord) word order α (ἦ), β (θέλεις), γ (ἁρμόσαι), δ (πόδας), ε (γαίης) **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 233.03 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἦ⟩:** ἄρα **—AaAbCrF²MnPrSSaOxXXoZcZ-ZaZmZuT*Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrPrSZuOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρα CrOx |

Or. 233.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦ⟩:** οὕτως **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 233.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κἀπὶ γαίας ἁρμόσαι πόδας⟩:** μόλις πατῆσαι τὴν γῆν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 233.06 (rec gloss) **⟨κἀπὶ γαίας⟩:** ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς **—AbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ om. R

Or. 233.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀπὶ⟩:** ἀπὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 233.08 (tri metr) **⟨κἀπὶ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 233.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γαίας⟩:** τίνος **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 233.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** δῆσαι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 233.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** ἅψαι(?) **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: obscured by Aa² gloss 233.12 |

Or. 233.12 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** θεῖναι **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcAa²ZZaZb-ZlZmT***

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: θῆναε Aa² |

Or. 233.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** συνάψαι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev., except before prev. Za

APP. CRIT.: προσάψαι Gu, with συν above προσ

Or. 233.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** συμμῖξαι ἤγουν συστῆσαι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -μίξαι Zu |

Or. 233.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** καὶ στηρίξαι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 233.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨πόδας⟩:** τοὺς **—F²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνιον ἴχνος θείς⟩:** †πέτομαι **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss (positioned more precisely above ἴχνος) is a mystery. If it is corrupt, the ending could be from misreading of abbreviated -ομ(εν)ο(ς), but πορευόμενος is very far from πέτομαι; or if corrupted from -ομ(εν)(ον), κινούμενον would make sense if intended to go with the (separately-placed) gloss μόλις, but this is likewise very different from what is written. |

Or. 234.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χρόνιον ἴχνος⟩:** διὰ πολλοῦ καιροῦ μὴ κινούμενον πόδα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨χρόνιον ἴχνος⟩:** ὀλίγην βημάτισιν **—AaAbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | βημ. om. Aa (ὀλίγην erased when Aa² gloss added) | βημάτησιν Ab

COMMENT: The noun βημάτισις is attested only twice in TLG (in Theodorus Studites). βηματισμός is only slightly more common.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 234.04 (mosch paraphr) **χρόνιον ἴχνος:** βραδεῖαν βάσιν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZ-cAa²**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: βάδισιν Y

Or. 234.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χρόνιον ἴχνος⟩:** βραδίονα βάσιν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνιον⟩:** καὶ τὸ ἀκίνητον **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνιον⟩:** μόλις **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνιον⟩:** ἤγουν διὰ χρόνου **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴχνος⟩:** βάσιν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.10 (tri metr) **⟨ἴχνος⟩:** koine short over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 234.11 (rec gloss) **⟨θείς⟩:** ποιήσας **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.12 (vet exeg) **μεταβολὴ πάντων γλυκύ:** [1]προσυπακουστέον τὸ κακῶν. [2]κεκωμῴδηται δὲ ὁ στίχος. [3]τὸ γὰρ ἐξ ὑγείας εἰς νόσον μεταβάλλειν οὔκ ἐστιν ἡδύ. [4]φησὶ γοῦν ὁ κωμικός [Com. adespota 859 K–A, 115 Kock]·
[5]'ὁ πρῶτος εἰπὼν "μεταβολὴ πάντων γλυκύ"
[6]οὐχ ὑγίαινε, δέσποτ' · ἐκ μὲν γὰρ κόπου
[7]γλυκεῖ' ἀνάπαυσις, ἐξ ἁλουσίας δ' ὕδωρ'
[8]καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα·
[9]'ἢν δ' ἐκ πλουσίου
[10]πτωχὸν γενέσθαι, μεταβολὴ μέν, ἡδὺ δ' οὔ.
[11]ὥστ' οὐχὶ πάντων ἐστὶ μεταβολὴ γλυκύ.'
—MVCMnR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa

TRANSLATION: Change of all things is sweet: One must supply in addition the word 'of evils'. The verse has been ridiculed in comedy. For the change from health to sickness is not pleasant. At any rate, the comic poet says: 'The first person who said "change of all things is sweet" / was not in his right mind, master. For after heavy toil / cessation is sweet, and water after lack of bathing' and (the passage continued with) such examples. 'But if (it comes about) that instead of wealthy / one becomes impoverished, it is, to be sure, a change, but not sweet! / So not of all things is change sweet'.

LEMMA: lemma MVC, μεταβολὴ RwSa, ἡ μεταβολὴ S, μεταβολῆ MnR^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MVR^{b} POSITION: out of order after sch. 225.02 C

APP. CRIT.: 1–5 προσυπακουστέον … πάντων no longer legible in R^{a}, apparently washed from side margin (remainder faintly legible in bottom margin) | 1 τὸ] τῶν MC, δὲ τὸ Rw | κακόν VS | 2

δὲ om. M | 3 μεταβαλεῖν CMnR^{b} | 4 φασὶ γοῦν οἱ κωμικοὶ Rw | γοῦν] γὰρ VMnR^{b}Sa, om. S | 5 πρῶτον V, πρῶτ() MMn | μεταβολῆ MMn, μεταβολὴν Rw | γλυκύ] ἡδύ V, om. S | 6 ὑγίαινε] Porson, ὑγιαίνει all | δέσποτ'] Porson, δέσποτα MCS, δέποτε MnSa, δέποτ R^{a}R^{b}, δὲ ποσῶς V | ἐκ μὲν] εἰς μὲν M | 7 γλυκεῖ'] γλυκίαι Mn, γλυκύτατ' MRw, γλυκύτατος C | ἀνάπασις M | ἐξαλούσας C | τὸ add. before ὕδωρ R^{b} [R^{a}] | 8 τὰ τοιαῦτα] ἕτερα τοιαῦτα Rw | 9 ἦν δ'] τὸ δέ σ' Hermann, ἦν δέῃ δ' Nauck | ἦν] ἀν SSa, ἂν Mn, εἰ Rw | ἐκ] εἰς M, καὶ ἐκ C | 10 πτωχὸς γένηται MnR^{a}R^{b}SSa (πτωχῶν app. a.c. S, πτωχ()` R^{b}), accepted by Porson, Meineke; doubtfully πτωχὸς γένῃ σύ Schw. | ἥδε add. before ἡδὺ Rw | 11 ὥστε] οὕτως MC | ἐστι] ἡ VMnR^{b}SSa [R^{a}] | γλυκεῖα SSa, γλυκεία Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 στοῖχος a.c. Mn, στιχῶν changed to στίχων S | 3 ὑγιείας R^{b} | 4 κωμικὸς] κάμιξ R^{b} | 5 μεταβολὺ S | 7 γλυκεῖα VR^{a}R^{b}SSa | δ'] δὲ all | 9 δ'] δὲ all | 10 μεταβολὴ] μεταβολὺ V | 11 δ'] δὲ all except M [R^{a}] | ὥστε VMnR^{b}RwSSa [R^{a}] | οὐχὶ] οὐχ' ἡ S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.121,22–122,7; Dind. II.88,14–89,2

COMMENT: ὁ κωμικός (4) is elsewhere frequently Aristophanes (see Kassel and Austin on Arist. fr. 967 K–A), but scholars of comedy have concluded that this fragment is post-Aristophanic. For discussion of this and the next scholion see Prelim. Stud. 36–37. | See the app. crit. in Kassel and Austin for conjectures that tried to keep 8 καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα as part of the quoted trimeters.

KEYWORDS: criticism and defence of poet | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Com. adespota

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Or. 234.13 (vet exeg) **μεταβολὴ πάντων γλυκύ:** [1]προσυπακουστέον τὸ κακῶν. [2]κεκωμῴδηται δὲ ὁ στίχος. [3]τὸ γὰρ ἐξ ὑγείας εἰς νόσον μεταβαλεῖν οὔκ ἐστιν ἡδύ. [4]φήσει γάρ τις ὡς ἐκ μὲν κόπου γλυκύτατον ἡ ἀνάπαυσις καὶ ἕτερα τοιαῦτα, [5]ἐκ δὲ πλουσίου πτωχὸν γενέσθαι μεταβολὴ μέν, ἡδὺ δ' οὔ, [6]ὥστε οὐχὶ πάντων ἡ μεταβολὴ γλυκύ. **—BPr**

TRANSLATION: Change of all things is sweet: One must supply in addition the word 'of evils'. The verse has been ridiculed in comedy. For the change from health to sickness is not pleasant. For someone will say that cessation from heavy toil is very sweet, and other such examples, but to become impoverished instead of wealthy is, to be sure, a change, but not pleasant! So not of all things is change sweet.

REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 6 γλυκεία Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 οὐκέστιν B | 5 δὲ οὔ Pr |

KEYWORDS: criticism and defence of poet

Or. 234.14 (pllgn exeg) κεκωμῴδηται οὗτος ὁ στίχος. **—G**

POSITION: intermarg. at 236 G, sep. from s.l. gloss 236.19 by punctuation

COMMENT: It is possible that the scribe believed this remark applied to 236 rather than 234, assuming moral disapproval of the devaluation of truth.

Or. 234.15 (thom exeg) **⟨μεταβολὴ πάντων γλυκύ⟩:** [1]τὸ μεταβάλλεσθαι, εἴτε ἀπὸ χείρονος πρὸς τὸ βέλτιον εἴτε ἀπὸ τοῦ βελτίονος πρὸς τὸ χεῖρον, ἡδύτατόν ἐστιν αὐτῷ τῷ μεταβαλλομένῳ. [2]οὐδὲ γὰρ ἂν μετεβάλλετο εἰ μὴ ἥδετο τῇ μεταβολῇ. [3]ὥστε οἱ λέγοντες τὸν Εὐριπίδην οὐκ ὀρθῶς εἰρηκέναι τοῦτο ληροῦσιν. **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: To change, whether it occurs from worse toward the better or from the better

toward the worse, is most pleasant to the very person who experiences it. For he would not be making a change if he did not delight in the change. As a result those who say Euripides did not say this correctly are talking nonsense.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZl

APP. CRIT.: some words lost to trimming in Zl | 1 first πρὸς] εἰς ZbZl | τοῦ om. ZZaGu | second πρὸς] εἰς Zl | ἥδετο] ἥδεται Z | 3 ληροῦσιν] οὐκ ὀρθῶς αὐτοὶ λέγουσιν T, οὐ καλῶς λέγουσιν Gu |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μεταβαλομένῳ Za | 2 μεταβάλετο Zb, μετεβάλετο Za (λ add. s.l.) | εἴδετο Zb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.89,3–7

KEYWORDS: Thomas critical of another view | criticism and defence of poet

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Or. 234.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μεταβολὴ πάντων γλυκύ⟩:** λείπει τὸ κακῶν· ὅταν μεταβληθῇ τι ἀπὸ τῶν κακῶν εἰς καλὸν, γλυκύ. **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.89,7–8

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 234.17 (pllgn exeg) **μεταβολὴ:** [1]κατὰ τὸν Θεσσαλονικέα ἐλλειπτικῶς εἴρηται κατὰ ποιητικὸν ἔθος· [2]μεταβολὴ γὰρ πρᾶγμα ἐστὶ γλυκὺ οὐχ ἁπλῶς ἁπάντων ἀλλὰ πάντων τῶν κακῶν δῆλον ὅτι. **—G^{2}**

TRANSLATION: According to the Thessalonican (scil. Eustathius)], this has been expressed elliptically in the poetic manner. For 'change' is a sweet thing not absolutely, that is, (alteration) of all things, but clearly (only) of all bad things.

LEMMA: G^{2} POSITION: in upper corner of folio, different hand, very light ink

APP. CRIT.: 1 θεσσαλονίκης G^{2}

COMMENT: I find no instances in TLG where Eustathius is referred to in this way. The passage referred to seems to be Eust. in Il. 17.36 (IV.9,8–13) ὅρα δὲ καὶ ὅτι ἐν τῷ 'ἐχήρωσας' λείπει κοινότερον τὸ ἀνδρός, σιγηθὲν διὰ τὸ πάνυ δῆλον. οὕτω δὲ καὶ ἐν τῷ 'χήρωσεν ἀγυιάς' λείπει τὸ ἀνδρῶν ἢ πολιτῶν ἢ τοιοῦτόν τι. πολλαὶ δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι τοιαῦται ἐλλείψεις. Σοφοκλῆς οὖν ἐν τῷ 'πρὸς τὸν ἔχονθ' ὁ φθόνος ἕρπει' παρῆκε τὸ ἀγαθὸν ὡς φανερόν. πάντως γὰρ ὁ ἔχων ἀγαθόν τι φθονεῖται. τοιοῦτον καὶ τὸ 'μεταβολὴ πάντων ἡδύ'. | Note that Eust. knew of another attempt (not attested in scholia) to save Eur. from criticism by an interpretation involving a sophisticated grammatical usage (positive adjective used in place of comparative): in Od. 21.288 (II.261,5–8) τὸ δὲ, ἄ δειλὲ ξείνων, ἁπλοῦν ὂν ἀντὶ ὑπερθετικοῦ εἴληπται τοῦ δειλαιότατε. ἐρρέθη δὲ οὕτως ἢ ἀπαρατηρήτως διὰ θυμόν, ἢ καὶ ἄλλως ἁπλούστερον κατὰ τὸ 'νικᾷ γὰρ ἡ ἀρετή με τῆς ἔχθρας πολύ', ἤγουν πλεῖον· καὶ τὸ 'μεταβολὴ πάντων ἡδύ', ὅ ἐστιν ἡδύτερον, ὡς τινες φασί.

KEYWORDS: ἐλλειπτικῶς | Eustathius | criticism and defence of poet

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Or. 234.18 (rec exeg) **⟨μεταβολὴ⟩:** λείπει τῶν δεινῶν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 234.19 (rec exeg) **⟨μεταβολὴ⟩:** ἡ ἐναλλαγὴ τῶν κακῶν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.20 (mosch exeg) **⟨μεταβολὴ⟩:** ἡ μεταβολὴ τῶν ἴσων. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc**

TRANSLATION: ('Metabolē', 'exchange', here means) 'the exchange of equals' (things of equal value).

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 234.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεταβολὴ⟩:** ἡ ἐναλλαγὴ **—GuZl, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ om. Gu | F mostly effaced, possibly ἀπ- instead if ἐν-

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Or. 234.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεταβολὴ⟩:** μετακίνησις **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.23 (rec gloss) **⟨μεταβολὴ⟩:** ἡ γνώμη **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss derives from a misunderstanding of the γνωμικόν mark found in the exemplar (it is found in a number of extant manuscripts here).

Or. 234.24 (rec artGloss) **⟨μεταβολὴ⟩:** ἡ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.25 (rec gloss) **⟨πάντων⟩:** κακῶν **—OV³AaMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τῶν prep. MnS, τῶν prep. V³Aa

Or. 234.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάντων⟩:** τῶν σῶν κακῶν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάντων⟩:** πραγμάτων **—CrYfOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.89,9–10

Or. 234.28 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γλυκύ⟩:** γρ. ἡδύ. **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 234.29 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἡδὺ⟩:** γλυκύ **—Zl**

LEMMA: ἡδὺ in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

Or. 234.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γλυκύ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 235.01 (235–236) (mosch exeg) **μάλιστα δόξαν γάρ:** [1]καλὸν δὲ τὸ διεγείρεσθαι τὴν ψυχὴν τῇ δόξῃ τῆς ὑγείας ἢ τοιούτου τινὸς [2]καὶ μὴ καταπίπτειν ἐν ταῖς νόσοις ἢ ἑτέροις τοιούτοις, κἂν μακρὰν ᾖ τῆς ἀληθείας ἡ δόξα. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: It is a good thing that the soul be stirred by the appearance of health or of something similar and that it not succumb in times of sickness or other such things, even if the appearance is far from the truth.

LEMMA: 234–235 μεταβολὴ πάντων ἡδύ· μάλιστα δόξαν γάρ G (last 10 letters in dark ink, previous letters by rubr.) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 δὲ om. G | τὴν ψυχὴν om. G | 2 μεταπίπτειν Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὑγιείας XG |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.89,17–20

Or. 235.02 (rec gloss) **⟨μάλιστα⟩:** ἡ μεταβολὴ **—AaAbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. AaMn, ἤγουν prep. SSa

APP. CRIT. 2: μεταβολῆ Mn, no accent Aa |

Or. 235.03 (rec exeg) **⟨μάλιστα⟩:** ναί **—F²GRfʳOxXoZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 235.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μάλιστα⟩:** λίαν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 235.05 (thom exeg) **⟨μάλιστα⟩:** ναὶ ἁρμόσαι βούλομαι τὸν πόδα τῇ γῇ. **—ZZa-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Very much so' implies) 'yes, I do want to fix my foot upon the earth'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τόν πόδα τῇ γῇ om. Za

Or. 235.06 (vet exeg) **δόξαν γὰρ τόδ' ὑγιείας ἔχει:** [1]τὸ ἀναστῆναι. [2]ὁπόταν γὰρ εὐθυμῇ ψυχὴ τῇ τῆς ἐλπίδος ὑπολήψει, συνδιασῴζεται τὸ σῶμα. [3]καὶ Σιμωνίδης [Simonides PMG 598 = fr. 76 Bergk]· 'τὸ δοκεῖν καὶ τὰν ἀλάθειαν βιᾶται'. **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: For this thing has the appearance of health: ('This thing' is, namely,) to stand up. For whenever a soul feels cheered up by the assumption of hope, the body is saved along with it. And Simonides (says): 'Seeming/belief overpowers even the truth'.

LEMMA: δόξαν γὰρ τόδ' ὑγείας ἔχει MV(τόδε), δόξαν τόδ' ὑγείας ἔχει C, δόξαν γὰρ τόδ' ὑγιείας BPr(ὑγείας), δόξαν δ' ὑγείας Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐνθύμη C, ἐνθυμηθῆ M | ψυχῇ MCRw | τῇ τῆς] τῆς τὴν Rw, τῆς τῆς Pr a.c. | ὑπολείψει M (from the odd spacing, perhaps Rw had this a.c., but obscure in water damage) | 3 after σιμων. add. φησὶ V | τὰν ἀλάθειαν Plat. Rep. 365e (codices except D), τὴν ἀλήθειαν VRw, τὰ μάλα θεῖα MB(θεία)CPr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.122,8–10; Dind. II.89,14–16

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Simonides

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Or. 235.07 (rec gloss) **⟨δόξαν⟩:** ὑπόληψιν **—OMnRf²SZlZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 235.08 (rec gloss) **⟨δόξαν⟩:** προσδοκίαν **—VPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 235.09 (rec gloss) **⟨δόξαν⟩:** δόκησιν **—V³KAaAbFGMnRSSaB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | δίκησιν Mn

COLLATION NOTES: V³ has turned –δοκίαν of V into this, not recognizing that the prefix προσ- goes with it because the two halves of V's word are separated by the ref. symbol to the sch. 235.06, written earlier than the gloss. |

Or. 235.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόξαν⟩:** ἐλπίδα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 235.11 (rec gloss) **⟨τόδ'⟩:** τὸ ἀναστῆναι **—OV³PrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zu | τὸ om. V³ | με add. Pr

Or. 235.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τόδ'⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ θεῖναι τὸν πόδα πρὸς γῆν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] τῷ F |

Or. 235.13 (rec exeg) **⟨τόδ'⟩:** τὸ ἀναστῆναι τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἀπὸ τοῦ καββάτου καὶ ἀπερεῖσαι τοὺς πόδας εἰς τὴν γῆν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] τοῦ Mn | ἀπερεῖσαι (or ἐπερεῖσαι) Mastr., ἐπαρεῖσαι Mn

COMMENT: For the two possible corrections, cf. for the former Lucian, Anacharsis 27 οὔτε βεβαίως ἀπερεῖσαι τὴν βάσιν καὶ οὔτε ἐπιστηρίξαι ῥᾴδιον and two instances with τοὺς πόδας in Michael Ephes., in librum de animalium incessu commentarium, CAG 22:2:138,15–17; for the latter Hesych. ε 5712 ἐρεῖσαι· ἐπερεῖσαι ἐπιστηρίξαι.

Or. 235.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόδ'⟩:** τὸ μεταβληθῆναι **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.01 (vet gloss) **⟨κρεῖσσον⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἰσχυρότερον **—MOVCAaAbMnPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | ἀντὶ τοῦ MVCPr, om. others | ἰσχυρότερον] O, ἰσχυρὸν μὲν MC, ἰσχυρὸν others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.122,11; Dind. II.89,17

Or. 236.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κρεῖσσον⟩:** μέγα **—VAaAbMnPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V

Or. 236.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κρεῖσσον⟩:** καλὸν **—AaAbMnRfSSaGB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κακὸν Mn, a.c. Aa

Or. 236.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κρεῖσσον⟩:** καὶ καλλιώτερον **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κρεῖσσον⟩:** κάλλιον **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.06 (thom exeg) **⟨κρεῖσσον⟩:** τοῦ μὴ δοκεῖν **—ZaZbZlZmTGuOx^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κρεῖσσον⟩:** τῷ ἀσθενεῖ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κρεῖσσον⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ δοκεῖν⟩:** ἡ δόκησις **—V^{3}AbFMnPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δοκεῖν⟩:** ἡ τῆς ὑγείας δόκησις **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοκεῖν⟩:** τι καλὸν **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄν⟩:** ἐὰν **—S**

LEMMA: ἄν in text S for κἄν POSITION: s.l., misplaced over 235 ἔχει S

Or. 236.13 (tri metr) **⟨κἄν⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 236.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀληθείας⟩:** παραμυθίας **—VPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.15 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀληθείας⟩:** τῆς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπῇ⟩:** καὶ ἀπῇ μακρὰν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπῇ⟩:** καὶ ἀπουσία ὑπάρχει **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπῇ⟩:** μακρὰν ὑπάρχ() **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 236.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπῇ⟩:** μακρὰν ἧ **—FG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Or. 236.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπῇ⟩:** ὑπάρχῃ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπῇ⟩:** πόρρω ἧ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πόρω Aa²

Or. 236.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπῇ⟩:** πόρρω ὑπάρχῃ **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 236.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπῇ⟩:** καὶ ἔξω ὑπάρχει **—PrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπάρχ() Zu

Or. 237.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨κασίγνητον κάρα⟩:** ὦ ἀδελφὲ κατὰ περίφρασιν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²**

TRANSLATION: ('Brotherly head' means) 'o brother' by periphrasis.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Xo | ὦ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.89,22

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 237.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κασίγνητον κάρα⟩:** περιφραστικῶς ἀντὶ τοῦ ὦ ἀδελφέ **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.89,21

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 237.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασίγνητον κάρα⟩:** ὦ ἀδελφὲ **—F²Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 237.04 (rec gloss) **⟨κασίγνητον⟩:** ἀδελφικὸν **—CrMnSSaOxZu**

POSITION: s.l. (CrOx mistakenly above 235 τόδ' ὑγιείας)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOxZu

Or. 237.05 (thom gloss) **⟨κασίγνητον⟩:** αὐτάδελφον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.89,22

Or. 237.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κάρα⟩:** ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 237.07 (tri metr) **⟨κάρα⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 238.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ἕως ἐῶσιν εὖ⟩:** γρ. ἕως ἐῶσ' εὖ. **—Rᵃ**

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 238.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἕως⟩:** ἐν ὅσῳ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 238.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ἕως⟩:** μέχρις ἂν **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuAa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu |

APP. CRIT. 2: μέχρι Za |

Or. 238.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕως⟩:** καὶ μέχρις ὥρας **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 238.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐῶσι⟩:** ἀφιᾶσι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZb²ZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀφίησι Zb²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφιᾶσιν XT |

Or. 238.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐῶσι⟩:** καταλιμπάνουσιν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 238.07 (pllgn exeg) **εὖ φρονεῖν Ἐριννύες:** εἰσὶ τὰ τῶν Ἐριννύων ὀνόματα ταῦτα· Τισιφόνη ἀπὸ τοῦ τίω ὃ δηλοῖ τὸ τιμωροῦμαι· Μέγαιρα ἀπὸ τοῦ μεγαίρω ὃ δηλοῖ τὸ φθονῶ· Ἀληκτὼ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀ στερητικοῦ μορίου καὶ τοῦ λήγω ὃ δηλοῖ τὸ παύω, ἡ μὴ παύουσα κακοποιεῖν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. **—G**

TRANSLATION: The names of the Erinyes are the following: Tisiphone from 'tiō', which signifies 'punish'; Megaera, from 'megairō', which signifies 'begrudge'; Alecto from the alpha-privative particle and 'lēgō', which signifies 'cease', the one who does not cease doing harm to humans.

LEMMA: G REF. SYMBOL: G POSITION: after sch. 248.06 as last in block on this page

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 38.07 with comment.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 238.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ φρονεῖν⟩:** σωφρονεῖν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 238.09 (rec gloss) **⟨εὖ⟩:** καλῶς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 238.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φρονεῖν⟩:** νοεῖν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 238.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φρονεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 238.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φρονεῖν⟩:** τινὰ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In CrOx the text lacks σ' as subject of the infinitive. |

Or. 238.13 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἐριννύες⟩:** αἱ μανίαι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 238.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἐριννύες⟩:** (?)διαφ⟨θ⟩αρτικαὶ(?) τῆς σῆς †ἀνάγκης **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Uncertain, check original Zl.

Or. 238.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἐριννύες⟩:** δαιμόνια μετερχόμενα τοὺς φονεῖς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς] τοῦτο Zu

Or. 238.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἐριννύες⟩:** αἱ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 239.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨λέξεις τι καινόν⟩:** πάντως καινότερόν τι ἀπαγγελεῖς. **—MVCPr**

TRANSLATION: Evidently you are going to report something rather novel.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l., except intermarg. M

APP. CRIT.: ἀγγέλ() V

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπαγγέλεις M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.122,12; Dind. II.89,26

Or. 239.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέξεις⟩:** ἐρεῖς **—F²Zl²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 239.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέξεις⟩:** βούλεσαι εἰπεῖν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 239.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέξεις⟩:** καὶ εἴπῃς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰπεῖς CrOx |

Or. 239.05 (rec gloss) **⟨καινὸν⟩:** νέον **—CrF²MnRSSaOxZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOxZu

Or. 239.06 (rec exeg) **⟨κεἰ μὲν εὖ⟩:** καὶ εἰ μὲν εἴπῃς καλῶς, φέρεις **—R^{a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 239.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κεἰ μὲν εὖ⟩:** καὶ καλῶς εἴπῃς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 239.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ⟩:** εἴπῃς δῆλον ⟨ὅτι⟩ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἴπεις F

Or. 239.09 (rec gloss) **⟨εὖ⟩:** λέγεις **—AbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 239.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ⟩:** λέξεις **—GuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 239.11 (rec exeg) **⟨εὖ⟩:** ἐπὶ καλῷ ἡμῶν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l., except X (over καινόν G)

APP. CRIT.: ἡμῶν] τιμῶν X

Or. 239.12 (vet exeg) **⟨χάριν φέρεις⟩:** οἱ ἐν περιστάσει ὄντες ἀεὶ τὸ ἐπάγγελμα τοῦ μέλλοντος λέγεσθαι δεδοίκασιν. **—M^{a}M^{b}VCMnPrR^{a}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Those in a critical situation are always afraid of the declaration of what is about to be said.

LEMMA: M^{a}V, καὶ εἰ μὲν εὖ χάριν φέρεις C, κεἰ μὲν εὖ R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: M^{a}VR^{b} POSITION: s.l. M^{b}Pr

APP. CRIT.: διὰ τοῦτο εἶπεν ὅτι prep. MnR^{a}SSa | οἱ om. VPr | παραστάσει R^{b} | τὸ ἐπάγγελμα om. S | μέλλοντος om. C | λέγεσθαι om. M^{b}, γένεσθαι Pr | δεδοίκησιν Mn, δεδοίκαμεν Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπάγελμα R^{a} | δεδοίκασι CSa, δεδοίκα() V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.122,13–14; Dind. II.89,23–25

Or. 239.13 (mosch paraphr) **⟨χάριν φέρεις⟩:** εὐχαριστίαν ἕξεις. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X (cont. from 239.11)

APP. CRIT.: εὐχαριστίας T (-αν Ta)

APP. CRIT. 2: -στείαν app. Yf | ἔξεις Aa²

Or. 239.14 (thom gloss) **⟨χάριν⟩:** ἡδονὴν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 239.15 (thom gloss) **⟨φέρεις⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

LEMMA: φέροις in text ZZaZm POSITION: s.l.

Or. 240.01 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ δ' εἰς βλάβην⟩:** λέξεις **—MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 240.02 (rec exeg) **⟨βλάβην τιν'⟩:** ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ φέρεις. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 240.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨βλάβην τιν'⟩:** ἀφορῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 240.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βλάβην τίν'⟩:** οὐ φέρεις χάριν. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 240.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βλάβην⟩:** λύπην **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 240.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τίν'⟩:** τινὰ **—AaR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 240.07 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἅλις ἔχω⟩:** ἀρκούντως διάκειμαι ἕνεκα τοῦ δυστυχεῖν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X; as two sep. glosses TYf

APP. CRIT.: δυστυχεῖν om. G

Or. 240.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἅλις⟩:** αὐτάρκως **—CrF²MnRSaOxZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu

Or. 240.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅλις⟩:** ἱκανῶς **—B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 240.10 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨τοῦ⟩:** τὸ **—V²/³T**

LEMMA: τῶ in text V POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss is not in Ta.

Or. 240.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ⟩:** τοῦ **—B²/³V³(or V?)**

LEMMA: τὸ in text B, τῶ in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 240.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυστυχεῖν⟩:** πάσχειν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 240.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυστυχεῖν⟩:** οἴκοθεν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 241.01 (241–242) (rec wdord) word order α (ἥκει), β (μεν.), γ (κασ.), δ (σοῦ), ε (πατρός), ς (ὥρμισται), ζ (σέλμ.), η (νεῶν), θ (ἐν ναυπ.) **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 241.02 (tri metr) **⟨Μενέλαος⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

Or. 241.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** ἄρτι παραγέγονεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἄρτι] ἀντὶ τοῦ Y, om. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: -γεγόνεν Aa², -γέγονε XbXoYGr |

Or. 241.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** καὶ ἦλθεν **—CrF²OxZlZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Zl | ἦλθε ZlZu

Or. 241.05 (vet exeg) **σοῦ κασίγνητος πατρός:** [1]διὰ τοῦ 'σοῦ κασίγνητος πατρός' ψυχαγωγεῖ τὸν ἀδελφὸν ὑπομιμνήσκουσα τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ ἐλπίδας ἀγαθὰς ὑποτίθεται διὰ τοῦ θείου. [2]περιπαθέστερον δὲ ποιεῖ τὸ δρᾶμα καὶ πόρρωθεν

διαβάλλουσα τὸν Μενέλαον, [3]καθὸ ἐλπισθεὶς βοηθῆσαι οὐκ ἐβοήθησεν.
—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSSa

TRANSLATION: By using the expression 'brother of your father' she encourages her brother, reminding him of his father, and through (the mention of) their uncle she sets good hopes before him. She makes the drama more emotionally affecting by criticizing Menelaus even from a far earlier point (than his arrival on stage), since although it was hoped that he would bring aid he did not help.

LEMMA: MBCPr, μενέλαος ἥκει VMnRwSSa, lemma ἥκει R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ σοῦ κασ. πατρὸς] τούτου BPr | τοῦ] τὸ MnSSa, om. R^{b} | σοῦ om. Rw | κασιγνήτ(ου) V | ψυχαγωγεῖται V | τοῦ πατρὸς] τῶ πατρὶ M | 2 προσπαθέστερον MBCPrRw | ποιεῖται VMnSSa | τὸ om. Mn | καὶ τὸ πόρρ. BPr | διαβάλλεσθαι BPr, διαβάλλουσιν MCRw(-σι CRw), ambig. διαβάλλουσ() V | τὸν πολέμιον τὸν μενέλαον Rw | 3 καθὸ] καθὸν M, ἢ V | βοηθήσειν V | ἐβοήθεισαν Mn, ἐβοήθει γὰρ Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δράμα MVCMnPrR^{b}S | 3 καθ' ὃ Pr | βοηθεῖσαι Mn | ἐλπισθεὶς] ἐμπισθεὶς V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.122,16–20; Dind. II.90,7–11

Or. 241.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨σοῦ⟩:** τοῦ **—F^{2}Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 241.07 (rec gloss) **⟨σοῦ⟩:** σοὶ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 241.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασίγνητος⟩:** ὁ αὐταδελφός **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 241.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασίγνητος⟩:** ἀδελφὸς **—OxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. Ox

Or. 241.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρὸς⟩:** τοῦ **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 242.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν Ναυπλίᾳ⟩:** ἐν τῷ Ἀναπλίῳ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀνάπλω K

COMMENT: See on sch. 54.02.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 242.02 (rec gloss) **⟨Ναυπλίᾳ⟩:** λιμένι Ἄργους **—OVCPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λιμὴν VCPr

Or. 242.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ναυπλίᾳ⟩:** χώρα ἀπό τινος Ναυπλίου **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 242.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨Ναυπλίῳ⟩:** λιμένι **—AaAbMnSSaZZaZbZlZmTGuB²**

LEMMA: thus in text all except B POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν prep. MnS

Or. 242.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨σέλμαθ' ὥρμισται νεῶν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ αἱ νῆες ὡρμίσθησαν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. Xb

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁρμ- X |

Or. 242.06 (rec exeg) **⟨σέλμαθ' … νεῶν⟩:** περιφραστικῶς αἱ νῆες **—GKPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς ναῦς Pr

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 242.07 (rec exeg) **⟨σέλμαθ' … νεῶν⟩:** τουτέστιν αἱ νῆες **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 242.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σέλμαθ' … νεῶν⟩:** ἤγουν τὰ πλοῖα **—Cr a.c.**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: overwritten by next gloss

Or. 242.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨σέλμαθ' … νεῶν⟩:** καὶ αἱ καθέδραι τῶν πλοίων **—Ox, p.c. Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 242.10 (rec gloss) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** αἱ ἀγκύραι **—AaAbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 242.11 (rec gloss) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** καθίσματα **—AbMnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. Pr

Or. 242.12 (rec gloss) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** τὰ στηρίγματα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 242.13 (rec gloss) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** καθέδρας **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the interpretation of σέλμαθ' = σέλματα as accusative see also 242.26.

Or. 242.14 (recMosch gloss) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** αἱ καθέδραι **—KSaXXaXbXoT"YYfGGrZcB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἱ om. YGB^{3a}

Or. 242.15 (thom exeg) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** αἱ καθέδραι ἤτοι αἱ νῆες περιφραστικῶς **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTOx^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Selmata', 'benches', are) the seats (of the rowers) or the ships by periphrasis.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἵ] ἃ Zb | ἤτοι … περιφρ. add. Ox^{2} to right of Ox gloss 242.09 | ἤγουν Za

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 242.16 (thom exeg) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν· μέρος γὰρ τῶν νεῶν τὰ σέλματα. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: The whole (expressed) by a part. For the benches are a part of the ships.

LEMMA: cont. from sch. 242.26 Gu REF. SYMBOL: Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.90,13–14

Or. 242.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν **—B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: The whole (expressed) by a part.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 242.18 (rec exeg) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** παρὰ τῶν ναυτῶν λεγόμενα ταυλία· ἀπὸ τοῦ σελὶς τὸ καταβατόν. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Selmata', 'benches', are) what are called 'tavlia' by sailors. (Derived) from the word 'selis' meaning 'page'.

POSITION: in left margin, written vertically

COMMENT: See LSJ s.v. ταβλίον, but ταβλ- words are commonly spelled ταυλ- in late Greek. The word is used in several contexts, most implying stripes or a sequence of rows or columns. The closest meaning offered in LBG s.v. ταβλίον is 'planks of a deck'. For the derivation of σέλμα from σελίς, see Sch. A Il. 16.1 σέλμα ἐστὶ τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν σανιδωμάτων, ὃ σελὶς καλεῖται καὶ καθέδρα ἐστὶ τοῦ ἐρέτου. ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ σέλμα εὔσελμος ὡς σῶμα εὔσωμος. γέγονε δὲ παρὰ τὸ σέλλω τὸ σημαῖνον τὸ ὁρμῶ· ἐξ οὗ καὶ †σέλμος† ὁ μεθ' ὁρμῆς ῥιπτούμενος λίθος; Eust. in Il. 16.1 (794, 9–11) ἔστι δέ, φασί, σέλμα, ὡς καὶ ἀλλαχοῦ ἐδηλώθη, τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν τοίχων τῆς νεώς, ὃ καὶ ζυγὸς καὶ σελὶς καλεῖται, καθέδρα ὂν ἐρέτου, ὅθεν εὔσελμος ναῦς. γίνεται δὲ τὸ ῥηθὲν σέλμα παρὰ τὸ σέλλω, τὸ ὁρμῶ, τὸ αἴτιον ὁρμῆς τῇ νηΐ.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 242.19 (rec exeg) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** σέλματα λέγονται οἱ ζυγοὶ τῆς νηός· τὰ παρὰ τῶν ναυτῶν λεγόμενα ταόλια. **—Aa**

APP. CRIT.: ταυλία to be read?

COMMENT: See comment on previous. Aa's ταόλια is either an error of a scribe who was not familiar with the word, or an otherwise unattested alternative spelling.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 242.20 (rec exeg) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** ταῖς καθίστραις τῆς νηὸς ἢ τῷ σέλματι τῆς νηός **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The author of this annotation takes σέλμαθ' as σέλματι, against the usual view that it is the elided nominative σέλματα (but see 242.13 and 242.26 for σέλματα as accusative). | The noun καθίστρα is not currently in TLG, but there is one other instance in an inscription from Pisidia (SEG 2.727, probably to be dated to the period from Nerva to Caracalla) cited by LSJ, where the question mark about the equivalence to καθέδρα can be removed (note καθέδραι in 242.13–16).

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 242.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** καὶ ζυγῷ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: erroneously treating the elided form as σέλματι.

Or. 242.22 (rec artGloss) **⟨σέλμαθ'⟩:** τὰ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 242.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ὥρμισται⟩:** ὡρμισμέναι εἰσὶν **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -μένα εἰσιν S

Or. 242.24 (rec gloss) **⟨ὥρμισται⟩:** ὡρμίσθησαν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 242.25 (rec gloss) **⟨ὥρμισται⟩:** ἐλιμενίσθη **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 242.26 (thom exeg) **⟨ὥρμισται⟩:** ἐλλιμένισται, ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐλιμένισεν, ὅπερ εἰ εἴποις αἰτιατικὴν νοήσεις τὰ σέλματα. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Has been brought into harbor; or (it is used) instead of 'he brought into harbor', and if you adopt this view you will understand 'the benches' to be in the accusative.

REF. SYMBOL: Za POSITION: s.l. ZZbZm, marg. Za

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ὥρμισται ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. T | after first word Zl mostly illegible | ἤγουν Zb | ἐλιμένισεν] ἐλλιμένισα Zb, ἐνελιμένισεν Ta | εἴπεις, s.l. perhaps -ης Zb | αἰτιατικὴ Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλλιμένισται] ἐλιμ- Z, ἑλλ- Zb | ἐλιμένισεν] ἐλλιμένισεν Gu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.90,12–13

COMMENT: This is the only perfect middle-passive form of (ἐλ)λιμενίζω attested, and it is found here and in the next scholion (derived from this one). It is apparently a late Greek perfect of the compound verb without reduplication, for which Jannaris §750d gives among his examples ἐμψυχωμένος and ἐγκεντρισμέναις. Note how Triclinius pedantically turned ἐλιμένισεν into ἐνελιμένισεν to make it match the earlier form. For transitive uses of ἐλλιμενίζω see LBG s.v., and for the middle-passive see DGE s.v. 2.

Or. 242.27 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὥρμισται⟩:** ἐλλιμένισται τὰ σέλματα δηλονότι. **—Zc²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 242.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὥρμισται⟩:** ὥρμισεν app. **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 242.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νεῶν⟩:** ναῦς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** ἦλθε **—F²GOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἦλθεν Ox

Or. 243.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ παραγέγονεν **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.03 (rec gloss) **⟨φῶς⟩:** ἤγουν τι καλὸν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨φῶς⟩:** σωτηρία **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAaF³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φῶς⟩:** καὶ τὸ εὐτύχημα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨φῶς⟩:** βοήθεια, ἀπαλλαγὴ τῶν ἐμῶν κακῶν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φῶς⟩:** καὶ ἡ ἐλευθερία **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨φῶς⟩:** τὸ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐμοῖς καὶ σοῖς κακοῖς⟩:** ἐμῶν καὶ σῶν κακῶν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.10 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐμοῖς καὶ σοῖς κακοῖ⟩:** ἐπὶ ταῖς ἐμαῖς καὶ σαῖς δυστυχίαις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: σωτηρίαις YGr, app. a.c. Xa

Or. 243.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμοῖς⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐμοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨σοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—SOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακοῖς⟩:** ἤγουν τοῖς δυστυχήμασι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 243.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κακοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 244.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀνὴρ⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 244.02 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὁμογενὴς⟩:** συγγενὴς **—Aa³CrSaOxXXaXbXoYGGrZcZZaZbZlZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. CrOxZu

Or. 244.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨ὁμογενὴς⟩:** ὁ **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 244.04 (vet exeg) **⟨χάριτας ἔχων πατρός⟩:** ἡ παρά καὶ τὸ ἐμοῦ προσληπτέον. **—MC^{r}**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'from' and the (adjective) 'my' are to be supplied (with the genitive 'father').

POSITION: intermarg. MC^{r} (M beside 241–2)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.122,15; Dind. II.89,25

Or. 244.05 (rec exeg) **χάριτας ἔχων πατρός:** λείπει τὸ παρὰ τοῦ ἐμοῦ **—AbMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: 'From my' is to be understood (with 'father').

LEMMA: R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: s.l. except R^{a}R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: λείπει om. AbR^{a} | τὸ om. AbSSa | π(ερὶ) R^{a} | ἐμοῦ] R^{b}, ἡμῶν R^{a}Sa, spaced as sep. gloss Mn, om. AbS

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 244.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χάριτας ἔχων πατρός⟩:** ἤγουν ὅστις ἔχει πολλὰς χάριτας τοῦ πατρὸς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 244.07 (mosch exeg) **χάριτας:** ἃς ὁ πατὴρ ἐχαρίσατο αὐτῷ, ἤγουν ἔργα εὐχαριστίας ἄξια **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGrZcAa^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Favors' means the ones) with which his father obliged him, that is, deeds deserving gratitude.

LEMMA: XXoT POSITION: s.l. except XXoT

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν κτλ om. ZcAa^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.90,16–17

Or. 244.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χάριτας⟩:** δωρεάς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 244.09 (rec exeg) **⟨πατρὸς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ πατρός **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 244.10 (rec gloss) **⟨πατρὸς⟩:** πρὸς **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς (or παρὰ?) Mastr., πατρ(ὸς) O

Or. 244.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατρὸς⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 244.12 (rec gloss) **⟨πατρὸς⟩:** πατρικὰς **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 244.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρὸς⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 245.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** ἐνδημεῖ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 245.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** ἦλθε **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.; mistakenly repeated in same position above 247 Ox

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἦλθεν Ox (καὶ ἦλθε in repeated instance)

Or. 245.03 (vet exeg) **τὸ πιστὸν τόδε λόγων:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ πίστευε τοῖς ἐμοῖς λόγοις. [2]πίστιν δέχου ταύτην βεβαίαν καὶ ἀσφαλῆ μαρτυρίαν, τὸ καὶ τὴν Ἑλένην αὐτῷ συνεπιδημῆσαι· [3]ὅπου γὰρ Ἑλένη, πάντως που καὶ Μενέλαος. **—MBVCPrRwZu, partial O**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'have faith in my words'. As guarantee accept this sure and secure evidence, the fact that Helen too has arrived here with him. For wherever Helen is, by all means, surely, Menelaus is too.

LEMMA: MBCPr, τὸ πιστὸν τόδε Rw REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: V cont. from next, without repeating first sentence (= last of 245.04); sep. in O 2 τὸ … συνεπιδημ. above 246 ἑλένην, 3 ὅπου γὰρ κτλ in margin at 246

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἀντὶ … μαρτυρίαν om. O (but cf. 245.09 | 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἤγουν Zu, ἀντὶ C | τοὺς ἐμοὺς λόγους M | 2 πίστιν] πίστην C, πιστοῦ Pr | μαρτυρίαν ἀσφαλῆ transp. V | τὸ καὶ] τῷ καὶ BVPr, τε καὶ Rw, τὸ O | τὴν om. O | 3 γὰρ] γε Rw | που] ἐκεῖ O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.123,1–4; Dind. II.90,22–91,2

Or. 245.04 (rec exeg) **τὸ πιστὸν τόδε λόγων:** [1]τὸ ἑξῆς οὕτως· τοῦτο πιστὸν δέχου τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων. [2]οἱ δὲ οὕτως· τὸ πιστὸν τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων δέχου τοῦτο· [3]ἀντὶ τοῦ πίστευε τοῖς ἐμοῖς λόγοις. **—VMnR^{b}RwSSa, partial R^{a}**

TRANSLATION: The sequence is as follows: Accept this as a guarantee of my words. Others understand it this way: As the guarantee of my words accept this. Equivalent to 'have faith in my words'.

LEMMA: Rw, ἥκει τὸ πιστόν τόδε λόγων V, ἥκει MnR^{b}SSa REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ … οὕτως] καὶ R^{a} | τοῦτο τὸ R^{a} | ἔχου R^{a} | 2–3 οἱ δὲ κτλ om. R^{a} | 2 οἱ δὲ … λόγων om. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὕτω Sa | 2 οὕτω Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.122,21–22; Dind. II.90,20–23

COLLATION NOTES: Sa lemma and first three words by rubric. in empty space. |

Or. 245.05 (rec paraphr) ἀντὶ τοῦ πίστευε τοῖς ἐμοῖς λόγοις. **—AaMnSSaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἤγουν Zu | πίστευσον S | τοὺς ἐμοὺς λόγους Zu

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Or. 245.06 (rec paraphr) τὴν ἀλήθειαν ἐκ τῶν ἐμῶν μάνθανε λόγων. **—VPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 245.07 (pllgn exeg) μετ᾽ αὐτοῦ δὲ καὶ Ἑλένην ἐνδημῆσαι **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 245.08 (mosch paraphr) δέχου τὴν πίστωσιν τήνδε τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: δέχου transp. after λόγων G | τήνδε om. YfGZc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.90,19

Or. 245.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ πιστὸν⟩:** πίστιν βεβαίαν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 245.10 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ πιστὸν⟩:** τὴν βεβαίωσιν **—KB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 245.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ πιστὸν⟩:** τὸ βέβαιον **—CrOxZb²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.; mistakenly repeated in same position above 247 CrOx

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx (both instances)

Or. 245.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πιστὸν⟩:** ἀληθές **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 245.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨λόγων ἐμῶν δέχου⟩:** καθὼς λέγω σοι δηλονότι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 245.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—Aa³Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Aa³

Or. 245.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λόγων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 245.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέχου⟩:** λάμβανε **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 246.01 (rec exeg) ἔρχεται καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ Ἑλένην ἄγει ἀπὸ τῆς Τροίας. **—R^{a}**

Or. 246.02 (rec exeg) ἔρχεται ἄγων τὴν Ἑλένην· δέχου τὸ πιστὸν τῶν ἐμῶν λόγων. **—Mn**

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄγον Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.91,4–5

Or. 246.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἑλένην⟩:** τὴν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 246.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγόμενος⟩:** ἄγων **—Aa^{3}Pr^{2}, app. Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 246.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγόμενος⟩:** φέρων **—FSaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FZu

Or. 246.06 (mosch gloss) **ἀγόμενος:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπαγόμενος **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZ-cAa^{2}**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Aa^{2}GZc

Or. 246.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγόμενος⟩:** καὶ κομίσας **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l. (repeated above 248 ἄγεται CrOx)

Or. 246.08 (rec exeg) **⟨Τρωϊκῶν ἐκ τειχέων⟩:** περίφρασις **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περίφρασις

Or. 246.09 (thom exeg) **⟨Τρωϊκῶν ἐκ τειχέων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς Τροίας περιφραστικῶς **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('From Trojans walls' means) 'from Troy' by periphrasis.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZZaZu | ἀπ' αὐτῆς τῆς Zu | περιφραστικῶς om. ZZaZu

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 246.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Τρωϊκῶν ἐκ τειχέων⟩:** περιφραστικῶς ἐκ τῆς Τροίας **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 246.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Τρωϊκῶν⟩:** τῶν τῆς Τροίας **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 246.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨Τρωϊκῶν⟩:** τῶν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 247.01 (vet exeg) ὡς τοῦ τὴν Ἑλένην ἀχθῆναι ἐπιμολύναντος τὴν εὐπραξίαν Μενελάου **—MVCRw**

TRANSLATION: (He says this) as if the fact that Helen was brought has befouled the good fortune of Menelaus.

LEMMA: (246) Ἑλένην ἀγόμενος V REF. SYMBOL: V to 246 POSITION: cont. from 245.03 MCRw

APP. CRIT.: ὡς τοῦ] ὥστε V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.123,5–6; Dind. II.91,2–3

Or. 247.02 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐὰν **—MnSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 247.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόνος⟩:** χωρὶς Ἑλένης **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 247.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μόνος⟩:** ἤγουν ἄνευ τῆς Ἑλένης **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 247.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόνος⟩:** μεμονωμένος **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 247.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐσώθη⟩:** διέσωθη **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 247.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐσώθη⟩:** καὶ ἦλθε **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 247.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐσώθη⟩:** ἤρχετο **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 247.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μᾶλλον⟩:** καὶ περισσοτέρως **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l. (repeated mistakenly above 249 τυνδάρεως CrOx)

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 247.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ζηλωτὸς⟩:** αἰνετὸς **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 247.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ζηλωτὸς⟩:** ἐπαινετὸς **—CrF²Pr²OxZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced over 249 εἰς τὸν ψόγον CrOx)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu | ἐπαιετὸς Zu, ἐπαινετῶς CrOx | ἦν add. Pr²

Or. 247.12 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ζηλωτὸς⟩:** μακαριστὸς **—SaOxXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 247.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ζηλωτὸς⟩:** θαυμαστὸς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 247.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** καὶ ὑπῆρχεν **—OxZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ νὰ ὑπ. Zu

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 248.01 (rec paraphr) ἤγουν ⟨εἰ⟩ τὴν Ἑλένην γυναῖκα φέρει, διαβεβλημένον δύσφημον μέγα κακὸν αὕτη γέγονε τῇ Ἑλλάδι **—Saʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διαβεβλημένη Saʳ

COMMENT: See on 248.14.

Or. 248.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐπειδὴ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 248.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἄλοχον⟩:** γυναῖκα **—V¹AbCrMnPrSOxZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. PrZm, καὶ τὴν prep. CrSOxZu

Or. 248.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄλοχον⟩:** σύνευνον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. T

Or. 248.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἄλοχον⟩:** τὴν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 248.06 (mosch gram) **ἄγεται:** ¹ἄγεταί τις γυναῖκα ἀντὶ τοῦ λαμβάνει. ²ἐπάγεται δὲ δοῦλον ἢ ἕτερόν τι ἀντὶ τοῦ μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ ἄγει. ³καὶ ἐπάγεται τόδε ἐν παθητικῇ σημασίᾳ ἀντὶ τοῦ μεθ' ἕτερον ἢ μεθ' ἕτερα ἄγεται. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: One leads for oneself ('agetai') a woman/wife in the sense of 'takes'. One brings along ('epagetai') a slave or something else in the sense 'leads with oneself'. And with a passive meaning, this thing is led along ('epagetai') in the sense 'it is led after something else or after some other things'.

LEMMA: εἰ δ' ἄλοχον ἄγεται G POSITION: cont. from 246.06 X; beside 246 Xb

APP. CRIT.: 2 δοῦλον ἢ ἕτερόν τι] ἕτερον ἢ ἑτερόν τις Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἄγεταί τις] ἄγεταί τις XaYf, ἄγεται τίς X | 2 ἄγει Xa | 3 ἄγεται Xa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.91,5–8

Or. 248.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄγεται⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄγει **—MnPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Mn

Or. 248.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄγεται⟩:** ἐπάγεται **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπάγεται a.c. Xa

Or. 248.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄγεται⟩:** κομίζει **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: καὶ κομίσας here in CrOx could be a corruption of κομίζει, but there are several instances of duplicated glosses in CrOx in this passage, so I have interpreted καὶ κομίσας as a repetition of 246.07.

Or. 248.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄγεται⟩:** καὶ φέρει **—FZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἤφερε Zu

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 248.11 (rec exeg) **κακὸν … μέγα:** μέγα γὰρ κακὸν αὕτη γέγονε τῇ Ἑλλάδι. **—VAbMnPrR^{b}S**

LEMMA: κακὸν ἔχων R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: s.l. except R

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ om. AbMnR^{b}S | αὕτη om. Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτὴ R^{b}, αὕτη Mn |

COMMENT: One must wonder whether this is a corrupt version of 249.01, or vice versa. See also 248.01.

Or. 248.12 (rec gram) **⟨κακὸν … μέγα⟩:** τί ἐστι γυνή; μέγα κακόν. **—Pr**

POSITION: upper marg.

COMMENT: For the juncture, compare Hipp. 627 τούτωι δὲ δῆλον ὡς γυνὴ κακὸν μέγα; Philemon fr. 132 Kock γυνὴ δὲ νικῶσ' ἄνδρα κακόν ἐστιν μέγα; Joannes Chrysostom. PG 63.147,36–37 μέγα ἀγαθὸν γυνὴ, ὡσπεροῦν καὶ κακὸν μέγα; Epigr. exhortatoria et supplicatoria 848 [Epigr. Anthologia III:414 Cougny] (εἰς τὸ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος) σφαγεὶς Ἀγαμέμνων δὲ συζύγου πάρα / βοᾷ πρὸς ἡμᾶς ὡς κακὸν γυνὴ μέγα.

Or. 248.13 (rec gram) **⟨κακὸν … μέγα⟩:** ἑπτὰ· τὸν Θησέα, τὸν Πρωτέα, τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον, Μεν⟨έλαον⟩, Ἀχιλλ⟨έα⟩ ἐν ὀνείρῳ, καὶ Δηΐφοβον· **—Pr**

POSITION: lower marg.

APP. CRIT.: μεν Pr, leaving a space of ca. 5 letters

COMMENT: The lists in sch. Andr. 229, Sch. Hom Il. 3.140a, Sch. Lycophr. 143b Leone (τῆς πενταλέκτρου: τῆς Ἑλένης· πέντε γὰρ αὐτὴν ἔγημαν· Θησεύς, Μενέλαος, Πάρις, Δηΐφοβος, Ἀχιλλεὺς κατ' ὄναρ) do not include Proteus. Perhaps our scholar is being clever, adding Proteus on his own. But why is the number ἑπτὰ (clear and undamaged)? A careless mistake for ἓξ? There appears to be a dicolon after Δηΐφοβον, indicating nothing followed. Could the original have been μενέλαον δὶς, another display of cleverness?

Or. 248.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κακὸν⟩:** διαβεβλημένον δύσφημον **—AaMnS**

LEMMA: κακῶν in text Mn, a.c. S POSITION: s.l., perhaps meant to be taken as preposed to 248.11 MnS; above ἄλοχον Aa

APP. CRIT.: -μένην Aa | τὴν add. before δύσφ. Aa

COMMENT: One may speculate that the two words were originally a gloss on 249 ἐπίσημον, displaced here and conflated into 248.01 in Sa. In Aa the words are adjusted to apply to Helen.

Or. 248.15 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔχων ἥκει⟩:** ἔχει· Ἀττικὸν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This and the next scholion apparently reflect a teacher's idea that ἔχων ἥκει is a literary periphrasis for ἔχει. |

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 248.16 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔχων ἥκει⟩:** Ἀττικισμὸς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 248.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχων ἥκει⟩:** καὶ φέρει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φέρε Cr

Or. 248.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχων⟩:** φέρων **—GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 248.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχων⟩:** καὶ βαστάζων καὶ κεκτημένος **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 248.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** ἦλθε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: I take the καὶ ἦλθε that is above 249 ἐπίσημον in CrOx to be a misplaced repetition of 247.07, but it could also be a misplaced version of this gloss.

Or. 249.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐπίσημον ἔτεκε Τυνδάρεως⟩:** μέγα γὰρ αὐτὴν κακὸν τῇ Ἑλλάδι ἔτεκεν **—MC**

POSITION: s.l. at 248 C; intermarg. M beside 248

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὴν Dind. and Schw. as if in M, αὐτῆ or αὐτὴ M, αὐτὴ C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.123,7; Dind. II.91,11–12

COMMENT: See on 248.11. If this note really does belong to 248, then αὕτη should be printed and ἔτεκεν emended to ἐγένετο.

Or. 249.02 (vet exeg) **ἐπίσημον ἔτεκε Τυνδάρεως:** [1]Στησίχορός φησιν ὡς θύων τοῖς θεοῖς Τυνδάρεως Ἀφροδίτης ἐπελάθετο· [2]διὸ ὀργισθεῖσαν τὴν θεὸν διγάμους τε καὶ τριγάμους καὶ λειψάνδρους αὐτοῦ τὰς θυγατέρας ποιῆσαι. [3]ἔχει δὲ ἡ χρῆσις οὕτως [Stesichorus fr. 85 Davies–Finglass, PMG/PMGF 223]· [4]‘οὔνεκά ποτε Τυνδάρεως ῥέζων πᾶσι θεοῖς μόνης λάθετ’ ἠπιοδώρου Κύπριδος, [5]κείνα δὲ Τυνδάρεω κούραις χολωσαμένη διγάμους τε καὶ τριγάμους τίθησι καὶ λιπεσάνορας’. [6]καὶ Ἡσίοδος δέ [Hes. fr. 176 M–W (93 Rzach)]·
[7]‘τῇσιν δὲ φιλο⟨μ⟩μειδὴς Ἀφροδίτη /
[8]ἠγάσθη προσιδοῦσα, κακῇ δέ σφ’ ἔμβαλε φήμῃ. /
[9]Τιμάνδρη μὲν ἔπειτ’ Ἔχεμον προλιποῦσ’ ἐβεβήκει, /
[10]ἵκετο δ’ ἐς Φυλῆα φίλον μακάρεσσι θεοῖσιν. /
[11]ὡς δὲ Κλυταιμνήστρη ⟨προ⟩λιποῦσ’ Ἀγαμέμνονα δῖον /
[12]Αἰγίσθῳ παρέλεκτο, καὶ εἵλετο χείρον’ ἀκοίτην. /
[13]ὡς δ’ Ἑλένη ᾔσχυνε λέχος ξανθοῦ Μενελάου.’ **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Stesichorus says that when sacrificing to the gods Tyndareus forgot Aphrodite. Angered because of this, the goddess (he says) made his daughters triple-married and husband-deserters. The passage is as follows: ‘Because Tyndareus once, when doing sacrifice to all the gods, forgot only Cypris of the gentle gifts, and that goddess becoming wrathful

toward the daughters of Tyndareus makes them double-married and triple-married and husband-deserters'. And also Hesiod: 'Laughter-loving Aphrodite, / looking upon them, grew resentful toward them, and cast evil report upon them. / Timandre then went off, abandoning Echemus, / and she came to Phyleus, a man dear to the immortal gods. / And likewise Clytemnestra, having abandoned godlike Agamemnon, / slept with Aegisthus, and chose a worse husband. / And likewise Helen shamed the bed of blond Menelaus'.

LEMMA: MCPr, ἐπίσημον: ἐπίσημον ἔτεκε Τυνδ() B, τὸ ἐπίσημον ἔτεκε V, ἐπίσημον ἔτεκε Rw REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: punct. and rubricated in Rw as three scholia (1–2, 3–4, 5–13)

APP. CRIT.: 1 θύων] θεοῦ M | ἀφροδίταν Pr | ἐλάθετο MVCRw | 2 ὀργισθεῖσα MBPr | τὴν θεὸν] ἡ θεὸς B | τε om. V | λειχάνδρας Pr | τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ transp. V | ποιῆσαι Schw. (after Dind.), ἐποίησεν all | 3 οὕτως om. MC | 4 οὕνεκα Τυνδάρεος / ῥέζων ποκὰ Schneidewin (ποτὲ already transp. Suchfort) | ἅπασι BVPrRw | μόνης] VRw (μόνας Page), μιᾶς MBC, om. Pr | λήθετο Rw, λήθ()τ() V, ἐπελάθετο MC | ἡπιόδωρος V | 5 κείνη Pr | τυνδ. κόραις del. Wilam. (as from Stes. fragment) | τυνδαρέου Schneidewin | κούραις] B, κούρου M, κούρας C, κόραις Rw, κόραισι V, κόρης Pr, κόρας Sitzler | χολωσαμένα Blomfield | τε om. VRw | ἐτίθει West | λιπεσάνορας scr. Schneidewin, λιπεσήνορας BCPr, λειπεσάνορας VRw, λιπεσιόρας M | 6 δὲ om. BVPrRw | 7 τοῖσι PrRw | φιλομμειδὴς Barnes, φιλομηδὴς C | 8 προϊδοῦσα MVRw | κακῇ … φήμῃ Schw., κακὴν … φήμην all | σφ'] φη(σὶ) V, φ' C, σφησιν Rw, φιν Nauck | ἥμβαλε app. M, ἔβαλλε VPr, ἔβαλε CRw | 8–9 B punct. after φήμην, leaves blank space, om. Τιμάνδρη μὲν ἔπ; and on next line ειτ' ἔχετον om. or washed out before προλιποῦσ' | 9 τιμάνδρη… ἔχεμον] ἐτύχετον Pr | Τιμάνδρη] Geel (in C. Goettling, Hesiodi carmina, 2nd ed. 1843, prep. lx) from Eust. in Il. 2.616 (I.472,28), πεισάνδρη VRw, τις ἀνδρὶ M(τίς)C (om. BPr) | μὲν ἔπειτ'] V(μὲν ἐπεί τ')Rw, μένει εἶτ' MC (B blank space and possible traces of ειτ) | Ἔχεμον Geel, ἔχετον MVCRw (cf. corrupt ἐτύχετον Pr) (B unclear) | 10 φιλία M, φλῆα VRw, φυλῆς Pr (φυλέα Eust. in four quotations, in Il. 1.404 [I.193,25 and I.194,11], in Il. 10.192 [III.43,19], in Od. 9.415 [I.353,21]) | θεοῖσιν om. VRw, θεοῖς Pr | 11 κλυταιμνήστρη Barnes (-μήστρη Rzach, Merkelbach–West), -μνήστρα MPrRw, -μνῆστρα BVC | ⟨προ⟩ add. Cobet (λείπουσ' Barnes, ἀτίουσα West) | 12 αἰγίστω Pr | παράλεκτρος Rw, παρέλικτο Pr | χείραιν app. Pr | ἀκοίταν B | 13 ὡδ' or ὥδ' M, ὡς δὴ Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 στησίχωρος Pr | 3 χρήσις M | οὔνεκά MC | 4 ἡπιοδώρου M | 7 τῆσι MBVC | 10 εἰς MBCPr | μακάρεσιν V, μακάρεσσιν Rw, μακάρεσι MC | θεοῖσι app. M | 11 ὡς δὲ VCRw | λιποῦσα Rw | ἀγααμέμνονα Rw | 13 ὡς δ' VCRw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.123,8–21; Dind. II.91,12–92,4

COMMENT: G. Most in the Loeb edition of Hesiod retains (8) κακὴν δέ σφ' ἔμβαλε φήμην. Epic idiom, however, supports Schw.'s correction, since there are no instances of such a metaphorical use of ἐμβάλλω; the usual usage has someone plant an emotion or quality or idea in a person. The juncture κακὴ φήμη is not common in classical poetry, but there is a later parallel in Manetho, Apotelesmatica 3.87–88 (in a context of adulterous persons; with ἀμφιβάλλω instead of ἐμβάλλω) καὶ δ' αὐτοὺς φήμῃσι κακαῖς νεότητος ἐν ὥραις / ἀμφέβαλεν; compare the comparable metaphor in the proverbial phrase κακά τευ κακκέχυται φάμα. Nor is there an exact parallel for φήμην ἐμβάλλειν in φήμας βάλλειν as in Et. Gud. (di Stefani) s.v. βλάσφημος· παρὰ τὸ βλάβη καὶ τὸ φήμη γίνεται βλάσφημος, ὁ βλάβην λέγων· ἢ ὁ τὰς κακὰς φήμας κατά τινος βάλλων, ἤγουν ὁ λοίδορος. |

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Stesichorus | Hesiod

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Or. 249.03 (rec paraphr) ὁ Τυνδάρεως ἐγέννησε γένος θυγατέρων πολυθρύλητον εἰς ψόγον. **—MnSSa**

APP. CRIT.: ὁ τυνδ. add. in blank space (as if lemma) Sa^{r} | ὁ om. S |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐγένησε S | πολλυθρύλλητον MnSSa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,7–8

Or. 249.04 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πολυθρύλητον **—MOVCPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἐπίσημον ἀντὶ C, om. OPr

APP. CRIT. 2: -θρύλλητον VPr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.124,1; Dind. II.92,5

Or. 249.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ μέγα καὶ πρῶτον **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μεγ()λ() καὶ πρῶτα

Or. 249.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** περιβόητον **—AaAbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 249.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** καὶ διαβόητον καὶ μέγα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 249.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** σύγκριτον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 249.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** περιφανὲς **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,8

Or. 249.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** ἔκδηλον ἐξάκουστον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐνδ- ZbZl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,8

Or. 249.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** τὸ διάσημον **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 249.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπίσημον⟩:** περίφρασις **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps this comments on ἐπίσημον εἰς τὸν ψόγον as an indirect way to say ἐπίψογον, δύσφημον, or the like.

KEYWORDS: περίφρασις

Or. 249.13 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἔτεκε⟩:** ση(μείωσαι) τὸ ἔτεκεν ὅπως ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον ἐπὶ γυναικῶν λέγεται. **—Ta^{2}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 249.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτεκε⟩:** ἐγέννησε **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 249.15 (rec artGloss) **⟨Τυνδάρεως⟩:** ὁ **—AbF²MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 249.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς τὸν ψόγον⟩:** εἰς τὴν [**—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: trimmed margin; e.g. [μέμψιν, [κατηγορίαν |

Or. 249.17 (vet exeg) **⟨τὸν ψόγον⟩:** περισσὸν δὲ τὸ ἄρθρον. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: The article is superfluous.

POSITION: s.l., cont. from 249.04 MC

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 250.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γένος θυγατέρων⟩:** τὴν Ἑλένην καὶ τὴν [Κλυται]μνήστραν **—B³**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,9–10

Or. 250.02 (rec exeg) **⟨γένος⟩:** Ἀττικον τὸ γένος. **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 250.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨γένος⟩:** τὸ **—F²Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 250.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θυγατέρων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 250.05 (rec gloss) **⟨δυσκλεές⟩:** ἐπίψογον **—VCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 250.06 (rec gloss) **⟨δυσκλεές⟩:** δύσφημον **—AbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 250.07 (mosch paraphr) **⟨δυσκλεές⟩:** κακὴν φήμην ἔχον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἔχων Y

COLLATION NOTES: Günther 281 misreports the standard Moschopulean gloss here as having ἔχων. |

Or. 250.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυσκλεές⟩:** ἄδοξον **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: add. φήμην ἔχον Aa² (from sch. 250.07)

Or. 250.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨δυσκλεές⟩:** ἄτιμον **—AaMnSSaZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l. (Aa above γένος)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 250.10 (rec gloss) **⟨δυσκλεές⟩:** τὸ γένος **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 250.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀν' Ἑλλάδα⟩:** εἰς τὴν **—AbF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 251.01 (251–252) (thom exeg) [1]τουτέστιν ἐπείπερ ἐκείνας ὡς φαύλας κακίζεις, σκόκει μὴ καὶ αὐτὴ περιπέσῃς τοῖς ἴσοις. [2]ἀλλ' ἀποχὴν τῶν κακῶν ἔχε καὶ μὴ μόνον τὰ ἄριστα λέγε, ἀλλὰ καὶ κατὰ νοῦν ἀεὶ ἔχουσα πρᾶττε. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, since you revile those women as base, be careful that you do not yourself meet with the same fate. Rather, keep distant from evils and do not merely say what is best, but also always bearing it in mind act (accordingly).

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm

APP. CRIT.: Zl partly lost to trimming, rest very faint | 1 παρ' add. before ἐκείνας ZbZl | 2 τὰ ἄριστα] ἄριστε Zb | second καὶ om. ZZa | ἀεὶ] ἂν Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πράττε ZaZbZmT (πρᾶττε Ta) [Zl illegible] |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,11–14

COLLATION NOTES: Note how Z's manner of writing ἀεὶ features an ει that looks a lot like a ν, suggesting the sort of script that Za (or a source of Za) misread to get ἂν. |

Or. 251.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨σύ νυν διάφερε τῶν κακῶν⟩:** σπεῦδε διαφέρειν τῶν κακῶν ἐν καλῷ. **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 251.03 (rec gloss) **⟨σύ νυν⟩:** ὦ Ἠλέκτρα **—AbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 251.04 (thom gloss) **⟨νυν⟩:** δὴ **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

LEMMA: νυν in text ZZaT^{1}, νῦν others POSITION: s.l.

Or. 251.05 (rec gloss) **⟨διάφερε⟩:** ἄπεχε **—AbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Sa

Or. 251.06 (rec gloss) **διάφερε:** ἀπέχου **—AbR^{a}P^{2}**

LEMMA: R^{a} POSITION: s.l. AbP^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,16

Or. 251.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διάφερε⟩:** καὶ ἀπόσχου **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 251.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διάφερε⟩:** ἀπόστηθι **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 251.09 (rec gloss) **⟨διάφερε⟩:** διΐστασο ἀπὸ **—MnR^{a}SSa**

POSITION: s.l. except R^{a}

APP. CRIT.: δὲ ἵστασο S (cont. from 251.05 | ἀπὸ om. MnS

Or. 251.10 (rec gloss) **⟨διάφερε⟩:** καὶ διαφορὰν ποιοῦ **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 251.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨διάφερε⟩:** διάφορος ἔσο **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,15

Or. 251.12 (thom paraphr) **⟨διάφερε⟩:** διαφορὰν λάμβανε καὶ ἀποχήν **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,15–16

Or. 251.13 (rec gloss) **⟨διάφερε⟩:** διαφορὰν ἔχε **—AaRfZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | ἔχε om. Rf

Or. 251.14 (rec gloss) **⟨διάφερε⟩:** ἔξω γενοῦ **—PrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν κακῶν add. Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,16

Or. 251.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διάφερε⟩:** ὑπερτέρει **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 251.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διάφερε⟩:** νίκα **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 251.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν κακῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—CrOxZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Zu

Or. 251.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨τῶν κακῶν⟩:** γυναικῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,17

Or. 251.19 (vet exeg) **⟨ἔξεστι γάρ⟩:** [1]αὐτεξούσιος γὰρ ἡ ἀρετή· [2]καὶ Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 6.444]· ‘ἐπεὶ μάθον ἔμμεναι ἐσθλός’. **—MVCMnR^{b}SSa, partial OPrR^{a}**

TRANSLATION: For virtue is a matter of free choice. And Homer: ‘ever since I learned to be excellent’.

LEMMA: σὺ νῦν διάφερε VR^{b} REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: s.l. CPr, intermarg. M

APP. CRIT.: 1 αὐτεξούσιον MC [ending illegible Sa] | γὰρ om. MCR^{b}, app. Sa | 2 καὶ ὅμ. κτλ om. OPrR^{a} | ἐπειδὴ Sa | ἐσθλοῦ M

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐθλὸς R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.124,2–3; Dind. II.92,18–19

COMMENT: The association of τὸ αὐτεξούσιον and ἀρετή is common in Christian authors, but the only other passage where the adjective form is applied to ἀρετή is Procopius, commentarii in Isaiam, PG 87:2:2549, 30–31 ὃς καὶ αὐτεξούσιον δεικνὺς τὴν ἀρετὴν, φησίν· ἔσεσθέ μοι δίκαιοι.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 251.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔξεστι γάρ⟩:** αὐτεξούσιος **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 251.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔξεστι γάρ⟩:** καλὸν γὰρ **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ om. AbMn

Or. 251.22 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔξεστι γάρ⟩:** ἐνδεχόμενον γάρ ἐστι. **—GZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκδ- a.c. Zc | γάρ om. Zc

Or. 251.23 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἔξεστι⟩:** καλὸν ὑπάρχει σοι. **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 251.24 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔξεστι⟩:** ἐκδεδομένον ἐστίν. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfAa^{2}**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,19

Or. 251.25 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔξεστι⟩:** δυνατὸν ἔστι σοι τοῦτο. **—ZlZuP^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. P^{2} | τοῦτο om. P^{2}, σοι or σοι τοῦτο lost to trimming Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,20

Or. 251.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔξεστι⟩:** ἐξουσία ὑπάρχει. **—Zb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 251.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔξεστι⟩:** καὶ δυνατὸν ὑπάρχει. **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 252.01 (rec paraphr) τοῦτο τὸ κατηγορηθὲν μήτε λέγε μήτε φρόνει. **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατηγορεῖν Mn

Or. 252.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨λέγ'⟩:** καὶ λοιδώρει ἑτέροις **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 252.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγ'⟩:** τὰ καλὰ **—Xa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 252.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγ'⟩:** τὰ ἀγαθὰ **—P^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 252.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγ'⟩:** ἃ λέγεις **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 252.06 (thom exeg) **⟨φρόνει τάδε⟩:** ὅτι ἀπέχεις τῶν κακῶν **—ZZaZbZmTGuOx²**

TRANSLATION: ('Keep this mindset', that is,) that you are distancing yourself from the wicked (women).

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ox²

Or. 252.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φρόνει⟩:** καὶ ποίει **—CrYf²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 252.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φρόνει⟩:** καὶ ἐργάζου **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 252.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φρόνει⟩:** πρᾶττε **—P²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πράττε P² |

Or. 252.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρᾶττε⟩:** γρ. φρόνει. **—Zl**

LEMMA: πρᾶττε in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 252.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρᾶττε⟩:** ἐνέργει **—Zl**

LEMMA: πρᾶττε in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

Or. 252.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τάδε⟩:** καὶ ταῦτα τὰ καλά **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 252.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** ταῦτα **—AaCrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 253.01 (rec paraphr) μέχρις ὧδε ⟨οὐ⟩ παρεφύρου τὰ ῥήματα. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Up to this point you (Orestes) were not confusing your words.

POSITION: between sch. 249.02 and sch. 253.06 ὅμμα Pr

APP. CRIT.: ῥήματα] perhaps read ὄμματα

COMMENT: παραφύρω is in LBG, defined as 'verwirren' (confuse, bewilder). With 'up to this point' one needs to supplement here at least the negative adverb, and if the position of the scholion is correct, then the line ought to refer to 253 and 'up to this point you were not disturbed in your eyes' would make better sense as a paraphrase than 'were not confusing your words, confused in your words'. If the order of the notes is wrong (and Pr often has notes out of order), then this may be a comment on 254 ἄρτι σωφρονῶν, and ῥήματα would be more apt. |

Or. 253.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἵμοι⟩:** φεῦ **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 253.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασίγνητ'⟩:** ὦ αὐτάδελφε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 253.04 (rec artGloss) **⟨κασίγνητ'⟩:** ὦ **—AbPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 253.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασίγνητ'⟩:** τίνι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: It is difficult to believe that anyone thought κασίγνητ' represented a dative. CrOx have some instances of misplaced repeated glosses in the neighborhood, generally in the same horizontal position above the wrong line as over the the correct one. No dative is nearby except μοι at the end of 255. Another (remote) possibility is that this gloss goes with the word before, that is, with the μοι in οἵμοι. |

Or. 253.06 (vet exeg) **ὄμμα σόν ταράσσεται:** [1]φυσικῶς· [2]καθόλου γὰρ τῶν τῆς ψυχῆς παθῶν εἰκόνες οἱ ὀφθαλμοί. [3]αἰφνίδιοι δὲ τῶν λυσσωδῶν νοσημάτων αἱ μεταβολαὶ γίνονται. **—MBOVCMnPrR^{a}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: (This detail can be explained) in terms of what is natural. For in general the eyes are the visible images of the affects of the soul. And the changes induced by diseases of madness occur suddenly.

LEMMA: BCPrRw, ὄμμα σὸν M, οἵμοι κασίγνητ' ὄμμα V, οἵμοι κασίγνητος R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 φυσικῶς om. OVMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa | 3 καὶ add. before αἰφνίδιοι VMnR^{b}SSa | αἰφνίδιον Rw | δὲ om. OVMnRwSSa, transp. after μεταβολαὶ R^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.124,4–6; Dind. II.92,24–26

Or. 253.07 (thom exeg) **⟨ὄμμα σὸν ταράσσεται⟩:** ὃ δεῖγμα τοῦ μεταπεσεῖν σε αὖθις εἰς μανίαν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Which is an indication of your falling back into madness.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὃ om. Zl | final words lost to trimming Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.92,25–26

Or. 253.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄμμα⟩:** βλέμμα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 253.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨σὸν⟩:** τὸ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 253.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ταράσσεται⟩:** θολοῦται **—AbMnR^{a}SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 253.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταράσσεται⟩:** καὶ ἀγριοῦται **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 253.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταράσσεται⟩:** ὀχλεῖται **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨ταχὺς δὲ μετέθου⟩:** ταχέως εἰς μανίαν μετεβλήθης ἄρτι σώας ἔχων τὰς φρένας **—MBVCPrR^{b}**

TRANSLATION: Swiftly you have shifted into madness, though you just now had your wits in a sound state.

LEMMA: all (μετετέθης Pr) except ταχὺς δὲ R^{b}) REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b} POSITION: s.l.; between sch. 256.01 and sch. 257.02 in Pr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. B | after μανίαν add. εἰς λύσσαν R^{b} | μετεβλήθησαν μετεποιήθ() R^{b} | ἄρτι] ἀρτίως V | ἔχων σώας transp. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.124,7–8; Dind. II.93,1–2

Or. 254.02 (rec exeg) [1]ὁ νοῦς· μετεποιήθης καὶ μετεβλήθης εἰς λύσσαν, ἐν δὲ τῷ πρὸ τούτου ⟨* * *⟩ [2]μεταθεῖς, ἀντὶ ⟨τοῦ⟩ μετατρέχεις. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: The sense is: you have been altered and shifted into madness, but in the ⟨colloquy/time⟩ before this ⟨lacuna: e.g., you were sane. There is also the reading⟩ 'you pursue at a run' ('metatheis', from 'metatheō' rather than from 'metatithēmi'), meaning 'you run after'.

POSITION: cont. from prev. MC

APP. CRIT.: after τούτῳ perhaps suppl. λόγῳ or χρόνῳ | 1–2 ἐσωφρόνεις. γράφεται καὶ suppl. e.g. Schw. | 2 μεταθεὶς ἀντὶ C, μετὰ θήσαντ() M | τοῦ suppl. Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.124,9–10; Dind. II.93,2–3

COMMENT: ἐν τῷ πρὸ τούτου without a noun seems not to be used in a temporal sense (it is found in commentaries with βιβλίῳ or προβλήματι or the like understood). ἐν τῷ πρὸ τούτου λόγῳ is very common, ἐν τῷ πρὸ τούτου χρόνῳ much less common. | See 254.09 for an indication of interpreting (impossibly) the form μετέθου as μετεθοῦ from μεταθέω.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 254.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨ταχὺς δὲ μετέθου⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ταχέως εἰς μανίαν μετετράπης. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨ταχὺς δὲ μετέθου⟩:** ταχέως μετεβλήθης εἰς λύσσαν. **—R^{a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.05 (pllgn gloss) **ταχὺ:** ταχὺς **—V³**

LEMMA: ταχὺ in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ταχὺς⟩:** ταχέως **—OAa²AbF²MnSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. SZu

Or. 254.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ταχὺς⟩:** Ἀττικισμὸς **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 254.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ταχὺς⟩:** μετὰ τὴν σωφροσύνην **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.09 (rec gloss) **⟨μετέθου⟩:** μετῆλθες **—AaAbF²MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S |

COMMENT: This reflects the mistaken idea that the verb is from μεταθέω (pursue): see 254.02. But the middle would be accented *μετεθοῦ, and this verb elsewhere has a middle only in the future (with active meaning). μεταθεόμενος and μεταθεῖσθαι occur only a few times, as passives in relation to hunting and seeking. Note, however, that for the simple verb θέω two middle forms with active meaning (ἐθέοντο, θέοιντο) are found in late Byzantine historians. |

Or. 254.10 (rec gloss) **⟨μετέθου⟩:** μετέλαβες περιέθου **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μετέθου⟩:** μετεβλήθης **—OV³AaAbCrMnRfS-SaOxXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l., except X and marg. Ab

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx | -βλήθη Mn

Or. 254.12 (thom gloss) **⟨μετέθου⟩:** εἰσέπεσες **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Gu perhaps has cross before this. |

Or. 254.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μετέθου⟩:** καὶ μετετράπης **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.14 (pllgn gram) **⟨μετέθου⟩:** ἔστι καὶ τὸ ἐναντίον μετέθετό τις λύσσαν, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπέθετο. **—ZbZlGu**

TRANSLATION: There exists also the opposite sense (with the same verb), 'someone let go of madness', equivalent to 'he put it off from himself'.

REF. SYMBOL: ZbZl POSITION: intermarg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: Zl partially illegible | τὸ] ὅτε Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.93,3–4

COLLATION NOTES: Gu with cross. |

Or. 254.15 (recMosch gloss) **⟨λύσσαν⟩:** εἰς **—Aa^{3}AbMnPrXaXbXoTYYfZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν add. Mn, τὴν λύσσαν add. Ab

Or. 254.16 (recThom gloss) **⟨λύσσαν⟩:** μανίαν **—OZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λύσσαν⟩:** καὶ εἰς τὴν μανίαν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λύσσαν⟩:** τὴν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄρτι σωφρονῶν⟩:** δοκεῖ γὰρ φαντάζεσθαι αὐτάς. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: αὐτὰς must be the Erinyes (256); if the note is correctly placed here (and G is a rather carefully prepared copy), then its author is anticipating the following lines in an unusual way by using the pronoun. |

Or. 254.20 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἄρτι σωφρονῶν⟩:** ἀρτίως ἔχων τὰς φρένας σώας **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.21 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄρτι⟩:** πρὸ ὀλίγου **—ZZaZbZlZmGuAa^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προ ὀλίγον Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: προολίγου ZZaZl and p.c. Zm |

Or. 254.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄρτι⟩:** ἀρτίως **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄρτι⟩:** καὶ πρώην **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄρτι⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ παράχρημα **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.25 (tri gloss) **⟨ἄρτι⟩:** νῦν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.26 (pllgn gloss) **ἄρτια:** καὶ ὑγιῆ **—CrOx**

LEMMA: ἄρτια φρονῶν in text Cr, a.c. Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.27 (rec gloss) **⟨σωφρονῶν⟩:** σώας ἔχων τὰς φρένας **—OAbF^{2}MnPrSSaY^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr | ἔχων σῶας transp. Ab

APP. CRIT. 2: σόας O, σῶας AbMnSaGu, a.c. S |

Or. 254.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σωφρονῶν⟩:** καὶ σῶα φρονῶν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 254.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σωφρονῶν⟩:** φρονῶν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 255.01 (rec exeg) **ὦ μῆτερ:** δοκεῖ τὸ εἴδωλον τῆς μητρὸς παριστάμενον ὁρᾶν καὶ ἐπισεῖον κατ' αὐτοῦ τὰς Ἐριννύας. **—VPrRw, partial Rf^{r}**

TRANSLATION: He seems to see the specter of his mother standing near him and violently stirring the Erinyes against him.

LEMMA: V, ὦ μῆτερ ἱκετεύω σε Rw REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. PrRf^{r}; follows sch. 261.13 in Rw

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] τι Pr | τῆς μητρὸς om. PrRf^{r} | ὁρᾶν παριστ. transp. PrRf^{r} | καὶ ἐπισεῖον κτλ om. Rf^{r} | ἐπισείειν VRw | κατ' om. Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.124,11–12; Dind. II.93,22–94,1, II.94,1–2

Or. 255.02 (vet paraphr) ὦ μῆτερ, τὰς αἱματωποὺς καὶ δρακοντώδεις κόρας ἐπ' ἐμοὶ μὴ ἐπίσειε, ἤγουν μὴ μετακίνει. **—M**

TRANSLATION: O mother, do not shake the bloody-eyed and snakelike maidens against me, that is to say, do not impel them.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἱματοποιοὺς M | first μὴ Schw., μαν M | ἐπίσει M, corr. Schw.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπεμοὶ M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.124,13–14

Or. 255.03 (pllgn exeg) ὦ μῆτερ, ἱκετεύω καὶ παρακαλῶ σε μὴ ἐπίσειέ μοι τὰς αἱματωποὺς καὶ δρακοντώδεις κόρας. ἐπισείειν λέγεται τις ὅταν μετὰ σεισμοῦ καὶ θορύβου καὶ βίας τι ἔρχεται. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Mother, I beseech and entreat you, do not shake threateningly at me the bloody-eyed and snakelike maidens. One is said to 'shake at/against' when something comes with shaking and noise and violence.

APP. CRIT.: δρακοντώδεις κόρας om., add. in outer left margin of scholia block Y²

Or. 255.04 (pllgn exeg) ἐφαίνετο οὖν τὸ εἴδωλον τῆς μητρὸς ἐφιστάμενον καὶ διερεθίζον τὰς Ἐριννύας κατὰ τὸν Ὀρέστην, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο παρακαλεῖ τὴν μητέρα. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: So then, the image of his mother appeared, standing by and prodding the Erinyes against Orestes, and for this reason he invokes his mother.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: διερεθίζων V³

Or. 255.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὦ μῆτερ⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν φησὶ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 255.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱκετεύω⟩:** παρακαλῶ **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 255.07 (rec gloss) **⟨μὴ 'πίσειέ⟩:** μὴ ἐρέθιζε **—AaAbMnPrRSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὴ om. AaAb | ἠρέθιζε Mn | μοι add. Ab

Or. 255.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨μὴ 'πίσειέ⟩:** μὴ ἐπίφερε **—V^{rec}AaFKMnRSaZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὴ om. V^{rec}AaFRZZaZm

Or. 255.09 (rec gloss) **⟨μὴ 'πίσειε⟩:** μὴ ἐπικίνει **—V^{rec}PrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | μὴ om. V^{rec}

Or. 255.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μὴ ’πίσειέ⟩:** μὴ ἀπείλει **—KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: μὴ om. K

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.94,3

Or. 255.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ ’πίσειέ⟩:** ἀπειλητικῶς **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπηλ- Zb²

Or. 255.12 (rec paraphr) **⟨’πίσειέ⟩:** εἰς φόβον πρόφερε **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 255.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨’πίσειέ⟩:** πρόσφερε **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 255.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨’πίσειέ⟩:** καὶ μετακίνει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 255.15 (rec gloss) **⟨’πίσειέ⟩:** ταράξεις **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 255.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨’πίσειέ⟩:** τάρασσε **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 255.17 (rec gloss) **⟨’πίσειέ⟩:** ἐπιπέμψειε **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Possibly an error for ἐπιπέμψεις, but it cannot be excluded that someone mistook -σειε in ’πίσειέ as an aorist optative ending.

Or. 255.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨’πίσειέ⟩:** ἐπίβαλε **—P²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 255.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μοι⟩:** κατ’ ἐμοῦ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 256.01 (vet exeg) **τὰς αἱματωπούς:** [1]τὰ συμβαίνοντα τοῖς πάσχουσί τι τοῖς προεστῶσι τοῦ πάθους θεοῖς ἀνατιθέασιν οἱ ποιηταί· [2]οἷόν τι καὶ Ὅμηρός φησι περὶ τῶν Λιτῶν [Hom. Il. 9.503] ‘χωλαί τε ῥυσαί τε παραβλῶπές τ’ ὀφθαλμώ’, ἐκ

τῶν ἀποβαινόντων παθῶν εἰδωλοποιήσας. [3]καὶ τὸν Πλοῦτον τυφλὸν λέγουσιν, ὅτι ἀκρίτως ποιεῖ πλουσίους, [4]καὶ τὸν Καιρὸν ὀπισθοφάλακρον, ὅτι τοῦ παρῳχημένου ἀδύνατον ἀντιλαβέσθαι· [5]καὶ κωφὸν δὲ αὐτὸν ὁ Δημοσθένης [Dem. fr. incert. orat. 13.12 Baiter–Sauppe] φησὶν, ὅτι μετακαλούμενος οὐχ ὑπακούει. [6]καὶ νῦν αἱματωποὺς εἶπε τὰς Ἐρινύας ὁ Εὐριπίδης ἐκ τοῦ τοὺς μαινομένους ὕφαιμον βλέπειν καὶ ταραχῶδες, [7]ὡς Φοῖβος ὁ τοῦ φοιβᾶν τοὺς μάντεις, ὅ ἐστι μαίνεσθαι, αἴτιος καὶ [Eur. Phoen. 784] ‘πολύμοχθος Ἄρης’. **—MBVCPrR^{b}Rw**

TRANSLATION: The poets ascribe what happens to those who have a certain experience to the gods who are in charge of the experience. For instance, Homer says of the Litai ‘lame and wrinkled and with their eyes turned aside’, forming the image from the resulting experiences. And they say that Wealth is blind, because he makes people rich indiscriminately, and that Occasion is bald on the back of his head, because it is impossible to grasp that which (or the one who) has once passed by. And Demosthenes says that he (Occasion) is deaf too, because when summoned he pays no heed. And now Euripides has called the Erinyes bloody-eyed from the fact that those who are insane have bloodshot eyes and a disturbed gaze, just as Phoebus is the one responsible for the fact that prophets (‘manteis’) rave mantically (‘phoiban’), which is to say are out of their mind (‘mainesthai’), and (another example is) ‘Ares of many toils’.

LEMMA: all except ματωπούς Rw(rubr. did not add αἱ) REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b} POSITION: follows sch. 257.02 in Rw

APP. CRIT.: some parts illegible in M | 1 τὰ om. Pr | τι Schw., τὰ MC, ταῦτα VR^{b}, om. BPrRw | παρεστῶσι M | 2 περὶ] ἐπὶ VRw | λιτῶν] αὐτῶν MBCPr | παραβ. τ’ ὀφθ. om. VR^{b} | παραβλώπ’ ἐστοφθαλμῶν C [M obscure] | ὀφθαλμῶν MBCRw | ἐκ] καὶ R^{b} | ἀποβαινόντων] συμβαινόντων VR^{b} | 3–4 ὅτι φαλακρον ὅτι (ἀκρίτως … ὀπισθο om.) M | 4 ἀδύνατον om. Pr | ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι MC, ἐπιλαβέσθαι V | 5 δὲ om. VR^{b} | μετὰ καλουμένου M | 6 τὰς ἐρ. εἶπεν transp. BPr | ἐκ τοῦ] ἐκ R^{b}, ἐνδεῖ Pr | βλέπον R^{b}, βλέπειν transp. after ταραχῶδες BPr | 7 ὡς] καὶ R^{b} | ὁ] ἐκ VR^{b} | τοὺς μάντεις om. Pr | αἴτιον V, αἴτ() R^{b} | ὁ ἄρης VR^{b}Rw | at end add. καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα BPr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πάσχουσιν MBR^{b} | app. πόθους a.c. Pr | 2 ὅμηρος φησὶ all (φησὶν Rw, φη() M) | ῥυσσαί Pr, p.c. B | ὀφθαλμῶ Pr | εἰδωλοποήσας R^{b} | 3 λέγουσι M | 6 εἶπεν M | ἐριννύας VPrRw, p.c. B (later hand) | 7 ἐστὶν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.124,15–25; Dind. II.93,9–19

COMMENT: For Kairos being bald in back, compare Posidippus 142,7–10 Austin–Bastianini (Anth. Plan. 275) on Lysippus’s statue Kairos: —ἡ δὲ κόμη τί κατ’ ὄψιν; —ὑπαντιάσαντι λαβέσθαι, / νὴ Δία. —τάξόπιθεν δ’ εἰς τί φαλακρὰ πέλει; / —τὸν γὰρ ἅπαξ πτηνοῖσι παραθρέξαντά με ποσσὶν / οὔτις ἔθ’ ἱμείρων δράξεται ἐξόπιθεν. | Demosth. fr. 12 in the edition of Baiter–Sauppe is from Tzetzes, who knew it from this scholion: Chil. 10.323, 282–3 [scil. χρόνον] καὶ Δημοσθένης δὲ κωφὸν καὶ φαλακρόν που λέγει, / ὡς τοῦτον ὄντως ἔγραψεν ὁ Λύσιππος ἐκεῖνος; cf. Chil. 8.200, 424–427 πανσόφως ἠγαλμάτωσε τοῦ χρόνου τὴν εἰκόνα, / πάντας ἐντεῦθεν νουθετῶν, χρόνον μὴ παρατρέχειν, / κωφόν, ὀπισθοφάλακρον, πτερόπουν ἐπὶ σφαίρας, / πρὸς τὸ κατόπιν μάχαιραν τινὶ διδόντα πλάσας.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation); citation of literature other than Homer; Demosthenes

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Or. 256.02 (thom exeg) **⟨τὰς αἱματωποὺς⟩:** [1]αἱματωποὺς τὰς Ἐριννῦς λέγει, ὡς τοὺς μαινομένους ὕφαιμον ποιούσας βλέπειν καὶ ταραχῶδες. [2]τὰ συμβαίνοντα γὰρ τοῖς πάσχουσι τοῖς προεστῶσι θεοῖς τοῦ πάθους ἀνατιθέασιν οἱ ποιηταὶ, [3]οἷόν τι καὶ Ὅμηρος φησὶ [Hom. Il. 9.503] ‘χωλαί τε ῥυσσαί τε παραβλῶπες τ’ ὀφθαλμώ’, ἐκ τῶν ἀποβαινόντων παθῶν εἰδωλοποιήσας αὐτάς. [4]οὕτω καὶ τὸν Πλοῦτον τυφλὸν λέγουσιν ὅτι ἀκρίτως ποιεῖ πλουσίους. [5]καὶ τὸν Καιρὸν ὀπισθοφάλακρον ὅτι τοῦ παρωχημένου λαβέσθαι ἀμήχανον. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: He says the Erinyes are bloody-eyed because they make those who are insane have bloodshot eyes and a disturbed gaze. For poets ascribe what happens to those who have an experience to the gods who are in charge (of it). For example, Homer says (of the Litai) 'lame and wrinkled and with their eyes turned aside', forming the image of them from the resulting experiences. Thus they also say that Wealth is blind, because he makes people rich indiscriminately, and that Occasion is bald on the back of his head, because there is no way to grasp that which (or the one who) has once passed by.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm

APP. CRIT.: Zl very faint, partly lost to trimming | 1 ποιοῦσαι ZZa, ποιήσας Zb^{ac} | ὀφθαλμῶ Zb, ὀφθαλμῶν ZZaZmTGu, ὀφθαλμοῖς Zl | παθῶν] κακῶν ZZa | 4 οὕτω … λέγουσιν om. Zm | καὶ οὕτω καὶ Zb | τοὺς add. before πλουσίους Zb | 5 τῶν παρωχημένων Z(παροχ-)Za | τοῦ om. ZbZl | ἐπιλαβέσθαι ZbZm

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φησὶν Zb | 3 παραβλῶτες Zb | ἐκ ὧν Zb | εἰδολοπ- ZbGu | 5 ὀπισθοφάρακλον ZZa | παρῳχημήνεου Zm |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.93,7–8 and 9–15 app.

COMMENT: For the very tiny ων abbrev. used by Za in 3 ὀφθαλμῶν, compare the one s.l. at 252 κακῶν on the same page.

Or. 256.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὰς αἱματωποὺς⟩:** τὰ συμβαίνοντα τοῖς πάσχουσι ἔθος ἐστὶ τοῖς ποιηταῖς ἀνατιθέναι τοῖς προεστῶσι τοῦ πάθους θεοῖς. **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 256.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὰς αἱματωποὺς⟩:** Τισιφόνη Μέγαιρα καὶ Ἀληκτώ **—Aa**

POSITION: in margin to right of 278–279 on 44r, at the level of 255–256 on the facing 43r

APP. CRIT. 2: μαίγερα Aa

COLLATION NOTES: With cross Aa. |

Or. 256.05 (rec exeg) **⟨τὰς αἱματωποὺς⟩:** καὶ τὰς ποιούσας τὰς κόρας αἱματηρὰς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς πλούσας app. Pr |

Or. 256.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὰς αἱματωποὺς⟩:** τὰς αἱματώδεις ἐχούσας προσόψεις καὶ καταπληκτικὰς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 256.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὰς αἱματωποὺς⟩:** τὰς αἷμα ἐχούσας ἐν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l. (second instance above 257 Ox, crossed out)

APP. CRIT.: τὰς ἐμὰς ἐχούσας αὐτὰς/ῶν(?) ὀφθαλμῶν Ox (both instances)

COLLATION NOTES: In both instances in Ox the abbreviated ending on αὐτ looks like a conflation of ας and ῶν. |

Or. 256.08 (rec exeg) **⟨αἱματωποὺς⟩:** ἀλλοπαθὲς **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (The adjective is) causative in sense.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Whereas in grammatical texts from antiquity this term is applied to distinguish non-reflexive pronouns from reflexive (αὐτοπαθές), in medieval sources it also means 'transitive' in reference to verbs (Eust., Tzetzes, other sch.) and also 'causative' in reference to adjectives (not noted in the lexica): Sch. Opp. Hal. 1.150 ἀΐδηλον· ἀφανῆ. ἀΐδηλον· καὶ ἀφανείας ἐμποιητικὸν θάνατον, ἐστὶ δὲ τοῦτο ἀλλοπαθές, also Sch. Opp. Hal. 1.559 πικρός· ὁ πικροποιὸς, καὶ θανατηφόρος, ὁ ἰοβόλος· ἀλλοπαθὲς τὸ σχῆμα, ἐπειδὴ ἄλλως πικραίνει ὁ ὄφις. So here 'causative', that is, 'making eyes bloody' rather than 'having bloody eyes'.

Or. 256.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰς αἱματωποὺς⟩:** φονευτρίας **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 256.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰς αἱματωποὺς⟩:** τὰς αἱματώδεις **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 256.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἱματωποὺς⟩:** καὶ αἱματώδεις κατὰ τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἱματώσεις Zu

COMMENT: The alternative repair αἱματώσεις ⟨ἐχούσας⟩ is less likely, given the presence of αἱματώδεις in other glosses here and given that the usual meaning of αἱμάτωσις in Galen and others is 'production of blood, changing into blood' (but cf. Cyranides 3.45 ταύτης [scil. τῆς φάσσης] τὸ αἷμα θερμὸν ἐνσταζόμενον ὀφθαλμῶν αἱμάτωσιν ἰᾶται).

Or. 256.12 (rec exeg) **⟨αἱματώδους⟩:** αἱματωποὺς **—Ab**

LEMMA: αἱματώδους in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 256.13 (rec exeg) **⟨δρακοντώδεις κόρας⟩:** διὰ τὸ βλοσυρὸν λέγει αὐτὰς δρακοντώδεις. **—MnRSa**

TRANSLATION: He calls them snakelike because of their terrifying quality.

POSITION: s.l. MnSa, marg. R

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὰς om. R | δρακοντώδεις om. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: βλοσσυρὸν MnSa |

Or. 256.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρακοντώδεις⟩:** θηριώδεις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 256.15 (thom gloss) **⟨δρακοντώδεις⟩:** ἀγρίας **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: The last letter is washed out in Z; autopsy did not confirm Günther's report that Z has ἄγριαι.

Or. 256.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δρακοντώδεις⟩:** διὰ τὸ ἄγριον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 256.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δρακοντώδεις⟩:** δρακοντώδεις δὲ λέγει τὰς ἔχουσας δράκοντος ἤτοι ὄφεως ὀδόντας. **—ZbZlGu**

TRANSLATION: He calls snakelike those (maidens) who have the teeth of a snake, that is, of a serpent.

POSITION: app. cont. from prev. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.93,21–22

COMMENT: A particularly poor etymology. |

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 256.18 (recMosch gloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** ἤγουν τὰς Ἐριννύας **—VAa²AbCrFMnPrRRf-SaOxXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZaZbZlZmT*B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. (above τὰς αἱματωποὺς VAbMnSa); follows next in ZaZbZmT, T with punct. between

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. VAbFRYGGrZaZbZlZmB³ᵃ, ἤγουν τὰς om. RfZc

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Or. 256.19 (thom gloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** τὰς παρθένους **—ZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l. (precedes prev. except in Gu)

APP. CRIT.: τὰς om. Za |

COLLATION NOTES: No trace survives in Z; if it was originally there, it has been completely washed out. |

Or. 257.01 (vet exeg) **⟨αὗται γὰρ αὗται⟩:** τὰς Ἐρινύας ἐνθουσιαστικῶς φαντάζεται ὁρᾶν. **—MBOVCPrR^b**

TRANSLATION: In the manner of one possessed he (Orestes) imagines that he sees the Erinyes.

POSITION: intermarg. M (beside 257), s.l. C (above 256 δρακοντώδεις κόρας); cont. from sch. 259.02 BPr, cont. from sch. 256.01 VR^b; beside 255–256 O

APP. CRIT.: ὅθεν καὶ οὗτος prep. B, αἱματωποὺς δὲ prep. VR^b |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐνσιαστικὸς R^b | ἐριννύας VPr, ἐρινὺς MC |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.124,26; Dind. II.94,14

Or. 257.02 (vet exeg) **αὗται γὰρ αὗται:** [1]ἐκ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς ὑπέθετο τὰς Ἐρινύας αὐτὸν διωκούσας, ἵνα τὴν δόξαν τοῦ μεμηνότος ἡμῖν παραστήσῃ· [2]ὡς εἴγε παρήγαγεν αὐτὰς εἰς μέσον, ἐσωφρόνει ἂν Ὀρέστης τὰ αὐτὰ πᾶσιν ὁρῶν. [3]ταῦτα δὲ νεώτερα· [4]Ὅμηρος γὰρ οὐδὲν τοιοῦτον εἶπε περὶ Ὀρέστου. **—MBVCPr, partial Rw**

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) created/assumed the scenario of the Erinyes pursuing him without being visible, so that he could instill in us the impression of one who is insane. Since if he had actually brought them (visibly) on stage, Orestes would be of sound mind, seeing the

same things as everyone. This (treatment of the story) is an innovation (i.e., post-Homeric). For Homer said nothing like this about Orestes.

LEMMA: MBVCRw, αὖται γὰρ Pr REF. SYMBOL: BV

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔθετο MBCPr | αὐτὰς Rw | διακούσας B, διοικούσας MCRw | τοῦ μεμ.] αὐτοῦ μεν. Pr | 2 ὡς … αὐτὰς om. V, leaving blank space; suppl. V^1 | εἴγε] ἤγαγε Rw | αὐτὰς] αὐτοῦ V^1 | ἂν om. MCRw | 2–4 ὀρέστης κτλ om. Rw | 2 τὰ αὐτὰ] ταῦτα V | 3 ταῦτα] τὰ MVC | δὲ om. VPr | 4 καὶ ὅμηρος (γὰρ om.) V | τοιοῦτον om. MC, transp. after ὀρέστου V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐριννύας VPrRw (and as rewritten in B) | παραστήσει a.c. V | 4 εἶπεν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.125,1–5; Dind. II.94,4–8

KEYWORDS: ὑπόθεσις (assumed scenario)

Or. 257.03 (pllgn exeg) ‘αὖται γὰρ αὖται’ φανταζόμενος ὁ Ὀρέστης λέγει. οἱ γὰρ δαιμονιζόμενοι φαντάζονται προσδοκῶντες βλέπειν τι. **—Y^2**

TRANSLATION: Orestes says ‘for these, these’ because he has a vision of them. For those afflicted by the supernatural have visions, supposing that they see something.

Or. 257.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὖται γὰρ αὖται⟩:** αἱ Ἐριννύες **—AaZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zl

Or. 257.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γὰρ⟩:** διότι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 257.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πλησίον⟩:** καὶ ἔμπροσθεν ἐμοῦ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 257.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλησίον⟩:** ἐγγύς **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 257.08 (rec gloss) **⟨θρῴσκουσ’⟩:** πηδῶσι **—$V^{1/2}$MnP^{2}SSaXo**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. P^2S | πηδοῦσι $V^{1/2}$

Or. 257.09 (thom gloss) **⟨θρώσκουσι⟩:** κινοῦνται **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuF^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κινοῦσι Zl

Or. 257.10 (thom gloss) **⟨θρώσκουσι⟩:** ὁρμῶσι **—ZZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιν Z

Or. 257.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θρώσκουσι⟩:** καὶ ἀναστρέφονται **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 257.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μοι⟩:** καὶ ἐμοῦ **—CrOx**

LEMMA: μοι in text Cr (μου Ox) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 258.01 (rec gloss) **⟨μέν'⟩:** ἐπίμενε **—AbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 258.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέν'⟩:** ἔχε **—Aa^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 258.03 (thom gloss) **⟨μέν'⟩:** κεῖσο **—ZZaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 258.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέν'⟩:** ἔσο **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 258.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ ταλαίπωρ'⟩:** ἡ Κλυταιμνήστρα **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 258.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταλαίπωρ'⟩:** ἄθλιε **—F^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὦ prep. Ox

Or. 258.07 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἀτρέμα(ς)⟩:** ἡσύχως **—Aa^{2}P^{2}PrSaXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZcZZaZbZlZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Aa^{2} | ἥσυχον Sa

Or. 258.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀτρέμας⟩:** καὶ ἥσυχος **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 258.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀτρέμας⟩:** ἀτάραχος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 258.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀτρέμας⟩:** ἐπίρρημα **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 258.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀτρέμας⟩:** πῶς **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 258.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨σοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 258.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεμνίοις⟩:** τοῖς στρώμασι **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 258.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεμνίοις⟩:** καὶ κοίταις **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 258.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεμνίοις⟩:** στρωμναῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 259.01 (vet exeg) **ὁρᾷς γὰρ οὐδέν:** τὰ γὰρ φαντασιώδη ἀνυπόστατα. **—MOVCMnPrR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: (She says that Orestes sees nothing) because the objects of mental representation are insubstantial.

LEMMA: R^{b}, ὧν δοκεῖς σαφ' εἰδέναι VRw REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: s.l. MCPrSSa, at level of 259 OR^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: φαντασιώδ(εις) R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.125,6; Dind. II.94,11

Or. 259.02 (vet exeg) **ὁρᾷς γὰρ οὐδέν:** [1]ὃ γὰρ τὸ τῶν σωφρονούντων ὄμμα διαφεύγειν συμβέβηκεν, [2]τοῦτο κατὰ τὴν πλάνην τοῖς μαινομένοις ὁρᾶσθαι συμβέβηκεν. **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: For that which turns out to escape the sight of those of sound mind, this turns out to be seen by madmen during their frenzy.

LEMMA: MBCPr, ἄλλως VRw REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὃ] εἰ Rw | τὸ om. VCRw | ὄμμα] ἅπαντα VRw | διαφυγεῖν VRw | 2 τοῦτο

κτλ add. V¹ in space left vacant by V | τὴν om. V¹Rw | μαινομένοις] γινομένοις V¹Rw | ὁρᾶσθαι om. MC; perhaps read ὁρᾶν

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 συμβέβηκε VRw | 2 συμβέβηκε Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.125,7–8; Dind. II.94,12–13

COMMENT: τοῖς μαινομένοις ὁρᾶν συμβέβηκεν would be better syntax, and the omission in MC may indicate that ὁρᾶσθαι is a repair of a defective text.

Or. 259.03 (pllgn paraphr) ἀληθῶς οὐκ ἔστι τι ὦ⟨ν⟩ νομίζεις εἶναι. **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 259.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρᾷς⟩:** καὶ βλέπεις **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 259.05 (rec gram) **⟨ὁρᾷς⟩:** ὁρῶ σωματικῶς ἀντὶ τοῦ νοῶ, νοῶ δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ ὁρῶ. **—K**

POSITION: marg. (beside 263, two lines lower in columnn than 259)

COMMENT: This appears to be a general comment on the Homeric/archaic sense of νοέω. LSJ s.v. νοέω quotes Aristot. de anima 427a26–27 πάντες γὰρ οὗτοι [scil. οἱ ἀρχαῖοι] τὸ νοεῖν σωματικὸν ὥσπερ τὸ αἰσθάνεσθαι ὑπολαμβάνουσιν. 'Seeing in physical reality' is not applicable to the usage in this passage.

Or. 259.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐδὲν⟩:** οὐδαμῶς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 259.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὦν⟩:** ἀφ' **—Aa³MnPrSOxXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦν add. PrOxYZuB³ᵃ

Or. 259.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦν⟩:** ἐξ ὢν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 259.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοκεῖς⟩:** ὑπολαμβάνεις **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 259.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοκεῖς⟩:** φαίνῃ βλέπειν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 259.11 (rec gloss) **⟨σάφ'⟩:** ἀληθῶς **—AbFMnRSSaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FS

Or. 259.12 (rec gloss) **⟨σάφ'⟩:** φανερῶς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 259.13 (mosch exeg) **⟨σάφ'⟩:** σάφα ποιητικῶς ἀντὶ τοῦ σαφῶς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYf-GrAa²**

TRANSLATION: 'Sapha' (is used) poetically as equivalent to 'saphōs' ('clearly, reliably').

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: σάφα om. Xo, σάφα ποιητ. om. Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.94,18

Or. 259.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σάφ'⟩:** σαφῶς· τὸ σάφα ποιητικόν. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 259.15 (thom gloss) **⟨σάφ'⟩:** σαφῶς **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTZcAa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 259.16 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰδέναι⟩:** ἰδεῖν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 259.17 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰδέναι⟩:** ὁρᾶν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 259.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰδέναι⟩:** γινώσκειν **—CrOxZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 259.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰδέναι⟩:** γνῶναι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 259.20 (thom exeg) **⟨εἰδέναι⟩:** βλέπειν εἰπεῖν ἔμελλεν, ὅτι δὲ ὃ βλέπει τις γινώσκει, οὕτως ἐξήνεγκεν. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: He was going to say 'to see' ('blepein'), but because one recognizes/knows that which one sees, he expressed it this way (scil. with 'to know', 'eidenai').

REF. SYMBOL: Gu (note displaced from position over lemma) POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.94,19–20

Or. 260.01 (rec gloss) **⟨Φοῖβ'⟩:** Ἀπόλλων **—CrROx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὦ prep. CrOx

Or. 260.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοῖβ'⟩:** Ἄπολλον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 260.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀποκτενοῦσι⟩:** φονεύσουσι **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: -εύουσι ZOx |

Or. 260.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἱ κυνώπιδες⟩:** αἱ ἀναίσχυντοι **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 260.05 (rec exeg) **⟨αἱ κυνώπιδες⟩:** αἱ ἀναίσχυντοι ἢ αἱ ποιοῦσαι τοὺς νοσοῦντας ἔχειν κυνὸς ὀφθαλμούς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 260.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κυνώπιδες⟩:** αἱ ἔχουσαι ὤπας κυνῶν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 260.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἱ κυνώπιδες⟩:** αἱ κυνόφθαλμοι **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 260.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨αἱ κυνώπιδες⟩:** αἱ ἄγριαι **—Aa²AbMnSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄγραι a.c. Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,4

Or. 260.09 (thom gloss) **⟨αἱ κυνώπιδες⟩:** ἤγουν αἱ ἀναιδεῖς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuA²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. GuA²B³ᵃZl | αἱ om. ZbTGuA²B³ᵃ |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,4

Or. 261.01 (rec gloss) **⟨γοργῶπες⟩:** Ἐρινύες **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἱ prep. S | undeciphered wd add. Ab (looks like βάρθηλ..)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρινν- AbMn |

Or. 261.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨γοργῶπες⟩:** αἱ ἔχουσαι γοργοὺς τὰς ὄπας **—AaMnRSSaZu**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ὄπας φοργοὺς (om. τὰς) Zu

Or. 261.03 (rec gloss) **⟨γοργῶπες⟩:** γοργόφθαλμοι **—AbPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 261.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γοργῶπες⟩:** γορφῶπις ὁ γοργόφθαλμος **—B⁴**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: From Suda γ 398; cf. ps.-Zonaras 447, 34 s.v. γοργωπός

Or. 261.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨γοργῶπες⟩:** γοργώπιδες **—X²XaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γοργόπ- Zc |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,5

Or. 261.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γοργῶπες⟩:** αἱ γοργονοπρόσωποι **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 261.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨γοργῶπες⟩:** ὄπας καταπληκτικοὺς ἔχουσαι **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -πληκτηκοὺς R |

Or. 261.08 (rec gloss) **⟨γοργῶπες⟩:** αἱ καταπληκτικαὶ **—V^rec CrPrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | αἱ om. V^rec

Or. 261.09 (thom paraphr) **⟨γοργῶπες⟩:** καταπληκτικαὶ τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὡς αἱ γοργόνες add. ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,5–6

Or. 261.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨γοργῶπες⟩:** καταπληκτικὰ ἔχουσαι ὄμματα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,6

Or. 261.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨γοργῶπες⟩:** αἱ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 261.12 (vet exeg) **ἱέρειαι δειναὶ θεαί:** τὸ ἱέριαι προπαροξύνουσιν ὡς τὸ τιμώριαι καὶ αἴτιαι **—MBCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: They accent 'hiériai' on the antepenult just like 'timṓriai' and 'aítiai'.

LEMMA: MC, ἱέρειαι Rw POSITION: follows 257.01 B, add. δὲ; follows 256.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἱέριαι om. Rw | τὸ δὲ BPr | ἱέριαι B, ἱέραι C, ἱέρειαι M, ἱέρεια Pr | προπαροξύ() B, παροξύτονον Pr | ὡς τὸ τιμώριαι καὶ om. Pr, τὸ τιμώριαι om. B | second τὸ] om. M, αἱ a.c. Rw | τιμώριαι Rw, τιμωρίαι MC | at end add. καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα BPr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.125,9–10; Dind. II.94,15

COMMENT: On the claim about such accents, see Chandler, Greek Accentuation §214; Georg. Choerobosc. Gram.Gr. 4:1.403, 16–23 ἐπὶ γὰρ τοῦ μονογενοῦς ἡμέρα ἡμέραι παροξυτόνως· οἱ μέντοι Ἀθηναῖοι ἐπὶ ταύτης τῆς λέξεως, καὶ μάλιστα οἱ νεώτεροι, προπαροξύνουσιν· πέντε γὰρ ἥμεραι καὶ δέκα ἥμεραι φασὶ προπαροξυτόνως, ὡς ἀπαγγέλλουσιν οἱ περὶ Ἀττικῆς συνηθείας γράψαντες· οὐ μόνον δὲ ἐπὶ ταύτης τῆς λέξεως τοῦτο ποιοῦσιν, λέγω δὴ προπαροξύνουσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν παραληγομένων τῷ ι, οἷον εὐπράξιαι τιμώριαι αἴτιαι τραγῴδιαι ὁμίλιαι κωμῳδιαι· οὕτω γὰρ ἐπὶ τῶν μονογενῶν προπαροξυτόνως λέγουσιν οἱ Ἀθηναῖοι. Cf. briefly ps.-Arcadius de accent., pp. 288–289 Roussou αἱ εἰς AI εὐθεῖαι παρεσχηματισμέναι ἀρσενικοῖς ὁμοτονοῦσι ταῖς εὐθείαις τῶν ἰδίων ἀρσενικῶν· τύπτοντες τύπτουσαι, χαρίεντες χαρίεσσαι, ταχέες ταχεῖαι (εἰ καὶ μὴ τὸν αὐτὸν τόνον), ἐναντίοι ἐναντίαι, Βυζάντιοι Βυζάντιαι, ἥμεροι ἥμεραι (τὸ τριγενές, ἡμέραι δὲ τὸ μονογενές). οἱ δὲ Ἀθηναῖοι προπαροξύνουσί τινα μονογενῆ· ἥμεραι εὐπράξιαι τιμώριαι αἴτιαι. Herodian seems to be the source of this doctrine, if by 'later Attic' he meant classical Attic as opposed to Homeric 'Attic': Sch. A Il. 2.339b, συνθεσίαι τε: οὕτως συνθεσίαι τε ὡς θυσίαι τε. ὅσοι δὲ προπαροξύνουσι, πταίουσι· τῆς γὰρ μεταγενεστέρας Ἀτθίδος ἡ τοιάδε ἀνάγνωσις (Gram.Gr. 3:2.34, 3–4); Sch. A Il. 5.54 οὕτως ἐκηβολίαι ὡς εὐστοχίαι· ἔφαμεν γὰρ ὅτι τὸ ἀναδιδόναι τὸν τόνον τῶν μεταγενεστέρων ἐστὶν Ἀττικῶν, ὅτε περὶ τοῦ 'πῇ δὴ συνθεσίαι' διελαμβάνομεν (Gram.Gr. 3:2.47, 37–39). See further Probert 2004: 66 n. 30; Probert 2006. [The passage in de prosod. cath. Gram.Gr. 3:1.423,5–11 is cobbled together by Lentz and need not be taken into account.] See also 425.03.

Or. 261.13 (rec exeg) **ἐνέρων ἱέρειαι:** [1]ἱερείας αὐτὰς καλεῖ παρόσον ἐξυπηρετοῦνται αὐτοῖς· [2]ἀποστέλλουσι γὰρ αὐτοῖς τὰς ψυχάς. **—MBVCMnPrR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: He calls them priestesses (of those below) inasmuch as they serve them (the gods of the underworld). For they send the souls to them.

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: marg. S; cont. from prev. MBCRw, add. δὲ; cont. from prev. add. γὰρ Pr

APP. CRIT.: ἐξυπηρετεῖται MnR^{a}R^{b}SSa | αὐτοῖς] αὐτ()˜ V, αὐταῖς MnR^{a}R^{b}SSa | ἀποστέλλουσι γὰρ αὐτοῖς om. MnSSa | τύχας VR^{a}R^{b}MnS, τρίχας Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἱέρειας S, ἱρείας Mn, ἱερεῖα Pr | παρ' ὅσον MnR^{b}S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.125,11–12; Dind. II.94,16–17

Or. 261.14 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐνέρων ἱέρειαι⟩:** παρ' ὅσον ὑπηρετοῦσιν αὐτοῖς **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῶ O

Or. 261.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐνέρων ἱέρειαι⟩:** δίκην γὰρ ὑπουργῶν βοηθοῦσι τοῖς φονευθεῖσι τιμωρούμεναι τοὺς φονεῖς. **—G**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: For δίκην ὑπουργῶν, 'help to afford or execute justice', see Gennadius Scholarius, Refutatio erroris Iud. 286,25–26 οὗτοι τοῖς πρότερον μὲν γνησίοις υἱοῖς, τότε δὲ ἀλλοτριωθεῖσι, τὴν θείαν ὑπούργουν δίκην; contrast sch. Yf² Hec. 843 ἀγαθοῦ γὰρ ἀνδρὸς ὑπάρχει τὸ ὑπουργεῖν καὶ τὸ ὑπηρετεῖν τῇ δίκῃ, ἤγουν τὸ πράττειν τὰ δίκαια.

Or. 261.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνέρων⟩:** καταχθονίων **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 261.17 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐνέρων⟩:** νεκρῶν **—VAaAbCrFGKMnRRfSSaOxZZa-ZuTXoYf²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. CrSaOxZuYf², τῶν prep. VKS

Or. 261.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐνέρων⟩:** νεκρῶν τῶν ἀδίκως φονευθέντων **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φονευθέντων] θνησκόντων Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,6–7

Or. 261.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνέρων⟩:** ἤγουν τῶν κάτω θεῶν **—L²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 261.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἱέρειαι⟩:** δουλεύτριαι **—V³AaAbCrL²MnRSSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἱ prep. AaL²S, καὶ prep. CrOx, καὶ αἱ prep. V³

Or. 261.21 (rec exeg) **⟨ἱέρειαι⟩:** αἱ τιμωροῦσαι τοὺς φόνους τῶν νεκρῶν **—MnR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 261.22 (rec exeg) **⟨ἱέρειαι⟩:** σφάκτριαι, ὡς ὁ τῶν θυμάτων ἱερεύς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 261.23 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἱέρειαι⟩:** φονεύτριαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

REF. SYMBOL: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,12

Or. 261.24 (thom gloss) **⟨ἱέρειαι⟩:** ὡς θανατοῦσαι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,12

Or. 261.25 (rec gloss) **⟨ἱέρειαι⟩:** ὑπηρέτιδες **—FPrG**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 261.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱέρειαι⟩:** ὑπηρέτριαι **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 261.27 (rec gloss) **⟨ἱέρειαι⟩:** ὑπουργοὶ τῶν θ[εῶν] **—Rw**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 261.28 (thom gloss) **⟨ἱέρειαι⟩:** ὑπουργοὶ **—ZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -γαὶ Gu; uncertain whether -οὶ or -αὶ Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,12

Or. 261.29 (rec gram) **⟨ἱέρειαι⟩:** ὑπουργῶ γενικῇ, ὡς τὸ ὑπουργήσασά σου τὸ σῶμα. **—Pr**

POSITION: marg. (top margin of folio)

COMMENT: This teacher's note reflects knowledge of the use of ὑπουργός as gloss here, although Pr itself does not have that word.

Or. 261.30 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἱέρειαι⟩:** ἱερεῖαι ἐλέγοντο αἱ τοῖς θεοῖς ἀνακείμεναι γυναῖκες **—Zb^{2}**

REF. SYMBOL: Zb^{2}

Or. 261.31 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἱέρειαι⟩:** αἴτιαι **—B^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The intended meaning is 'the accent is like that of aítiai'.

Or. 261.32 (tri exeg) **ἡμέτερον:** [1]ἱερίαι γράφε Ἰωνικῶς, ἵν' ἔχῃ πρὸς τὸ μέτρον ὀρθῶς. [2]τὰ γὰρ διὰ τοῦ εια ταῦτα προπαροξύτονα Ἰωνικῶς οἱ ποιηταὶ παροξύτονα ποιοῦντες διὰ τοῦ ι γράφουσιν, [3]τὸ αὐθάδεια αὐθαδία λέγοντες καὶ τὸ εὐσέβεια εὐσεβία καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα, ὃ καὶ ἐξετάζων εὑρήσεις. **—T**

TRANSLATION: Write 'hieríai' in the Ionic manner, so that the reading may be correct with respect to the meter. For these words with accent on the antepenult ending in -eia the poets in the Ionic manner accent on the penult and spell with iota (that is, ending -ia in place of -eia);

thus the poets say ‘authadía’ for ‘authádeia’ and ‘eusebía’ for ‘eusébeia’ and the like, which you will indeed discover by examination.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔχη Ta, ἔχει T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,8–12; de Fav. 50

COMMENT: Triclinius probably knew of the spelling with iota in place of epsilon-iota from sch. 261.12 (or from O, where it is in the text), but the decision to make the word paroxytone instead of proparoxytone appears to be his own.

KEYWORDS: Triclinius, emendation by

Or. 261.33 (mosch gloss) **⟨δειναὶ⟩:** φοβεραί **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Xo

Or. 261.34 (thom gloss) **⟨δειναὶ⟩:** καταπληκτικαὶ **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 261.35 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεαί⟩:** ἤγουν αἱ Ἐριννύες **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 262.01 (rec exeg) **⟨οὗτοι μεθήσω⟩:** παρεπιγραφή **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: Implicit stage direction.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: παρεπιγραφή

Or. 262.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὗτοι⟩:** οὐδαμῶς **—CrOxZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 262.03 (pllgn gram) **⟨οὗτοι⟩:** σοι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If this is not a corruption of σε (meant for μεθήσω), then it is a teacher’s note to remind one about the equivalence in some places (not here) of τοι and σοι.

Or. 262.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθήσω⟩:** καταλείψω **—V³AbCrMnRSOx**

POSITION: s.l. (repeated over ἐμπλέξασ’ Ox)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | σε add. S |

Or. 262.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨μεθήσω⟩:** ἀφήσω **—XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,13

Or. 262.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθήσω⟩:** ἀφήσω σέ **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐδαμῶς prep. Zb | σε om. Za |

Or. 262.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθήσω⟩:** ἐάσω **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 262.08 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθήσω⟩:** σε **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 262.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χεῖρ'⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 262.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμπλέξασ'⟩:** γυρώσασα **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 262.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμπλέξασ'⟩:** ἐμβαλοῦσα **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,13

Or. 262.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμπλέξασ'⟩:** συμβαλοῦσα **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 262.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμπλέξασ'⟩:** καὶ περιβαλοῦσα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -βαλλ- Ox

Or. 262.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμπλέξασ'⟩:** περιπλέξασα **—ZlZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 262.15 (tri metr) **⟨ἐμπλέξασ'⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 262.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐμὴν⟩:** τὴν **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 263.01 (rec gloss) **⟨σχήσω⟩:** κρατήσω **—V³FPrRf¹SaZlZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | σε add. Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,15

Or. 263.02 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨σχήσω⟩:** κωλύσω **—AbCrMnRSOxXXaXbXoT⁺YYf-GrAa²ZcZZaZbZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l. except X; twice in T

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx | σε add. MnRSZZb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,14

Or. 263.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨σχήσω⟩:** ἐπισχήσω **—XXaXbTYGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 263.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨σχήσω⟩:** ἐφέξω **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,14

Or. 263.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πηδᾶν⟩:** σκιρτᾶν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 263.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πηδᾶν⟩:** εἰς τὸ μὴ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 263.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πηδᾶν⟩:** μὴ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 263.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πηδᾶν⟩:** τῷ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: read τοῦ?

Or. 263.09 (rec gloss) **⟨πηδᾶν⟩:** ὥστε **—AaCrPrOxB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 263.10 (rec gloss) **⟨δυστυχῆ⟩:** εἰς τὰ **—AbRSSa, app. Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 263.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δυστυχῆ⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 264.01 (vet exeg) **μέθες μί' οὖσα:** [1]μία οὖσα τῶν κατ' ἐμοῦ Ἐρινύων ἀπόστα. [2]Ἐρινύων δὲ τῶν μανιῶν, ἵν' ᾖ ἄνες με τῆς μανίας ἀναχωρήσασά μου. **—MBVCMnPr^{a}R^{a}R^{b}RwSSa, partial Pr^{b}**

TRANSLATION: Being one of the Erinyes afflicting me, get away (from me). By 'of Erinyes' (he means) 'of the madnesses', so that the sense is 'release me from madness by withdrawing to a distance from me'.

LEMMA: BVCS, μέθες Pr^{a}R^{b}, also Rw (punct. as if 1 μί' … ἐρινννύων is also part of lemma), μί' οὖσα M REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b} POSITION: s.l. Pr^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ σὺ prep. VPr^{b}R^{a}R^{b}, μέθες καὶ σὺ prep. SSa, σὺ μέθες καὶ σὺ prep. Mn | κατ' ἐμοῦ BVPr^{a}, κατ' ἐμὲ MC, ἐμῶν MnR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa, om. Pr^{b} | ἀπόστα MCPr^{b}, ἀπόστηθι others | 2 ἐρινύων δὲ κτλ om. Pr^{b} | ἐριν. δὲ] τινὲς δὲ ἐριν. VMnR^{a}R^{b}Sa, τινὲς δὲ τῶν ἐριν. Rw, τινὲς ἐριν. S, om. Pr^{b} | μηνιῶν C | ἵν' ᾖ] ἵν καῖς R^{b}, om. Pr^{a} | ἄφες Pr^{a} | με] μοι RwSa, om. Pr^{a} | ἀναχωρίσασαί M

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐρινννύων VMnPr^{a}Pr^{b}RwSa | 2 ἐρινννύων VMnPr^{a}RwSa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.125,13–15; Dind. II.95,18–20

Or. 264.02 (rec gloss) **⟨μέθες⟩:** ἀπόστα **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 264.03 (rec gloss) **⟨μέθες⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμὲ **—AaAbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. AaAbR | με R

Or. 264.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨μέθες⟩:** ἔασον **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZl**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: transp. G

Or. 264.05 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨μέθες⟩:** ἄφες **—Aa^{2}AbCrF^{2}RSaOxXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcZZaZb^{2}Zl**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from prev. gloss in Mosch. witnesses (inverse order in G)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 264.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μί' οὖσα⟩:** Ἠλέκτρα **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡλέκτρα O |

Or. 264.07 (rec exeg) **⟨μ' ἰοῦσα⟩:** γρ. μέθες μι' οὖσα **—MnR^{a}Sa^{r}**

LEMMA: μ' ἰοῦσα in text R, μί' οὖσα in text Mn(μι')Sa POSITION: prep. to 264.01 MnSa

COMMENT: In Sa this looks like part of the lemma to 264.01, but it is a peculiarity of Sa that sometimes the rubricator had to supply more than just the lemma in the space left during the copying done with normal dark ink.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 264.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨μί'⟩:** μία **—AbFRZZaZbZmTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. Zb, καὶ prep. F

COLLATION NOTES: Almost all washed out in T, unless the gloss has been incompletely erased; Ta has the word. |

Or. 264.09 (rec gloss) **⟨μ'⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμέ **—R[a]**

LEMMA: μ' ἰοῦσα in text R

Or. 264.10 (rec gloss) **⟨οὖσα⟩:** σὺ **—AaMnSaZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 264.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὖσα⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχουσα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 264.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τῶν ἐμῶν Ἐριννύων⟩:** αἵτινες κινοῦσιν ἐμὲ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 264.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨τῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν add. Y

Or. 264.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἐριννύων⟩:** μανιῶν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 265.01 (rec exeg) **⟨μέσον μ' ὀχμάζεις⟩:** [1]συνέχεις ἐπαίρεις. [2]ἴδιον δὲ τῶν μαινομένων τὸ τοὺς κηδομένους ἀποσείεσθαι καὶ δοκεῖν βλάπτεσθαι μᾶλλον. **—MBOVCMnPrR[a]R[b]RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: You embrace, you lift up. It is distinctive of those out of their mind that they shake off those who try to tend to them and imagine rather that they are being harmed.

LEMMA: MCMn(ὀσχάζεις)R[b]SSa, ὀχμάζεις VPrRw REF. SYMBOL: VR[a]R[b] POSITION: cont. from 264.01 B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὀχμάζεις δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. B, ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Pr | συν. ἐπαίρεις om. O | καὶ ἐπαίρεις B, ἢ ἐπαίρεις VMnR[a]R[b]RwSSa | 2 ἴδιον] ἰδία V[R[a]] | δὲ om. OPr | τῶν μαιν. τὸ

τοῦς κηδ.] τοὺς κηδομένους τῶν μαινομένων VRw | κηδομένους] κηδεμόνους M, μὴ μαινομένους Pr | δοκεῖ MnSa | μᾶλλον βλάπτεσθαι transp. VRw | at end add. παρ' αὐτῶν BPr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.125,16–18; Dind. II.95,21–23

COMMENT: M's reading may point to κηδεμόνας, but κηδομένους is somewhat more likely to have been used in scholiastic language.

Or. 265.02 (rec gloss) **⟨μέσον⟩:** διὰ μέσου **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 265.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέσον⟩:** καὶ μέσως **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 265.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέσον⟩:** κατὰ τὸ **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 265.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὀχμάζεις ἵνα βάλῃς⟩:** συνέχεις με, κινεῖς με, ὡς βάλῃς με εἰς Τάρταρον. **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς μὲ transp. V

Or. 265.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὀχμάζεις⟩:** συνέχεις **—OA²Aa²CrMnPrSSaOxZZaZbZmT-GuY²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,23

Or. 265.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀχμάζεις⟩:** κρατεῖς **—AaAbFMnRRfSSaGuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FSZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,23

Or. 265.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὀχμάζεις⟩:** κουφίζεις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: κουφίζης X |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,23

Or. 265.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀχμάζεις⟩:** βαστάζεις **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 265.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀχμάζεις⟩:** κινεῖς κατακόπτεις **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 265.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀχμάζεις⟩:** ἐπαίρεις **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.95,24

Or. 265.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀχμάζεις⟩:** συντρίβεις **—Ox²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συντρίβης Ox² |

Or. 265.13 (tri metr) **⟨ὀχμάζεις⟩:** koine short over omicron **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 265.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅπως **—AaAbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 265.15 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἵνα **—FPrSaX^{a}X^{b}XaXbXoYYfGGrZcZ-ZaZbZmZuTOx²**

POSITION: s.l. except X^{a}(cont. from 265.08)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 265.16 (recMosch gloss) **⟨βάλῃς⟩:** ῥίψῃς **—Aa²KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZb²**

POSITION: s.l. except X(cont. from 265.15)

Or. 265.17 (rec paraphr) **⟨εἰς Τάρταρον⟩:** εἰς μέσον τοῦ Ταρτάρου **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 265.18 (thom gloss) **⟨εἰς Τάρταρον⟩:** εἰς ἀπώλειαν **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς om. Gu

Or. 265.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς Τάρταρον⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς τὸν Ἅιδην **—F²Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν εἰς om. F²

Or. 266.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴ⟩:** φεῦ **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 266.02 (tri metr) **⟨οἴ⟩:** koine short above **—T**

Or. 266.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλαινα⟩:** ἡ ἀθλία **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 266.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλαινα⟩:** ἐγὼ **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 266.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τάλαινα⟩:** ἡ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 266.06 (rec exeg) **⟨τίν' ἐπικουρίαν λάβω⟩:** τὸ ἀπορηματικὸν ὑποτάσσει. **—K**

TRANSLATION: He subordinates (in the subjunctive) the expression of doubt. (or: The expression of doubt entails the subjunctive.)

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 266.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίν'⟩:** ὁποῖα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 266.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐπικουρίαν⟩:** βοήθειαν **—V¹CrF²Rf²OxZZaZbTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.96,3

Or. 266.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπικουρίαν⟩:** παρηγορίαν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 267.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπεί⟩:** ἀφοῦ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 267.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨τὸ θεῖον⟩:** τοὺς θεοὺς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Xo, app. blotted out; ἤγουν prep. Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.96,4

COLLATION NOTES: Ta misplaces the cross, adding it to the Thoman gloss 267.03 instead. |

Or. 267.03 (thom gloss) **⟨τὸ θεῖον⟩:** ἤγουν τὰς Ἐριννύας **—ZZaZbZmTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu |

APP. CRIT. 2: τῆς ἐρριννύας Ox² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.96,4

Or. 267.04 (rec exeg) **⟨τὸ θεῖον⟩:** ἢ τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ἢ τὰς Ἐριννύας **—PrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 267.05 (rec exeg) **⟨τὸ θεῖον⟩:** πραγματικῶς, τουτέστιν ὁ θεός **—K**

TRANSLATION: (The term is used) in a manner to express actual fact, that is, the god.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 267.06 (rec gloss) **⟨δυσμενὲς⟩:** ὀργιζόμενον **—Ab or Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: gloss damaged or erased |

Or. 267.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δυσμενὲς⟩:** ἐχθρὸν **—SSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | ἐχθροὺς G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.96,4–5

Or. 267.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυσμενὲς⟩:** πολέμιον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 267.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυσμενὲς⟩:** καὶ ἐναντίον **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 267.10 (rec gloss) **⟨κεκτήμεθα⟩:** ἔχομεν **—F²SZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 268.01 (vet exeg) **⟨δὸς τόξα μοι⟩:** τοῦτο δὲ εἶπεν ὡς τῶν Ἐρινύων ἐψαυκυιῶν αὐτοῦ. **—MBOVCMnR^bRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: He said this as if the Erinyes had touched him.

POSITION: s.l. M, intermarg. BC; cont. from 268.07 VMnR^{b}RwSSa

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο δὲ εἶπεν] VRw, τὸ δὲ εἶπεν MnR^{b}SSa, om. MBOC | τῶν] τὸ S

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐριννύων OMnRw, ἐρινίων R^{b} | ἐψαυκύων MR^{b}Sa, ἐψαυκυίων S, ἐψαυκίων Mn, ἔψαν κύων C [only ἐψαυκ now readable in Rw (water damage)] |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.125,19

Or. 268.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δὸς τόξα μοι⟩:** μαινόμενος λέγει ταῦτα. **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨τόξα⟩:** τὰ **—AbF^{2}MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μοι⟩:** μου **—RSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.05 (rec exeg) **⟨μου⟩:** γρ. μοὶ **—AbS**

LEMMA: μου in text AbS POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 268.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μοι⟩:** τίνι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.07 (vet exeg) **κερουλκά:** [1]διὰ τῶν κεράτων ἕλκοντα τὴν νευρὰν ἢ τὸ βέλος, ὡς τὸ κεραελκὴς ταῦρος. [2]ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐκ κεράτων εἶναι καὶ ἕλκεσθαι. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSSaZu**

TRANSLATION: Drawing by means of the horns the bow-string or the arrow, as used in the phrase 'bull drawing (a plow or cart) by the horns'; or derived from being made of horn and being drawn.

LEMMA: MBVCPrRw, δὸς τόξα μοι κερουλκὰ MnR^{b}SSa (-λκᾶ S, κελεουρκὰ Mn), REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b} POSITION: s.l. Zu

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὰ prep. MnPrR^{b}SSaZu, τὰ τῶν prep. R^{a} | διὰ τῶν om. B | after κεράτων add. τὰ διὰ τῶν S | ἕχοντα R^{b}, ἑλκόντων Rw | ἢ] ἤτοι VR^{b}Rw, ἤγουν MnS | τὰ βέλη PrZu | ὡς τὸ κερ. ταῦρος om. Zu | ὡς τὸ] ἢ M, ὡς BCPr | κεραελκὴς V, κεραελκεῖς BPr, κεραλκῆς M, κεραλκὴς CRw, κεραλκ() R^{b}, κερουλκὸς MnSSa | ταύρους BPr | 2 ἐκ] εἰς M | καὶ om. MnRw | at end add. τοῦ ὀρέστου MnR^{b}SSa (i.e. ⟨ὑπὸ⟩ τοῦ ὀρέστου?)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἕλκοντα MR^{a} | 2 ἕλκεσθαι M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.125,20–22; Dind. II.96,11–14

COMMENT: For κεραελκής with ταῦρος, cf. Call. hymn. Dian. 179 and schol. διὰ τὸ τοῖς κέρασιν ἕλκειν τὸ ἄροτρον; Oppian. Cyneg. 2.103, in a long series of epithets of οἱ Σύριοι ταῦροι (100). There are types of yoke that are secured to the horns (rather than with an oxbow around the neck). | For the different senses found in various scholia here, compare Nonnus' uses of κεραελκής, usually just 'having horns', but once 'dragged by the horns' (ἐξ ἐλάφων κεραελκέα δίφρον, Dionys. 11.344), and once as here in Or. κεραελκέα τόξα (Dionys.

20.225, although Peek, Lexikon zu den Dionysiaka des Nonnos s.v. gives 'made of horn'). See also E. Fernandez-Galiano, Lexico de los Himnos de Calimaco, 352–353 s.v. κεραελκής. |

Or. 268.08 (vet exeg) [1]Στησιχόρῳ [Stesichorus fr. 181a–b Finglass–Davies, PMG 217] ἑπόμενος τόξα φησὶν αὐτὸν εἰληφέναι παρὰ Ἀπόλλωνος. [2]ἔδει οὖν τὸν ὑποκριτὴν τόξα λαβόντα τοξεύειν. [3]οἱ δὲ νῦν ὑποκρινόμενοι τὸν ἥρωα αἰτοῦσι μὲν τὰ τόξα, μὴ δεχόμενοι δὲ σχηματίζονται τοξεύειν. [4]εἰ δὲ καὶ μαινόμενος ἐπ' ἐνίων ὑγιαίνει, μὴ θαυμάσωμεν. [5]ἡ γὰρ νόσος ποικίλη τῶν μεμηνότων, ὡς κἀν ταῖς Τρῳάσιν ἡ Κασάνδρα [Eur. Tro. 367]· [6]'τοσόνδε δ' ἐκτὸς στήσομαι βακχευμάτων'. **—MBC, partial Pr**

TRANSLATION: Following Stesichorus, he (Euripides) says that he (Orestes) has received a bow and arrow from Apollo. So then, the actor should take a (real) bow and (actually) shoot. But those who nowadays enact the part of the hero ask for the bow and arrow, but not receiving it they make the gestures of shooting. And if even in his madness Orestes is sensible in some matters, let us not be surprised. For the sickness of those who have gone mad is complex, as also (seen when) in Troades Cassandra (says) 'but to this extent I will stand outside of my ravings'.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all (B add. δὲ)

APP. CRIT.: 1 στησίχορος MC | τόξον Pr | παρὰ om. MC | ἀπόλλων M | 2 τόξα om. MC | 3–5 οἱ δὲ νῦν … μεμηνότων om. Pr (same passage incomplete in B, with several blank spaces) | 3 at beg. ὁ δὲ νοῦς + blank space (sufficient for οἱ δὲ νῦν ὑποκρι) + νόμενοι B | τὰ] τὸ B, then τόξον μὴ om. B (blank space) | μὴ ἐχόμενοι MC | ται τοξεύειν om. B (blank space) | 4 ἀπ'] ὑπ' MBC | ἐνίων ὑγίαιν om. B (blank space) | 5 ὡς κἀν] οὐκ ἂν Pr | νόσος ποικίλη om. B (blank space) | 6 τοσόνδ' ἐκτὸς Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπόμενος M | 3 εχόμενοι M | 4 ὑπένιων M, ὑπενίων C | 5 κασσάνδρα B |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,1–6; Dind. II.96,14–20

COMMENT: Cf. the papyrus commentary on lyric poets (= Stes. fr. 181a Finglass–Davies), giving examples of tragic poets' indebtedness to Stesichorus, which offers (after the example of the recognition in Aesch. Choe.): (lines 14–21, omitting minor restorations) Εὐριπίδης δὲ τὸ τόξον τὸ Ὀρέστου ὅτι ἐστὶν δεδομένον αὐτῷ δῶρον παρὰ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος· παρ' ᾧ μὲν γὰρ λέγεται· [quotation of 268–269].

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Stesichorus | Euripides, Troades

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Or. 268.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τόξα⟩:** πληθυντικῆς εἶπε τὰ τόξα ἤγουν τὸ τόξον. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.10 (rec exeg) **⟨κερουλκά⟩:** τὰ διὰ τῶν κεράτων ἕλκοντα τὴν νευρὰν ἢ τὸ βέλος **—OR[a]**

TRANSLATION: Drawing by means of the horns the bow-string or the arrow.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.11 (recThom exeg) **⟨κερουλκὰ⟩:** τὰ διὰ τῶν κεράτων ἕλκοντα τὴν νευράν **—FKPrZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Drawing by means of the horns the bow-string.

REF. SYMBOL: F POSITION: s.l. except F

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.97,1

Or. 268.12 (rec exeg) **⟨κερουλκά⟩:** τὰ ἀπὸ κέρατος κατασκευασθέντα **—V**

TRANSLATION: The ones fashioned from horn.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.13 (rec exeg) **⟨κερουλκά⟩:** τὰ ἀπὸ κέρατος ἑλκόμενα **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: The ones drawn by the horn.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.14 (rec exeg) **⟨κερουλκά⟩:** τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν κεράτων ἐσκευασμένα **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: The ones made out of horns.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.15 (mosch exeg) **κερουλκά:** τὰ ἐκ κεράτων κατεσκευασμένα καὶ ἑλκυόμενα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc**

TRANSLATION: The ones made out of horns and being drawn.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: XoT POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: κατασκ- Y | καὶ ἑλκ. om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.96,23–24

Or. 268.16 (thom exeg) **⟨κερουλκά⟩:** ἢ τὰ ἐκ κεράτων συντεθειμένα **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: Or the ones put together out of horns.

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from gloss above ZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.97,2

Or. 268.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κερουλκά⟩:** τὰ διὰ τῶν κεράτων ἑλκυόμενα ἤγουν κατεσκευασμένα **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἑλκόμενα a.c. G

Or. 268.18 (rec exeg) **⟨κερουλκὰ⟩:** τὰ διὰ τῶν κεράτων ἑλκόμενα **—CrRf²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ] καὶ CrOx

Or. 268.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κερουλκὰ⟩:** τὰ ἑλκόμενα διὰ τῶν κεράτων. εἰ γὰρ ἦσαν ξύλα, οὐκ ἂν εἵλκοντο. **—Y²**

Or. 268.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κερουλκὰ⟩:** τὰ διὰ κεράτων ἑλκόμενα ἢ τὰ κῆρα καὶ θανατηφόρον μοῖραν φέροντα. **—B²/³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.96,10–11

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 268.21 (rec exeg) **⟨κερουλκὰ⟩:** τὸν βιὸν διὰ τῶν κεράτων ⟨ἑλκόμενον⟩ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κερουλκά⟩:** τὰ ἐκ κεράτων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.23 (rec artGloss) **⟨κερουλκὰ⟩:** τὰ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν Sa

Or. 268.24 (rec exeg) **⟨δῶρα Λοξίου⟩:** ὡς τῆς τοξικῆς ἐφόρου λέγει δῶρον αὐτοῦ. **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀφόρου or εὐφόρου K

Or. 268.25 (rec exeg) **⟨δῶρα Λοξίου⟩:** δ′ τέχναι ἀνατίθενται τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι· τοξικὴ μαντικὴ μουσικὴ καὶ ἰατρικὴ. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Compare two scholia on Il. 1.603 (from C. G. Heyne's edition) τέσσαρες γὰρ τέχναι ἀνατίθενται τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι, μουσικὴ, τοξικὴ, ἰατρικὴ, μαντική; (from Genev. gr. 44, ed. J. Nicole) τέσσαρες τέχναι τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος· τοξικὴ μουσικὴ ἰατρικὴ μαντική; and Sch. Tzetz. Arist. Plut. 11 Massa Positano ἰατρὸς καὶ μάντις, ὅτι τέσσαρες τέχναι ἀνάκεινται τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι, τοξικὴ μουσικὴ ἰατρικὴ μαντική.

Or. 268.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δῶρα Λοξίου⟩:** ἔφορος γὰρ τῆς τοξικῆς ὁ Ἀπόλλων. **—Y²**

Or. 268.27 (thom exeg) **⟨δῶρα Λοξίου⟩:** [1]τὸ δῶρα Λοξίου λέγει ἢ ὑπὸ τῆς μανίας δοκῶν χαρισθῆναι αὐτῷ ταῦτα παρὰ Ἀπόλλωνος [2]ἢ διότι τοξικός ἐστιν ὁ θεός καὶ τὰ παρ' ἀνθρώποις τόξα ὡσπερεὶ δῶρα ἐκείνου. **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: He uses the expression 'gifts of Loxias' either because in his madness he thinks these have been given as a favor to him by Apollo, or because the god is connected to archery and the bow and arrow among human beings is, as it were, a gift of that (god).

REF. SYMBOL: ZZa

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ om. Gu | ἀπόλλωνος] τοῦ ἀπ. begun by T, but corr. self, ἀπόλυσιν Zb | 2 δῶρα] τόξα a.c. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λοξέου Zb | παρ' ZZa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.96,21–23

Or. 268.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δῶρα⟩:** τὰ τόξα **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.29 (rec gloss) **⟨δῶρα⟩:** λέγω **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.30 (rec artGloss) **⟨δῶρα⟩:** τὰ **—AbF²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.31 (rec gloss) **⟨Λοξίου⟩:** Φοίβου **—AbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 268.32 (rec gloss) **⟨Λοξίου⟩:** τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος **—F²Rf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 269.01 (rec gloss) **⟨οἷς⟩:** ἐν **—CrF²SOxB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οἷς add. CrOx

Or. 269.02 (rec gloss) **⟨οἷς⟩:** οἵστισιν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 269.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨οἷς⟩:** δι' ὧν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | τόξων add. G

Or. 269.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἶπ'⟩:** καὶ ἔλεξε **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 269.05 (rec gram) **Ἀπόλλων:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ βάλλειν **—Mn**

LEMMA: Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.97,3

COMMENT: I have not found this etymology elsewhere. Several other etymologies are offered in Et. Gud. (di Stefani) s.v. Ἀπόλλων· παρὰ τὸ ἀπόθετα βάλλειν· ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἄποθεν βάλλειν τὴν ὀργήν· ἢ ἀπελαύνων καὶ ἀπολύων ἀφ' ἡμῶν τὰς νόσους· ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἁπλοῦν καὶ λύειν τὸ συνεστὸς τῆς οὐσίας καὶ τὸ σκότος.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 269.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμύνασθαι⟩:** βοηθῆσαι **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 269.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμύνασθαι⟩:** τιμωρεῖν **—AaAbCrMnRSSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 269.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμύνασθαι⟩:** τιμωρῆσαι **—V³FPrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τιμῆσαι Pr

Or. 269.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐξαμύνασθαι⟩:** τιμωρήσασθαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 269.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμύνασθαι⟩:** διῶξαι **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 269.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξαμύνασθαι⟩:** ἀποδιῶξαι **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.; joined to 269.08 with καὶ V

Or. 269.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐξαμύνασθαι⟩:** μάχεσθαι **—ZZaZbTGuG, a.c. Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 269.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐξαμύνασθαι⟩:** μαχέσασθαι **—Gu, p.c. Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.97,4–5

Or. 269.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμύνασθαι⟩:** ἀποσοβήσασθαι **—Rf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.97,3–4

Or. 269.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξαμύνασθαι⟩:** ἀποσοβεῖν **—GY²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 269.16 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἐξαμύνασθαι⟩:** ἀμύνω τὸ βοηθῶ ἐνεργητικὸν δοτικῇ, ἀμύνομαι δὲ παθητικὸν τὸ μάχομαι αἰτιατικῇ. **—G**

TRANSLATION: 'Amunō' in the active voice meaning 'go to the aid of' is used with the dative, but 'amunomai' in the (middle-)passive meaning 'fight (against)' with the accusative.

LEMMA: G

Or. 269.17 (tri metr) **⟨ἐξαμύνασθαι⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 269.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεάς⟩:** τὰς Ἐριννύας **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 269.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨θεάς⟩:** τὰς **—AbF²MnRSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 270.01 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴ⟩:** ἐπειδὴ **—F²SZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπεὶ Zu

Or. 270.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴ⟩:** καὶ ὅπερ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 270.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἴ⟩:** εἰ **—XXaXbXoT⁺Y**

POSITION: s.l. except X

COMMENT: Glossed because the text could be ambiguous between elided εἰμὶ and elided εἴ με. |

Or. 270.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκφοβοῖεν⟩:** ἐκφοβήσουσιν **—AaAbF²MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σι Aa |

Or. 270.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκφοβοῖεν⟩:** ἐκφοβοῦσι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 270.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκφοβοῖεν⟩:** καὶ ταράσσουσιν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 270.07 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐκφοβοῖεν⟩:** εἰς φόβον ἄγοιεν **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from 270.03 XoT

Or. 270.08 (vet exeg) **μανιάσιν λυσσήμασιν:** ταῖς μανιώδεσι λύσσαις. σχῆμα δέ ἐστι περίφρασις. **—MBVCPr**

TRANSLATION: The insane frenzies. The schema is periphrasis.

LEMMA: μανιάσι λυσσήμασι C(μανιᾶσι)V, μανίαισιν λυσσήμασιν M, μανιάσι δὲ λυσσήμασι· prep. B(λυσσήμα())Pr REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: marg. M; cont. from 268.08 B

APP. CRIT.: τὸ δὲ σχῆμα (om. ἐστι) V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,7–8; Dind. II.97,12–13

KEYWORDS: περίφρασις

Or. 270.09 (vet exeg) **⟨μανιάσιν λυσσήμασιν⟩:** [1]ὡς τὸ [TGF adespota 566d] 'φοίνικι λίνῳ', ἀρσενικὸν μετὰ οὐδετέρου. [2]ἀπὸ δὲ τοῦ ἡ μανιὰς τὸ μανιάσι. **—MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: (The usage is) like that seen in 'red thread/linen', masculine form ('phoinix') with a neuter ('linon'). And from (nominative) 'hē manias' comes (dative plural) 'maniasi'.

POSITION: marg. M, cont. from prev. all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ταῖς μανιαῖσι λυσσήμασι prep. M(-σιν -σιν)C, ταῖς μανιάσι λυσσήμα() prep. B |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἡ μανίας M, ἡ μανὰς Pr | τὸ μανιᾶσιν C, τὸ μανίασιν, with another σ add. above σ, M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,9–10; Dind. II.97,13–15

COMMENT: Cf. Sophronius, Gram.Gr. 4:2.408,26–29 οὐκ ἀγνοητέον δὲ ὡς εὑρίσκονται πτώσεις οὐδετέρως κείμεναι, οὐ μέντοι ἀπὸ οὐδετέρων κεκλιμέναι, ὡς ἔχει τὸ αἴθωνι βελέμνῳ καὶ φοίνικι λίνῳ καὶ γέροντι βάκτρῳ καὶ ἐθάδων ἑδεσμάτων καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα· ἅπαντα ἀρσενικὰ ὄντα ποιητικῶς οὐδετέροις συνετάγη. Similarly, but claiming fem. gender, Georg. Choerobosc. Gram.Gr. 4:2.339,14–16 οὐκ ἔστι δὲ ἄτοπον, εἰ ἀρσενικὸν ὂν ἢ θηλυκὸν οὐδετέρῳ ἄρθρῳ συνετάγη· ἰδοὺ γὰρ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ φοίνικι λίνῳ τὸ φοίνικι θηλυκὸν ὂν τῷ λίνῳ τῷ οὐδετέρῳ συνετάγη.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Trag. adespota

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Or. 270.10 (vet exeg) [1]μανιώδεσι λυσσήμασιν· [2]ἢ μανίαις καὶ λυσσήμασιν. **—MB**

TRANSLATION: Mad frenzies; or madnesses and frenzies.

POSITION: s.l. M; cont. from prev. B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λυσσήμασι M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,11; Dind. II.97,14–15

COLLATION NOTES: By an oversight, Schw. lists this as being in C as well. |

Or. 270.11 (rec exeg) **⟨μανιάσι λυσσήμασι⟩:** ἐν μανικαῖς λύσσαις **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 270.12 (rec exeg) **⟨μανιάσιν λυσσήμασι⟩:** τὸ σχῆμα κατὰ γένος. **—MnSB^{3d}**

TRANSLATION: The schema is that according to gender.

LEMMA: μανιάσι in text MnS POSITION: s.l. MnS, marg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. B^{3d}

COMMENT: This schema applies to expressions in which the adjective appears to be in a different gender from

the noun it modifies. A fuller form of this note is found in Sch. Soph. Aj. 62b Christodoulou (from Laur. plut. 32.40, ca. 1300, perpendicular in inner margin of 3r): τὸ σχῆμα κατὰ γένος, ὡς τὸ [Nicand. Ther. 129] 'ψολόεντος ἐχίδνης' [ψολώεντος αἰχίδνης ms]. Christodoulou was wrong to assign this note to Aj. 62 τοὺς ζῶντας; it really goes with Aj. 59, which in this manuscript ends not with μανιάσιν νόσοις, but with μανιᾶσι λυσσήμασι, by reminiscence of Or. 270. Apart from these scholia, σχῆμα κατὰ γένος is not found elsewhere in a TLG search.

KEYWORDS: σχῆμα κατὰ γένος

Or. 270.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μανιάσιν λυσσήμασιν⟩:** ἡ λύσση ἡ μανιὰς **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 270.14 (thom exeg) **⟨μανιάσιν λυσσήμασιν⟩:** [1]πάντες τὸ μανιάσι πρὸς τὸ λυσσήμασιν συνάπτοντες οὕτω φασί· μανικοῖς λυσσήμασιν, ἀγνοοῦντες ὅτι τὸ μὲν μανιάσι θηλυκόν ἐστι, τὸ δὲ λυσσήμασιν οὐδέτερον. [2]σὺ δὲ τούτους χαίρειν ἐάσας, κεχωρισμένως λέγε ἀσυνδέτως οὕτως· [3]εἴ με ἐκφοβοῖεν ἐν μανιάσι καὶ μανίαις, ἐν λυσσήμασι καὶ μανίαις, ἵν' ὦσιν ἀμφότερα τὸ αὐτό. **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Attaching the word 'maniasi' to the word 'lussēmasin', everyone thus interprets this as 'mad frenzies', being unaware that 'maniasi' is feminine, but 'lussēmasin' is neuter. But for your own part, dismiss these interpreters and take the words separately in asyndeton as follows: if they should terrify me with 'maniasi' (that is, 'madnessesÆ), with 'lussēmasi' (that is, 'madnesses'), so that both may be the same thing.

LEMMA: μανιάσι in text ZZaZbGr, λυσσήμασι in text ZbZm REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀγνοοῦντες … τὸ δὲ λυσσήμασιν om. Zb | 2 χαίρειν om. TGu | ἀσυνδέτως λέγε κεχωρισμένως transp. Gu | 3 εἴ με] εἰ μὴ Gu | first ἐν om. Gu | first μανίαις] ἐν μανίαις ZbZm | second μανίαις] ἐν μανίαις ZbZmTGu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1–2 μανιᾶσι (all three places) Gu | 1 λυσσήμασι ZaZmTGu | φασί·] ZmT, φασὶ· Gu, φασὶν (no punct.) ZZaZb | 2 οὕτως] οὕτω Gu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.97,6–11

KEYWORDS: Thomas critical of another view

Or. 270.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μανιάσι λυσσήμασι⟩:** κεχωρισμένως λέγε ἀσυνδέτως **—Ox²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 270.16 (rec gloss) **⟨μανιάσιν⟩:** μανιώδεσι **—OAaAbRMnSSa**

LEMMA: μανιάσι in text all except O POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν prep. AbMnSSa | μανώδ- Aa

Or. 270.17 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μανιάσιν⟩:** μανικοῖς **—KXXaXbT⁺YYfGGrZb²Aa³F²**

LEMMA: μανιάσι in text GrZbAa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μανικῆς app. Aa³

Or. 270.18 (thom gloss) **⟨μανιάσιν⟩:** μανίαις **—Z^cZmTGu**

LEMMA: μανιάσι in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Z^c

Or. 270.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μανιάσι⟩:** καὶ ταράγμασιν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Although the gloss makes sense if the glossator is following the Thoman view that μανιάσι(ν) can be treated as a noun in asyndeton (270.24, 270.18), it may be instead a corruption/misunderstanding of Cr's gloss ταράσσουσι on the following ἐκφοβοῖεν (270.06). Cr's gloss is written in such a fashion that it could easily be misread as ταράγμασιν, and it is positioned a little to the right of its lemma, as is often the case with Cr's glosses. |

Or. 270.20 (rec exeg) **⟨μανιάσιν⟩:** μανιὰς μανιάδος **—K**

POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: K app. started to crowd this gloss above the word, but found too little space, so erased it there. |

Or. 270.21 (rec exeg) **⟨λυσσήμασιν⟩:** ἢ καὶ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original O.

Or. 270.22 (rec gloss) **⟨λυσσήμασι⟩:** λύτταις **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 270.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λυσσήμασι⟩:** νοσήμασι **—Zb^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 270.24 (rec gloss) **⟨λυσσήμασι⟩:** τουτέστι γλώσσαις **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: That is, (insane) utterances.(?)

POSITION: s.l., cont. from 270.12

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτέστι Mn |

COMMENT: Possibly the glossator has chosen a feminine noun to make the gloss agree with μανιάσι(ν). The gloss remains an odd one.

Or. 270.25 (thom gloss) **⟨λυσσήμασιν⟩:** μανίαις **—ZmTGuY²**

LEMMA: -μασι in text Zm POSITION: s.l.

Or. 270.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λυσσήμασι⟩:** ἐν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 270.27 (rec exeg) **⟨λυσσήμασιν⟩:** προσηγορικὸν **—K**

TRANSLATION: (This word is a) common noun.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps this observation is a way to indicate that μανιάσιν is adjectival modifying λυσσήμασιν.

Or. 271.01 (rec paraphr) ἢ δύναται τρωθῆναί τις τῶν θεῶν ἐκ χειρὸς ἀνθρωπίνης; **—AaPr**

REF. SYMBOL: Aa POSITION: s.l. Pr

APP. CRIT.: ἢ om. Aa | ἐν χειρὶ ἀνθωπίνη Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: τρωθῆναι τίς AaPr |

Or. 271.02 (rec exeg) λείπει ἢ οὔ. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 271.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨βεβλήσεται⟩:** τρωθήσεται **—AbCrFMnPrSSaOxZZaZbZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFPrSOx |

Or. 271.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βεβλήσεται⟩:** μέλλει τρωθῆναι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 271.05 (rec gloss) **⟨βεβλήσεται⟩:** ἐτρώθη **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on 271.12.

Or. 271.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βεβλήσεται⟩:** τρωθῇ **—V^{rec}Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Aa^{2} has τρωθῆ with a clear circumflex, while the accent of V^{rec} is obscure (possibly a damaged or erased circumflex). Subjunctive as gloss on future is possible, but it is also possible that this gloss arose as a misinterpretation of a gloss τρωθή where the ending σεται was to be supplied from the word below (= 271.03).

Or. 271.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨βεβλήσεται⟩:** τοξευθήσεται **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄρα τοξ. τις G

Or. 271.08 (rec gloss) **⟨τις θεῶν⟩:** ὁ θεὸς **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 271.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—MnSSaOxXXaXbXoYfGGrZcZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. SaZuB^{3a}

Or. 271.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 271.11 (tri metr) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** συνίζησις **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 271.12 (rec exeg) **⟨βροτησίᾳ χερί⟩:** ὦ ἄφρον **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This vocative should be understood to be an address to Orestes by Electra, to whom this line is assigned in Ab and most mss. That assignment and the interpretation of 271 as a question presumably are motivated by reluctance, for philosophical, moral, or religious reasons, to take 271 as a threatening assertion. A similar concern may lie behind 270.01, 270.05 (note the unexpected aorist glossing a future perfect).

KEYWORDS: theological amelioration

Or. 271.13 (rec gloss) **⟨βροτησίᾳ χερί⟩:** ἐν **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 271.14 (mosch paraphr) **⟨βροτησίᾳ χερί⟩:** διὰ χειρὸς ἀνθρωπίνης **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | διὰ om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.97,16–17

Or. 271.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βροτησίᾳ⟩:** ἀνθρωπίνῃ **—CrF^{2}GuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox, καὶ ἐν prep. Cr

Or. 271.16 (tri metr) **⟨βροτησίᾳ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

APP. CRIT.: long mark om. Ta

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 272.01 (vet paraphr) **εἰ μὴ ’ξαμείψει:** εἰ μὴ ἀποστήσεταί τις τῶν Ἐρινύων τοῦ ἐμοῦ προσώπου. **—MBVCMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Unless any of the Erinyes will stand away from my face.

LEMMA: all except BR^{a} (μὴξ ἀμείψῃ MR^{b}, μηξαμείψη C, μὴξαμείψει VMnS, μὴ ἐξαμείψει Sa) REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: τις] τί φησι V | after ἐριν. add. φησὶ MMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa

APP. CRIT. 2: after ἐριν. add. φησὶ MMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,12–13; cf. Dind. II.97,18–19

COMMENT: The appearance of φησὶ in M and others perhaps suggests that an abbreviation of δηλονότι after τις τῶν ἐρινύων was misread as an abbreviation of φησὶ.

Or. 272.02 (pllgn exeg) πρὸς τὴν Ἠλέκτραν **—B^{3}**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The addressee is identified to conform to assigning 271 to Electra, 272 to Orestes. Similarly, several of the following scholia react to such assignments. |

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 272.03 (rec exeg) ὁ Ὀρέστης ἐπε(?)[**—V^{3}**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: final letter uncertain, rest lost to damaged margin |

Or. 272.04 (rec exeg) λείπει πείσῃ κακὸν **—K**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 272.05 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰ μὴ⟩:** ναὶ **—CrMnSSaZuB^{3a}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 272.06 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰ μὴ⟩:** ναὶ βλήσετ(αι) **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps ⟨βε⟩βλήσεται, but there is one instance of βλήσεται in PG 89.90, 59 (Antiochus, Pandecta scripturae sacrae, 7th c.), and dozens of instances of future principal part βλήσω in etymological explanations of -βλη- by way of a supposed byform of βάλλω, βλῶ βλήσω.

Or. 272.07 (thom exeg) **⟨εἰ μὴ⟩:** ναὶ βεβλήσεται **—ZZaZbZmTGuP^{2}**

TRANSLATION: (Before 'ei mē', 'unless', understand) 'yes, one will be shot at'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ναὶ καὶ Zb |

Or. 272.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨εἰ μὴ⟩:** ναὶ τοξευθήσεται **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcAa^{3a}F**

TRANSLATION: (Before 'ei mē', 'unless', understand) 'yes, one will be shot at with a bow and arrow'.

POSITION: s.l. except X and marg. Aa^{3}

COLLATION NOTES: In this place T has a cross above the ναὶ of 272.07 and then another cross in front of τοξευθήσεται. |

Or. 272.09 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐὰν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 272.10 (rec gloss) **〈'ξαμείψῃ〉:** ἐκφύγῃς **—AbMnRS**

LEMMA: ἐξαμ- in text Mn, -ψει S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκφυγ() S |

Or. 272.11 (rec gloss) **〈'ξαμείψει〉:** ἐκφύγῃ **—AaRwSaB^{3a}P^{2}**

LEMMA: ἐξαμ- in text RwSa, -ψῃ AaB POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκφεύγῃ P^{2}

Or. 272.12 (rec gloss) **〈'ξαμείψει〉:** ἐξέλθῃ **—Sa**

LEMMA: ἐξαμ- in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 272.13 (rec gloss) **〈'ξαμείψῃ〉:** ἐξέλθῃς **—AaMnRS**

LEMMA: ἐξαμ- in text Mn, -ψει S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔξελθε S, ἐξέλθ()Mn

Or. 272.14 (pllgn gloss) **〈'ξαμείψει〉:** ἀπέλθῃ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 272.15 (rec gloss) **〈'ξαμείψῃ〉:** ἀποστήσεται **—CrPrRf^{t}Ox**

LEMMA: ἐξαμ- in text PrRf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 272.16 (rec gloss) **〈'ξαμείψῃ〉:** μεταβῇ **—RfZu**

LEMMA: ἐξαμ- in text RfZu, -ψει Zu POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 272.17 (mosch gloss) **〈'ξαμείψει〉:** πορευθήσεται **—XXaXbXoYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. G, add. μακρὰν (in addition to sep. gloss 272.24)

Or. 272.18 (thom gloss) **〈'ξαμείψει〉:** ἀποχωρήσει **—ZZaZbZmTGuY^{2}Ox^{2}**

LEMMA: -μείψῃ in text Ox POSITION: s.l. (twice in Gu, crowded above and below Gr glosses)

APP. CRIT.: -ρήσας Zb, -ρήσ() Z

Or. 272.19 (pllgn gloss) **〈'ξαμείψῃ〉:** [..]αλ〈λ〉άσσῃ **—B^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: traces suggest [ἐξ]αλ⟨λ⟩άσση rather than [ἀπ].

COLLATION NOTES: This gloss appears to be earlier than the B^{3a} gloss. |

Or. 272.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨'ξαμείψει⟩:** μετασταθῇ **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 272.21 (rec paraphr) **⟨'ξαμείψῃ⟩:** ὑποστρέψῃ παλινδ⟨ρ⟩όμως **—Mn**

LEMMA: ἐξαμ- in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑποστρέψω Mn

Or. 272.22 (rec paraphr) **⟨'ξαμείψῃ⟩:** σὺ ἡ Ἠλέκτρα παρέλθῃς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 272.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨'ξαμείψει⟩:** ἀποστῇ **—Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 272.24 (pllgn gram) **⟨'ξαμείψει⟩:** ἀμείβω τὸ μακρὰν ἔρχομαι· οἱ γὰρ τρέχοντες ἀμείβουσι τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν κατὰ διαδοχὴν τιθέντες τὸν ἕνα καὶ τὸν ἕτερον κινοῦντες. ὡς ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμοιβῆς δὲ τῶν ποδῶν λέγεται καὶ ἀμείβω τὸ μακρὰν ἀποχωρῶ· οἱ γὰρ ἀμείβοντες τοὺς πόδας αὐτῶν φεύγουσιν. **—Y^2**

TRANSLATION: 'Ameibō' (may have the sense) 'I go far away'. For those who run interchange their feet, planting them in succession, moving one and then the other. So as if from the interchange of the feet (the plain verb) 'ameibō' is also used in the sense 'I go far off', for those who are interchanging their feet are fleeing.

Or. 272.25 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨χωρὶς⟩:** μακρὰν **—AbCrKMnRSSaOxXXaXbX-oYYfGGrZcZZaZb^{2}ZmT***

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 272.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χωρὶς⟩:** καὶ μακρόθεν **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 272.27 (rec gloss) **⟨χωρὶς⟩:** πόρρω **—FPrGuZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. PrZu | στείη add. Pr (for σταίη)

Or. 272.28 (rec gloss) **⟨χωρὶς⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 272.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀμμάτων ἐμῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ **—FZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν add. Zu

Or. 272.30 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐμῶν⟩:** τῶν ἐμῶν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 273.01 (rec exeg) **⟨οὐκ εἰσακούετ'⟩:** πρὸς τὰς Ἐριννῦς ὁ λόγος ὅτι οὐ θεωροῦνται, ὅπως μὴ τὸ κατατοξεῦσαι ὑμᾶς ᾖ πρὸς τὸν χορὸν τῶν γυναικῶν. **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: The speech is addressed to the Erinyes, because they are not seen, (to be so understood) in order that the words 'shoot you (pl.)' not be directed to the chorus of women.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps θεωρεῖται Rw (damage)

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Rw. |

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 273.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐκ εἰσακούετ'⟩:** ὁ λόγος πρὸς τὰς Ἐριννύας· ἀκούετε ζητοῦντος μου τὰ τόξα. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: written on either side of Y-gloss ἀκούετε, which it incorporates. |

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 273.03 (thom exeg) **⟨οὐκ εἰσακούετ'⟩:** ὦ Ἐριννύες **—ZZaZmTGuOx²**

TRANSLATION: (Understand with 'do you not listen') 'o Erinyes'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦ om. Ox²

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 273.04 (rec exeg) **⟨οὐκ εἰσακούσετ'⟩:** γρ. οὐκ εἰσακού[ετε(?)]. **—R^a**

LEMMA: -ούσετε (changed from -ούετ') in text R POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 273.05 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰσακούετ'⟩:** εἰσακούσετ' **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 273.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἰσακούετ'⟩:** ἀκούετε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ prep. G

Or. 273.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐχ ὁρᾶθ'⟩:** οὐ βλέπετε **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 273.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐκηβόλων⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑκὰς καὶ πόρρωθεν βάλλεσθαι τὰ [τόξα] **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Dot before; end lost to damage. |

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 273.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐκηβόλων⟩:** τῶν μακρόθεν βαλλόντων **—AaAbF²MnRSSaB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. F²

COLLATION NOTES: Aa damaged, and last letters in binding, but enough legible to confirm. |

Or. 273.10 (mosch paraphr) **ἑκηβόλων:** τῶν μακρὰν βαλλόντων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: μακρῶν Y

APP. CRIT. 2: βαλόντων Zc |

Or. 273.11 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἐκηβόλων⟩:** τῶν μακρὰν πεμπόντων τὰ βέλη **—ZZaZbZmTOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μακρῶν Za

Or. 273.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκηβόλων⟩:** τὰ βέλη τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος **—Gu**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 273.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκηβόλων⟩:** καὶ τῶν μακρόθεν βαλλομένων καὶ πεμπομένων ἢ τῶν τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 274.01 (rec gloss) **⟨τόξων πτερωτὰς γλυφίδας⟩:** τὰ πτερωτὰ βέλη **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 274.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τόξων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 274.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πτερωτὰς γλυφίδας⟩:** πλή(ρη) γὰρ τῶν γλυφίδων τὰ πτερὰ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 274.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨πτερωτὰς γλυφίδας⟩:** τά βέλη **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 274.05 (thom gloss) **⟨πτερωτὰς γλυφίδας⟩:** τοὺς ἐπτερωμένους ὀϊστοὺς **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.97,22

Or. 274.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨πτερωτὰς⟩:** τὰς **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 274.07 (rec gloss) **⟨γλυφίδας⟩:** ὀϊστοὺς **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 274.08 (rec gloss) **⟨γλυφίδας⟩:** βέλη **—RGuZcOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. Zc

Or. 274.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γλυφίδας⟩:** τὰ βέλη ἀπὸ μέρους **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 274.10 (rec gloss) **⟨γλυφίδας⟩:** τὰς σαγίττας **—V¹F²KPrSaG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Sa | τὰς om. V¹Pr, after τὰς add. πτερωτὰς G

APP. CRIT. 2: σαγίτας all except Pr |

Or. 274.11 (rec gloss) **⟨γλυφίδας⟩:** †γαρης **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The letters are clearly written (without accent, as often with the glosses in Ab), but no such word is known.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 274.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γλυφίδας⟩:** κόκας **—Aa (or Aa³?)**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: κόκκα (I) in Kriaras VIII.221 (from Italian cocca; also spelled κόκα), notch in an arrow for the bowstring (Erotocritos B 614). |

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 274.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γλυφίδας⟩:** γλυφίδας τὰς χηλὰς τῆς ἀκίδος αἷς τὴν νευρὰν προσάγομεν, παρὰ τὸ ἐγγε[γλ]ύφθαι ὅ ἐστι κεκοιλάνθαι. **—A²**

TRANSLATION: 'Gluphidas' ('notches'), the clefts of the arrow in which we insert the bowstring, derived from its having been chiseled in (verb 'gluphō'), that is, hollowed out.

REF. SYMBOL: A² POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: From Photius γ 153, Suda γ 321, or Lex. Segueriana, Anecdota Gr. Bachmann, I.185,32–186,2.

Or. 274.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γλυφίδας⟩:** γλυφὶς ἡ ἐκκωπὴ τοῦ βέλους, παρὰ τὸ ἐγγεγλύφθαι ὅ ἐστι κοιλάν⟨θ⟩αι, καὶ ἡ κεφαλὴ τοῦ κίονος, παρὰ τὸ γλάπτω γλαφὶς καὶ γλυφὶς. καὶ τὸ γλυφικὸν ἐργαλεῖον. **—B⁴**

TRANSLATION: 'Gluphis' is the notching of the arrow, derived from its having been chiseled in (verb 'gluphō'), that is, hollowed out, and the head of a column, dervied from 'glaptō' ('scrape, engrave'), (whence) 'glaphis' and 'gluphis'. And (there is also the term) 'gluphikon ergaleion' ('sculpture workshop').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γλάπτο B⁴ | κλυφὶς B⁴ |

COMMENT: Cf. ps.-Zonaras 440,18–22 (which also has the same corruption κοιλάναι) and Et. Magn. s.v. γλυφίς.

Or. 274.15 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐξορμωμένας⟩:** ἐξερχομένας **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 274.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξορμωμένας⟩:** πεμπομένας **—GZb²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 274.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξορμωμένας⟩:** κινουμένας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 274.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξορμωμένας⟩:** τεινομένας ἑλκομένας **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 274.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐξορμωμένας⟩:** τὰς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 275.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἆ ἆ⟩:** πρὸς τὰς Ἐριννύας **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 275.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἆ ἆ⟩:** θαυμαστικὸν καὶ ἐκπληκτικὸν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

Or. 275.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἆ ἆ⟩:** ἐπίρρημα ἐφεκτικόν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: Adverb expressive of blocking/stopping.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐφετικόν XaY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.97,23

COMMENT: See on 145.01.

Or. 275.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἆ ἆ⟩:** ἐκφευκτικὸν ἐπίρρημα **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 275.05 (vet exeg) **τί δῆτα μέλλετ'· ἐξακρίζετ' αἰθέρα:** στιγμὴ εἰς τὸ μέλλετε. **—MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: Punctuation after 'mellete'.

LEMMA: MC(μέλετ'), τί δῆτα μέλλετε BPr(μέλετε) REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: στιγμὴ] στῶ μὴ Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: μέλετε CPr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,14–15; Dind. II.97,24

Or. 275.06 (rec paraphr) **τί δῆτα μέλλετε:** [1]ὦ Ἐρινύες τί βραδύνετε· [2]τὰ ἄκρα καταλαμβάνετε τοῦ ἀέρος καὶ παίετε τὸν αἰθέρα. **—Mn^{a}Mn^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: O Erinyes, why do you delay? Occupy the heights of the air, and strike the ether.

LEMMA: ἃ ἃ τί δῆτα μέλλετε Mn(μέλλεται)Sa POSITION: s.l. except Mn^{a}

APP. CRIT.: 2 after ἄκρα add. τοῦ αἰθέρος Mn^{a}, but deleted | τὸν ἀέρα Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐριννύες Mn^{a}Mn^{b}Sa | βραδύνεται Mn^{a}Mn^{b} | 2 -λαμβάνεται a.c. Mn^{a} | παίεται S |

Or. 275.07 (rec gloss) **⟨τί δῆτα μέλλετε⟩:** Ἐρινύες **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 275.08 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨μέλλετ'⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ βραδύνετε **—MV³AaCrPrROx-XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. M

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] M, καὶ CrOx, om. others | βραδύνετε p.c. Aa (first letters rewritten, a.c. uncertain), βραδύνεται V³, s.l. Zu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.98,3

Or. 275.09 (vet paraphr) **ἐξακρίζετ' αἰθέρα:** τὸ δὲ ἑξῆς εἰς τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ αἰθέρος πέτεσθε καὶ μέμφεσθε τὰ λόγια τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ μὴ ἐμέ. **—MBVCMnPrR^aR^bSSa**

TRANSLATION: The whole sense is: fly to the heights of the ether and reproach the oracles of Apollo and not me.

LEMMA: VMnR^b, ἐξακρίζετ' αἰ S(incomplete) REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: cont. from 275.05 MBCPrSa, follows next R^a

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ δὲ ἑξῆς om. VMnR^aR^bSSa | εἰς τὰ κτλ mostly washed out, perhaps part om. R^a | ἀπόλλωνος] ἡλίου V | at end add. μέμφεσθε V

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑξῆς MC | πέτεσθαι Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,15–16; Dind. II.97,24–98,2

Or. 275.10 (vet paraphr) **ἄλλως:** τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ αἰθέρος καταλαμβάνετε. **—M^aM^bC^aC^bOR^aZu**

TRANSLATION: Occupy the heights of the ether.

LEMMA: C POSITION: s.l. except M^aC^aR^a; cont. from prev. M^a, precedes prev. R^a

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. M^b, ἀντὶ prep. C^b | τὸ ἄκρον Zu | καταλ. τοῦ αἰθ. transp Zu | λαμβάνετε O, perhaps R^a(mostly washed out)

APP. CRIT. 2: καταλαμβάνεται Zu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,17; Dind. II.98,4

Or. 275.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ' αἰθέρα⟩:** τῶν ἄκρων τοῦ αἰθέρος ἐπιλαμβάνεσθε καὶ πέτεσθε εἰς τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ αἰθέρος. **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν ἄκρων] changed to τὸ ἄκρον by V³

COMMENT: See also 275.22.

Or. 275.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ' αἰθέρα⟩:** βαίνετε εἰς τὸ ἄκρον τοῦ αἰθέρος, ἢ δι' ἄκρων πτερῶν αἰθέρα λαμβάνετε. **—PrRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βαίνετε transp. after αἰθέρος Rf | ἢ κτλ om. Rf

Or. 275.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ' αἰθέρα⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς τὰ ἄκρα τοῦ αἰθέρος πέτεσθε ἢ διὰ τῶν ἄκρων πτερῶν καταλαμβάνετε τὸν αἰθέρα **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 275.14 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ' αἰθέρα⟩:** εἰς τὸν ἄκρον αἰθέρα φθάσατε. **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 275.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ' αἰθέρα⟩:** καὶ εἰς τὸ ἄκρον τοῦ αἰθέρος πορεύεσθε. **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 275.16 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ' αἰθέρα⟩:** εἰς ἄκρον (?)αἰθέρος/ἀέρος(?) ἴτε. **—B^{3c}**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Extremely faint and sloppy, damaged; check original B. |

Or. 275.17 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ' αἰθέρα⟩:** πτερωτὰς δὲ καὶ οὗτος τὰς Ἐρινύας ὑπέθετο. **—MBVCMnPrR^{a}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: This one too (Orestes) assumed that the Erinyes are winged. (or: This one too (the poet) posited that the Erinyes are winged.)

POSITION: cont. from sch. 275.10 MC, from 275.05 BPr, from 275.09 VR^{b}, from 275.06 MnSSa; marg. R^{a}

APP. CRIT.: δὲ καὶ οὗτος om. R^{b}, καὶ οὗτος om. VMnSSa | καὶ om. Pr | ὑποτίθεται BPr, ἐπέθετο MnR^{b}SSa, καλεῖ ἐπιθέτως R^{a} |

APP. CRIT. 2: οὕτως M | ἐριννύας MnPr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,18; Dind. II.98,2

COMMENT: Starting in the third quarter of the 5th cent. there are both winged and unwinged depictions of the Erinyes in vase painting. Aesch. Eum. 51 calls them ἄπτεροι, but Groeneboom pointed out that this condition could have been necessitated by the practicality of costuming the chorus. But what other character or poet did the commentator have in mind by saying 'this one too'? If a character is meant, it may be an internal reference to the fact that the chorus makes them winged in lines 316–322. If a poet is meant, the most likely possibility is Homer. Although the Homeric ἠεροφοῖτις Ἐρινύς has a well-established explanation as 'traveling invisibly in mist', in sch. Or. 322.01 the commentator points to this Homeric phrase right after noting that the Erinyes are winged, and some later Greek authors treated the word as 'flying through the sky': ps.-Phocylides 171 (of a bee); Sch. Opp. Hal. 3.166 ἠερόφοιτα· ἀέρι πετόμενα; and Nonnus uses both ἠεροφοίτης and ἠερόφοιτος as 'traveling through the air/sky'.

Or. 275.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ'⟩:** [ἀντὶ] τοῦ πέτεσθε **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 275.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ'⟩:** {γρ.} λαμβάνετε **—Ab**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 275.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ'⟩:** βαίνετε **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 275.21 (mosch paraphr) **ἐξακρίζετε:** εἰς τὸν ἄκρον αἰθέρα τρέχετε. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. T | ἄκρον om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.98,4–5

Or. 275.22 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ'⟩:** ἤγουν τῶν ἄκρων τοῦ ἀέρος ἐπιλαμβάνεσθε. **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. T | αἰθέρος ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.98,6

COMMENT: Apparently derived from 275.11.

COLLATION NOTES: Z washed out, but most of it confirmed by autopsy. |

Or. 275.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ'⟩:** ἀκρότατον πάντων ὁ αἰθὴρ, ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄκρου δὲ αἰθέρος ἐξακρίζετε ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς τὸ ἄκρον τοῦ αἰθέρος φεύγετε μακράν. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: The ether is the highest of all things, and based on(?) (the notion of) the lofty ether, 'exakrizete' is equivalent to 'flee far off into the high point of the ether'.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ] read ἐπὶ?

COMMENT: It is far from clear that the translation suggested above for ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄκρου δὲ αἰθέρος is legitimate. Emending to ἐπὶ would produce instead 'and because (used) in application to the lofty ether … ' (not very convincing either).

COLLATION NOTES: Cross in front. |

Or. 275.24 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐξακρίζετ'⟩:** ἀκρίζω τὸ ἄκρον κόπτω. **—B⁴**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.98,3

COMMENT: Cf. Suda α 983.; Dindorf reports this from Arsenius (add. δὲ).

Or. 275.25 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰθέρα⟩:** ἀέρα **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 275.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰθέρα⟩:** εἰς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 275.27 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨αἰθέρα⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 276.01 (rec gloss) **⟨πτεροῖς⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. Sa

Or. 276.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πτεροῖς⟩:** [δ]ιὰ πτερῶν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 276.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨τὰ Φοίβου δ' αἰτιᾶσθε θέσφατα⟩:** τὰ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος μέμφεσθε μαντεύματα, τὰ λόγια, καὶ μὴ ἐμέ. **—R[a]**

REF. SYMBOL: R[a] (at θέσφατα) POSITION: in lower margin

Or. 276.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὰ Φοίβου δ' αἰτιᾶσθε θέσφατα⟩:** μέμφεσθε τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος τὰ μαντεύματα. **—Aa**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 276.05 (thom exeg) **⟨τὰ Φοίβου δ' αἰτιᾶσθε θέσφατα⟩:** [1]τὸ τὰ Φοίβου θέσφατα αἰτιᾶσθε λέγει· [2]καὶ γὰρ ἄνωθεν εἶπεν ὅταν ἀπήτει τὴν Ἠλέκτραν τὰ τόξα ὡς Ἀπόλλων αὐτῷ ἐπέταξε μάχεσθαι Ἐριννύσι τοῖς τόξοις. **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: He says 'blame the oracles of Phoebus'; for in fact above he said, when he was asking Electra for the bow and arrow, that Apollo commanded him to fight the Erinyes with the bow and arrow.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm POSITION: in Zb on 38v (ending at 275 ἄ ἄ; 276 itself was on lost bifolium containing Or. 275–367)

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ … λέγει om. ZmGu | θέσφατα] κελεύσματα Zb, θέσφατα ἤγουν κελεύσματα T | 2 ὅτε Za |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἠλέκτρα Zb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.98,7–9

Or. 276.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τὰ τοῦ Φοίβου⟩:** τὰ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος **—AbCrF[2]MnSOx**

POSITION: s.l. (repeated above 274 τόξων CrOx)

APP. CRIT.: τὰ τοῦ om. AbF[?2]; ἤγουν τοῦ Ox (both instances), καὶ τοῦ Cr (both instances) |

Or. 276.07 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰτιᾶσθε⟩:** μέμψασθε **—OR[a]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σθαι O

Or. 276.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨αἰτιᾶσθε⟩:** μέμφεσθε **—AbCrF[2]MnR-SOxXXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X; repeated above 275 γλυφίδας CrOx

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx (both instances CrOx) | μέμφετε Ab |

Or. 276.09 (thom gloss) **⟨αἰτιᾶσθε⟩:** αἴτια ἡγεῖσθε **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σθαι Zm a.c. |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.98,7

Or. 276.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨θέσφατα⟩:** τὰ λόγια καὶ μὴ ἐμέ **—OR^{a}**

POSITION: s.l. O; cont. from sch. 276.07 R^{a}

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. O

Or. 276.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨θέσφατα⟩:** τὰ ἀπὸ θεοῦ μαντεύματα **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 276.12 (recMosch gloss) **⟨θέσφατα⟩:** μαντεύματα **—AbCrFMnR-fOxXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu, καὶ τὰ prep. CrFOx

Or. 276.13 (rec gloss) **⟨θέσφατα⟩:** μαντεῖα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 276.14 (thom gloss) **⟨θέσφατα⟩:** κελεύσματα **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

Or. 277.01 (vet exeg) **ἔα:** ἐκπληκτικὸν ἢ θαυμαστικὸν ἐπίρρημα τὸ ἔα. **—MVCMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: 'Eā' is an adverb expressive of astonishment or wonder.

LEMMA: VCR^{b} REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: s.l. MMnS, marg. Sa

APP. CRIT.: ἐμπληκτ- S | ἢ] καὶ MnS, om. Sa | τὸ ἐπίρρ. MnR^{a}R^{b}Sa | τὸ ἔα om. VMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa | at end add. δὲ τὴν ἄλην R^{b} [conflation from sch. 277.11]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,19; Dind. II.98,10

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

Or. 277.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἔα⟩:** ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrB^{4}**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ] ἐπίρρημα Gr

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

Or. 277.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔα⟩:** ἐκπληκτικὸν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

Or. 277.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔα⟩:** ἐπίρρημα ἐφεκτικόν **—G**

TRANSLATION: Adverb expressive of blocking/stopping.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Compare 275.03. It is possible that G has misplaced the annotation here accidentally, but the transfer could also be deliberate.

Or. 277.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔα⟩:** θαυμαστικὸν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔα⟩:** φεῦ **—ZZaZmTGuAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔα⟩:** νῦν ἦλθεν εἰς αἴσθησιν. **—FGuOx²**

TRANSLATION: Now he has come to (true) awareness.

POSITION: s.l. GuOx², marg. F

APP. CRIT.: νῦν om. GuOx²

Or. 277.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔα⟩:** ἐλθὼν εἰς ἑαυτὸν καὶ γνωρίσας οἷα πάσχει λέγει εἰς ἑαυτὸν ἔα θαυμαστ⟨ικ⟩όν. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Having come to his senses and realized what is happening to him, he addresses to himself 'eā' as an exclamation of amazement.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 277.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔα⟩:** ἄφες **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.10 (vet paraphr) **τί χρῆμ' ἀλύω:** διὰ ποίαν αἰτίαν ἀδημονῶ; **—MBOC**

LEMMA: MC POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT. 2: ποῖαν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,20; Dind. II.98,11

Or. 277.11 (vet exeg) **τί χρῆμ' ἀλύω:** [1]τί τὸ πρᾶγμα καὶ τίς ἡ νόσος αὕτη, καθ' ἃ

ἀδημονῶ καὶ ἠπόρημαι; [2]παρὰ τὴν ἄλην [Hom. Il. 5.352]· ‘ἡ δ’ ἀλύουσ’ ἀπεβήσετο’. **—MBVCMnPr^{a}R^{b}SSa, partial Pr^{b}**

TRANSLATION: What is the matter and what it this sickness, because of which I am distressed and left in confusion? (The verb ‘aluō’ is) derived from the noun ‘alē’ (‘wandering, distraction’): (Homer uses this verb:) ‘and she in sore distress went off’.

LEMMA: BVPr, τί χρῆμ’ R^{b}, τί χρῆμα MnSSa, ἄλλως C REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b} POSITION: s.l. Pr^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ om. R^{b} | 1–2 καθ’ ἃ κτλ om. Pr^{b} | 1 καθ’ ἣν MnSSa | ἠπόρημαι καὶ ἀδημονῶ transp. BPr^{a} | 2 περὶ VCPr | τὴν ἄλλην MV(om. τὴν)CPr^{a}, τῶν ἄλλων MnSSa | ἡ δ’ … ἀπεβήσετο om. VMnSSa | ἀπεβήσατο CPr^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πράγμα M | αὕτη Mn | καθὰ MCPr^{a}R^{b} | 2 ἄλην BR^{b} | ἤ δ’ M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,21–22; Dind. II.98,11–13

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 277.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τί χρῆμ’ ἀλύω⟩:** διὰ τί ἀδημονῶ; τί ἄρα ἔχω; **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from 277.08

Or. 277.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τί χρῆμ’ ἀλύω⟩:** τίς ἡ νόσος μου; **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τί χρῆμ’⟩:** διὰ τί πρᾶγμα **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τί χρῆμ’⟩:** καὶ διὰ ποῖον πρᾶγμα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.16 (rec gloss) **⟨τί χρῆμ’⟩:** διὰ τί **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τί χρῆμ’⟩:** ὑπάρχει τοῦτο **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨τί χρῆμ’⟩:** τί ἐστι τὸ πρᾶγμα; **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 277.19 (rec gloss) **⟨χρῆμ’⟩:** πρᾶγμα ἐστὶ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.20 (rec gloss) **⟨χρῆμ’⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—AbF^{2}Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Zc

Or. 277.21 (thom exeg) **⟨χρῆμα⟩:** τοῦτο τὸ κατ' ἐμέ **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.22 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀλύω⟩:** ἐξηπόρημαι, παρὰ τὴν ἄλ{λ}ην. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: I have been left at a loss; (the verb is) derived from 'alē'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐξ(ης) πόρημα M | πε(ρὶ) C

Or. 277.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλύω⟩:** ἀπορῶ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.24 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλύω⟩:** ἀδημονῶ **—V¹AbCrKMnRf^sSSaOxZaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀδημον S, ἀδυμονῶ Mn |

Or. 277.25 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἀλύω⟩:** ἀδημονῶ διὰ τὰ προσόντα μοι κακά. **—ZZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.26 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀλύω⟩:** ἐν ἀμηχανίᾳ εἰμί. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλύω⟩:** λυπῶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.28 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀλύω⟩:** ἀλύω σημ(αίνει) τό ἀδημονῶ δυσχεραίνω ἀθυμῶ ἀπορῶ. **—A²**

REF. SYMBOL: A² POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Cf. Hesych. α 3320 ἀλύω· ἀδημονῶ ἀθυμῶ; Et. Gen. s.v. ἀλύσκω: τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἀλύω ἢ τὸ ἀδημονῶ σημαίνει καὶ ἀπορῶ; Sch. Thom. Aesch. Se. 391m: ἀλύων] ἀδημονῶν, δυσχεραίνων ὅτιπερ οὐκ ἐᾷ ὁ μάντις περᾶν.

COLLATION NOTES: Partly obscure; check original A. |

Or. 277.29 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀλύω⟩:** ἀλύει ἀδη[μο]νεῖ δυσ[χε]ραίνει ἀθυ[μ]εῖ ἀπορεῖ [καὶ] τὸ χαίρω ἐνίοτε. **—B⁴**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: δυσ[χε]ρένει B^4 |

COMMENT: From Suda α 1427. |

Or. 277.30 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πνεῦμ' ἀνεὶς ἐκ πλευμόνων⟩:** [1]μαινόμενος γὰρ μεγάλα ἄσθματα ἀπετέλει. [2]ὡς ὅτε λέγεται κοινῶς λαφύσσει τις ὅταν τρέχῃ ἢ ὅταν πάσχῃ. [3]ἐκ δὲ τοῦ πνεύμονος ἐξέρχεται τὸ πνεῦμα· [4]σπογγοειδὴς γάρ ἐστι, [5]καὶ τὸ μὲν καθαρώτατον πνεῦμα δέχεται, τὸ δὲ λιγνυῶδες ἀποπέμπει ἔξω. [6]διὰ τοῦτο καὶ ὅταν φθάσωσι καὶ φραγῶσιν ὀπαὶ, οὐδὲν δύναται ἀναπνεῦσαι ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὡς θέλει. **—Y^2**

TRANSLATION: For, being in state of madness, he was drawing great breaths. Just as when it is said in common parlance that someone gulps (air) when he runs or when he suffers. The breath comes out of the lung; for (the lung) is sponge-like. And it takes in the purest breath, but sends back out the polluted breath. And because of this indeed whenever the openings manage to become closed, a person cannot catch his breath as he wishes.

APP. CRIT.: 3 πνεύματος a.c. Y^2

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τίς Y^2 | 5 λιγνιῶδες Y^2 |

COMMENT: No similar passage has been found in TLG.

Or. 277.31 (rec gloss) **⟨πνεῦμ'⟩:** ἄσθμα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.32 (thom gloss) **⟨πνεῦμ'⟩:** πνοὴν **—ZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.33 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀνεὶς⟩:** πέμπων **—VAbFPrRSaZZaZu**

POSITION: s.l., except Pr under the line

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FZu

Or. 277.34 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀνεὶς⟩:** ἀναπέμπων **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGrZcB^4**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πνεῦμα prep. G

COLLATION NOTES: For T, I have counted the cross before 277.26 as also applying to ἀναπέμπων, which follows closely on εἰμί. |

Or. 277.35 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνεὶς⟩:** καὶ ἀποπέμπων **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.36 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀνεὶς⟩:** πέμψας **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.37 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀνεὶς⟩:** ἐνδούς, πέμπων, ὅ ἐστι λειφθεὶς τῶν φρενῶν μου **—SSa**

REF. SYMBOL: Sa POSITION: s.l. S, marg. Sa

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S |

APP. CRIT. 2: ληφθεὶς S |

Or. 277.38 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνεὶς⟩:** ἀναδοὺς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.39 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνεὶς⟩:** ἀφεὶς **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 277.40 (rec artGloss) **⟨πνευμόνων⟩:** τῶν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 278.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ποῖ ποῖ⟩:** ποῦ ποῦ **—AbMnSSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Ox | ποῦ once AbOx

Or. 278.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πῆ πῆ⟩:** ποῖ ποῖ **—Zm**

LEMMA: thus in text p.c. Zm POSITION: s.l.

Or. 278.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποθ'⟩:** ἄρα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 278.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποθ'⟩:** καὶ πότε **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 278.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἡλάμεσθα⟩:** ἐπηδήσαμεν **—AaCrMnPrRSSaOxXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrPrOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιδήσαμεν XOx, ἐπιπηδήσαμεν Sa, ἐπειδήσαμεν Y |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.98,22

Or. 278.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡλάμεσθα⟩:** ἐπηδοῦμεν **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is a Byzantine vernacular form rather than a corruption of ἐπηδῶμεν. |

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 278.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡλάμεσθα⟩:** πηδῶμεν **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 278.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡλάμεσθα⟩:** ἢ ἐπλανώμεθα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 278.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡλάμεσθα⟩:** πεπλανήμεθα **—KRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπλανήμεθα K

Or. 278.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἡλάμεσθα⟩:** ἐπλανήθημεν **—ZZaZmTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.98,22

Or. 278.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡλάμεσθα⟩:** ἀπήλθομεν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 278.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἡλάμεσθα⟩:** ἐκινήθημεν **—ZZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.98,22

Or. 278.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡλάσμεσθα⟩:** ἀπηλαυνόμεθα **—Zu**

LEMMA: Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 278.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡλάσμεσθα⟩:** ἐλαυνόμεθα **—Gu**

APP. CRIT.: ἠλαυνόμεθα Dindorf (without note)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.98,22–23

Or. 278.15 (rec artGloss) **⟨δεμνίων⟩:** τῶν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 279.01 (vet exeg) **ἐκ κυμάτων γὰρ αὖθις αὖ γαλήν' ὁρῶ:** [1]κεκωμῴδηται ὁ στίχος διὰ Ἡγέλοχον τὸν ὑποκριτήν· [2]οὐ γὰρ φθάσαντα διελεῖν τὴν συναλοιφὴν ἐπιλείψαντος τοῦ πνεύματος τοῖς ἀκροωμένοις τὴν γαλῆν δόξαι λέγειν τὸ ζῷον, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ τὰ γαληνά. [3]πολλοὶ μὲν οὖν αὐτὸ διέπαιξαν τῶν κωμικῶν, Ἀριστοφάνης ⟨ … ⟩ καὶ Στράττις ἐν Ἀνθρωποπορέστῃ [Strattis fr. 1 K–A (Kock)]· [4]'καὶ τῶν μὲν ἄλλων οὐκ ἐμέλησέ μοι μελῶν,

[5]Εὐριπίδου δὲ δρᾶμα δεξιώτατον
[6]διέκναισ᾽ Ὀρέστην, Ἡγέλοχον τὸν Κυντάρου
[7]μισθωσάμενος τὰ πρῶτα τῶν ἐπῶν λέγειν᾽.
[8]καὶ ἐν ἄλλοις παίζων φησί [Strattis fr. 63 K–A (60 Kock)]·
[9]‘A: γαλήν᾽ ὁρῶ. B: ποῖ πρὸς θεῶν, ποῖ ποῖ γαλῆν;
[10]A: γαληνά. B: ἐγὼ δ᾽ ᾤμην σε γαλῆν λέγειν ὁρῶ᾽.
[11]καὶ Σαννυρίων ἐν Δανάῃ [Sannyrion fr. 8 K–A (Kock)]·
[12]‘τί οὖν γενόμενος εἰς ὀπὴν ἐνδύσομαι·
[13]ζητητέον. φέρ᾽ εἰ γενοίμην ⟨ – ⟩ γαλῆ·
[14]ἀλλ᾽ Ἡγέλοχος ⟨εὐθύς⟩ με μηνύσειεν ⟨ἄν⟩
[15]ὁ τραγικὸς ἀνακράγοι τ᾽ ἂν {εὐθὺς} εἰσιδὼν μέγα·
[16]ἐκ κυμάτων γὰρ αὖθις αὖ γαλῆν ὁρῶ᾽.
—MBCPr, partial VKRw

TRANSLATION: The verse has been the butt of ridicule in comedy because of Hegelochus the actor. For (the story goes that) when he did not manage to express the division of the elision (‘galēn’ for ‘galēna’) because he ran out of breath, he seemed to the audience to be saying ‘galēn’ (‘weaselÆ), the animal, and not ‘galēna’ (‘calm conditions’). Accordingly many of the comic poets made a joke of it, such as Aristophanes ⟨lacuna: in Frogs 303–304?⟩ and Strattis in Anthroporestes: ‘I did not care about the other songs, / but he mutilated a very clever drama by Euripides, / Orestes, when he hired Hegelochus son of Cyntarus / to speak the first actor’s verses’. And in other lines he says in jest: ‘A: I see calm conditions (‘galēn’). B: Where, in the name of the gods, where, where do you see a weasel (‘galēn’)? / A: Calm conditions (‘galēna’). B: I thought you were saying “I see a weasel”.’ And Sannyrion in Danae: ‘What then shall I turn myself into to get into the chink-hole? / I have to think of an answer. Come, what if I should turn into a weasel? / But Hegelochus would right off inform against me, / the tragic actor, and he would cry out aloud when he spotted me: / “For after stormy seas I see again a weasel”.’

LEMMA: V(γαλῆν᾽), ἐκ κυμάτων γὰρ αὖθις γαλήν᾽ ὁρῶ MC, ἐκ κυμάτων γὰρ αὖ γαλήνην ὁρῶ Rw, αὖθις αὖ γαλήν᾽ ὁρῶ B, αὖθις γαλήν᾽ ὁρῶ Pr; label ἠγέλοχος add. in marg. B^4 REF. SYMBOL: BV

APP. CRIT.: 3–16 πολλοὶ μὲν κτλ om. K | 3 οὖν om. Rw | ταῖς κωμικαῖς Rw | ἀριστ. δὲ καὶ Pr | στράγις VRw, στρα with blank space after alpha Pr | ἀνθρωποραίστῃ B (as in Arsenius), whence Schw. followed Matt., Dind., Meineke, and Kock in printing Ἀνθρωπορραίστῃ (an epithet of Dionysus) | 4 ἠμέλησε Pr | 5 εὐριπίδης B | 6 διέκναισ᾽] δι᾽ αἰκνες V, διέκρινας Rw | ὀρέστῃ B, ὀρέστη CPr, ὀρέστην ἢ VRw | κύντρ (= κύντερον) VRw; Κιννάρου Bentley ClJ 12 (1815) 105, Κυννάρου Dindorf, Κυττάρου Kaibel | 9 ποῖ πρὸς] ποῖ ποῖ πρὸς MBCPr | θεῶν] θεόν MC | 9–10 ποῖ ποῖ … γαληνά om. Pr | 9 after ποῖ ποῖ add. χρῆ με παρὰ τὸ θέλημα ποιεῖν VRw | 10 σε … ὁρῶ] σε λέγειν γαλῆν ὁρῶ Bentley, γαλῆν λέγειν σ᾽ ὁρᾶν Dindorf | σε … λέγειν] ὁ … λέγων Pr | ὁρᾶν Pr, ὁρᾶς VRw | 11–16 καὶ σαννυρίων κτλ om. VRw | 11 ἐν δανάῃ Pr (as in Arsenius), ἐν θανάῃ MBC | 13 φέρων MC | ⟨νῦν⟩ γαλῆ Dobree (P. P. Adversaria, Cambridge 1833, II.168), ⟨ἂν⟩ γαλῆ or ⟨δὴ⟩ γαλῆ Kassel, μυγαλῆ anonymous in Dind. | 14 ἀγήλαχός Pr | εὐθὺς suppl. Schwartz, οὗτος suppl. Bergk 1838 and Dindorf, both transposing from next line | μήνυνεν MC, μὴ νόσειεν Pr | ἂν suppl. Bergk | 15 ὁ στρατηγικὸς Pr | εὐθὺς] MC (del. Schw.), οὗτος BPr, del. Bergk (and Dind., who believed that οὗτος was also in M) | εἰσίδην ἢ C, εἰσὶ δ᾽ ἢ M (acc. to Schw.; eta and its grave accent not now visible), εἰς ἐχθροὺς Arsen. (and eds. before Dind.) | 16 αὖ om. MPr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἠγέλοχον BVPr, without breathing sign M [KRw illegible from damage] | 2 συναλιφὴν MBC, app. K | τοῖς] τῆς app. Rw | τὴν γαλὴν MVCPr | 3 διέπεξαν M | 5 δράμα VCPr | 6 ἠγέλοχον BVPrRw | 9 γαλήν᾽] Bentley, γαλήν M, γαλῆν B, γαλὴν VCRw | γαλῆν] γαλὴν VCRw, γαλήν᾽ M | 10 γαληνά] γαλῆνα MVRw | δ᾽] δὲ

MBVCPr | γαλῆν] γαλὴν VCPrRw, γαλήν M | 11 σαννιρίων Pr | 13 γαλή MCPr | 16 γαλῆν' B, γαλὴν' C, γαλὴν M, γαλήν' Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.126,23–127,17; Dind. II.98,24–100.3

COMMENT: For 6 τὰ πρῶτα λέγειν K–A compare Dem. 19.246 τὰ τρίτα λέγων, of Aeschines as third actor. | For other versions of the story of Hegelochus, see the many scholia on Arist. Ran. 303.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aristophanes | Stratis | Sannyrion

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Or. 279.02 (pllgn exeg) [1]κεκωμωδεῖται ὁ στίχος παρὰ Ἀριστοφάνους καὶ ἑτέρων· [2]οὐ φθάσας γὰρ διελεῖν τὴν συναλοιφὴν ἐπιλείψαντος τοῦ πνεύματος τοῖς ἀκροωμένοις τὴν γαλῆν δοκεῖν λέγειν τὸ ζῷον, οὐ τὰ γαληνά. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: The verse has been the butt of ridicule in comedy on the part of Aristophanes and others. For (he story goes) when he did not manage to express the division of the elision ('galēn' ' for 'galēna', 'calm conditions') because he ran out of breath, he seemed to the audience to be saying 'galēn' ('weasel'), the animal, and not 'galēna' ('calm conditions').

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀκροομένοις V³

Or. 279.03 (rec paraphr) καὶ ἐκ τοῦ κλύδωνος τῆς μανίας μετετράπου εἰς ὑγιεινοτέραν κατάστασιν. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: From the sea-swell of madness you have shifted to a more healthy state.

COMMENT: The commentator must have believed that a speech of Electra begins at 279 rather than 280 (where it begins in Pr and many others). |

Or. 279.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨γαλήν' ὁρῶ⟩:** ἤγουν ἐκ τῆς μανίας ἐγενόμην εἰς αἴσθησιν. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 279.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκ κυμάτων⟩:** ἐκ τῶν ὀχλήσεων **—CrMnSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἐκ τῶν om. Mn

Or. 279.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκ κυμάτων⟩:** τῶν τῆς μανίας **—V³Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps ἐκ prep. Aa (damage)

Or. 279.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐκ κυμάτων⟩:** ἐκ τῶν τῆς μανίας ζαλῶν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 279.08 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐκ κυμάτων⟩:** ἤγουν ἀπὸ τοῦ τῆς μανίας κλύδωνος **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('From waves',) that is, from the billowing wave of madness.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu

Or. 279.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκ κυμάτων⟩:** ἤγουν ἀπὸ τῶν κλυδισμάτων τῆς μανίας **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: κλύδισμα is not currently present in the TLG (nor is the corresponding verb in -ιζω). On unusual glosses in Zu, see Prelim. Stud. 66.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 279.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκ κυμάτων⟩:** ἤγουν ἀπὸ τῶν τρικυμιῶν τῶν τῆς μανίας **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 279.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκ κυμάτων⟩:** ἐκ τῶν μανιωδῶν λυσσημάτων **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 279.12 (rec gloss) **⟨κυμάτων⟩:** τῶν ταραχῶν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 279.13 (rec gloss) **⟨κυμάτων⟩:** κλυδώνων **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 279.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κυμάτων⟩:** κλυδωνισμῶν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 279.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αὖθις αὖ⟩:** ἐκ παραλλήλου **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Or. 279.16 (rec exeg) **⟨γαλήν' ὁρῶ⟩:** γρ. γαλήνην ὁρῶ **—Ab**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: γαλήνην ὁρῶ is found in the lemma of 279.01 in Rw. |

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 279.17 (rec exeg) **⟨γαλήν'⟩:** τινὲς γαλῆν γράφουσι, λέγοντες ὡς ὅτε τὸ δρᾶμα ἀνεγίνωσκε ὁ ποιητὴς γαλῆν κρατῶν, ταύτην ἀπέλυσε μέσον. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Some choose the reading 'galēn', saying that when the poet was reading the play aloud while holding a weasel, he released it in the midst (of doing this).

POSITION: between sch. 286.02 and sch. 294.01

APP. CRIT.: γαλὴν (both places) Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: δράμα Pr |

COMMENT: Perhaps ⟨εἰς⟩ μέσον, 'into the open', should be read. |

Or. 279.18 (rec gloss) **⟨γαλήν'⟩:** γαληνῶς **—KSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 279.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γαλήν'⟩:** πῶς **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 279.20 (recMosch gloss) **⟨γαλήν'⟩:** γαληνά **—AbMnRSXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZu**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 279.21 (recThom gloss) **⟨γαλήν'⟩:** ἥσυχα **—CrPrOxZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 279.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρῶ⟩:** βλέπω **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 280.01 (pllgn exeg) σκόπ(ει)· τὰ πάντα ὁ Ὀρέστης φησὶ κἂν καὶ Ἠλέκτρα φαίνεται. **—V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: Observe: Orestes speaks everything, even though Electra appears (to be speaking).

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The comment reacts to the incorrect assignment of 280 to Electra, and there is extra ink on the personae nota here in V, not easy to notice but probably meant to cancel it. Note that in Z the pers. notae at 280 and 281 have been erased, and there is also a brief erased or damaged marginal note beside them, not now recoverable: it may have commented on the problem. |

Or. 280.02 (rec gloss) **⟨σύγγονε⟩:** ἀδελφέ **—CrSa^{r}OxYfGr, p.c. Y**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Sa^{r}, καὶ ὦ prep. CrOx

Or. 280.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨σύγγονε⟩:** ἀδελφή **—XXaXbXoT^{+}GAa^{2}, a.c. Y**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὦ prep. Aa²

Or. 280.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σύγγονε⟩:** ὦ αὐταδέλφη **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 280.05 (thom exeg) **⟨σύγγονε⟩:** πρὸς τὴν Ἠλέκτραν **—ZZaZmGu**

TRANSLATION: Addressed to Electra (after the self-addressed lines that precede).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 280.06 (tri gloss) **⟨σύγγονε⟩:** Ἠλέκτρα **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 280.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨σύγγονε⟩:** ὦ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 280.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τί κλάεις κρᾶτα⟩:** διὰ τί κλαίεις τὸ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Apparently the comment takes κρᾶτα as the object of κλάεις rather than θεῖσ' (κρᾶτα is to be added to the paraphrase from the line below). Another gloss in Aa (280.17) perhaps takes this view as well.

Or. 280.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** διὰ τί **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu |

Or. 280.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλάεις⟩:** θρηνεῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 280.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κλάεις⟩:** Ἀττικόν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 280.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨κρᾶτα⟩:** τὴν **—AbRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 280.13 (recMosch artGloss) **⟨κρᾶτα⟩:** τὸ **—KXXXaXbTYGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὸ κρᾶτα X

Or. 280.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨κρᾶτα⟩:** τὴν κεφαλὴν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l. except X (cont. from prev. X)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxYf | κεφαλὴν X² in erasure

Or. 280.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨θεῖσ' εἴσω πέπλων⟩:** καὶ κρύψας ἐντὸς τῶν ἱματίων **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐντὸς τῶν ἱματίων om. Cr

Or. 280.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεῖσ'⟩:** καὶ ἐμβαλοῦσα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 280.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεῖσ'⟩:** †βα **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: βα is written above the line (not quite as high as other glosses) a little before the theta, so βαθεῖσα seems to be one possible interpretation of what was intended (if so, κρᾶτα is no longer the object of θεῖσ': see on 280.08). But aorist passive forms from -βαθην are found only in compounds, so such a simplex form would be anomalous. Instead, this may result from a misunderstanding of truncate βαλ() or β()λ(), standing for βαλοῦσα. |

Or. 280.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέπλων⟩:** ἱματίων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 280.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨πέπλων⟩:** τῶν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 281.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰσχύνομαι⟩:** καὶ ἐντρέπομαι **—CrOxYf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.100,10

Or. 281.02 (thom exeg) **⟨αἰσχύνομαι⟩:** ἴσθι ὅτι ἐγὼ μᾶλλον **—Z²Za**

TRANSLATION: (To convey the connection of thought, understand 'I am ashamed' as) 'know that I am very much (ashamed)'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 281.03 (tri metr) **⟨αἰσχύνομαι⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 281.04 (tri exeg) **⟨σε⟩:** σοι **—T^{z}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 281.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σοι⟩:** σε **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 281.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μεταδιδοὺς⟩:** παρέχων **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 281.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨μεταδιδοὺς⟩:** μετέχειν διδούς **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.100,10–11

Or. 281.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεταδιδοὺς⟩:** μεταλαμβάνων **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 282.01 (rec gloss) **ὄχλον:** ταραχὴν **—AaAbF^{2}MnR^{a}SSa^{r}Zu**

LEMMA: R^{a} POSITION: s.l. except R^{a}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 282.02 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὄχλον⟩:** ὄχλησιν **—V^{3}KMnPrR^{a}SSa^{r}OxXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZmT^{*2}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. except R^{a} (cont. from prev.)

APP. CRIT.: ὄχλησις Z

Or. 282.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 282.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρέχων⟩:** διδοὺς **—Aa^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 282.05 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένῳ⟩:** οὔσῃ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 282.06 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένῳ⟩:** σοὶ τῇ **—AbMnRSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: add. παρθέν(ῳ) R

COLLATION NOTES: Sa very faint. |

Or. 282.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨παρθένῳ⟩:** σοὶ **—AaCrFGMnRfOxZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.; Mn has this separately from prev. gloss

APP. CRIT. 2: σῇ Rf

Or. 282.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨παρθένῳ⟩:** τῇ **—Aa^{2}F^{2}S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 282.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρθένῳ⟩:** τῇ Κλυταιμ()στ() **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Normally, this truncated name would be taken as dative Κλυταιμ(ν)ήστρᾳ, which would be an instance of unconscious substitution of one mythical name for another (such as occurs occasionally in scholia as well as in modern scholarly writing). It is less likely that the intention was τῇ Κλυταιμ(ν)ήστρας, 'daughter of Clytemnestra', which would be an odd way to indicate this sense when παρθένῳ rather than θυγατρὶ is the lemma.

Or. 282.10 (mosch paraphr) **⟨νόσαις ἐμαῖς⟩:** διὰ τῶν ἐμῶν νόσων **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T

APP. CRIT. 2: τὸν ἐμὸν Yf |

Or. 282.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨νόσοις⟩:** ἐν **—AaSZZmTOx^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 282.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐμαῖς⟩:** ταῖς **—AaAbS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παῖς Ab

Or. 283.01 (thom gloss) **⟨μὴ⟩:** τοίνυν **—Z^{2}Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 283.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἕκατι⟩:** ἕνεκεν **—VAaAbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | ἕνεκα V

Or. 283.03 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἕκατι⟩:** χάριν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZuT*CrF^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 283.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἔκατι⟩:** ἕκατι καὶ χάριν τῶν ἐμῶν κακῶν **—Aa**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 283.05 (recTri metr) **⟨ἔκατι⟩:** long mark over alpha **—OT**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 283.06 (rec gloss) **⟨συντήκου⟩:** λύου **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λύει R

Or. 283.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συντήκου⟩:** ἀσθένει **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 283.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συντήκου⟩:** λιποῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 283.09 (mosch paraphr) **⟨συντήκου⟩:** ἐν σεαυτῇ φθείρου, διαρρέου **—XXbXoT⁺YfG-GrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: διαρρέου om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.100,12

Or. 283.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συντήκου⟩:** φθείρου **—B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 283.11 (thom gloss) **⟨συντήκου⟩:** πάσχε **—ZZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.100,13

Or. 283.12 (thom gloss) **⟨συντήκου⟩:** δαμάζου **—ZZaZmTGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.100,13

Or. 283.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** ἕνεκα τῆς ἐμῆς κακοπαθείας **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 283.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν —**Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 284.01 (vet exeg) **σὺ μὲν γὰρ ἐπένευσας τάδ', εἴργασται δ' ἐμοί:** [1]ἐγὼ μὲν εἰργασάμην, σὺ δὲ ἐπένευσας. [2]θέλει δὲ εἰπεῖν ὅτι οὐ μετέχεις τοῦ φόνου, ἐπεὶ οὐδὲ ἔπραξας· [3]διὸ οὐδὲ ὀφείλεις ἄχθεσθαι. —**MBVCMnR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa, partial OPr**

TRANSLATION: I carried out the deed, and you assented to it. He means to say that you do not have a share in the murder, since neither did you perform it. Therefore neither should you be vexed.

LEMMA: MC, σὺ μὲν γὰρ ἐπένευσας τάδε Sa, σὺ μὲν γὰρ ἐπέν() B, σὺ μὲν ἐπένευσας Pr, σὺ μὲν γὰρ MnR^{b}S, εἴργασται δ' ἐμοὶ V, εἴργασται Rw REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b} POSITION: s.l. O

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἐγὼ … ὅτι om. O | 1 ἐγὼ … ἐπένευσας om. Pr | μὲν] μὴ M, μὲν γὰρ B, μὲν δὲ R^{b}, δὲ Sa | σὺ δ' ἐπένευσας om. Sa | 2 θέλει] θέλεις Sa, θέλουσι V | οὐδὲ] οὖν οὐκ V | 3 διὸ om. V | οὐδὲ] οὐκ O | ὀφείλει Mn, ὀφείλ() V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.127,18–20; Dind. II.100,17–19

Or. 284.02 (pllgn paraphr) οὐ μετέχεις φησὶ τοῦ φόνου ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔπραξας. —**V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 284.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπένευσας τάδ'⟩:** στίξον εἰς τὸ τάδε· εἴργασται δ' ἐμοί. —**Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: Punctuate after 'these things' before '(they) have been done by me'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 284.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπένευσας⟩:** κἂν —**O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 284.05 (rec gloss) **ἐπένευσας:** ἤτοι συνεβουλεύσω —**V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 284.06 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἐπεύνευσας⟩:** συνήνεσας —**AaAbFMnRSSa^{r}XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZmT***

LEMMA: σὺ μὲν γὰρ ἐπεύνευσας X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X | before συνήνεσας add. γρ(άφετ)αι Mn | συνήνευσας Aa, συνήνεγκας ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.100,14

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 284.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπένευσας⟩:** ἐβουλεύσω —**AaMnRSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐβούλευσας R

Or. 284.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπένευσας⟩:** συνεβούλευσας **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.100,14

Or. 284.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπένευσας⟩:** συγκατέθου **—AaCrMnRSOxZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrZuOx | συγκατετέθου Mn

Or. 284.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπένευσας⟩:** παρεκίνησας **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 284.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐπένευσας⟩:** κατένευσας **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.100,14

Or. 284.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπένευσας⟩:** καὶ συνείργησας **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.100,15

Or. 284.13 (mosch exeg) **τάδ':** τὸ κτεῖναι τὴν μητέρα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc**

TRANSLATION: ('These things' means) 'the killing of our mother'.

LEMMA: τάδε X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.100,15

Or. 284.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** τὸ φονευθῆναι τὴν μητέρα **—G**

TRANSLATION: ('These things' means) 'our mother's being murdered'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 284.15 (thom exeg) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** ἃ ἔπραξα **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('These things' means) 'what I carried out.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.100,16

Or. 284.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** ταῦτα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 284.17 (moschThom gloss) **⟨εἴργασται⟩:** ἐπράχθη **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZmT***

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. G

APP. CRIT.: after ἐπράχθη add. δὲ XoG (cont. with 284.22)

Or. 284.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴργασται⟩:** καὶ ἐπράχθησαν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 284.19 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴργασται⟩:** ἐφονεύθη **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 284.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴργασται⟩:** γέγονε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 284.21 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐμοὶ⟩:** ὑπ᾽ ἐμοῦ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. G; cont. from 284.18 XXoYfG

APP. CRIT.: only (ἐμ)οῦ Aa

Or. 284.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμοὶ⟩:** καὶ παρ᾽ ἐμοῦ **—AaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only (ἐμ)οῦ Aa

Or. 285.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨μητρῷον αἷμα⟩:** ὁ τῆς μητρὸς φόνος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὁ transp. after μητρὸς Zc

Or. 285.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μητρῷον αἷμα⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ μητρικὸς φόνος **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 285.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μητρῷον⟩:** τὸ τῆς μητρός **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 285.04 (rec exeg) **⟨μητρῷον αἷμα⟩:** ποῖα ταῦτα; τὸ (μητρῷον αἷμα). **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This and the next scholion assume that τάδ᾽ is the subject of εἴργασται, and αἷμα is in apposition. |

Or. 285.05 (rec exeg) **⟨μητρῷον αἷμα⟩:** λέγω **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λέγ() Mn

Or. 285.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨μητρῷον⟩:** τὸ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 285.07 (rec gloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** τουτέστι τὸν φόνον **—SB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστι τὸν om. B^{3a}

Or. 285.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** τὸ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 285.09 (285–287) (vet exeg) **Λοξίᾳ δὲ μέμφομαι:** οὐ σοὶ μέμφομαι ἀλλὰ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι, ὅτι πείσας με μητέρα φονεῦσαι οὐ βοηθεῖ. **—MBVCMnPrR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: I reproach not you, but Apollo, because after persuading me to kill my mother he does not come to my aid.

LEMMA: VC, λοξίᾳ δὲ MnR^{b}SSa, μέμφομαι Rw, ἄλλως B(ἄλλως ι:~)Pr REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b}Sa POSITION: intermarg. M

APP. CRIT.: οὐ … ἀπόλλωνι] τῷ λοξίᾳ μέμφομαι ἤτοι τῷ ἀπόλλω(νι) καὶ οὐχὶ σοί BPr | μητ. φον.] π(ατέ)ρα φον. MC, φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα VMn(φωνῆσαι)PrR^{a}R^{b}Rw(om. τὴν)SSa | νῦν add. before οὐ βοηθεῖ Pr | οὐ βοηθεῖ add. V^{1} in blank space left by V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,1–2; Dind. II.100,23–24, II.100.24–101,1

Or. 285.10 (285–287) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μέμφομαι⟩:** πείσας με φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα ὁ Λοξίας οὐ βοηθεῖ. **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μοι above end of πείσας, but deleted V^{3}

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁ V^{3} |

Or. 285.11 (rec exeg) **⟨Λοξίᾳ δέ μέμφομαι⟩:** δοτικῇ ποιητικῶς **—R^{a}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 285.12 (rec exeg) **⟨Λοξίᾳ δέ μέμφομαι⟩:** δοτικῇ **—MnSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -ικὴ Mn

Or. 285.13 (rec exeg) **⟨Λοξίᾳ δέ μέμφομαι⟩:** δοτικῇ, παρὰ δὲ τῷ Φάλαρι [Phalaris, epist. 2] αἰτιατικῇ ὡς τὸ ‘μέμφομαι τὴν ἀχαριστίαν’. **—Pr**

POSITION: first word s.l., cont. in left margin with ref. symbol

COMMENT: Cf. Phalaris, epist. 2 οὐ μέμφομαι τὴν ἀχαριστίαν ὑμῶν πολλάκις εὐηργετημένων, ὅτι κτλ.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Phalaris

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Or. 285.14 (rec exeg) **⟨Λοξίᾳ⟩:** οὐ σοὶ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 285.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Λοξίᾳ⟩:** τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 285.16 (rec exeg) **⟨Λοξίᾳ⟩:** τίνι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 285.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨Λοξίᾳ⟩:** τῷ **—Aa²MnSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 285.18 (tri metr) **⟨Λοξίᾳ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 50

Or. 285.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέμφομαι⟩:** ὀνειδίζω **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 285.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέμφομαι⟩:** κατηγορῶ **—Aa²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 286.01 (vet paraphr) **ὅστις μ’ ἐπάρας:** ἀναπτερώσας καὶ ἀναπείσας εἰς ἔργον ἀνοσιώτατον **—MVCMnR^{a}R^{b}Rw**

TRANSLATION: Having made eager and persuaded toward a most unholy deed.

LEMMA: M(μεπάρας)VC, ἐπάρας MnR^{b}Rw REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn | καὶ om. Rw | ἀνατείνας C, διατείνας M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,3–4; Dind. II.101,5–6

Or. 286.02 (vet paraphr) **⟨ὅστις μ’ ἐπάρας⟩:** τοῦτο γὰρ σημαίνει τὸ ἐπάρας, ἀναπτερώσας καὶ πείσας εἰς ἔργον ἀνοσιώτατον. **—BPr**

TRANSLATION: For this is what 'having raised up' means (here): having made eager and persuaded toward a most unholy deed.

POSITION: cont. from 285.09 BPr

APP. CRIT.: εἰς om. Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,3–4 app.; Dind. II.101,2–3

Or. 286.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅστις⟩:** μετάκλησις, ὦ **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: A summons/address, (to be understood as) 'o, (you who incited)'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὦ Mn |

Or. 286.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅστις⟩:** Φοῖβος **—AaAbMnRSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. S, ἤγουν ὁ prep. Sa

Or. 286.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπάρας⟩:** ἀναπείσας **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.101,7

Or. 286.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπάρας⟩:** ἀναπτερώσας **—Y^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 286.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐπάρας⟩:** διεγείρας **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcF**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.101,6

Or. 286.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐπάρας⟩:** παρακινήσας **—AaMnRRfSZZaZmZuTGu, app. Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.101,6

Or. 286.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπάρας⟩:** κινήσας **—AbPrB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. κηνήσας a.c. Ab |

Or. 286.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπάρας⟩:** ὑψώσας καταπείσας **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.101,6–7

Or. 286.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπάρας⟩:** ποιῆσαι **—AaAbMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ποιῆσας Mn

Or. 286.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπάρας⟩:** καὶ τελειῶσαι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐτελείωσε CrOx, final ε changed to αι by Ox^2

Or. 286.13 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπάρας⟩:** γρ(άφετ)αι ἐπάρσας. **—MnRSa^r**

LEMMA: ἔσπαρας in text Mn POSITION: s.l. MnSa^r, marg. R

COLLATION NOTES: With the new online image magnified it is clear that R wrote this and not ἐπ' ἄρας as reported by Diggle's apparatus in the OCT. |

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 286.14 (recTri metr) **⟨ἐπάρας⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—OT**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 51

Or. 286.15 (vet exeg) **ἔργον ἀνοσιώτατον:** ἀπειρηκὼς τῇ νόσῳ ὃ πρὶν εὐσεβὲς ᾤετο νῦν ἀνόσιον καλεῖ. **—MBOVCMnR^{a}R^{b}RwZm**

TRANSLATION: Exhausted by his sickness, that which he previously believed pious he now calls unholy.

LEMMA: MC POSITION: intermarg. B, cont. from 287.01 VMnR^{a}R^{b}Zm, cont. from sch. 286.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: ἀπειρηκὼς τῇ νόσῳ om. ORw | ἀπειρηκότος δὲ MnR^{a}R^b | πρὶν μὲν MCRw | εὐσεβὴς Mn | ἀνοσιώτατον Zm | ἀποκαλεῖ Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: ὥστο Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,5–6; Dind. II.101,7–8

COLLATION NOTES: Schw. read M as ἀσεβὲς not εὐσεβὲς, but the ductus is similar to other cases of ευ in M and not similar to the alpha in ἀσεβήσαντας in arg. 1 on 42v. |

Or. 286.16 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἔργον⟩:** εἰς **—OFGKTB^{4a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 286.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔργον⟩:** φόνον **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 286.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔργον⟩:** τοῦ φόνου δηλονότι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 286.19 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔργον⟩:** εἰς τὸ φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 286.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιώτατον⟩:** μυσαρώτατον **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 286.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιώτατον⟩:** καὶ ἄδικον **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 286.22 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀνοσιώτατον⟩:** τὸ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 287.01 (vet exeg) **⟨τοῖς μὲν λόγοις ηὔφρανε⟩:** ὡς ὑποσχομένου τοῦ θεοῦ βοηθήσειν **—MOVCMnR^{a}R^{b}**

TRANSLATION: (He says 'cheered with words') because the god promised he would bring aid to him.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 286.01 all except O

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ θεοῦ ὑποσχομένου transp. O | βοηθῆσαι μοι V, βοήθειαν R^{a}R^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑποσχουμένου R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,7; Dind. II.101,9–10

Or. 287.02 (thom gloss) **⟨τοῖς μὲν λόγοις⟩:** οἷς εἶπε **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 287.03 (thom exeg) **⟨τοῖς μὲν λόγοις⟩:** εἶπε γὰρ ὡς δεῖ ἐκδικητὴν τοῦ πατρώου φόνου γενέσθαι με. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: For he said that I must become the avenger of my father's murder.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.101,3–4

Or. 287.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τοῖς μὲν λόγοις⟩:** τὸ φονεῦσαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 287.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖς μὲν λόγοις⟩:** ταῖς ὑποσχέσεσιν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 287.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖς μὲν λόγοις⟩:** ἐν **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 287.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τοῖς μὲν λόγοις⟩:** διὰ μὲν τῶν λόγων **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 287.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγοις⟩:** ⟨διὰ⟩ λόγων **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 287.09 (tri metr) **⟨ηὔφρανε⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 51

Or. 287.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖς δ' ἔργοις⟩:** διὰ δὲ τῶν ἔργων **—Ox**

LEMMA: thus in Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 287.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔργοισιν⟩:** ⟨διὰ⟩ ἔργων **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 287.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔργοισιν⟩:** τοῖς ἐμοῖς **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 287.13 (rec gloss) **⟨οὔ⟩:** βοηθεῖ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 287.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὔ⟩:** οὐκ ηὔφρανε δηλονότι **—AaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. Aa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.101,10

Or. 287.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὔ⟩:** οὐκ ἐβοήθησεν ἡμῖν, οὐδαμῶς ηὔφρανεν. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 287.16 (rec gloss) **⟨οὔ⟩:** οὐδαμῶς **—CrMnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 288.01 (288–293) (rec paraphr) [1]εἰ τοῖς ἐμοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς εἶδον τὸν πατέρα μου καὶ αὐτὸν ἐξέταζον καὶ ἀνηρώτων εἰ κτεῖναι με προσήκει τὴν μητέρα μου, [2]πολλὰ ἂν ἐλιτάνευσε καὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ γενείου ἥπτετο καὶ ἀπέτρεπε τοῦ μὴ ὦσαι τὸ ξίφος κατὰ

τῆς μητρός. [3]ἐν ᾗ σφαγῇ οὔτε ἐκεῖνος ἀναζῆσαι πάλιν ἤμελλεν ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον ἐγὼ ὁ τλήμων ἔμελλον τοιάδ' ἐκπλήσειν κακὰ διὰ τὸ σφάξαι τὴν μητέρα μου. **—C**

TRANSLATION: If I had seen my father with my own eyes and interrogated him and asked him whether it was suitable that I kill my mother, he would have made many entreaties and would have been grasping my chin and dissuading me from thrusting my sword against my mother. By which slaughter neither was that man going to come to life again, but instead I, wretched one, was destined to fulfill such sufferings for having killed my mother.

POSITION: follows 289.06 C

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῖς ἐμοῖς Mastr., τὰ ἐμὰ C

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἐκπλήσσειν C |

Or. 288.02 (288–293) (rec paraphr) [1]εἰ νῦν τὸν ἡμέτερον πατέρα κατ' ὄψιν ἐξιστόρουν καὶ ἔδει ἵνα κτείνω τὴν μητέραν εἰς ἀναζώωσιν αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰς ἀπαλλαγὴν τῶν ἐμῶν κακῶν, [2]πολλὰς λιτὰς παρέσχε μοι ἄν, ἵνα ταύτην, ἐὰν μὴ ἐκεῖνος ἔμελλε ζῆν, μὴ κτείνω. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: If now I were asking my father face to face and it were necessary that I kill my mother in order for him to return to life and for me to be freed of my troubles, he would have directed many prayers to me in order that I not kill this woman if he were not going to live.

POSITION: follows sch. 289.06 Mn

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὴν ἡμετέραν a.c., τὴν μητέραν p.c. Mn | 2 μὴ κτείνω punct. as if a separate sch. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.101,17–20

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 288.03 (288–293) (rec paraphr) [1]νομίζω εἰ τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα ἐθεασάμην εἰς ὤπας, ἠρώτησα ἂν αὐτὸν εἰ δεῖ ἐμὲ φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα μου, [2]καὶ εἰ κεῖνος εἶπε μοι φόνευσον, ἔδει με πολλὰς παρακλήσεις δοῦναι. **—R[a]**

TRANSLATION: I believe if I had looked my father in the face I would have asked him whether it was right for me to kill my mother, and if he had told me 'kill (her)', I would have had to produce many entreaties.

APP. CRIT.: 1 sch. 289.06 inserted between παρακλήσεις and δοῦναι R[a]

COMMENT: For the false view that it was Orestes entreating Agamemnon, see also 290.04 and perhaps 289.09.

Or. 288.04 (288–293) (pllgn paraphr) [1]οἶμαι δὲ καὶ ὑπολαμβάνω ὅτι ἐὰν κατ' ὄμματα καὶ φανερῶς καὶ ἐπὶ πρόσωπον ἔβλεπον τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα καὶ ἐξιστόρουν καὶ ἠρώτουν νιν καὶ αὐτὸν τὸν πατέρα ἐὰν χρὴ καὶ ἐνδέχεται φονεῦσαι ἐμὲ τὴν μητέρα, [2]οἶμαι κατὰ κοινοῦ, πολλὰς ἂν λιτὰς καὶ ἱκετείας ἐκτεῖναι τὸν πατέρα κατὰ τοῦδε τοῦ γενείου ἤγουν κατὰ τοῦ ἐμοῦ μήπω καὶ μηδαμῶς ὥσαι καὶ ἐμβαλεῖν τὸ ξίφος εἰς τὰς σφαγὰς τῆς μητρός, [3]εἰ καὶ ἐπειδὴ οὔτε ἐκεῖνος ἔμελλεν ἀναλαβεῖν φῶς ἤγουν ἐκ δευτέρου ζῆσαι φονευθεὶς παρὰ τῆς μητρός, [4]ἐγὼ δὲ ὁ

τλήμων ἔμελλον ἐκπληρῶσαι τοιαῦτα κακὰ ἤγουν μητροκτονῆσαι καὶ παραφρονῆσαι. **—Y^{2a}**

TRANSLATION: I believe, that is, I assume, that if I were looking upon my father eye to eye and openly and face to face and interrogated, that is, asked him (poetic form 'nin'), that is, him (prosaic form 'auton'), my father, whether it is necessary, that is, it is proper, for me to kill my mother, I believe, (this verb being) understood in common (from before), my father would have extended many prayers, that is, supplications, to this chin, that is, to my chin, that I never, that is, in no way, thrust, that is, drive in, the sword for the slaughter of my mother, if, that is, since, neither was that man going to regain the light, that is, live for a second time after being slain by my mother, and I, wretched one, was destined to fulfill such evils, namely, killing my mother and going mad.

LEMMA: σύ(νταξις) in marg.

APP. CRIT.: λιτὰς] λύπας a.c. Y^2

COMMENT: For this style of throughgoing paraphrase with glossing words added with καὶ, compare the Yv-paraphrast as illustrated in Prelim. Stud. 44–59.

Or. 288.05 (rec rhet) **⟨οἶμαι δὲ πατέρα⟩:** ὑποθετικὸν ὅταν λέγ() πρᾶγμα μὴ γεγονός. **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λέγῃ, λέγῃς, or λέγηται may be intended

KEYWORDS: ὑποθετικόν/καθ' ὑπόθεσιν

Or. 288.06 (rec rhet) **⟨οἶμαι δὲ πατέρα⟩:** τὸ σχῆμα ὑποθετικὸν. **—S, app. F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ perhaps om. F^2

KEYWORDS: ὑποθετικόν/καθ' ὑπόθεσιν

Or. 288.07 (pllgn rhet) **⟨οἶμαι δὲ πατέρα⟩:** καθ' ὑπόθεσιν τὸ σχῆμα. **—Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For καθ' ὑπόθεσιν see on 141.01. Similar identification of the schema occurs in 495.02, and in sch. V^{3}Y^2 Or. 507, sch. V Med. 386, 1107, and the term occurs in sch. BVC Or. 646.

KEYWORDS: ὑποθετικόν/καθ' ὑπόθεσιν

Or. 288.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οἶμαι δὲ πατέρα⟩:** εἴπερ ἦν δυνατὸν **—Xo^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 288.09 (rec gloss) **⟨οἶμαι⟩:** καὶ ὑπολαμβάνω **—CrPr^{2}SOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Pr^2

Or. 288.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατέρα⟩:** τὸν **—Ox, perhaps F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 288.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν ἐμὸν⟩:** ἰδεῖν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 288.12 (rec paraphr) **⟨κατ' ὀμμάτων⟩:** τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα βλέπων **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βλέπ() Pr

Or. 288.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰ κατ' ὄμματα⟩:** ἐὰν ὑπῆρχον βλέπω⟨ν⟩ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 288.14 (recMosch gloss) **⟨κατ' ὄμματα⟩:** κατὰ πρόσωπον **—VAaAbCrMn-PrSOxXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc, perhaps Sa^r**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx, εἰς τὸ prep. Ab(τῷ a.c.)R^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.101,20

Or. 288.15 (thom gloss) **⟨κατ' ὄμματα⟩:** ἐνώπιον **—ZZaZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.101,20

Or. 288.16. (pllgn exeg) **⟨κατ' ὄμματα⟩:** ἐνώπιον μετὰ τὴν ἐκείνου θάνατον **—Ox²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For μετὰ τὴν ἐκείνου θάνατον, compare the additional phrase reported in the apparatus for ZmGu in 289.02.

Or. 288.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατ' ὄμματα⟩:** κατ' ὀφθαλμούς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 288.18 (rec gloss) **⟨κατ' ὄμματα⟩:** ὑπ' ὄψιν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 288.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατ' ὄμματα⟩:** πρὸς πρόσωπον **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 288.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατ' ὄμματα⟩:** καὶ ἄντικρυς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 288.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατ' ὄμματα⟩:** φανερῶς **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 288.22 (rec gloss) **⟨κατ'⟩:** εἰς **—MnSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 289.01 (289–290) (thom exeg) τὸ νιν πρὸς τὸ ἐκτῖναι σύναπτε εἰς τὴν σύνταξιν, πρὸς δὲ τὸ ἱστόρουν τὸν πατέρα. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Attach the pronoun 'nin' (him) to the infinitive 'pay in full' for the construction, and attach 'the father' to the verb 'interrogated'.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaT

APP. CRIT.: ἐκτίναι p.c. Zm, -τειναι a.c.; ἐκτεῖναι Gu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.101,24–25

COMMENT: In the text of 289 we find ἐκτῖναι in Z and p.c. T, ἐκτίναι p.c. Zm. ἐκτῖναι is well attested in the note itself. Thomas' gloss on the individual word is δοῦναι (230.18), which would be rather loose if he assumed ἐκτεῖναι, but rather more apposite if he really thought ἐκτῖναι should be read here.

Or. 289.02 (vetMoschThom gloss) **ἐξιστόρουν:** ἠρώτων **—MBOVCAaAbCrKMnPrSSa^{r}OxXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZmZuT***

LEMMA: B, ἐξιστόρουν νιν C POSITION: s.l. except XC, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: erased or damaged in Zu | καὶ prep. CrPrSOxZu, ἀντὶ prep. C | ἠρώτουν AaCrPrOxXYGrZZa (possibly a.c. G), ἠρώτ() K | μετὰ τὸν ἐκείνου θάνατον add. Zm(κατὰ)Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,8; Dind. II.101,21

COLLATION NOTES: Very faint gloss of B² may be ἠρώτων; check original B. |

Or. 289.03 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐξιστόρουν⟩:** ἐξέταζον **—MBVCFPrY²**

POSITION: s.l. except cont. from prev. BC

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐξέτ. Pr, ἐξήταζον VY²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,8; Dind. II.101,21

Or. 289.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξιστόρουν⟩:** ἔβλεπον **—V³AbFMnSSa^{r}Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐὰν prep. Mn, κἂν prep. S, καὶ prep. Yf

Or. 289.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξιστόρουν⟩:** ἐθεώρουν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 289.06 (vet gram) **νιν:** τὸ νίν ἐπὶ τῶν τριῶν γενῶν λαμβάνεται, αὐτόν, αὐτήν, αὐτό **—MBVCMnR^{a}RwS**

TRANSLATION: The pronoun 'nin' is used in the three genders, as 'him', 'her', 'it'.

LEMMA: ἐξιστόρουν νιν VRw, cont. from 289.02, add. δὲ, BC, inserted within 288.03 R^{a} REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: marg. B

APP. CRIT.: τὸ νίν transp. after λαμβάνεται MnR^{a}S | τῶν τριγενῶν Rw | γενῶν om. S | λαμβάνουσιν ἀντὶ τοῦ Rw | αὐτὸν … αὐτό om. R^{a} | αὐτό] αὐτή S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,9; Dind. II.101,22

Or. 289.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὸν **—AbCrF^{2}MnRSSa^{r}OxZZaT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | αὐτὴν Ox (placed over μητέρ') [Cr's gloss in same position], τὸν SSa, positioned as if article for μητέρ'

Or. 289.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μητέρ'⟩:** τὴν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 289.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨εἰ κτεῖναί με χρὴ⟩:** ἐὰν καὶ εἶπε μοι 'φόνευσον' **—MnR^{a}SSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l. except R^{a}

APP. CRIT.: ἐὰν, καὶ S, om. R^{a} | φόνευσαν (changed to or from -σην?) S

COMMENT: See on 288.03.

Or. 289.10 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐὰν **—AbS**

POSITION: s.l. (above χρή S)

Or. 289.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** εἴπερ **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 289.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτεῖναι⟩:** τίνα **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 289.13 (rec gloss) **⟨χρή⟩:** καὶ πρέπον ἐστι **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 289.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρή⟩:** καὶ πρέπον ὑπῆρχεν **—Zu**

LEMMA: μ' ἐχρῆν changed to με χρὴ in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 289.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨χρή⟩:** πρέπει **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrV^{3}CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 289.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρή⟩:** ἐνδεδομένον ὑπῆρχεν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 289.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρή⟩:** ἐνδέχεται **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.01 (rec exeg) οἶμαι ὅτι ὁ ἐμὸς πατὴρ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.02 (pllgn paraphr) ἤτοι πολλὰ ἂν ἐπαρεκάλεσε ἐμὲ ὁ πατήρ μου ἵνα μὴ φονεύσω τὴν μητέρα μου. **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -κάλεσα αὐτὸν a.c. V³

Or. 290.03 (pllgn paraphr) (?)ὁ π(ατ)ὴρ [ἐλιτά]νευσε ἐ[μὲ] πο[λλὰ]. **—V³**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: Uncertain, obscured by damage and repair tape. |

Or. 290.04 (pllgn paraphr) εἰπόντος ἐκείνου χρή **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on 288.03.

Or. 290.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολλὰς⟩:** πολαμβάνω **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολλὰς⟩:** ἂν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨γενείου⟩:** πρὸς **—XXa²XoYfTZcB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γενείου⟩:** ἐπὶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l. (to right over ἂν ἐ)

COMMENT: Alternatively, this could be a misunderstanding of ἐπι applied to ἐκτεῖναι, equivalent to the full gloss ἐπιτεῖναι. But Zu has ἐκτῖναι and glosses it with καὶ ἀνταποδοῦναι τὸν πατέρα.

Or. 290.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γενείου⟩:** ἁπτόμενος τοῦδε τοῦ γενείου δηλονότι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γενείου⟩:** ἁψάμενον **—Aa²GOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -μενος Aa²

Or. 290.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γενείου⟩:** τοῦ **—Aa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦδ'⟩:** ἤτοι ἡμετέρου **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦδ'⟩:** ἐκείνου **—FXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκτεῖναι⟩:** ἐξαπλῶσαι **—AbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἐξήπλωσα RS, ἐξήπλῶσαι (sic) Mn

COMMENT: The first person indicative form in RS is presumably related to the interpretation seen in some other scholia here that Orestes is the one who would have supplicated and Agamemnon the recipient.

Or. 290.15 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐκτεῖναι⟩:** διὰ τῆς ἐκτάσεως τῶν χειρῶν ποιῆσαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὸν πατέρα prep. Y²

Or. 290.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκτεῖναι⟩:** καὶ ποιῆσαι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.17 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐκτεῖναι⟩:** δοῦναι **—AbMnRSSaʳZZaZmTGu**

LEMMA: ἐκτῖναι in text Z, p.c. T, ἐκτίναι p.c. Zm POSITION: s.l. (Gu misplaced above 289 κτεῖναι)

Or. 290.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκτεῖναι⟩:** ἀποδοῦναι **—V³Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκτεῖναι⟩:** καὶ ἀνταποδοῦναι τὸν πατέρα **—FZu**

REF. SYMBOL: F POSITION: marg. F, s.l. Zu

APP. CRIT.: τὸν πατέρα om. F

Or. 290.20 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐκτεῖναι⟩:** ἔμελλεν ὁ πατήρ μου **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκτεῖναι⟩:** ἔμελλεν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκτεῖναι⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced above 289 κτεῖναι)

Or. 290.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λιτάς⟩:** καὶ παρακλήσεις **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 290.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λιτάς⟩:** ἱκεσίας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 291.01 (vet paraphr) **μήποτε τεκούσης:** μηδέποτε ἐπὶ τῇ σφαγῇ τῆς μητρὸς ὠθῆσαι τὸ ξίφος **—MBVCPr**

TRANSLATION: Never to thrust the sword for the slaughter of my mother.

LEMMA: μήπω τεκούσης M(μήπο)VC (as in text all) REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: marg. B, s.l. Pr

APP. CRIT.: μήποτε VPr | τῇ om. VPr | σφαγὴν Pr | ὠθῆσαι τὸ ξίφος om. V, leaving blank space | ὠθῆσαι] ὠθεῖ τίς Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,10–11; Dind. II.101,26–27

Or. 291.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μήποτε τεκούσης⟩:** μήποτε τὸ ξίφος εἰς σφαγὰς τῆς μητρὸς ἐπιβαλεῖν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 291.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μήποτε τεκούσης⟩:** ἤτοι μὴ φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα μου **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 291.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεκούσης⟩:** τῆς μητρός **—F²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zu

Or. 291.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεκούσης⟩:** τῆς γεννησάσης ἐμὲ δηλονότι **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 291.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨τεκούσης⟩:** τῆς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 291.07 (mosch paraphr) **⟨εἰς σφαγὰς ὦσαι⟩:** εἰς σφαγὴν κινῆσαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYf-GrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 291.08 (rec gloss) **⟨σφαγὰς⟩:** σφαγὴν **—MnRfS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 291.09 (plan gram) **⟨σφαγὰς⟩:** σφαγὴ καὶ ὁ τόπος ἐν ᾧ σφάζεταί τις καὶ ἡ ἐνέργεια αὐτή. **—XoY**

TRANSLATION: 'Sphagē' is both the place (of the body) at which someone is slaughtered and the activity itself.

LEMMA: μαξ in marg. Y

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῆς Y

COMMENT: Cf. Hesych. σ 2826 σφαγή· ὁ κατὰ τὴν κατακλεῖδα τόπος; Sch. Aesch. Prom. 863 Herington (in DPPdW) σφαγαῖσι] τοῖς τόποις τοῦ σώματος ἐν αἷς καίριαι καὶ θανάσιμοι πληγαὶ γίνονται.

Or. 291.10 (tri metr) **⟨σφαγὰς⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

Or. 291.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦσαι⟩:** ὠθῆσαι **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 291.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦσαι⟩:** κινῆσαι **—AbMnRSa^{r}GB^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: νῆσαι B^{4}, κι app. om. rather than lost to damage

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Or. 291.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὦσαι⟩:** ἐμβαλεῖν **—V^{1}CrF^{2}MnSSa^{r}OxZZaZmZuTY^{2}YfGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOxYfZu | ἐμβαλεῖν] μὴ βαλεῖν Yf |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐμφαλεῖν Ox |

Or. 291.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦσαι⟩:** ὥστε **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 291.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦσαι⟩:** μήπως **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 291.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨ξίφος⟩:** τὸ **—F²SOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 292.01 (pllgn paraphr) εἰ καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου ἀποθανὼν ἔμελλε ζῆσαι φονεύσας ἐγὼ τὴν μητέρα μου **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The nominative φονεύσας ἐγὼ is perhaps used instead of the genitive absolute, a lapse from 'correct' style that is found in some younger scholia; but another possibility is that the words are meant to paraphrase ἐγὼ δ' ὁ τλήμων in the next line. |

Or. 292.02 (pllgn paraphr) οὐ διὰ τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρὸς ἔμελλε ἀναζῆσαι, ἤγουν οὐ μετὰ τὸ φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα ἔμελλεν ἀναζῆσαι ἐκεῖνος. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 292.03 (pllgn exeg) διὰ τὸ φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα **—Gu**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 292.04 (rec paraphr) ἐὰν μὴ ἐκεῖνος ἔμελλε ζῆν **—AbRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 292.05 (pllgn paraphr) εἰ μὴ ἔμελλεν ζῆν ἐκεῖνος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 292.06 (pllgn paraphr) ἐπειδὴ οὔτε ἐκεῖνος ἔμελλε ζῆσαι **—V³**

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: οὔτε] οὔτως V³

Or. 292.07 (mosch paraphr) ἐπειδὴ οὔτε ἐκεῖνος ἀναβιῶναι **—X**

Or. 292.08 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐπειδὴ **—V³A²Aa²FMnPrSXaYGrZZaZc²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. S, καὶ prep. Zc | ἐπεὶ Z

Or. 292.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἰ μήτ'⟩:** ἐπειδὴ οὔτε **—XbXoT⁺YfG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκεῖνος add. G

Or. 292.10 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐὰν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 292.11 (thom gloss) **⟨μήτ'⟩:** οὔτε **—ZmGuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 292.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μήτ'⟩:** τὸ μὴ ἀντὶ τοῦ οὔ. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 292.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναλαβεῖν ἤμελλε φῶς⟩:** ἔμελλε […](?) **—Saʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἔμελλε can be read, faintly, under UV light, and there is possibly a trace of a word (presumably an infinitive) after it. But if appearances are deceiving, ἔμελλε by itself would be a gloss on ἤμελλε because of its double augmentation. |

Or. 292.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀναλαβεῖν⟩:** ἤγουν ἀναβιῶναι **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. YGZc

Or. 292.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναλαβεῖν⟩:** ἀνευρεῖν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 292.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτ'⟩:** εἰς τὸ ἑξῆς **—Zm**

LEMMA: ἔτ' in text before ἔμελλε in Zm, but later deleted POSITION: s.l.

Or. 292.17 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔμελλε⟩:** εἰς τὸ μετὰ ταῦτα **—ZZaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 292.18 (rec gloss) **⟨φῶς⟩:** ζωὴν **—FK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 293.01 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐγὼ⟩:** ἔμελλον **—ZZaZmTOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 293.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ τλήμων⟩:** ὁ ἄθλιος **—V³CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 293.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨τλήμων⟩:** ἔμελλον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZuV³Aa

POSITION: s.l. (above τοίαδ' Aa)

Or. 293.04 (thom exeg) **⟨τοιάδ'⟩:** οἷα νῦν πάσχω —ZZaZmTGuOx²

TRANSLATION: ('Of this kind' means) 'of the sort that I now suffer'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 293.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοιάδ'⟩:** τοιαῦτα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 293.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπλήσειν⟩:** ὑποστῆναι —AaMnRS, app. Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 293.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπλήσειν⟩:** ἐπὶ πολὺ ὑπομεῖναι —Ab²MnR^a¹R^a²S, app. Sa^r

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R^a²

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ πολὺ om. AbR^a¹ | ὑπέμεινα R^a¹

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπομῆναι MnR^a² |

Or. 293.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπλήσειν⟩:** παθεῖν —AaMnRS, app. Sa^r

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: παθὼν Mn

Or. 293.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπλήσειν⟩:** ὑπομένειν πάσχειν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 293.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐκπλήσειν⟩:** ὑπομενεῖν —ZZaZmTGuOx²

LEMMA: ἐκτλήσειν in text Zm POSITION: s.l.

Or. 293.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπλήσειν⟩:** ὑφίστασθαι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 293.12 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐκπλήσειν⟩:** ἐκπληρώσειν —V¹XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZuB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X and marg. Xo

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 293.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐκπλήσειν⟩:** πληρώσειν **—ZZaZmG**

LEMMA: ἐκτλήσειν in text Zm POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zm

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. ZZa (joining to 293.10)

Or. 293.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπλήσσειν⟩:** πληρῶσαι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 293.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπλήσειν⟩:** undeciphered gloss **—F²**

LEMMA: ἐκπλήσειν in text with second sigma s.l. F POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original F 160v. |

Or. 293.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐκπλήσειν⟩:** καρτερήσειν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 293.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπλήσειν⟩:** καὶ ἀπολαβεῖν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 293.18 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐκπλήσειν⟩:** γρ. ἐκτλήσειν **—ZZaGu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ekplēsein', 'fulfill completely') the reading 'ektlēsein' ('endure to the end') is found.

LEMMA: ἐκπλήσσειν in text Gu POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 293.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκτλήσειν⟩:** γρ. ἐκπλήσειν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκπληρώσειν. **—XoZm**

LEMMA: ἐκτλήσειν in text XoZm POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 294.01 (vet exeg) **καὶ νῦν ἀνακάλυπτ':** [1]τὴν ὄψιν δηλονότι· [2]ἐσκεπάσατο γὰρ ὑπὲρ τοῦ μὴ λυπεῖν τὸν ἀδελφὸν δακρύοις. **—MBVCPr^{a}Pr^{b}Rw**

TRANSLATION: (Uncover) her face, obviously. For she (Electra) veiled herself in order not to vex her brother with tears.

LEMMA: MBV, καὶ νῦν ἀνακάλυπτω C, ἀνακάλυπτε Rw REF. SYMBOL: BV POSITION: cont. from sch. 279.17 Pr^{a}, prep. καὶ νῦν ἀνακαλύπτει; Pr^{b} in normal order

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐσκέπαστο V, ἐσκευάσατο Rw | γὰρ om. Pr^{b} | ὑπὲρ τοῦ] ἐπὶ τῶ V, ἀπὸ τοῦ Rw | τὴν ἀδελφὴν Pr^{b} | δακρύοις om. V (after punct. καὶ δακρύων prep. to next sch.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,12–13; Dind. II.102,7–8

Or. 294.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]σεαυτὴν ἀποκάλυπτε· [2]ἔκλαιε γὰρ [280] ‘κρᾶτα θεῖσ’ εἵσω πέπλων’. **—MBOVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Uncover yourself. For she (Electra) was crying, ‘having put her head inside her robes’.

LEMMA: MBCPrRw POSITION: cont. from prev. V; ἑαυτὴν ἀποκάλυπτε s.l. O, rest in marg.

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ δακρύων prep. V | σεαυτὸν ἀποκάλυπτω V | 2 κρατηθεῖσα V, τὴν κρατὴ καταθεῖσα Pr | τῶν πέπλων Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σὰυτὴν B, σαυτὴν Pr | 2 κράτα MO | θεὶς MC, θεῖσα O |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,14–15; Dind. II.102,8–9

Or. 294.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνακάλυπτ’⟩:** ὄμμα **—V[3]AaRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 294.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνακάλυπτ’⟩:** ἀποσκέπασον **—AaAbMnRSSa[r]Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. SOx | -σκέπαζε Ox

Or. 294.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνακάλυπτ’⟩:** ἀνέγειραι **—R[a]Sa[r]**

POSITION: s.l. Sa[r]

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ’ ἔγειραι R[a]

Or. 294.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνακάλυπτ’⟩:** ἄνοιξον **—F[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 294.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀνακάλυπτ’⟩:** ἀνακάλυπτε σαυτὴν δηλονότι, ἤγουν ἀνακαλύπτου **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XXoT

Or. 294.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀνακάλυπτ’⟩:** καὶ ἀνακαλύπτου τὴν ὄψιν δηλονότι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 294.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀνακάλυπτ’⟩:** ἑαυτὴν **—ZZaZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἑαυτὸ p.c. Zm (i.e. αὐτὸ to agree with κάρα?)

Or. 294.10 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἀνακάλυπτ’⟩:** σεαυτὴν **—Aa[2]ZcT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σαυτὴν Aa[2]

Or. 294.11 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἀνακάλυπτ'⟩:** ἀνακαλύπτου **—GKTB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 294.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὄμμ'⟩:** τὸ **—F^{2}**

LEMMA: F^{2} rewrites line 294 as ἀνακάλυπτ' ὄμμ' ὦ κασ. κάρα POSITION: s.l.

Or. 294.13 (mosch exeg) **⟨κασίγνητον κάρα⟩:** ὦ ἀδελφὴ κατὰ περίφρασιν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Brotherly head' means) 'o brother' by periphrasis.

POSITION: s.l. except XT; cont. from 294.07 T

APP. CRIT.: ὦ om. G

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 294.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασίγνητον κάρα⟩:** ἤγουν ἀδελφή **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 294.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασίγνητον κάρα⟩:** ὦ αὐταδέλφη **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 294.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασίγνητον⟩:** καὶ ἀδελφικὸν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 295.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἐκ δακρύων τ' ἄπελθε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ παῦσαι τῶν δακρύων **—BOPr**

POSITION: marg. B, s.l. Pr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.102,13

Or. 295.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐκ δακρύων τ' ἄπελθε⟩:** μηδὲν δακρύῃς **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 295.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐκ δακρύων τ' ἄπελθε⟩:** ἤγουν μὴ κλαίῃς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κλαίεις Zu |

Or. 295.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐκ δακρύων τ' ἄπελθε⟩:** εἰς τὸ μὴ κλαίειν μετάβηθι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.102,13–14

Or. 295.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐκ δακρύων τ' ἄπελθε⟩:** παύθητι τῶν δακρύων **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 295.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκ⟩:** ἀπὸ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 295.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨δακρύων⟩:** τῶν **—Aa^{2}S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 295.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄπελθε⟩:** ἤγουν παύθητι **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 295.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄπελθε⟩:** παῦσον **—AaAbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | παῦσαι Aa

Or. 295.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄπελθε⟩:** ἀπόστηθι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 295.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄπελθε⟩:** καὶ πόρρω γενοῦ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 295.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄπελθε⟩:** ἀπέχου **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 295.13 (rec gloss) **⟨κεἰ⟩:** καὶ ἐὰν **—AbMnRSY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. AbSY^{2}

Or. 295.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κεἰ⟩:** καίπερ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 295.15 (thom gloss) **⟨μάλ'⟩:** λίαν **—ZaTGuCrF^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

COLLATION NOTES: Perhaps also in Z, but too washed out to determine. |

Or. 295.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθλίως⟩:** καὶ δυστυχῶς **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 295.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθλίως⟩:** δεινῶς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: faint, uncertain |

Or. 296.01 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἔχομεν⟩:** διακείμεθα **—KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZ-ZaZmOx**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 296.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχομεν⟩:** ὑπάρχομεν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 296.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅταν δὲ τἄμα θυμήσαντα ἴδῃς⟩:** γράφεται ὅταν δ' ἔτ' ἔμ' ἀθυσαντ' ἴδῃς. **—SSa^r**

LEMMA: thus in text S(τἄμμα)Sa POSITION: s.l. S, under line Sa

APP. CRIT.: γράφεται ὅτα[Sa^r, rest lost to damage

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 296.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅταν δὲ τἄμ' ἀθυμήσαντα ἴδῃς⟩:** γρ(άφετ)αι ὅταν δέ τ' ἔμαθον μήσαντες ἴδῃς. **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 296.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἄμ' ἀθυμήσαντ'⟩:** καὶ τὰ ἐμὰ δυστυχήματα **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 296.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τἄμ'⟩:** τὰ ἐμὰ **—AbCrMnRSSa^rOx**

POSITION: s.l. (above ἀθυμήσαντ' R)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 296.07 (recMosch exeg) **⟨τἄμ'⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμέ **—Aa²PrRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('My things',) that is, 'me'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. PrR

Or. 296.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τἄμ'⟩:** εἶπε πληθυντικῶς τὰ ἐμὰ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐμέ, ὡς τὸ ὑγιαίνομεν ἡμεῖς ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐγώ. **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 296.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀθυμήσαντ'⟩:** λειποθυμήσαντα **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 296.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθυμήσαντ'⟩:** καὶ ὀλιγοψυχήσαντα **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 296.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀθυμήσαντ'⟩:** μαινόμενα **—Mn**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 296.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀθυμήσαντ'⟩:** ἤγουν μανέντα **—ZZmTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Ox²

Or. 296.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀθυμήσαντ'⟩:** λυπούμενον **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λυποῦντα Ab

COMMENT: Passive forms of λυπέω are often paired with active forms of ἀθυμέω in texts and also appear as alternative glosses on ἀσχάλλω (Hesych. α 7971); moreover, λυπούμενος glosses ἀθυμῶν in Hesych. α 1634. So Ab's active form here must be a mistake for the passive.

Or. 296.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθυμήσαντ'⟩:** λυπηθέντα **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 296.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθυμήσαντ'⟩:** ἀδημονήσαντα παραφρονήσαντα **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 296.16 (tri metr) **⟨ἀθυμήσαντ'⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 51

Or. 296.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴδῃς⟩:** καὶ θεάσῃς **—CrOx**

Or. 297.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ δεινὸν⟩:** τὸ φοβερὸν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 297.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ δεινὸν⟩:** τὸ ἄστατον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 297.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ δεινὸν⟩:** τὸ χαλεπὸν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 297.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨διαφθαρὲν⟩:** τὴν διαφθοράν **—KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XTYf | διαφοράν X, corr. X²

Or. 297.05 (thom gloss) **⟨διαφθαρὲν⟩:** μανὲν **—ZZaZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 297.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαφθαρὲν⟩:** παρακοπέν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 297.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διαφθαρὲν⟩:** καὶ τὸ διατραπὲν, ἤγουν τὸ λογιστικὸν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This apparently means 'that which is twisted awry, namely, the reasoning mind (is what is being twisted awry)'; but one may contemplate τὸ διατραπὲν {ἤγουν} τοῦ λογιστικοῦ, 'the distorted quality of your mind' with λογιστικοῦ glossing φρενῶν. |

Or. 297.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨διαφθαρὲν⟩:** καὶ τὸ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 297.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φρενῶν⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 297.10 (rec gloss) **⟨φρενῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 297.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨φρενῶν⟩:** τῶν **—SB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 298.01 (vet exeg) **ἴσχναινε:** [1]λέπτυνε. [2]παρὰ τὸ ἴσχω ἰσχνῶ ἰσχναίνω παραγώγως· [3]ὅθεν καὶ ἰσχάς. **—MBOVCMnR^{a}R^{b}RwSSaY^{2}**

TRANSLATION: Reduce/attenuate. Derived from 'ischō' by a modification 'ischnō', 'ischnainō' (dry up). From which also one gets 'ischas' (dried fig).

LEMMA: MB(ἴσχαινε a.c.)C, ἴσχανε Rw REF. SYMBOL: BSa POSITION: cont. from 298.04 OVMnR^{a}R^{b}S, cont. from sch. 298.05 Sa; λέπτυνε in left marg., the rest in right marg. R^{a}

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἴσχανε δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. V | λέπτυνε om. OY^{2}, λέπτυνε παραμυθοῦ MnR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa | 2 τὸ] τῶ Sa | ἴσχω ἰσχνῶ] Schw., ἴσχω VRw, ἰσχῶ R^{b}Y^{2}, ἴσχε O, ἰχῶ M, ἰχνῶ C, ἰσχνῶ B, ἰσχνῶ MnR^{a}SSa | ἰσχναίνω BY^{2}, ἰχναίνω MC, ἰσχάνω VRw, ἰσχνήσω MnR^{a}SSa, ἰσχήσω R^{b}, ἴσχανε O | παραγώγως om. O | 3 καὶ om. MnSSa | ἰσχνάς MnR^{a}SSa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,16–17; Dind. II.102,15–16

COMMENT: Schwartz's supplement is based on the closely similar explanation found in many sources, starting from Orion 77,1–3 and Et. Gen. AB (ἰσχάδες· τὰ λεπτυνθέντα σύκα ἐν τῷ ξηραίνεσθαι. παρὰ τὸ ἴσχω παράγωγον ἰσχνῶ, καὶ ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἰσχνάδες αἱ λεπταί. καὶ ἀποβολῇ τοῦ ν̄ ἰσχάδες, [Theocr. 1.147] 'καὶ ἀπ' αἰγείρου ἰσχάδα τρώγοις', conjectured to be from Philoxenus [fr. 506* Theodoridis]).

Or. 298.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἴσχναινε⟩:** ἰσχ⟨ν⟩ῶ ἰσχναίνω τὸ λεπτύνω, ὅθεν ἡ ἰσχάς. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 298.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ἴσχναινε⟩:** γράφεται καὶ ἴσχανε, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔπεχε πράϋνε κούφιζε **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ischnaine', 'dry out') there is also the reading 'ischane', meaning 'restrain', 'make gentle', 'lighten'.

POSITION: cont. from 298.01 all (M with dicolon before γράφεται)

APP. CRIT.: ἴσχαινε B | τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,18; Dind. II.102,16–17

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 298.04 (rec exeg) **ἴσχανε:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔπεχε πράϋνε κούφιζε **—OVMnPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{a}R^{b}Rf^{c}S**

LEMMA: MnR^{b}S, ἴσχανεν V, ἄλλως ἴσχναινε Pr^{a} REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: s.l. Pr^{b}Rf^{c}; precedes 298.01 OVR^{a}R^{b}; follows sch. 307.01 Pr^{a}

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. ORf^{c} | ἔπεχε om. R^{a}, ἐπέσχε R^{b} | πράϋνε κούφιζε] παῦε κούφιζε πράϋνε R^{a}R^{b}S | πράϋνε om. O | κούφιζε om. Pr^{b}

Or. 298.05 (rec exeg) **ἴσχανε:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κράτει παῦε κώλυε κούφιζε **—Sa**

Or. 298.06 (vet exeg) **⟨ἴσχανε⟩:** γράφεται καὶ ἴσχναινε. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ischane', 'restrain') there is also the reading 'ischnaine' ('dry out').

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,19

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 298.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἴσχανε⟩:** κράτησον **—AaAbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κράτισον Ab

Or. 298.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴσχανε⟩:** κράτει **—CrOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | κράτ() B^{3a}

Or. 298.09 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἴσχανε⟩:** ἔπεχε **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 298.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἴσχανε⟩:** κώλυε **—AaCrMnSSaOxXXaXbXoYYf-GrZcZZaZmT*B^{4}**

POSITION: s.l. except X (cont. from prev.)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | κώλυσον Aa, κώλυσεν Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: κώλιε Zm |

Or. 298.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴσχανε⟩:** πράϋνε **—FY^{2}GuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 298.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴσχανε⟩:** κούφιζε **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 298.13 (rec gloss) **⟨παραμυθοῦ⟩:** παρηγόρει **—MnY^{2}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 298.14 (tri metr) **⟨παραμυθοῦ⟩:** long mark over first upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 51

Or. 298.15 (thom gloss) **⟨θ'⟩:** καὶ **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 298.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στένῃς⟩:** θλίβεσαι **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 298.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στένῃς⟩:** λυπῆσαι νοσῇς **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 298.18 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨στένῃς⟩:** στενάζῃς **—OxT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox | -ζεις Ox

Or. 298.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στένῃς⟩:** κλαίῃς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 299.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἡμᾶς παρόντας⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ παρόντα ἐμὲ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 299.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἡμᾶς παρόντας⟩:** ἐμὲ παρόντα **—PrY**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 299.03 (recMosch exeg) **⟨ἡμᾶς⟩:** ἐμὲ **—RfXXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: ('Us' is here used for) 'me'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T

Or. 299.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἡμᾶς⟩:** καὶ ἐμὲ Ἀττικῶς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 299.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ἡμᾶς⟩:** Ἀττικὸν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 299.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παρόντας⟩:** ὑγιαίνοντας **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 299.07 (rec exeg) **⟨παρόντας⟩:** ἤτοι φρονίμους ὄντας **—V¹Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι om. Pr

Or. 299.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παρόντας⟩:** ἤγουν φρονίμους ὄντας· ὁ γὰρ δαιμονιζόμενος οὐκ ἔστι παρών. **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: That is, being of sound mind. For the person afflicted by demons is not 'present'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 299.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρόντας⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχοντας **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 299.10 (vet exeg) **χρή σε νουθετεῖν φίλα:** [1]νουθετεῖν σε τὰ φίλα καὶ παραμυθεῖσθαί σε τὰ φίλα καὶ προσηνῆ λέγοντα. [2]λείπει οὖν τὸ λέγοντα· τὰ φίλα λέγοντα. **—MBCMnPrR^{b}RwS, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: Admonish you with friendly advice, and encourage you by saying what is friendly and gentle. So 'saying' is to be understood: 'saying friendly things'.

LEMMA: M(χρῆ)C, χρή σε νουθετεῖν MnPrRSSa REF. SYMBOL: MR^{b} POSITION: marg. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 first σε τὰ φίλα del. Schw. | first τὰ om. R^{b} | first καὶ om. Rw | second καὶ om. CRw | second σε] με Pr | after προσηνῆ add. φίλα Sa | λέγοντα] λέγε Pr | 2 λείπει οὖν κτλ om. Sa | λείπει] λοιπὸν Mn | λέγοντα τὰ om. S | τὰ om. BMnR^{b}Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.128,20–22; Dind. II.102,18–20

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 299.11 (rec exeg) **χρή σε νουθετεῖν φίλα:** νουθετεῖν σε τὰ φίλα καὶ παραμυθεῖσθαι τὰ φίλα, ἢ φίλα ἀντὶ τοῦ φίλως. **—V**

TRANSLATION: Admonish you with friendly advice, and encourage you with friendly encouragement, or else take 'friendly things' in the sense of 'in a friendly manner'.

REF. SYMBOL: V

Or. 299.12 (rec paraphr) **⟨νουθετεῖν φίλα⟩:** παραμυθεῖσθαι λέγοντα σοι τὰ φίλα **—AbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.(above 298, first lineof page, Ab

APP. CRIT.: τὰ φίλα λέγ. σοι transp. Sa

Or. 299.13 (mosch paraphr) **⟨νουθετεῖν φίλα⟩:** παραμυθεῖσθαι τὰ προσφιλῆ **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X; as two sep. glosses TYfZc

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. Zc | φίλα Gr, προσφιλῆ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.102,20 and 21

COLLATION NOTES: T also has a second cross above τὰ προσφιλῆ, already entered as Thoman. |

Or. 299.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νουθετεῖν φίλα⟩:** ἐν τῇ ἀσθενείᾳ σου **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 299.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νουθετεῖν⟩:** παραινεῖν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.102,20

Or. 299.16 (rec gloss) **⟨νουθετεῖν⟩:** παραμυθεῖσθαι **—GKB⁴**

POSITION: s.l. (originally above 298 παραμύθου 298 B⁴, but erased there)

Or. 299.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νουθετεῖν⟩:** παρακαλεῖν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 299.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νουθετεῖν⟩:** καὶ λέγειν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 299.19 (vet exeg) **⟨φίλα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ φίλως **—MLp**

TRANSLATION: (The neuter accusative plural adjective 'phila' is used as) equivalent to (adverb) 'philōs' ('in a friendly manner').

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.102,21

Or. 299.20 (rec exeg) **⟨φίλα⟩:** λείπει τὸ λέγοντα. **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λέγειν R

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 299.21 (rec artGloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** τὰ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 299.22 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** τὰ προσηνῆ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ] τ(ὴν) V³

COMMENT: If the article is not emended from τὴν to τὰ, then this gloss would appear be intended for the reading φίλην (that is, agreeing with σε); but V³ has added η above the alpha of φίλα, and not ην. |

Or. 299.23 (recThom gloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** προσφιλῆ **—PrZZaZmTOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 299.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** ἢ τὰ φίλα καὶ τὰ προσφιλῆ **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 299.25 (pllgn etaGloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** φίλη **—V³ZmLp**

POSITION: s.l. (cont. from 299.19 Lp with ἢ)

APP. CRIT.: ὦ prep. Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.102,21

Or. 299.26 (rec artGloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** ὦ **—FS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 300.01 (rec paraphr) αἱ παραμυθίαι γίνονται τοῖς φίλοις καλαί. **—R^{a}**

Or. 300.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπικουρίαι⟩:** τὸ παρηγορεῖν φίλος τὸν φίλον ἢ ἀδελφὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Note the use of the nom. as subject of infinitive, which is found in a few Palaeologan scholia. |

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 300.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπικουρίαι⟩:** ἤγουν αἱ παραμυθίαι **—AaAbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. AaAb

Or. 300.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπικουρίαι⟩:** καὶ αἱ παρηγορίαι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 300.05 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἐπικουρίαι⟩:** βοήθειαι **—CrOxF²Pr²Xo²YT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ αἱ prep. CrXo²Ox, αἱ prep. F²

Or. 300.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπικουρίαι⟩:** αἱ σαὶ καὶ ἐμαὶ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 300.07 (thom exeg) **⟨αἵδε⟩:** αὗται αἱ παρ' ἀλλήλων πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐπικαίρως γινόμεναι **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('These' here conveys) 'these (acts of assistance) that are given by each other to each other at the needful moment'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὗται om. Za | ἐγκαίρως ZmTGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.102,22–23

Or. 300.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἵδε⟩:** αὗται **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 300.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖς φίλοις⟩:** ἐν ἡμῖν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 300.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖς⟩:** ἐν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 300.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨φίλοις⟩:** τοῖς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 300.12 (rec gloss) **⟨καλαί⟩:** εἰσὶν **—RGu, perhaps Ab**

POSITION: s.l. (above φίλοις Ab)

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Ab 47r. |

Or. 300.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλαί⟩:** ὑπάρχουσιν **—CrOxY²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 300.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καλαί⟩:** λ(είπει) δὲ γίνονται. **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

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5. Scholia on Orestes 301–400

Or. 301.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλαινα⟩:** ἀθλία **—F²X²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 301.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨βᾶσα⟩:** πορευθεῖσα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²CrOx**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. X, καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 301.03 (rec gloss) **⟨βᾶσα⟩:** εἰσελθοῦσα **—AbY²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 301.04 (thom gloss) **⟨βᾶσα⟩:** ἐλθοῦσα **—ZaZmZuTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 301.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δωμάτων⟩:** τῶν οἴκων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 301.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨δωμάτων⟩:** τῶν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 301.07 (tri gloss) **⟨εἴσω⟩:** ἐντὸς **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 301.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴσω⟩:** καὶ ἔσωθεν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 302.01 (302–305) (vet paraphr) [1]διὰ τούτων φησὶν μὴ ἄγαν ἀγρυπνίᾳ καὶ λιμῷ διάφθειρε σαυτὴν, ἵνα μὴ νοσήσῃς· [2]εἰ γὰρ τῷ προσεδρεύειν μοι κτήσῃ νόσον τινὰ καὶ ἀποστῇς, κἀγὼ τῆς σῆς παρουσίας ἐστερημένος ἀπόλλυμαι. **—MBVCMn-PrR[b]RwSSaY²**

TRANSLATION: With these words he says: 'Do not thoroughly ruin yourself with sleeplessness and hunger, lest you fall ill. For if you catch some illness by sitting in tendance beside me and withdraw, I too am destroyed once deprived of your presence'.

LEMMA: 303 σίτων τ' ὄρεξαι MBC, σῖτον τ' ὄρεξε (αι s.l.) Pr, lemma 304 εἰ γὰρ προλείψεις με VRw, εἰ γὰρ

προλείψεις MnR^{b}Sa, οὐ γὰρ προλείψεις S REF. SYMBOL: (to 304) VR^{b}Sa POSITION: between 319.01 and 317.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 διὰ τούτων φησὶν] πάρασχε σεαυτῆ βρώματα Y^{2} | διὰ τοῦτο BVMn-PrR^{b}RwSSa | ἀγρυπνίᾳ VRwY^{2}, ἀγρύπνει others (ἀγρύπνη R^{b}) | διαφθεῖραι MCR^{b}(app. δηα-a.c.), διαφθείρεσαι Sa, διαφθείρη S, δη αὐθερήσης Mn (corr. to διαυ-) | σαυτὴν om. Sa, αὐτὴν Mn, αὐτὰ Pr | 2 γὰρ] γὰρ ἐν Y^{2} | τῷ] τὸ MPrR^{b}Sa | μοι] μὴ CSa | κτήσειν R^{b}, κτήσει Pr | νόσῳ Mn, s.l. R^{b} | ἀποστῆ MPr, ἀποστήσης VRw, ἀποσταίης Y^{2} | κἀγὼ] ἐγὼ Pr | σῆς om. C | ἐστερουμένος M | ἀπόλλυσθαι Pr (corr. from ἀπόλυσθαι)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λειμῶ MMn (perhaps corr. Mn) | σαὐτὴν B, σεαυτὴν S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,1–4; Dind. II.103,9–12

Or. 302.02 (302–305) (pllgn exeg) καὶ μὴ ἀγρύπνει καὶ λιμῷ διαφθείρου, ἀλλ᾽ ἔκτεινον τὴν χεῖρα εἰς τροφήν. εἰ γὰρ καταλίπῃς με ἢ τινὰ νόσον ἀπὸ τῆς προσεδρείας κτήσῃ, ἀπόλλυμαι. **—V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: Do not stay awake and be ruined by hunger, but stretch your hand out to nourishment. For if you abandon me or catch some sickness from your tendance (on me), I am destroyed.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 302.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὕπνῳ τ᾽ ἄυπνον … δός⟩:** ἤγουν κοιμήθητι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 302.04 (recMosch exeg) **⟨ὕπνῷ τ᾽ ἄυπνον βλέφαρον⟩:** (ὕπν)ον (ἀύπν)ῳ (βλεφάρ)ῳ **—MnRfSXXaXbXoTYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 302.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὕπνῳ⟩:** τῷ ἀύπνῳ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 302.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨ὕπνῳ⟩:** τῷ **—SXo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 302.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄυπνον⟩:** ἄγρυπνον **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 302.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἄυπνον⟩:** τὸ **—RSaY**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 302.09 (rec exeg) **⟨βλέφαρον⟩:** ἀντίστροφον **—MnRwB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps ἀντιστρ[όφως Rw (damage, no accent visible over iota)

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφως

Or. 302.10 (thom gloss) **⟨βλέφαρον⟩:** τὸ ὄμμα **—ZZaZmTGuAaOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. ZaAa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.7–8

Or. 302.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκταθεῖσα⟩:** οἱ γὰρ κοιμώμενοι ἐκτείνονται ἐν τοῖς στρώμασιν. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 302.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκταθεῖσα⟩:** ἐξαπλωθεῖσα **—AbKMnRSSsXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. SXo

Or. 302.13 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἐκταθεῖσα⟩:** πρὸς τὴν κλίνην ἀνακλιθεῖσα **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀνακ. π. τ. κ. transp. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.103,8

Or. 302.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκταθεῖσα⟩:** δαμασθεῖσα **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 302.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκταθεῖσα⟩:** πεσοῦσα **—CrGOxZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu

Or. 302.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκταθεῖσα⟩:** ἐκτακεῖσα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 302.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δούς⟩:** ὕπνῳ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 303.01 (mosch exeg) πρωθύστερον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYf**

TRANSLATION: Prothusteron.

POSITION: marg. (beside 302 Yf)

APP. CRIT.: πρωθύστερα XbXoT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.103,7

COMMENT: The term πρωθύστερον can be attached either to the first item of the reversed pairing or to the second item. See Sch. Tri. Hec. 762 vs. the old sch. on the same line, Sch. Pr Hec. 226, and Sch. Hec. 266, where some witnesses place this designation over the first term and some over the second. If the term here applies to 303 only, the implication is that bathing properly comes before eating (as in Homeric hospitality). If the term applies to 303 as the second term paired with 302 (cf. Yf's placement), the implication is that bathing and eating ought to have come before sleeping.

KEYWORDS: πρωθύστερον

Or. 303.02 (vet paraphr) **σίτων τ' ὄρεξαι:** ἔκτεινον τὰς χεῖράς σου εἰς τροφήν. **—MBCPrRf^{r}**

TRANSLATION: Extend your hands to nourishment.

POSITION: s.l., except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τροφὴν τὰς χεῖρας transp. PrRf^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,5; Dind. II.103,12

Or. 303.03 (vet paraphr) **σίτων τ' ὄρεξαι:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκτείνασα τὴν χεῖρα λάβε. **—MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to: 'having extended your hand, take'.

POSITION: marg. MB, s.l. CPr

APP. CRIT.: βάλε M, βάλευ C; φάγε anonymi (Schw. I.xiv, Addenda)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,6; Dind. II.103,12–13

Or. 303.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨σίτων τ' ὄρεξαι⟩:** τροφῆς μετάλαβε **—AbMnRSSa**

LEMMA: σίτον in text AbMnR, s.l. Sa; σῖτα S) POSITION: s.l., except marg. R; as two sep. gl. AbMnS

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. to both words S

Or. 303.05 (rec gloss) **⟨σῖτον⟩:** φάγημα **—O**

LEMMA: σίτον in text O POSITION: s.l.

Or. 303.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σῖτον⟩:** βρῶμα **—V^{3}CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 303.07 (mosch paraphr) **σῖτον:** ἤγουν τροφὴν λάβε **—X**

Or. 303.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨σῖτον⟩:** τροφὴν **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrF^{2}ZcZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τροφά Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.103,14

Or. 303.09 (rec exeg) **⟨σίτων⟩:** σῖτον **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 303.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σῖτον⟩:** εἰς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 303.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄρεξαι⟩:** πάρασχε **—V^{1}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 303.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄρεξαι⟩:** φάγε **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with ἤτοι

Or. 303.13 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὄρεξαι⟩:** λάβε **—KXaXbXoYYfGGrAa^{3}B^{4}Zl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 303.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄρεξαι⟩:** παρέχε **—Ox^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 303.15 (thom gloss) **⟨ὄρεξαι⟩:** ἑαυτῇ **—ZZaZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σεαυτῇ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.103,14

Or. 303.16 (tri gloss) **⟨ὄρεξαι⟩:** δὸς σεαυτῇ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.103,14

Or. 303.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄρεξαι⟩:** παρέχε σεαυτῇ **—Ox^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σεαυτῇ Ox^{2} add. to original gloss

Or. 303.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄρεξαι⟩:** τῷ στόματι δηλονότι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 303.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨λουτρά τ' ἐπὶ χροΐ βάλε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ νίψαι **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: νίψε Xo |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.103,15

Or. 303.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λουτρά τ' ἐπὶ χροΐ βάλε⟩:** καθαρίσθητι **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 303.21 (thom gloss) **⟨λουτρά⟩:** καθάρσια **—ZZaZl²ZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.103,15

Or. 303.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ χροΐ βάλε⟩:** καὶ δὸς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 303.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χροΐ⟩:** καὶ τῷ σώματι **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῷ om. F²

Or. 303.24 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χροΐ⟩:** γράφεται χρωτί. **—MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χρωτοὶ Mn, changed to χρωΐ

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 303.25 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χροΐ⟩:** τῷ **—Aa²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 303.26 (tri gloss) **⟨χροὸς⟩:** τοῦ σώματος **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 303.27 (thom exeg) **⟨βάλευ⟩:** βαλοῦ αἰολικόν **—ZZaZmZuGu**

TRANSLATION: (The form 'baleu', 'throw for yourself', is the Attic/Koine) 'balou', in Aeolic dialect.

LEMMA: βάλευ in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἰολικόν βαλοῦ transp. Gu | ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Zu | βάλε Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: αἰωλικὸν Zu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.103,16

Or. 303.28 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βάλε⟩:** βαλοῦ **—Ox²**

LEMMA: βάλε in text p.c. (βάλευ a.c.?) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.01 (304–305) (vet paraphr) εἰ γὰρ καταλίπῃς με ἀπολιγωρήσασα τῆς νοσοκομίας ἀπόλλυμαι. **—BOC**

TRANSLATION: For if you abandon me, neglecting to tend to my sickness, I am destroyed.

POSITION: marg. B, s.l. OC

APP. CRIT.: εἰ γὰρ om. O | ἀπόλλυμαι om. OC

APP. CRIT. 2: καταλείπῃς a.c. O |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,6; Dind. II.103,18–19

Or. 304.02 (304–305) (pllgn diagr) apparently two syllogism diagrams, now incomplete because of trimmed upper margin: left node of right diagram has trace of θαν (θανεῖν?), and below the lower arc ἀσυλλόγισθη ὡς μερικό[ν] (read ἀσυλλόγιστον). **—Z**

COMMENT: The collocation of μερικὴ (πρότασις) and ἀσυλλόγιστον is common in commentators on Aristotle. Only slightly less common are collocations of μερική/μερικόν with συλλογίζομαι, so an alternative correction would be ἐσυλλογίσθη.

Or. 304.03 (mosch gram) ζήτει **—XXa**

REF. SYMBOL: Xa POSITION: marg. X

COMMENT: Probably a reminder to seek an explanation of this line or something in it. Günther 288 commented on this note 'ad 307 relatum', which I do not understand.

Or. 304.04 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐὰν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.05 (rec gloss) **⟨προλείψεις⟩:** ἤγουν θάνῃς **—AaMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] ἤτοι εἰ R, ἤτοι Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: θάνεις AaS, a.c. Mn |

Or. 304.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨προλείψεις⟩:** ἐάσεις, ἤγουν πρὸ τοῦ νενομισμένου καιροῦ θάνῃς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨προλείψεις⟩:** καὶ πρὸ καιροῦ καταλείψεις **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προλείψεις⟩:** καταλείψεις **—V^3GP^2**

POSITION: s.l.; inserted after ἀφήσεις in 304.09 G

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep V^3P^2

Or. 304.09 (mosch paraphr) **⟨προλείψεις⟩:** ἀφήσεις, ἤγουν ἐὰν ἀποθάνῃς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: after ἀφήσεις add. καταλείψεις G | ἤγουν ἐὰν ἀποθ. om. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφήσης XXaYfGr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.103,17

Or. 304.10 (thom gloss) **⟨προλείψεις⟩:** ἐάσεις θανοῦσα **—ZZaZl²ZmTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προλείψεις⟩:** ἀποθάνῃς **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀποθάν() B³ᵃ

Or. 304.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μ'⟩:** τίνα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** ἐν τῷ προσεδρεύειν μοι **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.14 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** προσκαρτερίᾳ **—AaAbMnRSSa**

LEMMA: -δρείᾳ in text AbR, -δρεία AaMnSSa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προσκαρτερίᾳ R, -ρία MnSSa, -είᾳ Ab, -ρεία Aa

Or. 304.15 (thom paraphr) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** ἐν τῇ ἐμῇ προσκαθίσει **—ZZaZl²ZmGuOx²**

LEMMA: -ρίᾳ in text Zm, -ρεία Gu, -ρία others POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -καθήσει Zl² |

Or. 304.16 (tri paraphr) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** ἤγουν τῷ προσκαθῆσθαι ἐμοί **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** καὶ τῇ ἀσχολήσει **—CrOx**

LEMMA: -ρία in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.18 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** ἐν τῇ ἄγαν **—V³**

LEMMA: -ρείᾳ in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.19 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** καὶ ἐν τῇ παρακαθεδρίᾳ **—Zu**

LEMMA: -ρεία changed from -ρία in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** προσεδρείᾳ, αἰολικὸν **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨προεδρείᾳ⟩:** αἰολικὸν **—Gu**

LEMMA: -ρεία in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.22 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨προσεδρείᾳ⟩:** τῇ ἐπιμονῇ σου **—GuB^{3a}**

LEMMA: -ρεία in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ and σου om. Gu

Or. 304.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσεδρείᾳ⟩:** ἐν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσεδρεία⟩:** προσέγγι[σις] **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσεδρεία⟩:** βοηθεία{ς} **—P^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 304.26 (tri metr) **⟨προσεδρίᾳ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 51

Or. 304.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νόσον⟩:** ἀρρωστίαν **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀρρωστί(οις) Xo^{2}

Or. 305.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτήσῃ⟩:** ἐπισπάσῃ **—f^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 305.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτήσῃ⟩:** λάβῃς **—Aa^{3}Ox^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: λα() Aa^{3} |

Or. 305.03 (rec gloss) **⟨οἰχόμεσθα⟩:** ἀπολλύμεθα **—AbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -μεσθα RSa |

Or. 305.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨οἰχόμεσθα⟩:** ἐφθάρμεθα **—XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrZcB⁴**

POSITION: s.l. except X

COMMENT: With the cross above, T treats the Thoman and Moschopulean glosses as the same, despite the difference in tenses.

Or. 305.05 (thom gloss) **⟨οἰχόμεσθα⟩:** ἐφθάρημεν **—ZZaZl²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 305.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰχόμεσθα⟩:** ἐφθάρην **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 305.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰχόμεσθα⟩:** κινδυνεύομεν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 305.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰχόμεσθα⟩:** καὶ φθαροίμεθα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 306.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐπίκουρον⟩:** βοηθὸν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCrF²OxZl²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu

Or. 306.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄλλων⟩:** συγγενῶν **—AaMnRSSaXo²Zl²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. R

Or. 306.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἄλλων⟩:** τῶν **—F²SXo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 306.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 306.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔρημος⟩:** μεμονωμένος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZl²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 306.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρημος⟩:** ἐστερημένος **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 306.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὤν⟩:** ἐγὼ δηλονότι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 306.08 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 51

Or. 307.01 (vet exeg) **οὐκ ἔστι· σὺν σοί:** ἐπειδὴ εἶπεν αὐτῇ εἰ προλείψεις με, φησὶν οὐκ ἔστι, ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐ προλείψω σε. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}SaZu**

TRANSLATION: Since he said to her 'if you will abandon me', she says 'it is not possible', meaning 'I will not abandon you'.

LEMMA: MC, οὐκ ἔστι· σὺν σοὶ κατθανεῖν V, οὐκ ἔστι· σὺν σοὶ θανεῖν Pr, οὐκ ἔστιν MnR^{b}SSa REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b}Sa POSITION: marg. B, s.l. Zu; between sch. 299.10 and 298.04 Pr

APP. CRIT.: ἐπεὶ Zu | αὐτῇ] αὐτὸς V, αὐτὴν Mn, αὐτῶ Pr | εἰ γὰρ προλ. BVR^{b}SSa | προλείψει Pr | ἐμὲ R^{b} | φησὶν om. B | οὐκ ἔστι, ἀντὶ τοῦ] ὅτι VMnR^{b}SSa | τοῦ om. BC | σε om. PrZu |

APP. CRIT. 2: φησὶ Mn | ἔστιν PrZu | προλήψω Sa, προλλείψω M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,7–9; Dind. II.104,1–2

Or. 307.02 (thom exeg) **⟨οὐκ ἔστι⟩:** οὐχ ὑπάρχει τοῦτο παρ' ἐμοί, ἤγουν οὐκ ἀποδέχομαι σὲ μὲν μόνον ἐᾶσαι ἐνταυθοῖ κεῖσθαι, αὐτὴ δὲ τροφαῖς τε καὶ ὕπνῳ προσέχειν. **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: This (action) is not present in me, that is, I do not accept letting you lie here alone while I myself attend to nourishment and sleep.

POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: παρ' ἐμοῦ Gu | μὲν om. Gu | ἐνταυθοῖ κεῖσθαι om. Za | ἐνταῦθα T | αὐτὴν Zl | τε om. ZlZmT

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπάρπάρχει Zm | ἐάσαι ZlZm |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.104,2–4

Or. 307.03 (rec exeg) **⟨οὐκ ἔστι⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐ προλείψω σε **—OV³G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. V³G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.104,4

Or. 307.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὐκ ἔστι⟩:** οὐ γενήσεται τοῦτο **—CrSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 307.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔστι⟩:** δυνατὸν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 307.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔστι⟩:** δυνατὸν τοῦτο, ἤγουν οὐ φάγω, οὐχ ὑπνώσω, οὐ καταλείψω σε. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο κτλ added to Y-gloss by Y²

Or. 307.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὺν σοί⟩:** μετὰ σοῦ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 307.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατθανεῖν⟩:** ἀποθανεῖν **—F²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 307.09 (recTri gloss) **⟨αἱρήσομαι⟩:** προκρίνω **—V¹AaMnRTXo²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προκρινῶ TAa, προκριθῶ Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.104,5

Or. 307.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἱρήσομαι⟩:** κρίνω **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 307.11 (thom gloss) **⟨αἱρήσομαι⟩:** βουλήσομαι **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.104,5

Or. 307.12 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨αἱρήσομαι⟩:** θελήσω **—CrOxF²GT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 308.01 (vet exeg) **ἔχει γὰρ ταὐτόν:** [1]τὸ ζῆν με καὶ ἀποθανεῖν ταὐτόν ἐστιν, ἐὰν σὺ τελευτήσῃς. [2]ἢ τὸ ἔχει ἀντὶ τοῦ σχήσει· [3]ὁ δὲ λόγος· ἐὰν σὺ ἀποθάνῃς, ταὐτόν μοι πάθος γενήσεται, [4]ὅ ἐστι· κἀγὼ συντεθνήξομαί σοι. **—MBVCPr**

TRANSLATION: My living and my dying are the same (to me) if you die. Or take (present) 'entail' ('echei') as used for (future) 'will entail', and the sense (is this): If you die, the same experience will befall me, that is, I too will die along with you.

LEMMA: BPr, καὶ ζῆν· ἔχει γὰρ ταὐτόν MC, καὶ ζῆν V REF. SYMBOL: BV

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔχει γὰρ prep. (om. ἐστιν later) V | after ἀποθανεῖν repeated με B (but deleted with dots) | σὺ] οὐ M | 2 ἀντισχήσει (τοῦ om.) C | 3 πάθος] παθεῖν V | 4 τεθνήξομαι Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 σχήση M | 3 ἀποθάνη M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,9–12; Dind. II.104,10–12

Or. 308.02 (rec paraphr) τὸ ζῆν με καὶ ἀποθανεῖν ταὐτόν ἐστιν ἐὰν σὺ φθαρῇς. **—MnRSSa**

REF. SYMBOL: Sa POSITION: marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ὅτι prep. R | με] μὲν Mn | καὶ τὸ ἀποθ. R

APP. CRIT. 2: απαθανεῖν Mn | ταὐτό R, ταυτόν SSa, αὐτόν Mn | φθρ(ῆς) R |

Or. 308.03 (rec paraphr) ὁ θάνατος ὁ μετὰ σοῦ καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἕν ἐστι. **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 308.04 (rec paraphr) ὁ θάνατος καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἡ μετὰ σοῦ ἕν εἰσιν. **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 308.05 (pllgn paraphr) [1]τὸ ζῆν με καὶ ἀποθανεῖν ταυτόν ἐστιν, ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅμοιον καὶ ἕν. [2]ὅπερ σὺ πάθῃς, τοῦτο καὶ ἐγώ. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 308.06 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἔχει γὰρ ταὐτόν⟩:** ἕξει γὰρ ταὐτόν με πάθος, ὅπερ καὶ σέ. **—MOVC**

TRANSLATION: The very same fate will hold me that holds you.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M; spaced out (with γὰρ and ταὐτὸν supplied from line) O

APP. CRIT.: ἕξεις Matt. (as if in O), ἥξ(εις) app. M, ἥξει OVC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,13; Dind. II.104,13–14

Or. 308.07 (thom exeg) **ἔχει γὰρ ταυτόν:** [1]ἤγουν ὁμοίως ἔχουσιν ἐμοὶ ἀμφότερα· [2] ὁ γὰρ σὸς θάνατος καὶ ἐμὸς θάνατός ἐστι, καὶ ἡ σὴ ζωὴ ἐμὴ ζωή. [3]ἥκιστα γάρ μοι τὸ ζῆν ἥδιστον σοῦ θανόντος, μᾶλλον δὲ καὶ νέκρωσις νομισθήσεται διὰ τὸ ἔρημον ἀπολειφθῆναι με βοηθείας. **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, both things are the same for me. For your death is my death too, and your life my life. For living is not at all very sweet to me if you have died, but rather it will even be considered death because of my being left bereft of assistance.

LEMMA: T, ἔχει ταυτόν ZZa REF. SYMBOL: all except T

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤγουν ὁμοίως] ὁμοίως γὰρ ZlZm, ὁμοίως Gu | 2 ἐμὸς] ἐμοὶ Gu | 3 με om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.104,6–9

Or. 308.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔχει γὰρ ταυτόν⟩:** ἤτοι κἀγὼ συντεθνήξομαι **—O**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.104,14

Or. 308.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔχει γὰρ ταυτόν⟩:** συντεθνήξω κἀγὼ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 308.10 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔχει γὰρ ταυτόν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ δῆλον **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 308.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔχει γὰρ ταυτόν⟩:** ἤγουν ταυτὸν ἔχω τὸ ζῆν καὶ τὸ ἀποθανεῖν. **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 308.12 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἔχει γὰρ ταυτόν⟩:** τὸ ζῆν με καὶ ἀποθανεῖν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (They are the same,) that I live and that I die.

LEMMA: ταυτόν X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X | τῷ G

Or. 308.13 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔχει γὰρ ταυτόν⟩:** τὸ θανεῖν ἐμὲ μετὰ σοῦ καὶ ζῆν **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: (They are the same,) that I die with you and that I live (with you).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 308.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔχει γὰρ ταυτόν⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχει ἐν ἐμοί, ἤγουν τὸ θανεῖν ἐμέ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 308.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** σχήσει **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 308.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** ἔστι **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 308.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** διάκειται **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcB⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 308.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ταυτόν⟩:** ὅμοιον **—CrGPrROxZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, καὶ τὸ prep. Zm

Or. 308.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταυτόν⟩:** ἴσον **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 308.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἦν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 308.21 (mosch gloss) **⟨κατθάνῃς⟩:** ἀποθάνῃς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐὰν prep. G

Or. 309.01 (rec gloss) **⟨γυνὴ⟩:** οὖσα ἐγὼ **—AaAbMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 309.02 (recMosch gloss) **⟨γυνὴ⟩:** οὖσα **—PrRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCrF²OxZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 309.03 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨δράσω⟩:** ποιήσω **—TXo²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 309.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δράσω⟩:** πράξω **—CrF²Y²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 309.05 (recTri metr) **⟨δράσω⟩:** long mark over alpha **—OT**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 51

Or. 309.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μόνη⟩:** οὖσα ἐγὼ **—MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 309.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόνη⟩:** ἐγὼ δηλονότι **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 309.08 (rec exeg) **⟨πόνη⟩:** γρ. μόνη. **—Ab**

LEMMA: πόνη in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 309.09 (thom gloss) **⟨σωθήσομαι⟩:** βιώσομαι **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 309.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σωθήσομαι⟩:** σωθῶ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνάδελφος⟩:** χωρὶς ἀδελφοῦ **—AaAbMnRSSaZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | ἀδελφῶν R, ἀδελφ() Mn

Or. 310.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάδελφος⟩:** ἄνευ ἀδελφοῦ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάδελφος⟩:** δίχα τινὸς ἀδελφοῦ **—F²Y**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τινὸς om. F²

Or. 310.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάδελφος⟩:** ἐστερημένη ἀδελφοῦ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάδελφος⟩:** οὖσα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.06 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἀνάδελφος⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ᾱ στερητικοῦ μορίου καὶ τοῦ ἀδελφὸς, ὁ ἐστερημένος ἀδελφοῦ. καὶ διὰ τὴν χασμωδίαν πλεονασμῷ τοῦ ν ἐγένετο ἀνάδελφος εὐφωνοτερὸν ὥσπερ καὶ ἀνάργυρος. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: From alpha privative prefix and the word 'adelphos', the one who has been deprived of a brother. And because of the hiatus (between successive alphas) by the arbitrary addition of nu it became 'anadelphos', more euphonious, just as also in the case of 'anarguros' (without silver).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀπάτωρ ἄφιλος⟩:** χωρὶς πατρὸς καὶ φίλου **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χωρὶς prep. Zl^2 (Zl intended it to be supplied from prev. gloss)

Or. 310.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπάτωρ⟩:** ἄνευ πατρός **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπάτωρ⟩:** δίχα πατρὸς **—F²Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπάτωρ⟩:** (ἐστερημένη) πατρὸς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἐστερημένη is understood from 310.04 earlier in the line.

Or. 310.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄφιλος⟩:** δίχα φίλου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄφιλος⟩:** χωρὶς φίλου **—Zl²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄφιλος⟩:** (ἐστερημένη) φίλου **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἐστερημένη is understood from 310.04 earlier in the line.

Or. 310.14 (310–311) (vet paraphr) **εἰ δέ σοι δοκεῖ:** τουτέστιν· εἰ βούλει με φαγεῖν, πείθομαι. **—MBOCMnR^{b}S**

TRANSLATION: That is, if you want me to eat, I obey.

LEMMA: MnR^{b}S REF. SYMBOL: R^b POSITION: marg. MB, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστιν om. O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,14; Dind. II.104,15

Or. 310.15 (310–311) (rec paraphr) **⟨εἰ δέ σοι δοκεῖ⟩:** εἴ σοι ἀρέσκει φαγεῖν με, πείθομαι. **—R**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 310.16 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ δέ⟩:** ὅμως δὲ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.17 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐπειδὴ **—V³RGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοι⟩:** τίνι **—CrOxY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τινὶ Y²

Or. 310.19 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δοκεῖ⟩:** ἀρέσκει **—AaAbCrMnPrSOxXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 310.20 (thom gloss) **⟨δοκεῖ⟩:** ἀρεστὸν φαίνεται **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.21 (rec gloss) **⟨δοκεῖ⟩:** ἀγαθὸν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 310.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δοκεῖ⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ὑ[…] **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps ὑπάρχειν μόνον/μόνῳ or ἄνευ ἐμοῦ or similar

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Or. 310.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δοκεῖ⟩:** τὸ φαγεῖν καὶ πιεῖν ἐμέ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.01 (thom exeg) **⟨δρᾶν χρὴ τάδ'⟩:** τὸ δρᾶν τάδε κατὰ συνεκδοχὴν καὶ πρὸς τὸ δοκεῖ καὶ πρὸς τὸ χρὴ ληπτέον. **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: The words 'to do these things' are to be taken, by shared construal (synecdoche), both with 'it seems best' and with 'it is necessary'.

POSITION: s.l. ZlGu; cont. from sch. 308.07 ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.104,16–17

COMMENT: Here synecdoche, rather than referring to the usual trope (Lausberg §§572–577), seems to have a literal, etymological sense, virtually the same as ἀπὸ κοινοῦ.

KEYWORDS: synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν

Or. 311.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨δρᾶν χρὴ τάδ'⟩:** χρεὼν νὰ τὰ πράξω **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨δρᾶν χρὴ τάδ'⟩:** να πράξω τάδε **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.04 (rec gloss) **⟨δρᾶν χρὴ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ δράσω **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G

Or. 311.05 (rec gloss) **⟨δρᾶν⟩:** φαγεῖν **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φυγεῖν Ab

Or. 311.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρᾶν⟩:** πράττειν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.07 (rec gloss) **⟨δρᾶν⟩:** ποιεῖν **—AbF²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρὴ⟩:** καὶ πρέπει **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρὴ⟩:** πρέπον **—FP²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἶναι add. P²

Or. 311.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** ἅπερ δηλονότι λέγεις, τὸ λουθῆναι καὶ φαγεῖν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** τὸ ὑπνῶσαι με **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** τό(δ') **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλλὰ⟩:** ὅμως **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλῖνον⟩:** θὲς **—Aa²Zl²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλῖνον⟩:** ἀνάπαυσον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.16 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐνὴν⟩:** κοίτην **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐνὴν⟩:** στρωμνὴν **—Zl²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.18 (rec artGloss) **⟨εὐνὴν⟩:** τὴν **—Aa²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** τὸ σὸν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** καὶ τὸ σῶμα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 311.21 (rec artGloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** τὸ **—F²S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 312.01 (vet exeg) **καὶ μὴ τὸ ταρβοῦν ἄγαν ἀποδέχου:** [1]μὴ ἐν ὑποψίᾳ ἔχε μηδὲ φαντάζου τὸ ἐκφοβοῦν σε. [2]ἀποδέχου δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ ὑποδέχου προσδέχου. **—MBVCPrR^b, partial HMnR^{a}RwS**

TRANSLATION: Do not hold in fearful apprehension nor imagine that which panics you. And 'accept/receive' (compound with 'apo') is used in the sense of 'receive hospitably' (compound with 'hupo'), 'admit in' (compound with 'pros').

LEMMA: MC, καὶ μὴ τὸ ταρβοῦν VMnRwS, μὴ τὸ ταρβοῦν Pr, καὶ μὴ ταρβοῦν R^b REF. SYMBOL: VR^b POSITION: marg. B; punct. as two notes in R^b, with second ref. symbol

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ prep. B | μὴ om. MnR^{a}R^{b}S | ἐν ὑποψίᾳ VR^{a}R^{b}S, τὴν ὑποψίαν HMBCPrRw, ἀν ὑποψίαν Mn (perhaps corr. to -ία) | μηδὲ] μὴ R^b | τὸ om. Pr | εἰσφοβοῦν M | 2 ἀποδέχου … προσδέχου om. MnR^{a}S, ἀποδέχου … ὑποδέχου om. HRw | τοῦ om. C | προσδέχου] μηδὲ προσδέχου Rw, om. VR^b, running on into sch. 313.10

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,15–16; Dind. II.104,18–20

COMMENT: Since all three compounds of δέχομαι can be used with very similar meanings, the second half of the note is somewhat odd. Perhaps it is meant to forestall taking ἀποδέχου in the meaning 'praise, approve'.

Or. 312.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨καὶ μὴ τὸ ταρβοῦν⟩:** μὴ δοκῇς εἶναι ἀληθές **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δοκεῖς K |

Or. 312.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨καὶ μὴ τὸ ταρβοῦν⟩:** τὸ φοβοῦν ἔχε κατὰ νοῦν **—Zl²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔχει Zl²

Or. 312.04 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τὸ ταρβοῦν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τὸ ταρβεῖν ποιοῦν ἤγουν φοβεῖσθαι ποιοῦν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: first ποιοῦν om. Y

Or. 312.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὸ ταρβοῦν⟩:** τὸ φοβεῖσθαι, τὸ ταρβεῖν ποιοῦν, τὸ φεύγειν ποιοῦν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 312.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ ταρβοῦν⟩:** τὸ ἐνοχλοῦν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 312.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταρβοῦν⟩:** ταρβεῖν ποιοῦν **—B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 312.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταρβοῦν⟩:** καὶ δειμαῖνον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δειμαίνον Zu |

Or. 312.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀκφοβοῦν⟩:** καὶ ἐκδιῶκον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 312.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀκφοβοῦν⟩:** καὶ τὸ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 312.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀκφοβοῦν⟩:** καὶ ἐκ(φοβοῦν) **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 312.12 (rec gloss) **⟨κἀκφοβοῦν⟩:** καὶ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 312.13 (rec exeg) **⟨καὶ φοβοῦν⟩:** γρ. κἀκφοβοῦν. **—MnRSa**

LEMMA: καὶ φοβοῦν in text MnRSa POSITION: s.l. MnSa, marg. R

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 312.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκ δεμνίων⟩:** ἐκ τῆς κοίτης **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 312.15 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨δεμνίων⟩:** τῶν στρωμάτων **—Y²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Y²

Or. 312.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨δεμνίων⟩:** τῶν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 313.01 (thom exeg) **ἀποδέχου:** [1]τουτέστι μὴ ἔχε τὴν ὑποψίαν ἀεὶ κατὰ νοῦν τῆς μανίας. [2]τοῦτο γάρ ἐστι τὸ ἄγαν ἀποδέχου. [3]ταρβοῦν δὲ ἐκ δεμνίων λέγει οὐχ ὅτι τὰ δέμνια ἐποίει αὐτὸν μαίνεσθαι, [4]ἀλλ' ὅτι κείμενος ἐκεῖσε φόβον ἐξ Ἐριννύων ἐδέχετο κατεχόμενος τῇ μανίᾳ. **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, do not always have the fearful apprehension of madness in your mind. For that is what is meant by 'receive too much'. He says 'causing terror from the bedsheets' not because the bedsheets were causing him to be mad, but because while lying there he received terror from the Erinyes, being possessed by madness.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZmGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 κατὰ νοῦν ἀεὶ transp. ZmTGu, app. Zl (also p.c. Ta, with s.l. β and a) | 4 ἐκεῖ T | [ἐριν]νύος Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.104,20–23

COMMENT: It is a little surprising that Triclinius did not modify Thomas' implausible interpretation of ἐκ δεμνίων.

Or. 313.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀποδέχου⟩:** ὑποδέχου **—OAaMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀποδέχου Sa

Or. 313.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀποδέχου⟩:** προσδέχου **—OCrOxGuP²**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with ἢ O

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | προσδέχομαι P²

Or. 313.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀποδέχου⟩:** μὴ φαντάζου **—OV³**

POSITION: marg. O, s.l. V³

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἐκφοβοῦν σε add. V³

Or. 313.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀποδέχου⟩:** εἰς ὑποψίαν ἔχε **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 313.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀποδέχου⟩:** πίστευε **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcB^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 313.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀποδέχου⟩:** προσδόκα **—V^{1}F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἥγουν prep. F

Or. 313.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀποδέχου⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ μὴ προσδόκα καὶ μὴ λογίζου **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 313.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποδέχου⟩:** καὶ ἔλπιζε **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 313.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨μένε δ' ἐπὶ στρωτοῦ λέχους⟩:** προσδόκα τῆς νυκτὸς **—VMnR^{b}SSa**

POSITION: s.l., except VR^{b} continued from sch. 312.01

APP. CRIT.: τῆς νυκτὸς] τὴν ἐκτός V

APP. CRIT. 2: προσδίκα S, πρὸσδόκα Mn |

Or. 313.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μένε⟩:** προσκαρτέρει **—AbMnRSSaXo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.^{a}

Or. 313.12 (thom gloss) **⟨μένε⟩:** κεῖσο **—ZZaAa^{3}F^{2}Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 313.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μένε⟩:** ἡσύχαζε **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 313.14 (rec gloss) **⟨στρωτοῦ⟩:** τοῦ πεπταμένου **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶ (or τὼ?) πεπλωμένω Ab |

Or. 313.15 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨στρωτοῦ⟩:** ἐστρωμένου **—F^{2}T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 313.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨στρωτοῦ⟩:** τοῦ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 313.17 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨λέχους⟩:** τῆς κοίτης **—Xo²TY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ prep. Y²

Or. 314.01 (vet exeg) **κἂν μὴ νοσῇς γάρ:** [1]Καλλίστρατος [Callistratus fr. 54 Montana LGGA] τὴν ἐκτὸς τοῦ σ̄ γραφὴν διδάσκει· [2]‘κἂν μὴ νοσῇ γάρ, ἀλλὰ δοξάζῃ νοσεῖν’, [3]ἵν’ ᾖ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ὀρέστου εἰς κοινὸν μεταβεβηκὼς ὁ λόγος. **—MBCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Callistratus teaches the reading without the sigma (that is, verbs with third-person ending rather than second-person): ‘for even if one is not ill but believes he is ill’, so that the statement has transitioned from Orestes (the addressee) to general application.

LEMMA: all (νοσήσῃς MC, νοσῇ Pr, γὰρ om. Rw) REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 πεισίστρατος Pr | διδάσκει] δοξάζει C, δοκιμάζει Rw | 2 νοσήσῃ MC | δοξάζει MC, δόξει Rw | 3 ᾖ om. MC | τοῦ om. Rw | εἰς τὸ κοινὸν BRw | μεταβεβληκὼς Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σίγματος Pr | 3 ἵνα Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,18–20; Dind. II.104,24–105,2

KEYWORDS: Callistratus | variant reading, specific scholar; citation of historian or scholar

Or. 314.02 (rec exeg) **⟨κἂν μὴ νοσῇς γάρ⟩:** [1]Καλλίστρατος [54 Montana LGGA] χωρὶς τοῦ σ̄ γράφειν δοκιμάζει· [2]‘κἂν μὴ νοσῇ, ἀλλὰ δοξάζῃ νοσεῖν’, [3]ἵν’ ᾖ ἐκ τοῦ Ὀρέστου ἐπὶ τὸ κοινὸν μεταβεβηκὼς ὁ λόγος. **—V**

LEMMA: ἀλλὰ δοξάζεις V

APP. CRIT.: 2 νοσῇς … δοξάζεις V | νοσεῖν] s.l. V, in line p.c. V¹, a.c. νοσ* (νοσῆ?) V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,18–20 app.; Dind. 105,2 app.

Or. 314.03 (pllgn rhet) ἀρχὴ **—Ta**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This annotation, of uncertain meaning, is not present in T.

Or. 314.04 (rec exeg) **⟨κἂν μὴ νόσῃς γὰρ⟩:** γρ. κἂν μὴ νοσῇ γὰρ. **—B³**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 314.05 (rec paraphr) κἀν μὴ νοσῇ τις ἀλλὰ δοξάζῃ, δοκῇ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.06 (thom exeg) **κἂν μὴ νόσῃς γὰρ:** [1]τοῦτο καθολικῶς ἔδει ἐξενεγκεῖν οὕτω· κἂν μὴ νοσῇ τις ἄλλα δοξάζει νοσεῖν, κάματος αὐτῷ καὶ ἀπορία γίνεται. [2]νῦν δὲ τὸ μὲν ἥμισυ τοῦ γνωμικοῦ πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην ἐπέφερε, τὸ δὲ ἥμισυ καθόλου εἶπεν. [3]ἔστι δὲ τοῦτο καινόσχημον, εἰ καὶ ληρῶν ὁ Καλλίστρατος τὴν ἐκτὸς τοῦ σ̄ διδάσκει γραφήν. [4]καὶ μὴν καὶ ἑτέρα καινότης ἔστιν ἐνταῦθα· [5]ἡ γὰρ πρότασις ἑνικῶς ἐκφέρεται, ἡ δὲ ἀπόδοσις πληθυντικῶς, δηλοῦντος τοῦ ποιητοῦ ὅτι εἰς πάντας ἀνθρώπους τοῦτο γίνεται. **—ZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: This should have been expressed as a generalization thus: 'Even if someone is not sick but believes he is sick, weariness and confusion befall him'. But as it is he applied half of the gnomic statement to Orestes, and spoke half of it universally. And this is innovatively (unusually) constructed, although Callistratus, speaking nonsense, teaches the reading without the sigma. And indeed there is also another unusual feature here: for the conditional clause is expressed in the singular, but the main clause in the plural, with the poet making clear that this occurs in reference to all human beings.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: ZaZlZmGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 νοσῇ] δοξάζῃ Gu | 3 μονόσχημον Zm, κακόσχημον T | ληρῶν om. Gu | 4 ἑτέρα καινοτ(ε)ρα Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δοξάζῃ GuTa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.105,4–11

COMMENT: Note the alternative designations of what Thomas tries to describe (or perhaps defend) as novel or unusual: in Zm καινόσχημον is replaced by μονόσχημον (if this is not merely a clumsy error, it perhaps means 'uniquely constructed' in the sense 'unparalleled, unusual'—but that is not its meaning elsewhere, see on 31.03), while Triclinius seems to be more critical of Eur.'s style by using κακόσχημον ('badly constructed, clumsy'). Triclinius elsewhere softens expressions like Thomas' scornful ληρῶν, but here he retains it, and only in Gu is it edited out.

KEYWORDS: καινόσχημον | μονόσχημον | κακόσχημον

Or. 314.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μὴ νοσῇς⟩:** καὶ οὐ μαίνῃ ἄρτι **—P²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.08 (rec gloss) **⟨νοσῇς⟩:** νοσῇ τις **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γὰρ⟩:** νῦν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀλλὰ δοξάζῃς νοσεῖν⟩:** μετ' ὀλίγον ὑπολαμβάνεις παραφρονῆσαι **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δοξάζῃς νοσεῖν⟩:** δόκησιν ἔχῃς μανίας **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.12 (vet exeg) **δοξάζῃς:** ἀντὶ τοῦ δοξάζῃ τις, ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 3.220] ‘φαίης κε ζάκοτόν τ’ ἔμμεναι’. **—MBC, partial Pr**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘(if) someone believes’, as in the passage ‘you might say that he was furious’.

LEMMA: M(-εις)C, ἄλλως BPr POSITION: cont. from 314.01 Pr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ] κἂν μὴ νοσῇ τίς· ἀλλὰ BPr | τις om. BPr | ὡς τὸ κτλ om. Pr | τέ τιν’ ἐμμέναι Il. 3.220 | ἔμμεναι om. B

APP. CRIT. 2: δοξάζει M | κεν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,21–22; Dind. II.105,2–3

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 314.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨δοξάζεις⟩:** ὑπολαμβάνεις **—A²CrMnRSSaOxZZaZlZmT**

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -βάνῃς Aa²Zl (δοξάζῃς in text AaZl) |

Or. 314.14 (rec paraphr) **⟨δοξάζῃς⟩:** καὶ δόξαν καὶ δόκησιν δίδως **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.15 (rec paraphr) **⟨δοξάζῃς⟩:** καὶ δόξαν καὶ δόκησιν ἔχεις **—PrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ δόξαν om. Zu

Or. 314.16 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δοξάζῃς⟩:** δόξαν ὑπόληψιν δίδως **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοξάζῃς⟩:** δίδως δόκησιν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοξάζῃς⟩:** δοξάζῃ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοξάζῃς⟩:** φαίνῃ **—P²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοξάζῃς⟩:** φαίνεσαι νῦν **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.105,11

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 314.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νοσεῖν⟩:** μαίνεσθαι **—P²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νοσεῖν⟩:** ὑπὸ τῆς φορᾶς τῆς ἀνάγκης **—P²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 314.23 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νοσεῖν⟩:** τὸ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.01 (pllgn exeg) ἔπεται γὰρ ἐκ τῆς νόσου τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἀρτὶ ληγούσης ἡ ταλαιπωρία. **—P²**

REF. SYMBOL: P² POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ταλεπωρία P²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.105,13–14

Or. 315.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κάματος⟩:** ἐκ τούτου γὰρ τοῦ δοξάζειν ἡμᾶς τοὺς ἀσθενεῖς ἀπηλλαγμένους τῆς νόσου ἀμελεῖται, καὶ οὕτως γίνεται κάματος. **—Lp**

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπηλαγμένους Lp |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.105,11–13

Or. 315.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨κάματος⟩:** κόπος **—V¹Aa²AbMnPrRSaZ^cZaB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. Aa²MnSa

Or. 315.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κάματος⟩:** ὁ διὰ τῆς νόσου κόπος **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.05 (rec gloss) **⟨κάματος⟩:** θλίψις **—V¹FPr**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from 315.03 with καὶ V¹

Or. 315.06 (rec gloss) **⟨κάματος⟩:** ἀνάγκη **—AbCrMnRSaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἡ prep. CrOx

Or. 315.07 (rec gloss) **⟨κάματος⟩:** δυστυχία **—PrB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.08 (rec gloss) **⟨κάματος⟩:** ἀπορία **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.09 (thom gloss) **⟨κάματος⟩:** κακοπάθεια **—ZmGuOx^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.105,15

Or. 315.10 (thom gloss) **⟨κάματος⟩:** ἀγανάκτησις **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.105,16

Or. 315.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάματος⟩:** βάρος **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάματος⟩:** καὶ λύπη **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨κάματος⟩:** ὁ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.14 (rec gloss) **⟨βροτοῖσιν⟩:** ἐν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.15 (rec exeg) **⟨βροτοῖσιν⟩:** σοὶ τῷ Ὀρέστῃ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.105,15

Or. 315.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βροτοῖσιν⟩:** τοῖς ἀνθρώποις **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βροτοῖσιν⟩:** καὶ ἐν τοῖς φίλοις αὐτοῦ **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῶ V^{3}

Or. 315.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βροτοῖσιν⟩:** βροτῶν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨βροτοῖσιν⟩:** τοῖς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.20 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀπορία τε γίνεται⟩:** ἀσθένειαν, ἀπελπισμὸν προξενεῖ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπορία⟩:** δυστυχία **—AbMnRSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπορία⟩:** ἀσθένεια **—RfYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.105,16 (and misread 105,15)

Or. 315.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπορία⟩:** ἀμηχανία **—PrGZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 315.24 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀπορία⟩:** ἀπόγνωσις **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.105,17

Or. 315.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπορία⟩:** καὶ ἀδυναμία **—CrOxP²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.105,16

Or. 315.26 (tri metr) **⟨ἀπορία⟩:** long mark over final alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 51

Or. 315.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 315.28 (recThom gloss) **⟨γίνεται⟩:** τοῦτο **—AbZlZmTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Omitted by Ta.

Or. 315.29 (tri metr) **⟨γίνεται⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 51

Or. 315.30 (tri metr) coronis —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 51

Or. 316.01 (316–331) (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον: αἲ αἲ:** [0]τὰ τοιαῦτα εἴδη τῶν χορῶν καλεῖται κατὰ σχέσιν, ὡς εἴρηται. ἔστι δὲ τὸ ᾄσμα μιᾶς στροφῆς. εἰσὶ δὲ τὰ κῶλα τῆς στροφῆς ις′, καὶ τὰ τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς τοσαῦτα. [1]τὸ α′ ἰαμβικὸν μονόμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἤτοι κώλου τμῆμα. [2]τὸ δεύτερον παιωνικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παιώνων δ′ δύο. [3]τὸ γ′ ὅμοιον ἡμιόλιον, ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ ἰάμβου. [4]τὸ δ′ ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἀντισπάστου, παίωνος α′ καὶ δ′ διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. [5]τὸ ε′ ὅμοιον τῷ γ′. [6]τὸ ς′ ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐξ ἀντισπάστου, παίωνος α′ καὶ κρητικοῦ διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. [7]τὸ ζ′ χοριαμβικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ χοριάμβου, ἐπιτρίτου α′ καὶ κρητικοῦ διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. τὸ τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς δὲ κῶλον πεντασύλλαβον ἔχει τὸν ἐπίτριτον. [8]τὸ η′ ἀσυνάρτητον ἐκ παιωνικῶν ἡμιολίων δύο συγκείμενον. ἕκαστον δὲ ἐκ παίωνος ἐστὶ δ′ καὶ ἰάμβου. [9–10]τὸ θ′ καὶ ι′ κατὰ πάντα ὅμοια. [11]το ια′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου α′, παίωνος α′ καὶ συλλαβῆς. εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἀκατάληκτον τοῦ δευτέρου ποδὸς διτροχαίου πεντεσυλλάβου. [12]τὸ ιβ′ χοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ χοριάμβου καὶ μολοσσοῦ. τὸ δέ γε τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς κῶλον ἐπίτριτον ἔχει γ′ ἀντὶ χοριάμβου. [13]τὸ ιγ′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου γ′ καὶ α′ καὶ συλλαβῆς. τὸ τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς δὲ κῶλον διαλελυμένην ἔχει τὴν τοιαύτην συλλαβὴν εἰς δύο βραχείας. [14]τὸ ιδ′ ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον, τῶν πρώτων δύο ποδῶν χορείων. [15]τὸ ιε′ παιωνικὸν τρίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παιώνων δ′ δύο, τοῦ δευτέρου ἐνταῦθα μὲν πεντασυλλάβου, ἐν δὲ τῷ τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς κώλῳ ἑξασυλλάβου, καὶ κρητικοῦ διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. [16]τὸ ις′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπ᾽ ἐλάττονος τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ παίωνος δ′ ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ, διιάμβου καὶ κρητικοῦ. [17]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει

[1]316=332 – –
αἲ αἲ
ὦ Ζεῦ
[2]317=333 ⏑⏑⏑–,⏑⏑⏑–
δρομάδες ὦ πτεροφόροι
τίς ἔλεος, τίς ὅδ᾽ ἀγὼν
[3]318=334 ⏑⏑⏑–,⏑–
ποτνιάδες θεαί
φόνιος ἔρχεται
[4]319=335 ⏑– –⏑,–⏑⏑⏑,⏑⏑⏑–
ἀβάκχευτον αἲ θίασον ἐλάχετ᾽ ἐν
θοάζων σε τὸν μέλεον; ὃ δάκρυα
[5]320=336 ⏑⏑⏑–,⏑–
δάκρυσι καὶ γόοις
δάκρυσι συμβάλλει
[6]321=337 ⏑– –⏑,–⏑⏑⏑,–⏑–
μελαγχρῶτες Εὐμενίδες, αἵτε τὸν
πορεύων τις ἐς δόμον ἀλαστόρων
[7]322=338 –⏑⏑–,⏑– –⏓⏓,–⏑–
ταναὸν αἰθέρ᾽ ἀμπάλλεσθ᾽, αἵματος
ματέρος αἷμα σᾶς ὅ σ᾽ ἀναβακχεύει [koine short mark over ευ]
[8]323=339 ⏑⏑⏑–,⏑–,⏑⏑⏑–,⏑–
τινύμεναι δίκαν, τινύμεναι φόνον
κατολοφύρομαι κατολοφύρομαι
[9]324=340 ⏑⏑⏑–,⏑–,⏑⏑⏑–,⏑–
καθικετεύομαι καθικετεύομαι
ὁ μέγας ὄλβος οὐ μόνιμος ἐν βροτοῖς
[10]325=341 ⏑⏑⏑–,⏑–,⏑⏑⏑–,⏑–
τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον ἐάσατ᾽ ἐκ-
ἀνὰ δὲ λαῖφος ὡς τις ἀκάτου θοᾶ
[11]326=342 ⏑– – –,–⏑⏑⏑,– / ⏑– – –,–⏑⏓⏓–
λαθέσθαι λύσσας μανιάδος
τινάξας δαίμων κατέκλυσεν
[12]327=343 –⏓⏑–,– – –
φοιταλέου. φεῦ μόχθων
δεινῶν πόνων ὡς πόντου
[13]328=344 – –⏑–,⏑– – –,⏓⏓
οἵων, τάλας, ὀρεχθεὶς ἔρρεις
λάβροις ὀλεθρίοις ἐν κύμασιν
[14]329=345 ⏑⏓⏑⏑⏓,⏑–⏑–,⏑
τρίποδος ἀπόφατιν ἂν ὁ Φοῖβος
τίνα γὰρ ἔτι πάρος οἶκον ἄλλον
[15]330=346 ⏑⏑⏑–,⏑⏑⏑⏓,–⏑– =
⏑⏑⏑–,⏑⏑⏑⏑⏓,–⏑–
ἔλακε δεξάμενος ἀνὰ δάπεδον
ἕτερον ἢ τὸν ἀπὸ θεογόνων γάμων
[16]331=347 ⏑⏑⏑–,⏑–⏑–,–⏑–
ἵνα μεσόμφαλοι λέγονται μυχοί
τὸν ἀπὸ Ταντάλου σέβεσθαί με χρή

τῆς μὲν στροφῆς παράγραφος, τῆς δὲ
ἀντιστροφῆς κορωνίς. —T

TRANSLATION: Such forms of choral songs are called 'in responsion', as has been said. And the song is of a single strophe, and the cola of the strophe number sixteen, and those of the antistophe are as many. The first colon is a brachycatalectic iambic monometer, or a portion of a colon. The second colon is an acatalectic paeonic dimeter consisting of two fourth paeons. The third colon is a one-and-a-half-measure line of the same rhythm, consisting of a fourth paeon and an iamb. The fourth colon is an acatalectic antispastic trimeter made of an antispast, a first paeon and a fourth paeon because of the final anceps syllable. The fifth colon is similar to the third. The sixth colon is a catalectic antispastic trimeter made of an antispast, a first paeon and a cretic because of the final anceps syllable. The seventh colon is a catalectic choriambic trimeter formed from a choriamb, a first epitrite, and a cretic because of the final anceps syllable, but the colon of the antistrophe has its epitrite in five-syllable form (with resolution of one long). The eighth colon is asynartete formed from a compound of two one-and-a-half-measure paeonic units, and each one consists of a fourth paeon and an iamb. The ninth and tenth cola are similar (to the eighth) in every respect. The eleventh colon is a hypercatalectic antispastic dimeter made of a first epitrite, a first paeon, and a syllable; but if you prefer, an acatalectic colon with the second foot a five-syllable ditrochee. The twelfth colon is a catalectic choriambic dimeter made of a choriamb and molossus, but the colon of the antistophe has a third epitrite in place of the choriamb. The thirteenth colon is a hypercatalectic antispastic dimeter formed by a third epitrite, a first epitrite, and syllable. But the colon of the antistrophe has such a syllable resolved into two shorts. The fourteenth is a hypercatalectic iambic dimeter, the first two feet being chorei. The fifteenth colon is an acatalectic paeonic trimeter made of two second paeons—the second being here (in the strophe) five syllables, but in the colon of the antistrophe six syllables—and a cretic because of the final anceps syllable. The sixteenth colon is a catalectic ionic a minore trimeter, formed by a fourth paeon in place of the ionic, a double iamb, and a cretic. At the end of the strophe a paragraphos, and of the antistrophe a coronis.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

APP. CRIT.: 4–6 καὶ δ′ διὰ … παίωνος α′ om. Ta

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.12,30–13,21; de Fav. 51–52

COMMENT: The scansion of colon 7 is problematic. What is said would make most sense if Triclinius had read ὅς σ' in 338, with the third element long and resolution in the fourth element consisting of ἀνα-; but his text is ὅ σ' ανα- and he places his note about resolution, ἀντὶ μιᾶς, over ὅ σ' α-, which leaves the fourth element short and the metron an antispast and not an epitrite, unless without comment or justification he is counting the second alpha of ἀνα- as long. This may be a case where Triclinius changed his mind and did not bring his description into full accord with the text, or vice versa. Note also that in 338 he treats ευ as short before ει to make -βακχεύει a cretic (338.34).

Or. 316.02 (316–331) (tri metr) στροφὴ κώλων ις′ —T

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 52

Or. 316.03 (recTri gloss) **⟨αἳ αἳ⟩:** φεῦ —AbT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 317.01 (vet exeg) **δρομάδες ὦ πτεροφόροι:** [1]πανταχοῦ περιτρέχουσαι καὶ τιμωρούμεναι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. [2]ἢ περιτρέχειν ποιοῦσαι τοὺς μεμηνότας. **—MBVCKMnPrR^{b}RwSSa, partial GR^{a}Rf**

TRANSLATION: ('Dromades' means) running around everywhere and punishing humans; or causing those who have gone mad to run around.

LEMMA: MBCPr, δρομάδες VMnR^{b}RwSS REF. SYMBOL: VR^{a}R^{b}RfSa POSITION: s.l. GK

APP. CRIT.: αἱ prep. Rf | πανταχοῦ … καὶ om. R^{a} | πάντα τρέχουσαι G | τιμωροῦσαι VMnR^{a}R^{b}RfRwSSa | 2 ἢ περιτρ. κτλ om. GRf | παρὰ τὸ τρέχειν SSa | καὶ add. before τοὺς μεμ. MnR^{b}S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.129,23–25; Dind. II.106,5–7

Or. 317.02 (rec exeg) **⟨δρομάδες ὦ πτεροφόροι⟩:** πανταχοῦ περιτρέχουσαι καὶ τιμωροῦαι τοὺς ἀδικοῦντας ἢ περιφέρουσαι καὶ ποιοῦσαι τρέχειν τοὺς τιμωρουμένους. **—V**

TRANSLATION: ('Dromades' means) running around everywhere and punishing wrongdoers; or carrying around or causing to run those being punished.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 317.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δρομάδες ὦ πτεροφόροι⟩:** δρομάδας λέγει ὡς ταχυτάτας. πανταχοῦ περιτρέχουσαι καὶ τιμωρούμεναι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. τὸ γὰρ θεῖον πανταχοῦ πάρεστι. πτεροφόρους λέγουσι τοὺς δαίμονας ὡς καὶ τοὺς ἀγγέλους μὴ ὄντας· ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἄϋλοι, πῶς πτερὰ ἔχουσιν; ὅμως δὲ διότι ταχύτατα τῶν ζώων πτερὰ ἔχουσιν, κατὰ τοῦτο καὶ τοὺς δαίμονας ὡς ταχυτάτους λέγομεν ἔχειν πτερά. **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: He calls them 'dromades' (running) as being very swift. Running around everywhere and punishing humans. For that which is divine is present everywhere. They call the minor divinities (i.e., the Erinyes) 'wing-bearing' just as (we so call) the angels, though angels are not so. For since they are not corporeal, how do they have wings? But nevertheless because the swiftest of animals have wings, on this principle we also say that the minor divinities, since they are very swift, have wings.

Or. 317.04 (pllgn exeg) αἱ πανταχοῦ περιτρέχουσαι εἰς τιμωρίαν τῶν κακῶς πραττόντων ἢ αἱ ποιοῦσαι περιτρέχειν τοὺς μεμηνότας **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 317.05 (rec gloss) **⟨δρομάδες⟩:** πανταχοῦ περιτρέχουσαι **—OCRP^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. O

APP. CRIT.: αἱ prep. P^{2} | ἐπιτρέχουσαι O

Or. 317.06 (thom exeg) **⟨δρομάδες⟩:** αἱ πανταχοῦ τρέχουσαι ἢ αἱ πανταχοῦ τρέχειν ποιοῦσαι τοὺς μαινομένους **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Dromades' means) 'those running everywhere' or 'those causing the insane to run everywhere'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ αἱ κτλ om. Zm

Or. 317.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨δρομάδες⟩:** δρομικαὶ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: δρομιστικαὶ T

Or. 317.08 (moschThom gloss) **⟨δρομάδες⟩:** ταχεῖαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZZa-ZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l. except X (cont. from prev. X); twice in T (Mosch. instance cont. from prev.)

Or. 317.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρομάδες⟩:** καὶ σύντομοι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 317.10 (pllgn gram) **⟨δρομάδες⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέχω **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 317.11 (rec gloss) **⟨πτεροφόροι⟩:** ταχεῖαι **—AbCrMnRSSaOxZm**

POSITION: s.l.; at first above δρομάδες Ab, but erased there

APP. CRIT.: ὦ prep. AbMnSa, καὶ ὦ prep. S, καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 317.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πτεροφόροι⟩:** αἱ φέρουσαι πτερὰ ὡς ταχεῖαι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 317.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πτεροφόροι⟩:** ταχύτατοι **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 317.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πτεροφόροι⟩:** ταχύτατα γὰρ τὰ πτερά. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 318.01 (vet exeg) **Ποτνιάδες θεαί:** [1]μανιοποιοί. [2]Πότνιαι γὰρ χωρίον ἐστὶ Βοιωτίας, ἔνθα φαγοῦσαι βοτάνην αἱ Γλαύκου ἵπποι καὶ μανεῖσαι διεσπάσαντο τὸν ἴδιον δεσπότην Γλαῦκον τὸν Βελλεροφόντου πατέρα ἐν τῷ ἐπιταφίῳ Πελίου.

|| [3]Πότνιαι δὲ πόλις Βοιωτίας, ὅθεν καὶ Γλαῦκος ⟨ὁ Ἀνθηδόνιος⟩ ἁλιεὺς ⟨* * καὶ αὐτὸς⟩ γευσάμενος ἐμμανὴς γέγονε καὶ ἥλατο εἰς θάλασσαν {ὁ Ἀνθηδόνιος}. **—MBVCMnPrR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa, partial HORf**

TRANSLATION: Instilling madness. For Potniae is a place in Boeotia, where the mares of Glaucus, having eaten a plant and gone mad, tore apart their own master, Glaucus the father of Bellerophon, at the funeral-games of Pelias. || And Potniae is a city of Boeotia, from which also Glaucus the Anthedonian, a fisherman ⟨lacuna: (missing words) — and himself⟩ having tasted it he went mad and jumped into the sea.

LEMMA: MVC, ὦ ποτνιάδες Sa; ποτνιάδες MnR^{b}RwS (ἱστορία in marg. S) REF. SYMBOL: VSa POSITION: marg. H, s.l. O; cont. from 317.01 BPrRf, prep. ποτνιάδες δὲ BPr

APP. CRIT.: 1 μανιοποιοί] οἱ μαν. Pr, om. R^{a}RfRw | 2 πότνια PrRw | γὰρ om. HR^{a}Rf | χωρίον ἐστὶ] ἐστὶ Pr, χώρά ἐστι V, compend. χώ() ἐστι H | τῆς Βοιωτίας Rf | words after Βοι- lost to trimming H, not enough room for whole remainder before next ref. symbol | αἱ om. MnR^{b} | γλαύκου] γλαυκος V, corr. V$^{2/3}$ | διεσπάσαντο om. S | 2–3 γλαῦκον τὸν κτλ om. Rf | 2–3 ἐν τῷ κτλ om. O | 2 ὡς ἐν τῷ MnR^{a}SSa | πελίου] ὀρπεδίου V | 3 πότνιαι] πότνια MCPrRw, ποτνιάδες VMn, τὸ ποτνιάδες R^{a}R^{b}SSa | δὲ] οὖν BPr, καὶ R^{b}, om. Mn | πόλις om. VMnR^{a}R^{b}SSa | καὶ om. MnPrR^{a}R^{b}S | ὁ ἀνθηδ. transp. here from end Mastr. (after Schw., quoting Et. Magn.) | γλαῦκος ἁλιεὺς Rw, γλαῦκος others | καὶ αὐτὸς suppl. e.g. Mastr.; ⟨ *** ⟩ γευσάμενον ⟨ *** ⟩ Schw. (from Et. Magn.) | γευσάμενος] δοξάμενος R^{a}, om. B (between γλαῦκος and ἐμμ- blank space ca. 12 ltrs.) | ἐκμανεὶς C | γεγονὼς Rw | εἰς τὴν θάλ. MnPrRw | ὁ ἀνθηδόνιος om. Pr, del. Schw. | ὁ] ὡς ὁ C; οὕτως Rw, om. BS (B leaving space for ca. 4 letters before ἀνθηδ()) |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πότναι R^{b} | βιωτίας Mn | βελεροφ. VR^{b}, βελλερεφ. R^{a}, βελερεφ. Mn | πελίου] πελλίου C, πέλει MnSSa, πέλ() R^{a}R^{b} | 3 βιωτίας MnR^{b}, βοιοτ(ίας) R^{a} | ἐμμανεῖς R^{a} | γέγονεν M | ἥλατο MVR^{a}R^{b}, ἥλλατο BPrSa, ἥλλατο CMnRwS | ἀνθηδ() B, ἀνθης Rw, θηδόνιος R^{a}R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.130,1–6; Dind. II.106,9–14

COMMENT: The note offers two different explanations of the epithet 'Potnian' based on the myths of two different mythological figures named Glaucus. These explanations are found in the same sequence in Et. Magn. 685,40–49 s.v. Ποτνιάδες θεαί (probably based on a fuller commentary on this play): αἱ μανιοποιοί. Εὐριπίδης Ὀρέστῃ, περὶ τῶν Ἐρινύων. Πότνιαι γὰρ χωρίον Βοιωτίας, ἔνθα φαγοῦσαι βοτάνην αἱ Γλαύκου ἵπποι τοῦ Βελλεροφόντου, καὶ μανεῖσαι, διεσπάσαντο τὸν ἴδιον δεσπότην. ἄλλως [Schw., ἀλλὰ codd.] καὶ Γλαῦκος ὁ Ἀνθηδόνιος ἁλιεύς, ἑωρακὼς ἰχθῦν παρὰ ψάμμῳ βοτάνης γευσάμενον καὶ ἀναζήσαντα, φαγὼν καὶ αὐτός, ἐμμανὴς γέγονε καὶ ἥλατο εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. ἢ ὅτι ἀθάνατος μὲν, οὐκ ἀγήρως δὲ γεγονὼς, ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἑαυτὸν κατεπόντισεν. Clearly in the tradition of the scholia there was some damage to the last portion: ὁ ἀνθηδόνιος was part of the illegible text but was perhaps supplied in the margin at some point and later was inserted at the end of the note; ἁλιεὺς remarkably is still read in Rw, and since Rw does not restore anything else from the Et. Magn. version, this seems to be a genuine survival of a version where a little more of the damaged passage had been read (compare Rw's sole testimony to τέχνημα in sch. 25.10). Schw. may be right to emend to γευσάμενον and assume a lacuna before and after it on the assumption that words like those in the Et. Magn. version were once present before and after the participle. But the original that was damaged may have had modified wording and with only one lacuna γευσάμενος could be kept in reference to Glaucus himself ('having seen a fish … and himself tasting it'). The lacuna could even be quite short, e.g., ⟨βοτάνης τινὸς⟩ γευσάμενος, and one may wonder whether the similarity of (ἁ)λιευς and γευσ- may have prompted an omission (repaired in the margin, with the marginal words later becoming mostly illegible). See also sch. Or. 364.01, sch. Ph. 1124; Sch. Lycophr. 754a Leone (with the parallels there cited). For the Euboean Glaucus who became a sea-god, see Gantz 732–733, and for Glaucus of Potniae see Gantz 175.

COLLATION NOTES: Check new image of H when available. |

Or. 318.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ποτνιάδες⟩:** μανι⟨ο⟩ποιοί· Πότνια χώρα βοιωτίας, ἐν ᾗ ἀναφύεται βοτάνη θανατηρὰ καὶ μαν⟨ι⟩οποιά· ταύτην γὰρ φαγόντες οἱ τοῦ Γλαύκου ἵπποι ἀπεσφαίρισαν ἐκεῖνον καὶ φθορὰν ὑπέστη τὴν παντελῆ. **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 318.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ποτνιάδες⟩:** [1]ποτινάδες δὲ μαν⟨ι⟩οποιαί. [2]Πότνια γὰρ χώρα ἐστὶ Βοιωτίας, ἔνθα μανεῖσαι αἱ Γλαύκου ἵπποι τὸν ἴδιον δεσπότην Γλαῦκον διεσπάραξαν. **—Lb**

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔστι Lb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.106,15–17

Or. 318.04 (pllgn exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]Ποτνιάδας φησὶ τὰς Ἐριννύας ἀφ' ἱστορίας τοιαύτης. [2]Πότνιά ἐστι τόπος ἐν τῇ Βοιωτίᾳ· [3]ἐφύοντο γοῦν ἐκεῖ βοτάναι μανίας ἐμποιητικαὶ· [4]εἰς ὃν, ὡς λόγος εἴρηται, παραγενόμενος καὶ Γλαῦκος μετὰ τῶν ἵππων αὐτοῦ, [5]⟨γευσάμεναι⟩ τῶν βοτανῶν καὶ ἐμμανεῖσαι διέφθειραν τὸν Γλαῦκον. [6]ἐπειδὴ καὶ Ἐριννύες αἴτιαι μανιῶν εἰσι, διὰ τοῦτο ταύτας φησὶ Ποτνιάδας. **—Lb**

TRANSLATION: He calls the Erinyes 'Potniades' because of a mythical tale like this: Potnia is a place in Boeoetia. Now, there grew in that place plants that instill madness. As the story has been told, when Glaucus too together with his horses arrived at this place, they (the horses), having tasted of the plants and gone made, killed Glaucus. Because the Erinyes too are responsible for fits of madness, for this reason he calls them 'Potniades'.

LEMMA: Lb

APP. CRIT.: 3 μανίας] Dind., μανίαι Lb (read as μανίαν by Matt.) | 4 εἴρηται Mastr. ἐρεῖ Lb | 5 suppl. e.g. Mastr. (i.e., with nominative absolute preceding) or ⟨αἳ γευσάμεναι⟩ with anacoluthon), ⟨γευσάμενος⟩ Dind. | 6 ἐρίννυσι Lb, corr. Matt. after King

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐριννὰς Lb, corr. Matt. | τοιαῦτης Lb | 2 πότνια ἐστὶ Lb | βοτᾶναι Lb | 6 εἰσὶ Lb | ταῦτας Lb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.106,17–23

Or. 318.05 (rec gloss) **⟨Ποτνιάδες⟩:** μανιοποιοί **—M²CAaAbGMnPrRRfˢSSaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S, ἀνιοποιοὶ prep. Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: μανοποιοὶ Gu, μαινοποιοί G |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.106,23

Or. 318.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ποτνιάδες⟩:** κακομανιοποιοί **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.106,1

Or. 318.07 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** ἀπὸ ⟨τῶν⟩ Ποτνιάδων ἵππων μετήνεγκεν, αἳ μανεῖσαι ἔφαγον τὸν Γλαῦκον . **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) created a transferred sense (of the epithet) taken from the horses of Potniae, who went mad and ate Glaucus.

LEMMA: C POSITION: intermarg. M, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: τῶν Dindorf (as if in mss)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀποτνιάδων C | μανῆσαι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.130,7–8; Dind. II.106,8–9

Or. 318.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ποτνιάδες⟩:** αἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ποτνίου χωρίου **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. Cr

COMMENT: The adjective Πότνιος is otherwise attested only in Steph. Byz. s.v. Πότνια.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 318.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ποτνιάδες⟩:** τίμιαι **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 318.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ποτνιάδες⟩:** ἢ ἔντιμοι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 318.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨ποτνιάδες⟩:** σεβάσμιαι **—KZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 318.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ποτνιάδες⟩:** ἔστι κατὰ ἀντίφρασιν **—Ab**

REF. SYMBOL: Ab POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίφρασις

Or. 318.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ποτνιάδες⟩:** ἄτιμοι κατ' εὐφημισμὸν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: εὐφημισμός

Or. 318.14 (thom exeg) **⟨ποτνιάδες⟩:** κατ' εὐφημισμὸν **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Potniades', 'honored ladies', is used) by euphemism.

POSITION: s.l. Gu, marg. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.106.23

KEYWORDS: εὐφημισμός

Or. 318.15 (rec exeg) **⟨ποτνιάδες⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ μισηταὶ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.106,23

Or. 318.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεαί⟩:** Ἐριννύες **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 318.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεαί⟩:** ὦ **—Xo²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 319.01 (vet exeg) **ἀβάκχευτον αἳ θίασον:** [1]ἤτοι κακοβάκχευτον, τὸν κακὴν ἔχοντα βακχείαν οὐ πρέπουσαν τῷ Διονύσῳ, ἀλλ' ἐν θρήνοις καὶ γόοις ἐξεργαζομένην. [2]ἢ παρόσον ἄοινα καὶ νηφάλια ταῖς θεαῖς ταύταις τὰ ἱερὰ συντελεῖται. [3]ἢ τὸν μεγάλως ἐκβακχεύοντα. **—MBVCPrRw, partial(?)H**

TRANSLATION: ('Without revelry',) that is, with harmful revelry, the one having a harmful revelry not suiting Dionysus but produced in dirges and lamentations. Or, inasmuch as the sacrifices that are accomplished for these goddesses are without wine and sober. Or, the one that rouses to a great frenzy.

LEMMA: MC(αἳ), ἀβάκχευτον θίασον B(θίασσον)Pr, ἀβάκχευτον VRw REF. SYMBOL: HBV

APP. CRIT.: H mostly lost, length cannot be estimated accurately | 1 ἤτοι om. Sa, ἤτοι τὸν Pr | τὸν] τὸ MC, ἢ τὸν Pr | ἐξεργαζομένην Mastr., ἐξεταζομένην all except διεξεταζομένην Pr | ταύταις] ταῦτα V | τὰ om. Pr | 3 βακχεύοντα Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἤτοι M | 2 ἄοιν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.130,9–12; Dind. II.106,24–107,3

COMMENT: This reflects three standard explanations of alpha-privative compounds in poetry: α- equivalent to κακο-, α- actually privative, and α- as an intensifier. Transmitted ἐξεταζομένην seems doubtful, since even when it means something like 'be numbered among' the context implies some kind of examination, which hardly applies here. Against ἐξεργαζομένην, however, one must admit that the passive use of this present participle is extremely rare (e.g., [Aristot.] Ath. Pol. 16.4 ἐξεργαζομένης τῆς χώρας).

Or. 319.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον αἳ θίασον ἐλάχετ'⟩:** οὐ βακχεύουσαι ὡς ὁ Βάκχος, ἀλλὰ κακῶς **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.107,4

Or. 319.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** δυσ(βάκχευτον) **—MLp²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.107,4

Or. 319.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** ἀμείλικτον **—M²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 319.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** ἀτερπῆ **—AbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

COLLATION NOTES: Above this gloss in R is an undeciphered damaged phrase: π[or τ[ca. 5]υσαῖ or]υσὼ[(?). |

Or. 319.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** κακοβάκχευτον, οὐ πρέποντα τῷ Διονύσῳ, ἀλλὰ τὸν ἐξεταζόμενον **—OC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρέπουσαν C | τῷ om. O | ἀλλὰ τ. ἐξ. om. C

COMMENT: For ἐξεταζόμενον, which gives no apparent sense (the phrase is only in O), see on sch. 319.01. Perhaps this is a failed attempt to interpret ἐν θρήνοις καὶ γόοις ἐξεταζομένην.

Or. 319.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** κακοβάκχευτον, ὅ ἐστι μὴ πρέποντα τῷ Βάκχῳ ἤγουν τῷ Διονύσῳ **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι S

APP. CRIT. 2: διονύσσω S |

Or. 319.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** κακοβάκχευτον **—CrPrOx-XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 319.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** τὸν μὴ χαίροντα **—VPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 319.10 (rec exeg) **ἀβάκχευτον:** ἤγουν τὴν κακὴν ἔχοντα βακχείαν καὶ οὐ πρέπουσαν τῷ Διονύσῳ **—V³Rf**

LEMMA: Rf POSITION: s.l. V³

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. V³ | βακχείαν ἔχοντα transp, V³ | τοῦ διονύσου Rf

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Or. 319.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** μανιώδη **—FPrP²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 319.12 (thom exeg) **ἀβάκχευτον:** ποταπὸν λυπηρόν, εἰς ὃν οὐκ ἔστι βακχεύσασθαι καὶ χαρῆναι **—ZZaZlZmT**

TRANSLATION: Of a certain quality, (namely) painful, one to which it is not possible to revel or take delight.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: ποταπὸν sep. s.l. T, om. ZaGu

Or. 319.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** ἀβάκχευτον μὴ ἔχοντα χαράν, βάκχεια γὰρ ἡ χαρὰ καὶ ἡ μανία. **—Zm**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 319.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** οὐ προσήκοντα τῷ Διονύσῳ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 319.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** ἄγριον λυπηρὸν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 319.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** καὶ ἄνυμφον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 319.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** πολυτάραχον **—AaSSa**

POSITION: s.l.; prep. to sch. 319.23 SSa

Or. 319.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** τὸ ᾱ ἐπίτασιν δηλ(οῖ), τὸ πολύ **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 319.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀβάκχευτον⟩:** πολὺ μεθὺ οὖσαι **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 319.20 (rec gloss) **⟨αἳ⟩:** αἵτινες **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 319.21 (recTri gloss) **⟨θίασον⟩:** χορὸν **—AaAb²CrGF²OxXo²TZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu, τὸν prep. F²

COLLATION NOTES: Ab² has another undeciphered (damaged, or erased?) gloss on this word. |

Or. 319.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θίασον⟩:** κλῆρον **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.107,5

Or. 319.23 (pllgn gram) **⟨θίασον⟩:** θίασος τὸ ἀθροιζόμενον πλῆθος ἐπὶ τιμῇ θεῶν. τάττεται δὲ ἐπὶ παντὸς ἀθροίσματος. θιασῶται δὲ οἱ κοινωνοῦντες τοῦ θιάσου. **—B^{4}**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Cf. Suda θ 380, Photius θ 180.

Or. 319.24 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐλάχετ'⟩:** ποιεῖτε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ταράσσειν **—SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 319.25 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐλάχετ⟩:** ποιεῖτε **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 319.26 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἐλάχετ⟩:** ἐκληρώσασθε **—Aa²MnXo²ZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκληρώσασθαι Aa²Mn |

Or. 319.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλάχετ'⟩:** κλῆρον ἐλάβετε **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 319.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλάχετ'⟩:** ἐκληρώθητε **—Y²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 320.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐν δάκρυσι καὶ γόοις⟩:** οὐχὶ ἐν χοροῖς καὶ μέλεσιν ὡς οἱ θίασοι τοῦ Διονύσου **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 320.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨δάκρυσι⟩:** ἐν **—Aa²AbXo²ZZa**

LEMMA: ἐν om. in text AbZZa, present in prev. line Xo POSITION: s.l.

Or. 320.03 (thom gloss) **⟨γόοις⟩:** ἐν **—ZZaB⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. τ'ἐν B⁴

Or. 320.04 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨γόοις⟩:** θρήνοις **—CrOxT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 320.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γόοις⟩:** καὶ ἐν θρήνοις **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 321.01 (vet exeg) **μελαγχρῶτες:** [1]μέλαιναι· χθόνιαι γάρ εἰσιν. [2]ὡς καὶ πρὸς τὸν

Μενέλαον Ὀρέστης φησὶν [408]· ‘ἔδοξ’ ἰδεῖν τρεῖς νυκτὶ προσφερεῖς κόρας’.
—MBV^{a}CPrRw, partial OV^{b}R^{b}, app. H

TRANSLATION: (‘Black-skinned’ means) black, for they are chthonic (deities). (Black,) just as Orestes in fact says to Menelaus: ‘I believed I saw three maidens similar to night’.

LEMMA: MCRw(BPr). lemma μελανοχρῶτες V^{a}R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: HV^{a}R^{b} POSITION: s.l. OV^{b}; cont. from 319.01, prep. μελαγχρῶτες δὲ, BPr

APP. CRIT.: H lost except for a few letters in sentence 2 | 1 χθόνιοι Pr, οὖ χθόνια M, οὐ χθόνιαι C, ἐπεὶ χθόνιαι (γὰρ om.) O | after εἰσιν sch. 321.03 inserted MBV^{a}CPrRw | 2 ὡς καὶ κτλ om. OV^{b}R^{b} | ὁ ὁρέστης (sic) V^{a} | ἔδοξεν MC | προσφορεῖς M | κόρας om. B |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μέλεναι R^{b} | γάρ εἰσίν M, γάρ εἰσι V^{b}R^{b}, γὰρ εἰσὶν V^{a}Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.130,13–15; Dind. II.107,6–8

COMMENT: The anomalous accentuation μελαγχρῶτες is universal in the manuscripts of the text and scholia here, and is also found in the editions of a few other texts. The expected accentuation μελάγχρωτες found in editions of Eur. and in Schwartz here is due to L. Dindorf.

Or. 321.02 (rec exeg) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** μέλαιναι, ὡς καταχθόνιαι οὖσαι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 321.03 (vet exeg) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** ἢ μελαίνουσαι τοὺς νοσοῦντας
—MBOV^{a}V^{b}C^{a}C^{b}Pr^{a}Pr^{b}Rw

TRANSLATION: Or (it means) making black those who are ill.

POSITION: s.l. OC^{b}V^{b}Pr^{b}; inserted between sent. 1 and 2 of sch. 321.01 MBC^{a}V^{a}Pr^{a}Rw

APP. CRIT.: ἢ] om. C^{b}, καὶ V^{b}, ἢ ὡς Pr^{a}, ἢ αἱ Pr^{b} | τοὺς νοσ. μελ. transp. V^{b} | μελαίνουσι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.130,13–14; Dind. II.107,6–7

Or. 321.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** ὡς μέλαιναι οὖσαι ὡς ἀπὸ τῆς Νυκτὸς γινόμεναι καὶ τοῦ Ἐρέβους, ἢ ὅτι ὡς μελαίνουσαι τοὺς νοσοῦντας **—F**

TRANSLATION: As being black because born from Night and Erebus, or because making black those who are ill.

REF. SYMBOL: F POSITION: marg.

Or. 321.05 (rec exeg) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** ὦ μέλαιναι μελανοχρόες, χθόνιαι γάρ εἰσιν.
—AbMnSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦ om. Ab | μελανχρῶες (sic) μέλαιναι transp. Ab | χθόνιοι Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: μελανογχρόες Sa |

Or. 321.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** μελανοσώματοι **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.107,9

Or. 321.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** καὶ μέλανα σώματα ἔχουσαι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μέλαινα Ox (see on sch. 320.09) |

Or. 321.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** διότι πάντα τὰ ἐν τῇ γῇ μέλανα εἰσὶ. **—Aa**

REF. SYMBOL: Aa POSITION: marg.

Or. 321.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** τὰ γὰρ δαιμόνια μέλαινα ὑπάρχουσιν ὡς καὶ ζωγράφουσιν αὐτά. **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: In later Greek the masc./neuter stem could be μελαιν(ο)- as well as μελαν(ο)-; cf. μελαινονέφης, μελαινοφόρων, μελαινότερος and -τατος.

Or. 321.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** αἱ ἔχουσαι τὸν χρῶτα μέλαινα **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on 320.09.

Or. 321.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** αἱ μέλανα χρῶτα ἔχουσαι **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.107,8–9

Or. 321.12 (thom exeg) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** τοῦτο λέγει διὰ τὸ τοὺς μαινομένους μέλανας τὸ χρῶμα ποιεῖν. **—ZZaZlZmTG**

TRANSLATION: He says this ('black-skinned') because they make the insane black in color.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: first τὸ om. T | μέλαν T, μέλαινας Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.107,9–10

Or. 321.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** μελανοποιοί **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 321.14 (recTri gloss) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** μέλαιναι **—RT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 321.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** ἀφανεῖς **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 321.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨μελαγχρῶτες⟩:** ὦ **—RZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 321.17 (rec gloss) **⟨Εὐμενίδες⟩:** Ἐρινύες **—AbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l. (app. cont. from 321.05 SSa)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐριννύες MnSa |

Or. 321.18 (recMosch exeg) **⟨Εὐμενίδες⟩:** κατ᾽ εὐφημισμὸν **—V³FPrXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZcZuB³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: (‘Eumenides’ is the name used) in euphemism.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κατ᾽ εὐφημισμῶν Zu, κατεφημισμόν Yf |

KEYWORDS: εὐφημισμός

Or. 321.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Εὐμενίδες⟩:** δυσμενεῖς **—Xo²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 321.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Εὐμενίδες⟩:** ἐχθραὶ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 321.21 (thom exeg) **⟨Εὐμενίδες⟩:** καὶ τοῦτο κατ᾽ εὐφημισμόν· δυσμενίδες γάρ εἰσι κατὰ τὸν ὀρθὸν καὶ ἀληθῆ λόγον. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: This word (‘Kindly Ones’) too is used euphemistically. For (these goddesses) are hostile according to a correct and truthful reckoning.

POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: app. τοῦτο ὃ λέγει εὐμενίδες κατ᾽ εὐφημισμὸν φησὶ Zl (damage) | καὶ τοῦτο om. Gu

COMMENT: καὶ τοῦτο, ‘this too’, refers to 318.14 κατ᾽ εὐφημισμόν, applying to ποτνιάδες (only in ZmGu).

KEYWORDS: εὐφημισμός

Or. 321.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Εὐμενίδες⟩:** καὶ τιμωρητικαὶ θεαὶ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.01 (vet exeg) **ταναὸν αἰθέρ᾽:** [1]ἀνὰ τὸν αἰθέρα πάλλεσθε πτερωταὶ οὖσαι. [2]Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 9.571]· ‘ἠεροφοῖτις Ἐρινύς’. **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: You leap/dart through the ether, being winged. Homer: ‘Erinys who travels in the air/mist’.

LEMMA: MC, τὸν ταναὸν αἰθέρα BPr, ἄλλως VRw REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: follows 322.03 VRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀνὰ τὸν αἰθ. om. Pr (no punct. between lemma and note) | πτερωταῖς οὔσαις VRw | 2 καὶ ὅμ. VRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πάλλεσθαι VRw | 2 ἱεροφοῖτις M, ἱεροφόνται Pr | ἐρινῦς B, ἐριννύς PrRw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.130,16–17; Dind. II.107,14–15

COMMENT: See on 275.17.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 322.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ταναὸν αἰθέρα τὸν λεπτομερῆ, τροπικῶς· [2]τὰ γὰρ τεινόμενα τῶν σωμάτων λεπτύνεται. [3]τὸ δὲ ἀμπάλλεσθε ὡς ἀνακινοῦσιν αὐτὸν τὸν ἀέρα ἐμφαντικῶς, [4]τουτέστιν ἀναπάλλεσθε τοῖς πτεροῖς, [5]κατὰ τὸν Ὁμηρικὸν [Hom. Il. 13.17–19] Ποσειδῶνα τὸν σείοντα τοῖς ποσὶ καὶ τῇ πορείᾳ τὸ ὄρος. **—MBCPr, partial O**

TRANSLATION: 'Rarefied ether' in the sense 'composed of subtle particles', figuratively. For those bodies that are stretched out are made subtle. And the word 'you vibrate' (is used) because they stir up the air itself, in a vivid usage. That is, you make (it) vibrate with your wings, similar to the Homeric Poseidon who with his feet and his movement makes the mountain shake.

LEMMA: M(in marg.)C POSITION: cont. from 322.01, add. δὲ, BPr; 1–2 left marg., rest s.l. and right marg. O

APP. CRIT.: 1 ταναὸν … λεπτομερῆ om. O | 3 τὸ δὲ ἀμπ. ὡς] ὅτι O | δὲ om. MC | 4 τουτέστιν· ἀναπάλλεσθε om. O

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τινόμενα M | 4 τοῦτέστιν B, τουτἔστιν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.131,1–5; Dind. II.107,15–19

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer

Or. 322.03 (rec exeg) **τὸν ταναὸν αἰθέρα:** [1]τὸν λεπτομερῆ, μεταφορικῶς· [2]τὰ γὰρ τεινόμενα τῶν σωμάτων λεπτύνεται. [3]ἐμφαντικῶς τὸν αἰθέρα ἀμπάλλεσθε ὡς ἀνακινουσῶν αὐτῶν τὸν ἀέρα τοῖς πτεροῖς, [4]κατὰ τὸν Ὁμηρικὸν [Hom. Il. 13.17–19] Ποσειδῶνα τὸν λείποντα καὶ τῇ πορείᾳ τοῖς ποσὶ σείοντα τὸ ὄρος. **—VMnR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: 'Composed of subtle particles', metaphorically. For those bodies that are stretched out are made subtle. In a vivid usage 'you vibrate the ether' as if they are stirring up the air with their wings, similar to the Homeric Poseidon who leaves and in his movement makes the mountain shake with his feet.

LEMMA: all REF. SYMBOL: VR^{a}R^{b}Sa POSITION: follows sch. 326.02 S

APP. CRIT.: 3–4 punct. and rubr. initial as if sep. scholion Rw | 3 ἐμφ. om. S, ἐμφανῶς Rw | τὸν αἰθέρα om. MnR^{a}R^{b}SSa | ἀμπάλλεσθε] ἀμπάλεσθε a.c. V, ἐμπάλλεσθαι Rw, ἀπάλλεσθαι R^{a}, ἀπάλλεσθε Sa, ἀμπέλεσθαι R^{b} | ἀνακινοῦσαι R^{a}R^{b} | αὐτῶν] αὐτὸν R^{b} | after πτεροῖς add. αὐτῶν R^{a} | 4 ὅμηρον V | λείποντα Sa, λειπόντα Mn, εἰπόντα others | τῇ om. a.c. V | τοὺς ὄρους Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.107,15–19 app.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς | citation of Homer

Or. 322.04 (pllgn paraphr) τὸν λεπτομερῆ αἰθέρα ἀνακινοῦσαι **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τὸν ταναὸν αἰθέρ'⟩:** ἀνὰ **—AaFMnPrRXXaXbXoT⁺YYf-GrB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: τὸν add. Aa

COLLATION NOTES: Cross om. Ta. |

Or. 322.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ταναὸν αἰθέρ'⟩:** λεπτὸν ἀέρα **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨ταναὸν αἰθέρ'⟩:** τὸν ἐπὶ πολὺ τεταμένον αἰθέρα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Tanaon' is applied to the ether in the sense) 'the ether that is stretched out to a long distance'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 322.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ταναὸν⟩:** τὸν πολὺ τεταμένον **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.09 (vet gloss) **⟨ταναὸν⟩:** τὸν λεπτομερῆ **—HMPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ταναὸν⟩:** λεπτὸν **—OFGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸν prep. F

Or. 322.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ταναὸν⟩:** τὸν ἐπιμήκη **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ταναὸν⟩:** τὸν πλατὺν **—VAbMnRSSaB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnS | τὸν om. AbRSaB^{3a}

Or. 322.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ταναὸν⟩:** τὸν κεχυμένον **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Gu with cross. |

Or. 322.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ταναὸν⟩:** καὶ μέγαν **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev.

Or. 322.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταναὸν⟩:** διακεχύμενον **—Aa^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ταναὸν⟩:** τὸν ἐξηπλωμένον **—PrGZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. G

Or. 322.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταναὸν⟩:** ἐκτεταμένον **—P^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκτετραμμένον P^{2}

Or. 322.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταναὸν⟩:** καὶ τὸν μακρὸν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.19 (tri metr) **⟨ταναὸν⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 52

Or. 322.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἰθέρ' ἀμπάλλεσθ'⟩:** ὡς ἠεροφοίτης **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμπάλλεσθ'⟩:** ἀνα **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμπάλλεσθ'⟩:** πέτεσθε **—AaR**

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: s.l. Aa, marg. R

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τὸν add. R

Or. 322.23 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀμπάλλεσθ'⟩:** κινεῖσθε **—AaAbFMnRRfSSaZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FS

APP. CRIT. 2: κινεῖσθαι Zl, a.c. Zm |

Or. 322.24 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμπάλλεσθ'⟩:** ἀνέρχεσθε **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἀνέχεσθε MnS

Or. 322.25 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀμπάλλεσθ'⟩:** πάλλεσθε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X (cont. from 322.07)

Or. 322.26 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀμπάλλεσθ'⟩:** ἔρχεσθε **—ZZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔρχεσθαι Zl |

Or. 322.27 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμπάλλεσθ'⟩:** διέρχεσθε **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμπάλλεσθ'⟩:** καὶ ἀναστρέφεσθε **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμπάλλεσθ'⟩:** πηδᾶτε **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.30 (rec gloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** ὑπὸ φόνου **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.31 (rec gloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** ἕνεκεν αἵματος καὶ φόνου **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 322.32 (rec gloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** ἕνεκεν **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.33 (thom gloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** φόνου **—ZmTGuZc²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.34 (rec gloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 322.35 (pllgn gram) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** αἷμα ὁ φόνος. αἷμα τὸ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου. καὶ αἷμα ἡ συγγένεια. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 322.36 (rec artGloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** τοῦ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.01 (mosch paraphr) **τινύμεναι δίκαν:** [1]τινύμεναι δίκην αἵματος, ἤγουν λαμβάνουσαι δίκην φόνου, τουτέστι κολάζουσαι διὰ φόνον. [2]τινύμεναι φόνον, ἤγουν φονεύουσαι. **—AaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Exacting a penalty for bloodshed, that is, taking a penalty for murder, that is, punishing because of murder. Exacting murder, that is, killing.

LEMMA: G(τινύ-)

APP. CRIT.: 1 φόνου] φόνον Yf | κολάζουσι X | διὰ τὸν φόνον T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τινύ- AaG | 2 τινύ- AaXbG |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.108,10–12

Or. 323.02 (pllgn rhet) διπλασιάζει τὰς λέξεις. **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: For διπλασιασμός indicating anaphora or epanaphora, cf. sch. Thom Ph. 1054 ὁ γὰρ τῶν ὀνομάτων διπλασιασμὸς ὑπερβολὴν θαύματος δηλοῖ.

KEYWORDS: διπλασιασμός

Or. 323.03 (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον:** διὰ τὸ μέτρον ἓν ν̄ ὀφείλεις γράφειν εἰς τὸ τινύμεναι. οὕτω γὰρ ἔχει πρὸς τὸ κῶλον τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς οἰκείως. **—T**

TRANSLATION: Because of the meter you should write one nu in 'tinumenai' (not 'tinnumenai' with two, as in some manuscripts). For thus it is properly formed with respect to the colon of the antistrophe.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.13,22–23; de Fav. 52

Or. 323.04 (vet paraphr) **first τινύμεναι:** τιμωρίαν λαμβάνουσαι ὑπὲρ αἵματος καὶ φόνου **—MBVCPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{b}**

TRANSLATION: Exacting punishment for bloodshed and murder.

LEMMA: VR^{b}, τινύμεναι φόνον C REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: intermarg. M; s.l. (above ἀμπάλλεσθ' αἵματος) Pr^{b}; cont. from 322.02 BPr^{a}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ τινύμεναι δίκαν ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. BPr^{a}(τινύ-, δίκην Pr^{a}), πανταχοῦ prep. Pr^{b} | ὑπὲρ τοῦ C | καὶ om. Pr^{a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.131,6; Dind. II.107,20–21

Or. 323.05 (rec gloss) **⟨first τινύμεναι⟩:** λαμβάνουσαι **—OXo²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first τινύμεναι⟩:** λαμβανόμεναι **—B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.07 (rec gloss) **⟨first τινύμεναι⟩:** ζητοῦσαι **—VFPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.08 (rec gloss) **⟨first τινύμεναι⟩:** ἀποδιδοῦσαι **—AaAbGMnRSa**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 323.09 (thom gloss) **⟨first τινύμεναι⟩:** ἀνταποδιδοῦσαι **—ZZaZlZmZuTGuCrOxZc²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu | ἀνταποδιδοῦναι Zu

Or. 323.10 (rec gloss) **⟨first τινύμεναι⟩:** τιμωρούμεναι **—Rf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨first τινύμεναι⟩:** τουτέστι κολάζουσαι διὰ φόνον **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.12 (tri metr) **⟨first τινύμεναι⟩:** διὰ τὸ μέτρον **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 52

Or. 323.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨δίκαν⟩:** τιμωρίαν **—OVAaAbFMnRSaPrXo²Zc²ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 323.14 (tri etaGloss) **⟨δίκαν⟩:** δίκην **—TGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.15 (thom exeg) **⟨τινύμεναι φόνον⟩:** [1]Ἐριννύες θεαὶ τρεῖς παρ' Ἕλλησιν ἔφοροι φόνου καὶ τιμωρούμεναι τοὺς φονεῖς. [2]καλοῦνται δὲ Ἀληκτὼ Μέγαιρα καὶ Τισιφόνη. [3]πῶς δὲ ἐνταῦθα λέγει 'τιννύμεναι φόνον'; [4]οὐ γὰρ ἀνταποδιδοῦσιν αὗται φόνον, ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον ἐκδικοῦσιν τοὺς φόνους. [5]λέγομεν οὖν ὅτι ἐξ ὧν ποιοῦσι τοὺς φονεῖς μαίνεσθαι παραπλήσιον ποιοῦσιν, ὥσπερ ἂν εἰ καὶ ἐφόνευον. [6]ἢ τὸ τιννύμεναι φόνον ἀντὶ τοῦ τιμωρούμεναι τοὺς φονεῖς νοητέον. [7]τίω γάρ ἐστιν οὐ μόνον τὸ ἀνταποδίδωμι ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ τιμῶ καὶ τὸ τιμωρῶ, [8]ἵν' ᾖ τὸ μὲν αἵματος τιννύμεναι δίκαν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀνταποδιδοῦσαι, τὸ δὲ τιννύμεναι φόνον ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκδικοῦσαι τὸν φόνον καὶ τιμωρούμεναι τοὺς φονεῖς. [9]ἢ εἰ τὸ φόνων μεγαλογραφεῖται λάβοις ἂν ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ δίκαν καὶ τὸ τιννύμεναι ὡς καὶ τὸ πρῶτον ἐρεῖς. **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: The Erinyes are three goddesses among the Greeks who oversee murder and punish murderers. And they are called Alecto, Megaera, and Tisiphone. And how does he say

here 'exacting ('tinnumenai') murder'? For these goddesses do not give back murder in return, but rather punish murders. So we explain that from the way they make murderers go crazy they do almost the same as if in fact they were killing them. Or, one must understand the phrase 'exacting murder' to mean 'punishing the murderers'. For the verb 'tiō' means not just 'give back in return', but it also means 'honor' and 'avenge/punish', so that 'exacting ('tinnumenai') penalty of bloodshed' means 'giving back in return', but 'exacting ('tinnumenai') murder' means 'avenging the murder and punishing the murderers'. Or, if you write the word with a long vowel (genitive 'of murders' instead of accusative 'murder'), you would take 'penalty' in common (with both phrases) and you will say 'exacting' ('tinnumenai') in the same way as the first one.

REF. SYMBOL: ZlZm at 321 εὐμενίδες; at 318 θεαί ZZa POSITION: on fol. with 323–335 T, fol. with 321–346 Gu

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἀλητὼ ZZaZmT, prob. Zl | καὶ om. Gu | 3 λέγει ἐνταῦθα transp. Zm | 3 φόνον] δίκην Gu | 5 καὶ om. T | 6 νοητέον τοὺς φονεῖς transp. ZlZmTGu | 8 δίκην ZZaGu (δίκην in text ZZa) | 9 δίκην Za [Zl ending washed out] |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐριννύαι Zm | 2 μέγαρα Za | 3–9 τινύμεναι T (all places) | 4 ἐκδιοκοῦσι Gu | 6 νοτέον Za | 9 λάβης Zm |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.107,11–13 and 108,1–10

Or. 323.16 (rec gloss) **⟨second τιννύμεναι⟩:** ἀναζητοῦσαι **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.17 (rec gloss) **⟨second τιννύμεναι⟩:** λαμβάνουσαι **—MnSaXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.18 (thom gloss) **⟨second τιννύμεναι⟩:** ἐκδικοῦσαι **—ZZaZlZmTGuAa²Zc²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zc²

Or. 323.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second τιννύμεναι⟩:** τιμωροῦσαι **—Zc²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second τιννύμεναι⟩:** τιμωρούμεναι **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second τιννύμεναι⟩:** ἤγουν φονεύουσαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second τιννύμεναι⟩:** καὶ ἀνταποδιδοῦσαι **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.23 (rec gloss) **⟨φόνον⟩:** ποινὴν **—VGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.24 (rec gloss) **⟨φόνον⟩:** δίκην **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.25 (rec exeg) **⟨φόνον⟩:** τίνα; τοῦ Ὀρέστου δηλονότι. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶ ὀρέ() Pr

Or. 323.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φόνον⟩:** χάριν τοῦ αἵματος **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.27 (rec gloss) **⟨φόνον⟩:** φόνους **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόνον⟩:** διὰ τὸν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.29 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φόνον⟩:** φόνου **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.30 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φόνον⟩:** φόνων **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 323.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόνου⟩:** δίκην ἀπὸ κοινοῦ **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 324.01 (324–326) (rec paraphr) καθικετεύω ὑμᾶς ἐᾶσαι τὸν τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος παῖδα ἐπιλαθέσθαι τῆς μανίας τῆς λύπης καὶ τῆς νόσου τῆς ἐπιφοιτώσης αὐτῷ εἰς μανίαν. **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑμῖν K | καὶ add. before ἐπιλαθ. K | τὰς μανίας … τὰς ἐπιφοιτώσας K | καὶ om. G | αὐτὸν K

Or. 324.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨καθικετεύομαι καθικετεύομαι⟩:** καθικετεύω καθικετεύω **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 324.03 (rec exeg) **⟨first καθικετεύομαι⟩:** καὶ καθικετεύω, τὸ παθητικὸν ἀντὶ ἐνεργητικοῦ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 324.04 (rec gloss) **⟨first καθικετεύομαι⟩:** ἱκετεύω **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 324.05 (thom gloss) **⟨first καθικετεύομαι⟩:** λίαν παρακαλῶ **—ZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λίαν lost to damage Zl

Or. 324.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first καθικετεύομαι⟩:** ὑμᾶς **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 324.07 (rec gloss) **⟨second καθικετεύομαι⟩:** ὑμᾶς ὦ ἐρίνυες **—AaAbMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.; above first καθικ. S

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. MnSSa

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρίννυες AaRSa |

Or. 324.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second καθικετεύομαι⟩:** ὑμᾶς **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 325.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀγαμέμνονος⟩:** τοῦ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 325.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨γόνον⟩:** υἱὸν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCrF²**

POSITION: s.l. (above τὸν Cr)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 325.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γόνον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν Ὀρέστην **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.; above ἐκλαθ. Aa

Or. 325.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γόνον⟩:** γρ. δόμον. **—Za**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 325.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δόμον⟩:** γρ. γόνον. **—Z**

LEMMA: δόμον in text Z POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 325.06 (325–326) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐάσατ' ἐκλαθέσθαι⟩:** καὶ ἐπιλήσμονες γένεσθε **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 325.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐάσατ'⟩:** καταλείψατε **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 325.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐάσατ'⟩:** ἄφετε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 325.09 (tri metr) **⟨ἐάσατ'⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 52

Or. 325.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐκλαθέσθαι⟩:** ὥστε **—OMnPrXXaXbXoTYYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 325.11 (325–326) (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκλαθέσθαι⟩:** ἐπιλαθέσθαι **—Xo²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 325.12 (325–326) (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκλαθέσθαι⟩:** ἀποπαῦσαι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 326.01 (326–327) (vet exeg) **⟨λύσσας μανιάδος φοιταλέου⟩:** λύσσα καὶ μανία καὶ φοῖτος ἕν ἐστιν. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: Insanity ('lussa') and madness ('mania') and wandering ('phoitos') are one thing.

POSITION: intermarg.; appended to sch. 327.01, add. δὲ, M

APP. CRIT. 2: φοιτὸς C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.131,9; Dind. II.108,17

Or. 326.02 (326–327) (vet exeg) **λύσσας μανιάδος φοιταλέου:** τῆς λύσσης τῆς καὶ μαίνεσθαι ποιούσης καὶ φοιτᾶν, ὅ ἐστι περιϊέναι **—MCMnR^{b}SSa, partial O**

TRANSLATION: The mental disturbance that makes one both go mad and roam about, that is, 'go around'.

LEMMA: λύσσας Sa, λύσας MnR^{b} POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. OC; between 319.07 and 322.03 S

APP. CRIT.: τῆς λύσσης om. O | first τῆς om. S | τῆς καὶ] Schw., καὶ τοῦ MC, τοῦ OR^{b}, καὶ τῆς τοῦ MnSSa | ποιοῦσαι MCR^{b}, ποιοῦσα O | καὶ φοιτᾶν κτλ om. O | second καὶ om. MCR^{b} | ὅ ἐ. περ. om. C | at end add. λύσσα καὶ μανία R^{b} (cf. sch. 326.01) |

APP. CRIT. 2: λύσης R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.131,7–8; Dind. II.108,14–15 app.

Or. 326.03 (326–327) (rec paraphr) **⟨λύσσας μανιάδος φοιταλέου⟩:** τῆς ποιούσης τοὺς μαινομένους ὁρμᾶν μανίας **—AbMnRSSaGu**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: μανίας om. AbRGu

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁρμὰς Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.108,13–14

Or. 326.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λύσσας⟩:** καὶ τῆς μανίας **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l. CrOx

Or. 326.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λύσσας⟩:** τῆς νόσου **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 326.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λύσσας⟩:** τῆς **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 326.07 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨λύσσας⟩:** λύσσης **—AaRRfXTB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 326.08 (rec gloss) **⟨μανιάδος⟩:** μανιώδους **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 326.09 (moschThom gloss) **⟨μανιάδος⟩:** μανικῆς **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. H

Or. 326.10 (326–327) (rec gloss) **⟨φοιταλέου⟩:** μανικῆς **—VPrB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 326.11 (326–327) (rec gloss) **⟨φοιταλέου⟩:** κινητικῆς **—VK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 326.12 (326–327) (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨φοιταλέου⟩:** ὁρμητικῆς **—H⁴V³Aa²CrPrOx-XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZlZmZuT*B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ τῆς prep. V³, καὶ prep. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.108,13

Or. 326.13 (326–327) (rec gloss) **⟨φοιταλέου⟩:** τῆς ἐπερχομένης **—AbRS**

POSITION: s.l.; twice in R (also above -λαθέσθαι)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | τοὺς ἐπερχομένους S

Or. 326.14 (326–327) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨φοιταλέου⟩:** τῆς ἐμποιούσης φοῖτον, ἐνθουσιαστικῆς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 326.15 (326–327) (pllgn gloss) **⟨φοιταλέου⟩:** φονευτικῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: crossed out later

Or. 327.01 (vet exeg) **φεῦ μόχθων:** τὸ φεῦ μόχθων καθ' ἑαυτό. τουτέστι δυστυχής ἐστι χάριν τῶν μόχθων. **—MBCKPr**

TRANSLATION: The phrase 'alas for the toils' is by itself. That is, he is unfortunate because of his toils.

LEMMA: BPr REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: intermarg. MC, s.l. K

APP. CRIT.: τὸ φεῦ μόχθων] τοῦτο Pr, om. K | ἐστι καὶ MC

APP. CRIT. 2: καθεαυτὸ C, καθεαυτὸν M, καθ' ἑαυτὸν Pr | τοῦτέστι B | τὸν μόχθον C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.131,10–11; Dind. II.108,16–17

Or. 327.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τοῦτο κατ' ἰδίαν ἀναπεφώνηται. [2]ἢ τὸ φεῦ συντέτακται, ἵν' ᾖ φεῦ {ἰὼ Ζεῦ} οἵων μόχθων ὁ τάλας ὀρεχθεὶς ἔρρεις. **—MC, app. H**

TRANSLATION: This phrase has been uttered by itself. Or the exclamation 'pheu' ('alas') has been connected syntactically, so that it means: 'Alas for the sort of toils that you, poor man, reached for and were ruined'.

LEMMA: C POSITION: follows 332.01 MVC (cf. sch. 332.02 in HO); H app. has it in proper sequence

APP. CRIT.: H almost entirely lost | 1 ἀναπεφώνηκεν M [H] | 2 ἰὼ ζεῦ del. Schw.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κατιδίαν M | 2 ὀρεχθεὶς by correction M (perhaps began ἔρρ)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.131,12–13; Dind. II.108,20–22

COMMENT: The similarity of sch. 332.02 seems to have led to the displacement of this note and the interpolation of ἰὼ ζεῦ by a misunderstanding of 332.01, leading to the improbable idea that ἰὼ ζεῦ goes closely with φεῦ.

Or. 327.03 (rec exeg) **⟨φεῦ μόχθων⟩:** ὦ τῆς ἀνάγκης· φεῦ σοι τῷ δυστυχεῖ χάριν τῆς κακοπαθείας **—VPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦ τῆς ἀν. om. Pr

Or. 327.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φεῦ μόχθων⟩:** σοι τῷ Ὀρέστῃ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.05 (rec gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** χάριν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** ἕνεκεν τῶν πόνων **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. R

Or. 327.07 (rec gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** ἕνεκεν τῶν κόπων **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.08 (rec gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** ἕνεκεν τῶν **—CrSOx**

POSITION: s.l.; Ox as two sep. glosses

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Cr

Or. 327.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** τῶν πόνων **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** τῶν κακῶν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.11 (thom exeg) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** πόνων λέγω δὴ τοῦ τῆς μητρὸς φόνου **—ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (Genitive 'of toils' means) 'of the pains, I mean, (deriving) from the murder of the mother'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. T | δὴ om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.108,18

COMMENT: λέγω δὴ means that Thomas advocated taking μόχθων as in apposition to λύσσας, not as genitive of cause with the exclamation, as others did.

Or. 327.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** δυστυχιῶν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** ἔργων **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μόχθων⟩:** ἐν ἄλλῳ μόχθων κακῶν **—A^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: ἐν ἄλλῳ

Or. 327.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨κακῶν μόχθων⟩:** ἕνεκα **—XXaXoTYYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: κακῶν μόχθων in text XXaXoYfGr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.16 (327–328) (vet exeg) **οἵων ὁ τάλας ὀρεχθεὶς:** [1]πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπέτεινε τὸν λόγον· [2]οἵων πραγμάτων ὁ τάλας ἐπιθυμήσας· [3]λέγει δὲ τοῦ φόνου τοῦ κατὰ τῆς μητρός· [4]οἴχῃ καὶ διέφθαρσαι ἀπὸ τοῦ τρίποδος δεξάμενος τὴν μαντείαν ἣν ὁ Φοῖβος ἔλακεν. **—MBCPr, app. H**

TRANSLATION: (The chorus) turned its speech to address him (Orestes): 'Having longed for what sort of things, poor man'. (The chorus) is speaking of the murder directed at his mother: 'You are gone and have been destroyed, having received from the tripod the oracle that Phoebus cried forth'.

LEMMA: BPr, ὀρεχθεὶς ἔρρεις C REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: H almost totally lost | 1 ὡς πρὸς BCPr | ἀποτίνει (om. τὸν λόγον) C | 2 ὁ] σὺ ὁ BPr, ὦ C | 4 διεφθάρης C | τοῦ om. M | ἂν M, ὃν Pr | ἐλάλησεν Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 ὤχη M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.131,16–18; Dind. II.108,22–109,2

Or. 327.17 (pllgn paraphr) δι' οἵων κακῶν δηλονότι ἔρρεις ἑαυτὸν κτεῖναι **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,3

Or. 327.18 (rec exeg) **⟨οἵων⟩:** πραγμάτων, φόνου τῆς μητρός **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.19 (rec gloss) **⟨οἵων⟩:** πραγμάτων **—Aa^{2}MnPrB^{2}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει prep. Pr

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 327.20 (rec gloss) **⟨οἵων⟩:** ὁποίων **—CrKRSOxZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 327.21 (rec gloss) **⟨οἴων⟩:** ποίων **—AbMn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨οἴων⟩:** κακῶν δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 327.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ τάλας⟩:** σύ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ τάλας⟩:** Ὀρέστης **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.25 (rec exeg) **⟨ὁ⟩:** ὦ **—Ab**

Or. 327.26 (tri artGloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** ὦ **—T**

LEMMA: no ὁ/ὦ in his text T POSITION: s.l.

Or. 327.27 (tri metr) **⟨τάλας⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 52

Or. 328.01 (vet exeg) **ὀρεχθεὶς:** ἐπιθυμήσας· ἐκτείνεται γὰρ τὴν διάνοιαν ὁ ἐπιθυμῶν. **—MᵃMᵇCᵃCᵇV**

TRANSLATION: ('Having reached for' here means) 'having longed for'. (This word is suitable) because the one who desires stretches forth his thought.

LEMMA: CᵇV REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. Mᵇ, appended to sch. 332.01 Cᵇ

APP. CRIT.: ἐκτείνονται … οἱ ἐπιθυμοῦντες MᵃV | ὁ ἐπιθυμ. τὴν διάνοιαν transp. Cᵃ

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιθυμῶν Cᵃ |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.131,14–15; Dind. II.108,19–20

Or. 328.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ὀρεχθεὶς⟩:** ἐπιθυμήσας· ὁ γὰρ ἐπιθυμῶν ἐντείνεται †ὥσπερ† τὴν διάνοιαν πρὸς τὸ ποθούμενον. **—B**

TRANSLATION: ('Having reached for' here means) 'having longed for'. (This word is suitable) because the one who desires, as it were, stretches forth his thought toward the thing longed for.

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps transpose ὥσπερ ἐντείνεται τὴν διάνοιαν or ὥσπερ πρὸς τὸ ποθ.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.131,14–15; Dind. II.108,19–20 app.

Or. 328.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὀρεχθεὶς⟩:** ἐπιθυμήσας **—OV³AaAbFGKMnPrRSXoZZa-ZlZmZuTGuOx²Y**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FPrZu | V³ adds ἐκτείνεται γὰρ ὁ ἐπιθυμῶν (cf. prev. sch.)

Or. 328.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀρεχθεὶς⟩:** ἀγαπήσας **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,4

Or. 328.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀρεχθεὶς⟩:** ἑαυτὸν κτεῖναι **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,3

Or. 328.05a (rec exeg) **⟨ἔρρεις⟩:** γρ. ἔρρῃ. **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 328.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔρρεις⟩:** φθείρῃ **—VAaAbMnRSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: φθείρει Gr (η s.l.), a.c. app. Yf |

Or. 328.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔρρεις⟩:** διεφθάρης **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 328.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρρεις⟩:** διέφθαρσαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 328.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔρρεις⟩:** ἐφθάρης **—CrFKPrOxZZaZlZmZuTGuB^{3a}, app. Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFPrOxZu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐφθάρεις FB^{3a} |

Or. 328.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρρεις⟩:** φθείρεις ἑαυτόν **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,3–4

Or. 328.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔρρεις⟩:** [1]τὸ ἐνεργητικὸν ἀντὶ τοῦ παθητικοῦ· [2]τὸ γὰρ ἔρρω καὶ ἡ ἐνέργεια πάθος ση(μαίνει), ὡς καὶ τὸ χαίρομαι τὸ παθητικὸν χαρὰν ση(μαίνει). οὕτω καὶ ἐνταῦθα τὸ ἐνεργητικὸν πάθος ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 8.164] 'ἔρρε, κακὴ γλήνη'. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: The active voice used with a passive sense. For with the verb 'errō' even the activity indicates passivity, just as also in the case of 'chairomai', the passive indicates delight. Thus too here the passive form indicates passivity, as in (the Homeric phrase) 'off with you, poor sissy'.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 328.12 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἔρρεις⟩:** [1]ἔρρω τὸ φθείρω πρωτότυπον. ὁ μέλλων ἐρρήσω. [2]οὐ γὰρ ἐστὶν ὁ μέλλων ἐρῶ δι' ἑνὸς ρ̄ ἵνα μὴ συνεμπέσῃ τὸ ἐρῶ καὶ λέξω. [3]ὅπου μαρτυρεῖ καὶ ὁ Ἀριστοφάνης [Arist. Eq. 4]· 'ἀφ' οὗ γὰρ εἰσηρρησεν εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν'. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: 'Errō' meaning 'I ruin' is the base form. The future is 'errēsō'. For the future is not 'erō' written with one rho, in order that the form not coincide with 'erō' meaning 'I will say'. Since Aristophanes too gives evidence: 'because ever since he made his damned way ('eisērrēsen') into the house'.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aristophanes

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Or. 329.01 (329–330) (rec paraphr) δεξάμενος σὺ τὴν μαντείαν ἣν Ἀπόλλων ἐλάλει ἀπὸ τοῦ τρίποδος εἰς τὴν γῆν **—R[a]**

Or. 329.02 (rec exeg) **⟨τρίποδος ἄπο φάτιν⟩:** καὶ τὴν γενομένην ἀπὸ τοῦ ναοῦ **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν γεν. om. AbMn

Or. 329.03 (rec exeg) **⟨τρίποδος ἄπο φάτιν⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ μαντ(είου) τοῦ ὄντος που **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 329.04 (rec exeg) **⟨τρίποδος ἀπόφασιν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς μαντείας **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 329.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τρίποδος ἀπόφατιν⟩:** δεξάμενος **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 329.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τρίποδος⟩:** ἀπὸ **—OAa²GK**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. K | τοῦ add. Aa²G

Or. 329.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨τρίποδος⟩:** τοῦ **—FS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 329.08 (vet exeg) **ἀπόφατιν:** ἀπόφασιν πρόσταξιν **—BOVC**

TRANSLATION: (Meaning) declaration, command.

LEMMA: C POSITION: intermarg. B, cont. from 328.02, add. δὲ; s.l. OV

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ prep. C | πρόσταξιν ἀπόφασιν transp. B, πρόσταξιν om. O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.131,19; Dind. II.109,5

Or. 329.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπόφατιν⟩:** διὰ τὴν ἀπόφασιν. πρόσταξιν τὴν κακήν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: formed by adding words to V gloss 329.08

Or. 329.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀπόφατιν⟩:** μαντείαν **—OAa¹AbKMnRSZZaZlZm**

LEMMA: ἀπόφασιν in text Zm, ἄπο φάτιν RS POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν prep. S

APP. CRIT. 2: μαντίαν MnS |

Or. 329.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀπόφατιν⟩:** κακὴν μαντείαν **—PrXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZ-cAa²**

LEMMA: ἀπόφασιν in text Zc POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. PrXo | μαντ. κακήν transp. G

Or. 329.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπόφατιν⟩:** χρησμὸν **—FPr**

LEMMA: ἄπο, φάτιν in text p.c. Pr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ους add. under gloss (= χρησμοὺς) F

Or. 329.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπόφατιν⟩:** γρ. ἀπόφασιν καὶ ἀπόφατιν. **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 329.14 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄπο φάτιν⟩:** γρ. ἀπόφασιν. **—R**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 329.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄπο, φάτην⟩:** γρ(άφετ)αι ἀπόφατιν. **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 329.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπόφασιν⟩:** γράφεται ἄπο φάτιν. **—Zm**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 329.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόφασιν⟩:** ἀπόφατιν **—ZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 329.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόφασιν⟩:** φάτιν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 329.19 (rec gloss) **⟨φάτιν⟩:** διὰ τὴν **—CrMnSOx**

LEMMA: ἀπόφασιν in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. Mn

Or. 329.20 (rec metr) **⟨ἄν⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Or. 329.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄν⟩:** ἤντινα **—CrOxZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 329.22 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨ἄν⟩:** ἢν **—AaAbGMnRSaT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 329.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄν⟩:** Δωρικὸν **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 329.24 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ὁ Φοῖβος⟩:** ὁ Ἀπόλλων **—TZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 330.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔλακεν ἔλακε⟩:** εἶπεν **—OXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπε YfZl |

Or. 330.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔλακεν ἔλακε⟩:** ἐφθέγξατο **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 330.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔλακεν ἔλακε⟩:** ἐφώνησε **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 330.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔλακεν ἔλακε⟩:** ἐβόησεν **—AbMnR^{a1}R^{a2}SZmZu**

REF. SYMBOL: R^{a1} POSITION: s.l., except marg. R^{a1}

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. R^{a1}, καὶ prep. S

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐβόησε Zu |

Or. 330.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔλακεν ἔλακε⟩:** ἐλάλησεν **—AaAbMnRSG**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλάλησε S, ἀλάλησε Mn |

Or. 330.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔλακεν ἔλακε⟩:** ἤχησεν **—CrF^{2}SaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 330.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλακεν ἔλακε⟩:** ἐμαντεύσατο **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 330.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλακεν ἔλακε⟩:** ὁ Φοῖβος **—GOx^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. G, marg. Ox^{2}

Or. 330.09 (rec gloss) **⟨δεξάμενος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκτελέσας **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 330.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨δεξάμενος⟩:** σὺ **—AbMnRZZmTGuOx^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,6

COMMENT: The gloss is intended to forestall the temptation to take δεξάμενος as part of the relative clause, thus applying to Apollo (see also 329.01). That misconstrual is evident in the gloss 330.11.

Or. 330.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεξάμενος⟩:** ὁ οἰκῶν **—P^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,6

COMMENT: The participle is interpreted as modifying ὁ Φοῖβος.

Or. 330.12 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἀνὰ δάπεδον⟩:** κατ᾽ ἐκεῖνο τὸ πέδον **—BOC**

TRANSLATION: In that land.

POSITION: s.l. O, marg. B; cont. from 329.08 (with no punct.) BC

APP. CRIT.: πεδίον O, δάπεδον C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.131,20

Or. 330.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀνὰ δάπεδον⟩:** ἀνὰ πλατὺ πέδον **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκεῖνον (sic) add. V^3

Or. 330.14 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀνὰ δάπεδον⟩:** κατ᾽ ἐκεῖνον τὸν τόπον ἤγουν τὸ οἴκημα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 330.15 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀνὰ δάπεδον⟩:** κατὰ τὴν γῆν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZ-cAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,6–7

Or. 330.16 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀνὰ δάπεδον⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς τὸ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος οἴκημα τὸ καλούμενον Δελφούς **—ZZlZmTGuOx^{2}**

TRANSLATION: That is, at the dwelling of Apollo called Delphi.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. T | εἰς om. GuOx^{2} | τοῦ om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,7–8

Or. 330.17 (rec gloss) **⟨δάπεδον⟩:** τὴν γῆν **—AbFMnRSZu**

LEMMA: ἀναπέδον in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. F

Or. 330.18 (rec gloss) **⟨δάπεδον⟩:** τὸ γήδιον **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 330.19 (thom gloss) **⟨δάπεδον⟩:** τὸ ἔδαφος **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.; a second instance in marg. Zm

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,7

Or. 330.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάπεδον⟩:** ναὸν **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 330.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάπεδον⟩:** καὶ τὸ οἴκημα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 330.22 (rec artGloss) **⟨δάπεδον⟩:** τὸ **—AbF^{2}MnRS**

LEMMA: ἀναπέδον in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

Or. 330.23 (tri metr) **⟨δάπεδον⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 52

COMMENT: Triclinius wrongly adjusts the length of the alpha to suit his scheme. He apparently treated the alpha as short in the trimeter Or. 1645 (no mark) as well as in Andr. 117, Ion 121, and IA 756 (all in L).

Or. 331.01 (vet exeg) **ἵνα μεσόμφαλοι λέγονται:** [1]ὀμφαλὸς κέκληται ἡ Πυθὼ παρὰ τὰς ὀμφὰς τὰς ὑπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ χρηστηριαζομένας. [2]ἢ παρὰ τὸ εἶναι ἐν μέσῳ τῆς οἰκουμένης τὴν Πυθώ. [3]λέγεται γὰρ τὸν Δία μαθεῖν βουλόμενον τὸ μέσον τῆς γῆς δύο ἀετοὺς ἰσοταχεῖς ἀφεῖναι, τὸν μὲν ἀπὸ δύσεως, τὸν δὲ ἀπὸ ἀνατολῆς, [4]καὶ ἐκεῖσε αὐτοὺς ἀπαντῆσαι, ὅθεν ὀμφαλὸς ἐκλήθη. [5]ἀνακεῖσθαί τε χρυσοῦς ἀετούς φασι τῶν μυθευομένων ἀετῶν ὑπομνήματα. **—(H)MBOCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Pytho is called 'navelÆ ('omphalos') by derivation from the prophetic utterances ('omphai') given as oracles by the god. Or because Pytho is in the middle of the inhabited world. For it is said that when Zeus wanted to determine the midpoint of the earth he released two equally swift eagles, one from the west and one from the east, and they met at that place, wherefore it was called navel. And they say that golden eagles have been set up as dedications memorializing the eagles told of in the mythical story.

LEMMA: MC(prep. ἄλλως), μεσόμφαλοι Rw; label ἱστορία in marg. Pr REF. SYMBOL: H POSITION: follows 322.02 in M, follows next in C; follows sch. 327.16 (with punct.), add. δὲ, B

APP. CRIT.: only small traces survive in H | 1–2 ὀμφαλὸς … ἢ om. O | 1 κέκληται] λέγεται Rw | ἡ πυθία Pr | παρὰ τὰς Schw. (from next sch.), παρὰ τὸ τὰς MBRw, παρὰ τὸ CPr, H uncertain | second τὰς om. M | ὑπὸ θεοῦ BPr | after χρηστ. add. λέγειν BPr | 2 εἶναι om. C, transp. after οἰκουμένης O | τὴν πυθώ om. BPr | 3 δύο ταχεῖς ἀφεῖναι ἀετοὺς Pr | ἀφιέναι MOCRw | μὲν] δὲ O | 4 συναντῆσαι BPr | ὅθεν καὶ HPr | 5 τε δύο ἀετοὺς χρυσοῦς H | ἀετούς] ἀε M | φη(σὶν) Pr | μεμυθευμένων O | ὑπομνήματα] μνημεῖα H, ἀπομιμήματα Valckenaer |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πυθῶα (sic) M | 2 πυθῶ M | 5 χρυσοὺς Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.132,1–7; Dind. II.109,9–15

COMMENT: The addition of λέγειν after χρηστηριαζομένας provides the infinitive expected with παρὰ τὸ and could conceivably be meant to provide the lambda that a full etymology would want to account for. But it likely to be secondary, that is, a correction in the B-tradition after the accidental intrusion of τὸ. | Valckenaer's emendation is to be found in Theocriti decem Idyllia … cum notis edidit eiusdemque Adoniazusas uberioribus adnotationibus instruxit L. C. Valckenaer (Leiden 1773) 402–403, where he reports an excerpt from this scholion with the reading ἀπομνήματα (found in Barnes' edition, although Arsenius correctly printed ὑπομνήματα).

Or. 331.02 (vet exeg) **ἵνα μεσόμφαλοι λέγονται μυχοί:** ἡ Δῆλος γὰρ μεσαιτάτη ἐστὶ τοῦ παντὸς κόσμου. ἢ τῶν Κυκλάδων νήσων. ἢ παρὰ τὰς ὀμφὰς καὶ τὰς φήμας. **—BC**

TRANSLATION: ('Mesomphalos', 'in the midmost navel' is used) because Delos is at the very middle of the entire world. Or (in the middle of) the Cycladic islands. Or ('mesomphalos') is derived from the oracular voices and pronouncements.

LEMMA: C; ἄλλως in marg. B POSITION: precedes prev. in C

APP. CRIT.: παρὰ τὸ τὰς C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.131,21–23; Dind. II.109,15–17

COMMENT: Outside the scholia on this play, there is no other extant claim that Delos is at the midpoint of the world, and the most likely explanation of the origin of the note is that in a short note stating that Delphi was at the center of the world the proper name was corrupted to Delos by some combination of visual similarity and mental association. (Proper names of mythological persons, gods, and places are sometimes accidentally substituted for one another both by ancient scribes and by modern scholars.) Once this error occurred, someone added the more traditional doctrine that Delos is in the middle of the Cyclades, found in Sch. Hom. Od. 5.123c1 Pontani, sch. Callimachus Hymn. 4.325a, and elsewhere. The idea of Delos as a midpoint in a different sense is found once in Galen, when he names it as a temperate midpoint between hot Africa and cold Scythia: in Hipp. prognost. comm. iii, 18b:314,5–8 Kühn Λιβύης μὲν γὰρ ὡς θερμῆς, Σκυθίας δ' ὡς ψυχρᾶς, Δήλου δ' ὡς εὐκράτου καὶ μέσης ἀμφοῖν, ἕνεκα παραδείγματος ἐμνημόνευσεν.

Or. 331.03 (rec exeg) **ἵνα μεσόμφαλοι λέγονται:** [1]ἡ Δῆλος γὰρ μεσαίτατον ἐστὶ παντὸς τοῦ κόσμου καὶ τῶν Κυκλάδων νήσων. [2]ἢ ὀμφαλὸν τὴν Πυθὼ λέγει. [3]λέγεται γὰρ τὸν Δία μαθεῖν βουλόμενον τὸ μέσον τῆς γῆς δύο ἀετοὺς ἀφεῖναι ἰσοταχεῖς, τὸν μὲν ἀπὸ δύσεως, τὸν δὲ ἀπὸ ἀνατολῆς, [4]καὶ ἐκεῖσε αὐτοὺς ἀπαντῆσαι. [5]ὀμφαλὸς δὲ κέκληται ἡ Πυθὼ παρὰ τὰς ὀμφὰς τὰς ὑπὸ θεοῦ χρηστηριαζομένας. **—VMnR^{b}SSa, partial R^{a}**

TRANSLATION: ('Mesomphalos', 'in the midmost navel' is used) because Delos is at the very middle of the entire world and of the Cycladic islands. Or by 'omphalos' he means Pytho. For it is said that when Zeus wanted to determine the midpoint of the earth he released two equally swift eagles, one from the west and one from the east, and they met there. Pytho is called navel by derivation from the prophetic utterances ('omphai') given as oracles by the god.

LEMMA: V, ἵνα μεσόφαλοι (sic) R^{b}, μεσόμφαλοι MnS REF. SYMBOL: VSa

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἡ δῆλος … λέγει om. R^{a} | 2 λέγειν V | 3 γὰρ om. R^{a}R^{b} | ἀνατολῆς] ἀνατ()λ() ~ VR^{a}, ἀνατολῶν R^{b}MnSSa | 5 παρὰ τὰς R^{a}R^{b}, παρὰ τὸ VMnSSa | at end add. λέγειν V, add. ἤτοι μαντευομένας R^{a} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πυθῶ a.c. Mn | 5 πυθῶ R^{a} | χρηστηριζομένας Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,9 app.

Or. 331.04 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἡ Δῆλος γὰρ μεσαίτατον ἐστὶ τοῦ παντὸς κόσμου, ἢ τῶν Κυκλάδων νήσων. [2]ἢ παρὰ ⟨τὸ⟩ τὰς ὀμφὰς καὶ τὰς φήμας ἄλλεσθαι. **—Pr**

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἢ] ἡ Pr

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 331.05 (thom exeg) **ἵνα μεσόμφαλοι:** [1]βουλόμενος ὁ Ζεὺς τὸ μέσον τῆς γῆς μαθεῖν

δύο ἀετοὺς ἰσοπετεῖς εἰληφὼς ἀφῆκε, τὸν μὲν ἐξ ἀνατολῆς, τὸν δὲ ἐκ δυσμῶν. [2]συνηντήθησαν οὖν εἰς Δελφούς, ἔνθα τὸ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἐστὶ μαντεῖον. [3]ὅθεν καὶ εἰς τοῦτο κατασκευάσαντες χρυσοῦς ἀετοὺς δύο ἀνέθεσαν ἐκεῖ εἰς ὑπόμνημα τῶν πρόσθεν ἀετῶν. **—ZZaZlZmTGuOx²**

TRANSLATION: When Zeus wanted to determine the midpoint of the earth, he took two eagles that flew at the same pace and released them, one from the east, the other from the west. The came together, then, at Delphi, where the oracle of Apollo is. Therefore also in response to this, having procured two golden eagles, they dedicated them there as a remembrance of the earlier eagles.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZmGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἰσοταχεῖς T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 αἰετοὺς ZGu | ἀφῆκεν Zm | 2 συνητήθησαν Ox² | 3 αἰετῶν Z, αὐτῶν Zl |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109 app. on 12

Or. 331.06 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἵνα⟩:** ὅπου **—V¹/²AaAbCrF²MnPrRSOxXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZlZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 331.07 (rec gloss) **⟨μεσόμφαλοι⟩:** ἡ Πυθὼ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 331.08 (rec gloss) **⟨μεσόμφαλοι⟩:** εἰς Πυθίαν **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πυθήαν V (perhaps corrected) |

Or. 331.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨μεσόμφαλοι⟩:** οἱ μέσοι τόποι τῆς γῆς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 331.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μεσόμφαλοι⟩:** τόποι τῆς γῆς οἱ μεσόμφαλοι **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 331.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μεσόμφαλοι⟩:** οἱ μέσοι **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 331.12 (thom paraphr) **⟨μεσόμφαλοι⟩:** οἱ μέσοι ὀμφαλοί **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 331.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεσόμφαλοι⟩:** καὶ τὰ μέσα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 331.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεσόμφαλοι⟩:** τὸ μέσον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 331.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μεσόμφαλοι⟩:** ὅπου, γίνωσκε, ὁ Παρνασσὸς τυγχάνει ἐν τῇ Πυθίᾳ. **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 331.16 (pllgn gram) **⟨μεσόμφαλοι⟩:** παρὰ τὸ (?)ὀμφαλὸν(?) εἶναι ἐν μέσῳ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: mostly erased

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 331.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μεσόμφαλοι⟩:** β′ ὁ (?)Δῆλος(?) ὀμφ(ά)λη(?) / ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἐλέγοντο. **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: marg. beside 323–324

COMMENT: The reading is extremely uncertain, and the note seems incomplete, but the possibility that Delos and 'omphal-' are mentioned suggests the note belongs here. The words have no discernible relevance to 323–324.

Or. 331.18 (rec artGloss) **⟨μεσόμφαλοι⟩:** οἱ **—PrS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 331.19 (rec gloss) **⟨λέγονται⟩:** εἶναι **—AaKMnSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 331.20 (rec gloss) **⟨λέγονται⟩:** ὑπάρχειν **—PrXoY**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Y, δηλονότι μυχοὶ add. Xo

Or. 331.21 (thom gloss) **⟨λέγονται⟩:** καλοῦνται **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,18

Or. 331.22 (thom gloss) **⟨λέγονται⟩:** ᾄδονται **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,18

Or. 331.23 (rec gloss) **⟨μυχοί⟩:** τὰ βάθη **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 331.24 (mosch gloss) **⟨μυχοί⟩:** καταδύσεις οἰκήσεις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Xo | οἰκήσεις om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,18–19

Or. 331.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μυχοί⟩:** κοιλότητες **—GuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,19

Or. 331.26 (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον:** περισσὸν ἦν τὸ γᾶς· ἤγουν μυχοὶ γᾶς. διὸ καὶ ἐξεβλήθη παρ' ἐμοῦ. ἀρκεῖ γὰρ τὸ δάπεδον. **—T**

TRANSLATION: The word 'gās' was superfluous (scil. in the reading 'muchoi gās' found in the manuscripts). ('Hollows' by itself) means 'hollows of the earth'. Therefore the word has been removed from the text by me. For the word 'ground/land' (330 'dapedon') is sufficient (to indicate the meaning).

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.109,20–21; de Fav. 52

KEYWORDS: Triclinius, emendation by | περισσός/περιττός

Or. 331.27 (rec artGloss) **⟨μυχοί⟩:** οἱ **—AbS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 331.28 (rec etaGloss) **⟨γᾶς⟩:** γῆς **—AbF²MnRSGuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. F²

Or. 331.29 (rec artGloss) **⟨γᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 331.30 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 52

Or. 332.01 (vet exeg) **ἰὼ Ζεῦ:** πρὸς τὰ ἄνω τοῦτο σχετλιαστικῶς μετὰ ἤθους ἀναπεφώνηται. **—MCPr**

TRANSLATION: In reaction to the preceding words, this is enunciated complainingly with controlled emotion.

LEMMA: MC REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. Pr; after (out-of-order) sch. 335.19 M

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἄνω printed by Dind. (and Schw.) without note | τοῦτο om. M, transp. before πρὸς Pr | σχετλιαστικὸν MC | μετὰ] μέτρον Pr | at end add. ἰὼ ζεῦ μόχθων ὁ τάλας ὀρεχθεὶς ἔρρει Pr, cont. with sch. 328.01 MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.132,8–9; Dind. II.110,4–5

COMMENT: See on 136.02.

KEYWORDS: μετὰ ἤθους

Or. 332.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ἰὼ Ζεῦ⟩:** τοῦτο κατ' ἰδίαν ἀναπεφώνηται. **—HO**

TRANSLATION: This is enunciated on its own.

POSITION: intermarg. H

Or. 332.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰὼ Ζεῦ⟩:** θαυμαστικὸν **—AbKMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 332.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰὼ Ζεῦ⟩:** πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην ὁ λόγος. **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 332.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** βαβαὶ **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 332.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** φεῦ **—KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcOxZl**

LEMMA: ὦ in text T POSITION: s.l. except X (above ζεῦ G)

Or. 332.07 (mosch artGloss) **⟨Ζεῦ⟩:** ὦ **—XXaXbXoYYfGrAa²Ox**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὦ ζεῦ X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.110,6

Or. 332.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨Ζεῦ⟩:** ἐπὶ ἀποτροπῇ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (The invocation of Zeus is spoken) apotropaically.

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from prev. X, from 332.06 T

APP. CRIT.: φεῦ prep. X | ἀποτροπῆς Xo, ἀποτροπ()˜ T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.110,6

COMMENT: The usual construction in describing exclamations is ἐπὶ + gen., as in the more common ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως, and the gen. is found here in Xo and in sch. rec. Arist. Nub. 1372c alpha Koster ὥσπερ ἐστὶ τὸ 'ὦ Ἄπολλον' ἐπὶ ἀποτροπῆς, οὕτω καὶ τὸ 'ὦ ἀλεξίκακε'· τὸ δὲ 'ὦ Ἡράκλεις' ἐπὶ θαυμασμοῦ λαμβάνεται.

On the other hand, ἐπὶ ἀποτροπῇ + objective gen. is quite common in various authors, and that usage may have influenced the choice of dative, if that was Moschopulus' choice.

Or. 333.01 (vet exeg) **τίς ἔλεος:** [1]εἰς τὸ τίς ἔλεος στιγμὴν δεδωκότες λείπειν τῷ λόγῳ φήσομεν τὸ γενήσεται καὶ τὸ ἄλλο τίς ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐδείς, [2]ἵν' ᾖ ὁ νοῦς οὕτως· τίς ἔλεος γενήσεται, ἀντὶ τοῦ τίς ἐλεήσει σε, Ὀρέστα; **—MBCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Having placed punctuation at 'what pity' we shall say that the verb 'will come about' is missing in the phrase and that the second 'what' is to be understood as 'none', so that the sense is as follows: 'what pity will come about?' meaning 'who will have pity on you, Orestes?'

REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: follows 327.16 in M

APP. CRIT.: 1 στιγμὴν δεδωκ.] στίξαντες Pr | στιγμὴ M | ἄλλο del. Matt. | 2 ὁ νοῦς om. Pr | τίς ἔλεος γενήσεται om. Rw | after γενήσεται add. τῷ ὀρέστῃ BPr | second τίς] τίς τοῦτον ἐλεήσει, τίς ἄρα Rw | σε ὀρέστα] τὸν ὀρέστην Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.132,11–13; Dind. II.110,7–10

COMMENT: Taking the second τίς as equivalent to 'no one' implies punctuation after the second τίς. The many mss I have checked have punctuation and/or extra space after ἔλεος, but none after the second τίς, except F (where it appears to be by the text hand) and V, where is it clearly added by corrector V^2. Cf. the glosses with οὐδείς, 333.10, 333.18, as well as 333.05, which says correctly that the answer to the rhetorical question τίς ἔλεος must be supplied mentally (ἔξωθεν). The present note would make good sense if ἄλλο were deleted with Matthiae so that the remark applied to the first τίς, but ἄλλο appears to be confirmed by δεύτερον in 333.28 and the suprelinear note 333.29 (although these could of course have been derived from the discursive note after it was corrupted).

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 333.02 (rec exeg) **⟨τίς ἔλεος⟩:** στιγμή **—H^4**

POSITION: intermarg.

Or. 333.03 (vet paraphr) **ἄλλως:** [1]τίς ἄρα, φησὶ, τοῦτον ἐλεήσει, [2]τίς δὲ ὁ κίνδυνος οὗτος καὶ ἡ μανιώδης νόσος ἐπέρχεται ἐπὶ σὲ τὸν μέλεον, ταχύνων σε καὶ ἐξεγείρων. [3]τουτέστιν· ἆρα δαίμων τις ἐπιπέμπει τούτῳ τὰς Ἐρινύας; **—MBCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Who, then, (the chorus) says, will pity this man? And what danger is this and what insanity-like sickness that comes upon you, wretched man, speeding you and arousing you? That is, is some divinity sending the Erinyes against this man?

LEMMA: MC, in marg. B POSITION: cont. from 333.01 PrRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τίς … ἐλεήσει om. Rw (cf. app. to prev.) | 2 ἐπὶ σὲ] ἐπὶ δὲ Pr | ταχύνων] ταχίστων Rw | 3 δαίμων ἆρα transp. M | ἀποπέμπει Rw | τούτῳ] om. Rw, οὕτω Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἄρα] ἆρα M | 3 ἆρα] ἄρα C | ἐριννύας PrRw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.132,14–16; Dind. II.110,10–13

Or. 333.04 (rec paraphr) **τίς ἔλεος:** λείπει τὸ γενήσεται ἵν' ᾖ ὁ νοῦς· τίς ἐλεήσει σε, Ὀρέστα, τίς δὲ ὁ κίνδυνος οὗτος καὶ ἡ μανιώδης νόσος ἐπέρχεται ἐπὶ σὲ τὸν μέλεον, ταχύνων καὶ ἐξεγείρων. **—V**

TRANSLATION: The verb 'will come about' is to be understood so that the sense is: Who will

pity you, Orestes, and what danger, that is, insanity-like sickness, is this that comes upon you, wretched man, speeding and arousing (you)?

LEMMA: ἰὼ ζεῦ τίς ἔλεος V REF. SYMBOL: V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.132,11–6 app.; Dind. II.110,7 app.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 333.05 (vet exeg) **καὶ ἄλλως:** [1]τίς ἐλεήσει αὐτόν· [2]ἔξωθεν ἀκουσόμεθα τὸ οὐδείς. [3]διὰ τί; οὗτος γὰρ αὐτῷ ὁ κίνδυνος, ὁ ἐκ τῶν Ἐρινύων, ἐπέρχεται φόνιος, μεθ' ὁρμῆς φερόμενος ἐπὶ σὲ τὸν μέλεον. **—MBCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Who will pity him? We will supply from outside (the answer) 'no one'. Why (will no one pity him)? Because this danger, the one from the Erinyes, is coming upon him in bloody fashion, carried along with strong impulse against you, wretched man.

LEMMA: M, ἢ καὶ ἄλλως C, ἢ ἄλλως PrRw(ἄλλος), ἄλλως in marg. B POSITION: cont. from 333.03 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἀκουσώμεθα M, ἀκουστέον Pr | 3 οὗτος] app. οὐτω or οὕτω M | αὐτοῦ Pr | second ὁ om. Rw | ἐκ om. C | ἔρχεται BPrRw | after ἔρχεται scholion-ending punct. Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἐριννύων Pr | μεθορμῆς MC |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.132,17–19; Dind. II.110,13–15

COMMENT: See on 333.01.

Or. 333.06 (vet paraphr) **ἄλλως:** [1]τίς ἔλεός ἐστι τούτῳ τῷ Ὀρέστῃ, τίς, ὦ Ζεῦ, [2]ᾧ δάκρυα δάκρυσι συμβάλλεταί τις ἀλάστωρ, πορεύων εἰς δόμους, ἀντὶ τοῦ περιέλκων αὐτὸν τῇ μανίᾳ καὶ ἀναβακχεύων κατὰ τὸν οἶκον, [3]ὅστις, ὁ ἀλάστωρ, ἐγείρει τὸ αἷμα τῆς μητρός. **—MBVCPr^{a}Pr^{b}**

TRANSLATION: What pity is there for this Orestes, what pity, o Zeus, (for this one) for whom some avenging demon ('alastōr') adds tears upon tears, making (him) enter the house, meaning dragging him around in madness and making him revel thoughout the house; who, the avenging demon, arouses the blood of his mother.

LEMMA: VCPr^{a}, in marg. MB POSITION: follows 335.01 M, follows 335.19 V; Pr^{b} version follows Pr^{b} version of 338.10

APP. CRIT.: 1 τίς ἔλεος … ζεῦ om. Pr^{b} | τίς ὦ ζεῦ om. BPr^{a} | 2 ἀλαστόρων V, τῶν ἀλαστόρων Pr^{b} | δόμους αὐτοὺς VPr^{b}, δόμον Pr^{a} | ἀντὶ τοῦ] καὶ Pr^{b} | ἕλκων B, ἥκων Pr^{a} | αὐτὸν] om. VPr^{b}, αὐτῷ C | after μανίᾳ add. τὸ γὰρ πορεύων δηλοῖ τὸ περιέλκον αὐτὸν τῇ μανίᾳ C | καὶ ἀναβακχεύων del. Schw. | καὶ om. Pr^{b} | ἀναβακχεύω V | κατὰ τῶν οἴκων VPr^{b} | 3 ὁ M, om. others | ἀλαστόρων V | ἐγείρει] om. Pr^{a}, ἀνεγείρει V | at end add. V sch. 337.17, add. Pr^{a} πορεύεσθαι καὶ διατρέχειν αὐτὸν κατὰ τὸν οἶκον ποιοῦντα |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐστὶν M | 2 ᾧ] ὦ C | συμβάλεται C | ἀλλάστωρ M | 3 ἀλλάστωρ M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.132,20–23; Dind. II.110,16–111,2

Or. 333.07 (rec paraphr) ἢ ᾧτινι σοι τῷ Ὀρέστῃ πορεύων ἤτοι φέρων εἰς δόμους ἀλαστόρων ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς δόμους τοῦ Ἅιδου τὴν σὴν μητέρα ἐπὶ τοῖς δάκρυσι δάκρυα συμμίγει. ἢ οὕτως· ἐν ᾧτινι τῷ φόβῳ καὶ τῷ κινδύνῳ καὶ τῇ μανιώδει νόσῳ δάκρυα ἐπὶ τοῖς δάκρυσιν. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Or, for whom, that is, for you, Orestes, (the struggle) conveying or bringing

your mother into the house of the avenging demons, meaning into the house of Hades, mixes tears upon tears. Or this way: in which, (namely) the fear and danger and insane sickness, (the struggle mixes) tears upon tears.

POSITION: cont. from Pr^{h} version of 333.06

Or. 333.08 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τίς ἔλεός ἐστι τούτῳ, ᾧ δάκρυα ἐπιβάλλει τις τῶν ἀλαστόρων δαιμόνων, τὸ αἷμα τῆς μητρὸς πορεύεσθαι καὶ διατρέχειν αὐτὸν κατὰ τὸν οἶκον ποιοῦν; [2]τινὲς δὲ ἤκουσαν εἰς ἀλαστόρων δόμον ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς Ἅιδου, εἰς τὸν οἶκον τῶν ἀλαστόρων· [3]καὶ τίς δὲ ἡ νόσος πορεύεσθαι αὐτὸν ποιοῦσα εἰς Ἅιδου; [4]ἡ δὲ περικοπή· οἵων μόχθων ἐπιθυμήσας, ὦ τάλας, διέφθαρσαι, δεξάμενος ἀπὸ τοῦ τρίποδος τὴν μαντείαν, ἣν ὁ Ἀπόλλων εἶπε κατὰ τοὺς Δελφοὺς, ἔνθα γῆς ὀμφαλὸς λέγεται. [5]τίς ἐλεήσει αὐτὸν, ὦ Ζεῦ; [6]τί; οὗτος γὰρ αὐτῷ ὁ ἀγὼν ἐκ τῶν Ἐρινύων ἐπέρχεται διὰ τὸν τῆς μητρὸς φόνον, μεθ' ὁρμῆς φερόμενος ἐπὶ σὲ τὸν μέλεον. [7]μετέβαλε δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ περὶ αὐτοῦ λόγου εἰς τὸν πρὸς αὐτόν. **—BC, partial Pr**

TRANSLATION: What pity is there for this man, upon whom one of the alastor-demons imposes tears, the blood of his mother causing him to go and to run throughout the house? Some have understood (that the phrasing is) to the house of the alastors, meaning to Hades, to the dwelling of the alastors. And what is the sickness causing him to go to Hades? And the passage as a whole runs: having set your heart on what toils, o wretched man, you have been ruined, after receiving the oracle from the tripod, which Apollo spoke in Delphi, where the navel of the earth is said to be. Who will pity him, o Zeus? Why (do I ask this)? Because this struggle comes upon him from the Erinyes because of the murder of his mother, carried along with strong impulse against you, wretched man. The chorus shifted from speaking about him to speaking to him.

LEMMA: BC

APP. CRIT.: 1 τίς … ποιοῦν om. Pr | τούτῳ τῷ ὀρέστῃ B | διατρέχων αὐτὸ C | ποιεῖ C | 2 first εἰς] τὸ B | τοῦ om. C | εἰς τὸν] κατὰ τὸν B, rewritten as εἰς τὸν later | 3 εἰς ἅδην Pr | 4 οἷον C | τοὺς δελφοὺς] τὴν ἀδελφὴν Pr | 5–7 τίς ἐλεήσει κτλ om. Pr | 6 τί, οὗτος C, τοιοῦτος B | τὸν om. C | after ὁρμῆς add. δὲ B | φερομένη C |

APP. CRIT. 2: 6 μεθορμῆς C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.133,1–11; Dind. II.111, 3–13

Or. 333.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨τίς ἔλεος⟩:** τίς ἐλεήσει τοῦτον; **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τίς ἔλεος⟩:** τίς ἔλεος γενήσεται, ὦ Ὀρέστα, τίς, ἤγουν οὐδείς. **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 333.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τίς ἔλεος⟩:** τίς ἐλεήσει σε; **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.12 (mosch exeg) **τίς ἔλεος:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πόθεν ἂν γένοιτο ἔλεος;
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to: from where might pity come?

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G | ἂν γέν. ἔλεος om. Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,17–18

Or. 333.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τίς ἔλεος⟩:** ὑπάρξει ἐν τῷ Ὀρέστῃ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.14 (thom paraphr) **⟨τίς ἔλεος⟩:** ἔσται σοὶ τῷ Ὀρέστῃ **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,17

Or. 333.15 (vet exeg) **⟨τίς ἔλεος⟩:** λείπει τὸ γενήσεται. **—H**

TRANSLATION: (The verb phrase) 'will there be' is to be understood.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 333.16 (rec gloss) **⟨τίς ἔλεος⟩:** γενήσεται **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς ἔλεος⟩:** γένηται **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τίς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐδείς **—Pr**

POSITION: below the word, because space above full

Or. 333.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔλεος⟩:** οἰκτρότης **—AbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οἰκτρότ(α)τ() S

Or. 333.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλεος⟩:** ἤγουν ἐλεημοσύνη **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.21 (333–338) (vet paraphr) **τίς ὅδ' ἀγὼν ⟨φόνιος⟩ ἔρχεται ἕως τοῦ ματέρος αἷμα σᾶς ⟨ὅ σ'⟩ ἀναβακχεύει:** [1]τὸ ἑξῆς τίς φόνιος οὗτος ἀγών, ματέρος αἷμα σᾶς ὅ

σε ἀναβακχεύει, ἔρχεται θοάζων σὲ τὸν μέλεον, [2]ὦτινι, τῷ ἀγῶνι, δάκρυα δάκρυσι συμμίσγει τις τῶν ἀλαστόρων μαίνεσθαί σε ποιῶν κατὰ τοὺς οἴκους. **—MCMnR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense (is): What (is) this bloody struggle, the blood of your mother that makes you revel, (that) comes agitating you, the wretched one? For/In/With which, that is, the struggle, one of the alastors mixes tears with tears, causing you to rave in madness throughout the house.

LEMMA: M(om. τίς)C(ὁ δ'), τίς ὅδ' ἀγὼν ἕως τοῦ ὃς ἀναβακχεύει MnR^{a}R^{b}(-εύειν)S(ὃς ναβακ-)Sa, τίς εἰς δόμους Rw REF. SYMBOL: R^{a}R^{b}Sa POSITION: intermarg. M

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἑξῆς] MC, om. others | σῆς Rw | ὅ σε] Rw (ὃς s.l.), ὅ σ' MnSSa, ὅτι MCR^{b} [R^{a}] | ἀναβακχεύει] sch.-ending punct. after this word Sa (ἔρχεται … μέλεον by rubr.) | ἔρχεται om. Rw | μέλεον] sch.-ending punct. after this word M | 2 συμμίσγει] συμμίγει R^{a}Sa, συμμίσγεις R^{b} | σε] σοι C, a.c. M, om. R^{a} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 app. οὑτὸς or οὑτὸ M | θοάζων σε MR^{a}S | 2 ὦτινι M | συμισγεῖ Mn | τίς all (except τῆς R^{b}) | ἀλλαστόρων Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.133,12–16; Dind. II.111 app. at 7

Or. 333.22 (rec paraphr) **τίς ὅδ' ἀγὼν φόνιος ἔρχεται ἕως τοῦ ματέρος αἷμα σᾶς:** [1]τίς οὗτός σε φόνιος ἀγὼν ἔρχεται θοάζων μέλεον, [2]ὦτινι, τῷ ἀγῶνι, δάκρυα δάκρυσι συνεισάγει ⟨τις⟩ τῶν ἀλαστόρων, [3]ματέρος αἷμα σᾶς, ὃς ἀναβακχεύει καὶ ἀνακινεῖ πορεύων καὶ μαίνεσθαί ⟨σε ποιῶν⟩ κατὰ τοὺς δόμους. **—VC**

TRANSLATION: What is this bloody struggle that comes agitating you, wretched one, to which, namely the struggle, one of the alastors contributes tears upon tears, the blood of your mother, (the alastor, or the struggle) which makes you revel and stirs you to motion, conveying (you) and making you go mad throughout the house?

LEMMA: V (but punct. and rubr. as if note begins with ἕως), ἄλλως C REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 1 τίς … ἀγὼν] τὸ ἑξῆς τίς ὅδ' ἀγὼν φόνιος V | 2 τῷ om. V | 3 ματέρος om. C | ἀναβ. καὶ om. V | ἀναβακχεύει] cf. prev. sch., -εύων C | πορεῦον V | μαίνεσθαι] σημαίνεσθαι C | σε ποιῶν suppl. from prev. sch. |

APP. CRIT. 2: οὗτος σε C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.133,12–16 app.; Dind. II.110 app. at 7

Or. 333.23 (338–338) (mosch paraphr) **τίς ὅδ' ἀγών:** [1]τίς ὅδε ὁ κίνδυνος φόνιος ἔρχεται παροξύνων σε τὸν μέλεον, [2]ὦτινι ἤγουν σοὶ δάκρυα δάκρυσι συνάπτει τις ἀπὸ τῶν ἐχθρῶν [3]πορεύων εἰς τοὺς δόμους τὸ αἷμα ἤγουν τὸν φόνον τῆς σῆς μητρός, ὅ σ' ἀναβακχεύει. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: What is this murderous danger that comes sharply urging you on, wretched man, for whom, that is, for you, one among the hostile (spirits) joins tears to tears, conveying into the house the blood, that is, the murder of your mother, which makes you revel in madness?

LEMMA: G

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔρχεται φόνιος transp. a.c. Xo | 2 ὦτινι ἤγουν σοὶ] ὃς T | δάκρυσι] δάκρυα G | ἀπὸ] λέγω T | 3 χορεύων, πο s.l. G (same reading and s.l. variant in text G) | εἰς τὸν

δόμον T, εἰς τούσδε G | τῆς om. Xo | ὅ σ' ἀναβακχεύει om. X, ὃς ἀναβακχεύει (-εύων a.c.) G |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τίς all except τὶς G | 3 σ'] σε T |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,13–16

Or. 333.24 (333–338) (rec wdord) word order (α) τίς ὅδ' ἀγὼν, (β) ἔρχεται, (γ) φόνιος, (δ) σε, (ε) τὸν μέλεον, (ϛ) θοάζων, (ζ) ᾧ, (η), τις, (θ) ἀλαστόρων, (ι) συμβάλλει, (ια) δάκρυα, (ιβ) δάκρυσι, (ιγ) πορεύων, ⟨(ιδ) ματέρος αἷμα σᾶς⟩(?), (ιε) εἰς δόμους **—V$^{1/2}$**

APP. CRIT.: ιε app. changed from ιδ; corrected placement of ιδ either effaced or omitted

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Or. 333.25 (rec paraphr) **⟨τίς ὅδ' ἀγὼν⟩:** ποία αὕτη ἡ ἀνάγκη καὶ ἡ βία καὶ ὁ κίνδυνος καὶ ὁ φόνος **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τίς ὅδ' ἀγὼν⟩:** πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 333.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς ὅδ' ἀγὼν⟩:** ἐστὶν **—P^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.28 (vet exeg) **⟨second τίς⟩:** τὸ δεύτερον τίς ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐδείς. **—M**

TRANSLATION: The second 'tis' ('which?') conveys the sense of 'none'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.132,10

COMMENT: For this note and the next two, see above on 333.01.

Or. 333.29 (vet exeg) **⟨second τίς⟩:** ἢ οὐδείς **—HOCSa**

TRANSLATION: Or (to put it in other words) 'none'.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: ἢ] ἀντὶ τοῦ CSa, om. O

Or. 333.30 (pllgn exeg) **⟨second τίς⟩:** οὐδείς· ἢ οὕτως· τίς τοῦτ' ἐλεήσει; **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.31 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδ' ἀγὼν⟩:** ὁ κίνδυνος οὗτος **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.32 (thom exeg) **⟨ὅδ' ἀγὼν⟩:** ἡ καταλαμβάνουσά σε μανία **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('This struggle' here refers to) the madness that possesses you.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,18–19

Or. 333.33 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** οὗτος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.34 (333–335) (rec paraphr) **φόνιος ἔρχεται:** ὁ κίνδυνος ὁ ἐκ τῶν Ἐριννύων ἔρχεται φόνιος μεθ' ὁρμῆς ἐπιφερόμενος ἐπὶ σὲ τὸν ἄθλιον. **—Rf**

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρριννύων Rf |

Or. 333.35 (333–334) (vet paraphr) **⟨ἀγὼν φόνιος ἔρχεται⟩:** ἐπέρχεται κίνδυνος καὶ φόνος **—MB**

TRANSLATION: Danger and killing approach.

POSITION: s.l. M, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: φόβος M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,20–21

Or. 333.36 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγὼν⟩:** κίνδυνος φόβος **—CSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ κίνδ. καὶ ὁ φόβ. Sa

Or. 333.37 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀγὼν⟩:** ὁ κίνδυνος **—PrV³XXaXbXoT⁺YGGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. V³XoGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,18

Or. 333.38 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγὼν⟩:** νόσος **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,18

Or. 333.39 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀγὼν⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ μανιώδης νόσος **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μανιοδὴς Zu |

Or. 333.40 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγὼν⟩:** πόνος **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.41 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγὼν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν Ἐριννύων **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 333.42 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀγὼν⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 334.01 (thom gloss) **⟨φόνιος⟩:** ποταπὸς **—ZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: This note omitted by Ta. |

Or. 334.02 (thom gloss) **⟨φόνιος⟩:** φονικὸς **—ZmTGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,20

Or. 334.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόνιος⟩:** φονευτικός **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 334.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόνιος⟩:** δαιμονιώδης **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,20

Or. 334.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρχεται⟩:** ὅστις **—P²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: To be understood along with 333.27, that is, τίς ἐστιν (ἀγὼν) ὅστις ἔρχεται.

Or. 335.01 (vet exeg) **θοάζων:** [1]ἐπιδιώκων ταχύνων διεγείρων ἐκμαίνων. [2]‘κῆτος θοάζον’ [Eur. Andromeda fr. 145.2] Ἀνδρομέδᾳ. **—M^aC^aB, partial M^bC^bRw**

TRANSLATION: Pursuing, hastening along, agitating, driving mad. ‘Sea-monster speeding along’ in Andromeda.

LEMMA: Rw POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. M^bC^b, cont. from 333.05, add. δὲ, M^bC^b

APP. CRIT.: 2 κῆτος κτλ om. M^bC^bRw | θοάζον Plut. de aud. poetis 6 (Mor. 22E), θοάζων M^aBC^a

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνδρομέδ() M^aB (-μέδᾳ printed by Dindorf), ἀνδρομέδη C^a |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.133,17–18; Dind. II.111,22–23

COMMENT: The Andromeda passage contains an intransitive use, according to Plutarch (κινεῖσθαι), and that is certain if line 1 of Eur. fr. 145 (ὁρῶ δὲ πρὸς τὰ παρθένου θοινάματα / κῆτος θοάζον ἐξ Ἀτλαντικῆς ἁλός) is correctly joined to line 2 (as Fritzsche first proposed). The reading θοάζων within the isolated line provides the typical commentator’s support for the transitive or causative sense offered by the four gloss-words. Perhaps the line was cited in a commentary that offered transitive and intransitive examples from more than one text, and when the note was shortened at a later stage to include only the Andromeda example (because from Eur. himself?), someone felt the need to change θοάζον to θοάζων to make the example work.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Euripides, Andromeda

Or. 335.02 (vet gloss) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** διώκων —**HOAbFMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.03 (vet gloss) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** διεγείρων —**HAaAbKMnSB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.04 (rec exeg) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** ἤτοι τὸν Ὀρέστην διεγείρων διώκων —**R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.05 (rec gloss) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** ταράσσων —**VRf^{c}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ταράττων Zu

Or. 335.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** ἐκταράττων —**P^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** κινῶν —**VKPrZZaZlZmTGuZcOx^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from 333.05 V

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. VPrZc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,23

Or. 335.08 (rec gloss) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** μαίνεσθαι ποιῶν —**VFG**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** ταχύνων —**F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** ἐπιφέρων —**G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** παροξύνων —**XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,23

Or. 335.12 (thom gloss) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** ἐκμαίνων —**ZZaZlZmTGuOx^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,23

Or. 335.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** καὶ ἐκπλήττων **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θοάζων⟩:** μεθ᾽ ὁρμῆς φερόμενος **—V³**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 335.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὲ⟩:** ἐπὶ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.16 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τὸν μέλεον⟩:** τὸν ἄθλιον **—CrPrOxXXaXbXoTYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν μέλεον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν Ὀρέστην **—V²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν νέστ(ο)ρα V²

Or. 335.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μέλεον⟩:** τὸν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Since Aa has τὸν μέλεον in the text, this article gloss is abnormal. Perhaps it is an incomplete copying of Moschopulean τὸν ἄθλιον.

Or. 335.19 (335–338) (vet exeg) **ὦ δάκρυα δάκρυσι:** [1]συνάγει καὶ συμμίσγει ἐπάλληλα δάκρυα. [2]Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 4.453]· ‘συμβάλλετον ὄβριμον ὕδωρ’. [3]ἢ συνάπτει, ἵνα ᾖ ἡ μεταφορὰ ἀπὸ τῶν συμβαλλόντων τοῖς σχοινίοις ἕτερα καὶ ἐπιμηκέστερα ποιούντων, [4]οἷον· ἐπὶ τοῖς δάκρυσι συνάπτει δάκρυα. [5]Ἀριστοφάνης [Arist. Pac. 36–37]· ‘ὥσπερ οἱ σχοινία / συμβάλλοντες εἰς τὰς ὁλκάδας’. **—MBCPr, partial HVRw**

TRANSLATION: He brings together and mixes together tears in close succession. Homer: ‘the two (torrents) combine their mighty streams of water’. Or (the meaning is) ‘ties together’, so that the metaphor is from those who combine other things with ropes and make the things greater in length, as if to say ‘he joins tears to the tears’. Aristophanes: ‘just like those who plait ropes for towed barges’.

LEMMA: MC(δάκρυσιν)Rw, ὦ δάκρυα δάκρυσι συμβάλλει B(δά() δάκρυ())Pr, ὦ δάκρυσιν V REF. SYMBOL: HBV POSITION: between sch. 331.01 and 332.01 M; follows next C

APP. CRIT.: 1 συνάγει ἀλλεπάλληλα δάκρυα καὶ συμμίσγει H(δάκρυα om.)Rw | συνάγει] ἄγει MVC (ἄγει καὶ crossed out by a later hand in V) | ἀλλεπάλληλα δακρύων V | 2–3 ὄμηρος … ποιούντων om. V, ὅμηρος … ᾖ om. H, ὅμηρος … ἢ om. Rw | 2 καὶ add. before ὅμ. M | 2–5 συμβάλλετον] συμ[. rest lost to trimming H | 2 συμβάλλετον] συμβάλλει τὸ BPr [H] | ὄβριμον B, ὅμβριμον MCPr, s.l. B | 3–4 ἕτερα … ἐπὶ] ἕτε (ρα … ἐπὶ om.) M | 3 ἕτερον ἑτερ(ον) Rw | καὶ om. C | ποιούντων] τοιούτων Rw, om. Pr | 4 συνάπτειν C | 5 ἀριστοφάνης κτλ om. VRw | οἱ om. BPr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 συμμίγει Pr | 2 συμβάλετον MC | 3 ἵν' Pr | συμβαλόντων MC | 5 ὀλκάδας Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.133,19–23; Dind. II.111,25–112,3

COMMENT: The quotation is inexact; for σχοινία Arist. has τὰ σχοινία / τὰ παχέα.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς | citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aristophanes

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Or. 335.20 (335–338) (vet paraphr) **ᾧ δάκρυα:** ᾧ, τῷ Ὀρέστῃ, δάκρυα δαίμων τις κακὸς ἀλλεπάλληλα συνάπτει, δίκην τοῦ αἵματος τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ εἰσπραττόμενος. **—MCRw, partial H**

TRANSLATION: For whom, namely Orestes, some evil demon joins together tears in close succession, exacting punishment for the bloodshed of his mother.

LEMMA: M(ᾧ)C; ἄλλως Rw POSITION: intermarg. MH; precedes prev. in C; follows 333.21 Rw

APP. CRIT.: ᾧ, τῷ] ᾧτινι HRw | κακὸς om. H | δίκην κτλ om. H | τοῦ δὲ αἵματος Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: ὦ M | ἀλλ' ἐπάλληλα MC |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.134,1–2

COLLATION NOTES: Daitz gives the last words in H as συν⟨άπτ⟩ε⟨ι δίκην⟩, but there does not seem to be enough space in the intermarg. corner for δίκην (also the truncated scholion would be misconceived, since δίκην goes with εἰσπραττόμενος). Check new images of H when available. |

Or. 335.21 (335–338) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ᾧ δάκρυα⟩:** τίς τῶν ἀλαστόρων περιέλκων σε καὶ τῷ μανιώδει νόσῳ ἀναβακχεύων κατὰ τὸν οἶκον διὰ τὸν φόνιον ἀγῶνα τῆς μητρὸς μαίνεσθαι σε ποιεῖ τοῖς δάκρυσι δάκρυα συνάπτων. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Which one of the alastors, dragging you around and with the insanity-like sickness making you revel throughout the house, because of the bloody struggle of your mother makes you be insane, joining tears to tears?

REF. SYMBOL: V³ POSITION: marg.

Or. 335.22 (335–338) (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον: ὃ δάκρυα:** [1]ὃ γράφε ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅστις καὶ δόμον μὴ δόμους, λέγων οὕτως· [2]ὃ καὶ ὅστις ὁ ἀγὼν δηλονότι ὁ φόνιος συμβάλλει καὶ συνάπτει τοῖς δάκρυσι δάκρυα. [3]ἐπεὶ δὲ οὐκ ἐποίει ταῦτα ὁ ἀγών, ἀλλά τις τῶν θεῶν, ἐπήγαγε, [4]τις λέγω τῶν ἀλαστόρων καὶ τῶν ἐχθρῶν πορεύων καὶ ἐπιφέρων εἰς τὸν δόμον τὸ αἷμα τῆς σῆς μητρὸς ὅπερ σε ποιεῖ μαίνεσθαι. [5]οἱ δὲ γράφοντες τὸ ω μέγα διὰ τὸ συμβάλλει ἀγνοοῦσι τὰ μέτρα. **—T**

TRANSLATION: Write here 'ho' meaning 'hostis' (masculine relative pronoun) and 'domon' not 'domous', explaining it thus: which, that is, which contest, obviously, the bloody one, brings together and joins together tears with tears. But since the contest was not doing these things, but rather one of the gods, he continued with: one (I mean) of the alastors and the hostile (spirits) conveying and bringing into the house the blood of your mother, which makes you go mad. And those who write an omega (that is, 'hō' = 'hōi', dative relative pronoun) on account of 'sumballei' (which often takes a dative) do not understand the meter.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. (barely visible now; τρικλινίου in marg. Ta) POSITION: on next page T (lemma last line of its page)

APP. CRIT.: 2 first ὁ om. Ta

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 τίς T |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.112,5–11; de Fav. 52

Or. 335.23 (335–337) (rec wdord) word order α (ᾧ), β (τις), γ (ἀλαστόρων), δ (πορεύων), ε (συμβάλλει), ς (δάκρυα), ζ (δάκρυσι), η (εἰς δόμους) **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.24 (rec exeg) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** τῷ ἀγῶνι δηλονότι ἢ ᾧτινι σοὶ τῷ Ὀρέστῃ **—VMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ᾧτινι prep. Sa | δηλονότι om. MnSSa | σοὶ τῷ Ὀρέστῃ om. S, σὺ τὼ μελέω Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ὦ αγῶνι] ὦ αγών ἢ a.c. Mn |

Or. 335.25 (rec exeg) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** τῷ ἀγῶνι ἢ τῷ μελέῳ σοί **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 335.26 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** ἀγῶνι σοῦ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** ἀγῶνι τῆς μανίας **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.28 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** τῷ ἀγῶνι **—AaAb**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.29 (mosch gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** σοὶ **—XXaXbXoYYfGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** Ὀρέστῃ σοὶ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.31 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** καὶ ᾧτινι τῷ Ὀρέστῃ ἤγουν σοὶ **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.32 (thom exeg) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** σοὶ ἢ τῷ ἀγῶνι **—ZZaZlZmGuOx²**

TRANSLATION: (The masculine relative pronoun has as antecedent) 'you' or 'the struggle'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.111,24

Or. 335.33 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** καὶ ᾧτινι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.34 (tri exeg) **⟨ὃ⟩:** ὅστις ἀγών **—T**

TRANSLATION: (The relative pronoun 'ho' is here masculine, meaning) 'which struggle' (with 'which' in its relative use).

LEMMA: ὃ in text T POSITION: s.l.

Or. 335.35 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάκρυα⟩:** ἕτερα **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 336.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάκρυσι⟩:** ἐπάνω τοῖς δάκρυσι **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 336.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάκρυσι⟩:** ἐπὶ τοῖς **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 336.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨δάκρυσι⟩:** τοῖς **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 336.04 (rec gloss) **⟨συμβάλλει⟩:** συνεισάγει καὶ συνεισφέρει **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 336.05 (rec gloss) **⟨συμβάλλει⟩:** συμμίγει **—AbMnSSaGuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συμμίσγει S, συμμίγνυσι Zu

Or. 336.06 (rec gloss) **⟨συμβάλλειν⟩:** συμμιγνύειν **—Rf**

LEMMA: συμβάλειν in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 336.07 (rec gloss) **⟨συμβάλλει⟩:** μιγνύει **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 336.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμβάλλει⟩:** συνέρχονται **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The plural assumes that δάκρυα is the subject and that the verb is intransitive.

Or. 336.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμβάλλει⟩:** συνέρχεται **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 336.10 (rec gloss) **⟨συμβάλλει⟩:** συνεισφέρει **—PrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 336.11 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨συμβάλλει⟩:** συνάπτει **—AaFPrXXaXbYYfGrZcZZa-ZlZmT*Ox^{2}**

LEMMA: συμβάλλη in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συνάπτη Zl |

Or. 336.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμβάλλει⟩:** συντάττει **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨πορεύων τις εἰς δόμους ἀλαστόρων⟩:** πορευόμενος ἢ πορεύων τὸν Ὀρέστην ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀνακινῶν κατὰ τοὺς δόμους καὶ μαίνεσθαι ποιῶν **—V**

TRANSLATION: Conveying himself, or conveying Orestes, equivalent to making him move throughout the house and making him insane.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.02 (vet gloss) **⟨πορεύων⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ περιέλκων **—MCPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Pr, τοῦ om. C | τῇ μανίᾳ add. M^{2}

Or. 337.03 (rec gloss) **⟨πορεύων⟩:** ἄγων τῇ μανίᾳ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.04 (rec gloss) **⟨πορεύων⟩:** διώκων περιφέρων **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πορεύων⟩:** ἐπιδιώκων **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πορεύων⟩:** κινῶν **—V^{1}AaFMnPrRSSaXXaXbXoYYfG-GrB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σε add. V^1

Or. 337.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨πορεύων⟩:** ἐπιφέρων **—KZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Ta wrongly places a cross with this gloss, app. misreading the rectilinear breathing sign in T. |

Or. 337.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πορεύων⟩:** φέρων **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πορεύων⟩:** καὶ ἄγων **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πορεύων⟩:** καὶ παρακινῶν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.11 (rec gloss) **⟨πορεύων⟩:** πορευόμενος **—AbCrMnRSOxP²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | -ομένην S

Or. 337.12 (rec exeg) **⟨πορεύων⟩:** καὶ πορευόμενος, τὸ ἐνεργητικὸν ἀντὶ τοῦ παθητικοῦ **—S**

TRANSLATION: That is, conveying himself; the active form used in place of the passive.

POSITION: below the line, last of page

APP. CRIT.: παθητικὸν … ἐνεργητικοῦ S

Or. 337.13 (rec gloss) **⟨πορεύων⟩:** ἐρχόμενος **—Rf^rYf**

POSITION: s.l. Rf, marg. Yf

Or. 337.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τις⟩:** δαίμων **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.15 (tri gloss) **⟨τις⟩:** λέγω **—T**

LEMMA: τίς in text T (indefinite: 335.22) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.16 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰς δόμους ἀλαστόρων⟩:** ἢ εἰς δόμους ἀλαστόρων ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς δόμους τοῦ Ἅιδου τὴν σὴν μητέρα ἢ σέ, τὸν Ὀρέστην **—V**

TRANSLATION: Alternatively, (the syntax is) to the house of the alastors, meaning to the house of Hades, (carrying) your mother or you, Orestes.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.134,3–4

COMMENT: Schw. ignores or suppresses the initial ἢ and treats εἰς δ. ἀλ. as a lemma, but V does not rubricate the initial of ἀντὶ.

Or. 337.17 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰς δόμους ἀλαστόρων⟩:** τινὲς δὲ ἤκουσαν εἰς ἀλαστόρων δόμον ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς Ἅιδου πορεύεσθαι αὐτὸν ποιεῖ εἰς τοὺς καταχθονίους. **—V**

TRANSLATION: Some have understood it as to the house of the alastors, meaning 'makes him go to Hades to those below'.

POSITION: appended to sch. 333.06 V

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῶ V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.133 app. at 1–11

Or. 337.18 (tri gloss) **⟨εἰς δόμον⟩:** εἰς τὸν οἶκον **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨δόμους⟩:** τοὺς **—SGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλαστόρων⟩:** δαιμόνων τις **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλαστόρων⟩:** τις ἤγουν ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν **—PrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τις ἤγουν om. B^{3d}

Or. 337.22 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀλαστόρων⟩:** τιμωρητικῶν θεῶν **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τιμωριτ- RMn |

Or. 337.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλαστόρων⟩:** θεῶν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.24 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀλαστόρων⟩:** τιμωρητικῶν δαιμόνων **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Alastores' are) punishing divinities.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τιμωρητικῶν ὀργάνων· δαιμόνων Za

Or. 337.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλαστόρων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν τιμωρητικῶν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.26 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλαστόρων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 337.27 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀλαστόρων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν ἐχθρῶν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZ-cAa^{2}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ om. T | τῶν om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐχρῶν Aa^{2} |

Or. 337.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλαστόρων⟩:** καὶ τῶν δαιμόνων **—CrFOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν om. F

Or. 337.29 (rec gram) **⟨ἀλαστόρων⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλῶ τὸ πλανῶ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 338.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ματέρος αἵμα⟩:** ἕνεκεν τοῦ αἵματος τῆς σῆς μητρὸς ὅπερ σε μαίνεσθαι ποιεῖ. **—R**

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: marg.

Or. 338.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ματέρος αἵμα⟩:** ἕνεκεν τοῦ αἵματος **—AbMnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.134,13

Or. 338.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ματέρος αἵμα⟩:** διὰ τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρὸς **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.04 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** μητέρος **—Aa^{2}AbRXXaXbXoT**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: μητρός Aa^{2}RT

Or. 338.05 (rec gloss) **⟨αἵμα⟩:** διὰ **—V^{3}FRSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ add. R, γὰρ add. Sa (app. by misreading of τὸ)

Or. 338.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** φόνον **—KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. KT

Or. 338.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** διὰ τὸν φόνον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.08 (thom artGloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** τὸ **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.09 (recMoschThom etaGloss) **⟨σᾶς⟩:** σῆς **—AaAbSXXaXbGrZZaZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.10 (vet exeg) **ὅ σ' ἀναβακχεύει:** [1]διχῶς στίζουσιν ΟΣ ἀναβακχεύει. [2]ἀποδίδοται οὖν πρὸς μὲν τὴν πρώτην στιγμήν· [3]τίς οὗτος φόνιος ἔρχεται ἀγὼν, ᾧ ἀγῶνι δάκρυα δάκρυσι συμμίσγει καὶ συμβάλλει τις τῶν ἀλαστόρων [4]πορεύεσθαι ποιῶν τὸ αἷμα τῆς σῆς μητρὸς εἰς τοὺς οἴκους καὶ μὴ ἐῶν αὐτὸ ἠρεμεῖν ἀτιμώρητον, [5][ἢ] ὅ σε, τὸ αἷμα δηλονότι, ἀναβακχεύει καὶ μαίνεσθαι ποιεῖ. [6]πρὸς δὲ τὴν δευτέραν στιγμὴν οὕτως· [7]τίς οὗτος ἔρχεται φόνιος ἀγὼν, ⟨ᾧ, τῷ ἀγῶνι,⟩ δάκρυα δάκρυσι συμμίσγει τις τῶν ἀλαστόρων, [8]ὅς σε ἀναβακχεύει πορεύων καὶ περιέλκων ματέρος αἷμα σᾶς, [9]ὅ ἐστιν· ἀνακινῶν τὸ αἷμα τῆς μητρός σου κατὰ τοὺς οἴκους καὶ μὴ ἐῶν αὐτὸ ἠρεμεῖν ἀτιμώρητον. **—MBCPr^{a}, partial Pr^{b}**

TRANSLATION: They punctuate/segment 'os anabackcheuei' in two different ways. Now then, it is rendered with the first segmentation (that is, 'ho s''), neuter relative pronoun with elided pronoun 'se'): What bloody contest is this that comes, to which contest one of the alastors mixes in and adds tears to tears, causing the blood of your mother to move into the house and not permitting it to rest unavenged, which thing, the blood clearly, makes you revel and causes you to go mad? With the second segmentation (that is, 'hos', masculine relative pronoun without a pronoun), (it is rendered) as follows: What bloody contest is this that comes, for which, that is, the contest, one of the alastors mixes tears with tears, (one) who makes you revel, conveying (or: making dance?) and forcing around the blood of your mother, that is, causing the blood of your mother to move through the house and not allowing it to rest unavenged?

LEMMA: BPr^{a}(-χεύσει), ὃς ἀναβακχεύει C, ὥς (or ὅς) ἀναβακχεύει app. M POSITION: between 340.02 and 341.01 C, between 351.01 and 333.06 Pr^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 διχῶς … πρώτην στιγμὴν om. Pr^{b} | 1 ΟΣ ἀναβακχεύει] ὃς ἀναβ. C, ὡς ἀναβ. M, om. BPr^{a} | 2 μὲν] μίαν Pr^{a} | 3 δάκρυα om. Pr^{a}Pr^{b} | 4 ποιῶν πορεύεσθαι transp. BPr^{a}Pr^{b} | σῆς om. BPr^{a}Pr^{b} | εἰς τοὺς] prob. thus B, κατὰ τοὺς after rewriting of faded ink at a later time | 5 ἢ del. Schw. | ὅ σε] ὅς σε M | δηλονότι om. BPr^{a}Pr^{b} | 6–9 πρὸς δὲ τὴν δευτ. κτλ om. Pr^{b} | 6–7 οὕτως· τίς οὗτος Schw., ὅτι τοσοῦτον all | 7 after ἀγὼν add. καὶ BPr^{a}, ᾧ τῷ ἀγῶνι suppl. Schw. | 8 πορεύων] om. Pr^{a}, χορεύων C | σᾶς om. Pr^{a} | 9 σου om. Pr^{a} | μὴ ἐῶν αὐτὸ

ἠρεμεῖν] Pr^{a}, οὐκ ἐῶν αὐτὸ ἠρεμεῖν B, μὴ ἠρεμῶν αὐτὸ εἶναι M(-μὸν or -μὼν)C, μὴ ἠρεμεῖν αὐτὸ ἐῶν Schw. |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διχὸς M | 3 ᾧ] ὦ M | συμμίγει Pr^{a}Pr^{b} | συμβάλει C | ἀλλαστόρων M | 7 συμμίγει Pr^{a} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.134,5–14; Dind. II.112,17–26

Or. 338.11 (vet exeg) **ὅ σ' ἀναβακχεύει:** [1]τινὲς στίζουσιν ὅ σ' ἀναβακχεύει, ἵν' ᾖ ὅπερ σε, τὸ αἷμα. [2]γράφεται δὲ καὶ ὅς σε ἀναβακχεύει, ὁ ἀλάστωρ ⟨ὅς⟩ σε ἀνακινεῖ καὶ μαίνεσθαι ποιεῖ. **—MCMnR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Some punctuate/segment (with neuter relative pronoun and elided pronoun, 'ho s'') 'which makes you revel', so that the sense may be 'which very thing … you', (namely) the blood. But it is also written (as one word 'hos', masculine relative pronoun) 'who makes you revel', (namely) the alastor who agitates you and makes you go mad.

LEMMA: Mn, ὥς or ὅς ἀν. M, ὃς ἀν. CR^{b}, ὸς or ὅς ἀν. S, Sa faded and illegible REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT.: 1 after στίζ. add. εἰς τὸ MCR^{b} | ὅ σ'] Sa, ὅ σ' Mn, ὃς R^{b}, ὃς MC, ὅς S | πόντου add. before ἵν' R^{b} | 2 γράφεται δὲ om. MnR^{b}SSa | ὁ om. MCMn | ὃς suppl. Schw. | ποιεῖ μαίνεσθαι transp. MnSSa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἵνα MnR^{b}SSa | 2 ἀλάστωρ written over ἵνα ἦ (repeated from prev. sentence) Mn | ἀνακεινεῖ Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.134,15–17; Dind. II.112,14–17

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 338.12 (vet exeg) **ὅ σ' ἀναβακχεύει:** τουτέστιν· ὅπερ, ⟨τὸ αἷμα⟩ τῆς μητρὸς, ἀναβακχεύει σε καὶ μαίνεσθαι ποιεῖ. ἢ ὅστις ἀλαστόρων ἀνακινεῖ τὸ αἷμα τῆς μητρός σου μὴ ἐῶν αὐτὸ ἠρεμεῖν ἀτιμώρητον. **—B**

TRANSLATION: That is, which thing (neuter relative pronoun), ⟨the blood⟩ of your mother, makes you revel and makes you insane. Or, which (masculine relative pronoun) of the alastors arouses the blood of your mother, not allowing it to rest unavenged.

POSITION: follows 333.08 with period, not scholion-ending punct.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.134,18–20; Dind. II.112,12–14

Or. 338.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὅ σ' ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** ὅπερ μαίνεσθαί σε ποιεῖ **—AbMn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σε] με Mn

Or. 338.14 (tri paraphr) **⟨ὅ σ' ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** ὅπερ σε ἐκμαίνει **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.15 (tri metr) **⟨ὅ σ' ἀν(αβακχεύει)⟩:** ἀντὶ μιᾶς **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 52

COMMENT: The note is above the first two syllables. This does not agree with the description of the colon in 316.01, which indicates that at some point Triclinius read ὅς σ' ἀνα- and treated ανα as the resolution. See on 316.01.

Or. 338.16 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅ⟩:** ἢ ὃ καὶ ὅπερ τὸ αἷμα **—SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ ὃ om. S | ὅπερ τὸ αἷμα] ὕπερ τίνα S

Or. 338.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅ⟩:** ὅπερ **—Aa²CrPrOxZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrZcOx

Or. 338.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅ⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ αἷμα τῆς μητρὸς **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅ⟩:** αἷμα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.20 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κινεῖ, μαίνεσθαι κατὰ σοῦ ποιεῖ. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: Meaning sets in motion, causes to rage madly against you.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C

Or. 338.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** διεγείρει **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** ταράσσει **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** κινεῖ **—VH⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** ἀναταράττει **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.25 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** ἤτοι μὴ ἐῶν αὐτὸ ἠρεμεῖν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.26 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** μανιοποιεῖ ἀνεγείρει **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μανίαις ποιεῖ Mn

COMMENT: The verb μανιοποιεῖν is attested in TLG only in Philodemus, περὶ ὀργῆς fr. 17, col. 34,26 and Et. Magn. 547*,337.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 338.27 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** ἀνακινεῖ **—CrFPrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 338.28 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** μαίνεσθαι κινεῖ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps read μαίνεσθαι ⟨ποιεῖ,⟩ κινεῖ (338.31, 338.23)

Or. 338.29 (moschThom gloss) **ἀναβακχεύει:** ἐκμαίνει **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZcZZaZlZmAa²**

LEMMA: ὅσ' ἀναβακχεύει X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 338.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** ἐκμαίνεσθαι ποιεῖ **—GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** ποιεῖ μαίνεσθαι **—ZbB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.32 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** τιμωρεῖ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 338.33 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** ⟨βάκχος⟩ ἢ ὁ οἶνος ἀπὸ τοῦ χέειν βοήν. ⟨ἢ⟩ βάκχος ὁ μαινόμενος ἀπὸ τοῦ βοᾶν τὸν Ἴακχον, τουτέστι τὸν Διόνυσον. πίνοντες γὰρ εἰς τὰς τοῦ Διονύσου ἑορτὰς ἐβόων τὸ Ἴακχε. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: 'Bacchus' either means wine, from pouring a loud cry ('boēn cheein'); or 'bacchus' means the one who rages madly, from shouting (the name of) Iacchus, that is, Dionysus. For when people were drinking in the festivals of Dionysus, they used to shout 'Iacchus'.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 338.34 (tri metr) **⟨ἀναβακχεύει⟩:** koine short over ευ **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 52

Or. 339.01 (tri metr) **⟨κατολοφύρομαι κατολοφύρομαι⟩:** long mark over each upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 52

Or. 339.02 (recTri gloss) **⟨first κατολοφύρομαι⟩:** θρηνῶ **—RT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 339.03 (thom gloss) **⟨first κατολοφύρομαι⟩:** λίαν θρηνῶ **—ZmGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 339.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first κατολοφύρομαι⟩:** δακρύω **—F²Xo²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 339.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first κατολοφύρομαι⟩:** λυποῦμαι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 339.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first κατολοφύρομαι⟩:** καὶ κλαίω **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 339.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first κατολοφύρομαι⟩:** πενθῶ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 339.08 (thom gloss) **⟨first κατολοφύρομαι⟩:** σὲ **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 339.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second κατολοφύρομαι⟩:** θρηνῶ **—Aa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 339.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second κατολοφύρομαι⟩:** λίαν θρηνῶ **—Ox²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 339.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second κατολοφύρομαι⟩:** δακρύω **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 340.01 (340–344) (vet exeg) **ὁ μέγας ὄλβος:** περισσὸν τὸ ἓν ὡς.
—MVCMnR^{b}RwSSa

TRANSLATION: One (instance of) 'as' (in 341 or in 343) is superfluous.

LEMMA: all (ὄλβος om. R^{b}) REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b}Sa POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT. 2: ἓν] ἑνὰς Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.134,21; Dind. II.113,6

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 340.02 (340–344) (vet exeg) **ὁ μέγας ὄλβος οὐ μόνιμος:** [1]καὶ ἔσται ὁ λόγος· οὐ μόνιμος ὁ μέγας ὄλβος. [2]κατέκλυσε γὰρ αὐτὸν δαίμων τις, ὡσεὶ λαῖφος ἀκάτου θοᾶς τινάξας κατέκλυσε τοῖς ὀλεθρίοις καὶ λάβροις κύμασι πόντου. [3]τὸ δὲ δεινῶν πόνων ἐν μέσῳ ἀναπεφώνηται. [4]ἢ οὕτως· ὡς δὲ πόντου λάβροις ὀλεθρίοις ἐν κύμασι δαίμων τις ἀκάτου θοᾶς λαῖφος κατέκλυσεν, [5]οὕτως καὶ τὸν μέγαν ὄλβον κατέκλυσε τινάξας ὑπὸ δεινῶν πόνων. **—MBCPrRw, partial H**

TRANSLATION: And the sense (of the whole long sequence) will be: Great prosperity is not lasting. For some divinity has overwhelmed it, as if he has shaken violently the sail of a swift vessel and overwhelmed it with the destructive and violent waves of the sea. The words 'of terrible sufferings' are pronounced separately in the middle. Or (take it) this way: just as in the violent destructive waves of the sea some divinity has overwhelmed the sail of a swift vessel, so too he has shaken violently and overwhelmed great prosperity with terrible sufferings.

LEMMA: BPr REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: marg. M; cont. from prev. MCRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ ἔσται ὁ λόγος om. BPr [H] | οὐ … ὄλβος om. Pr | 2 first κατέκλυσε] κατέλυσε M(-εν)C | τις transp. before αὐτὸν M | ὡσεὶ] ὡς εἰς Pr | λαῖφος transp. after θοᾶς Pr | second κατέκλυσε] κατέκλυσεν ἐν M, κατέκλεισε C | πόντου] πάντως Rw | 4–5 ἢ οὕτως κτλ om. H | 4 ἢ om. Rw | 4–5 κατέκλυσεν … ὄλβον om. M | 5 ὑπὸ om. Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τίς all except H (uncertain, damaged) | λάβροισι Rw | κύμασι] κύμασιν M | 4 τίς all |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.134,22–135,2; Dind. II.113,6–9

Or. 340.03 (340–344) (rec exeg) [1]ὁ λόγος δὲ οὐ μόνιμος ὁ μέγας ὄλβος. [2]κατέκλυσε γὰρ αὐτὸν δαίμων τις, ὡσεὶ λαῖφος ἀκάτου θοᾶς τινάξας κατέκλυσε τοῖς ὀλεθρίοις καὶ λάβροις κύμασι πόντου. [3]οὕτω καὶ τὸν ὄλβον κατέκλυσε τινάξας ὑπὸ δεινῶν πόνων. [4]ὅσον γὰρ δύναται πνεῦμα κατὰ νηὸς ἐν θαλάσσῃ, τοσοῦτον ἀνθρώπων ἡ τύχη. **—VMnR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: The sense is 'great prosperity is not lasting'. For some divinity has overwhelmed it, as if he has shaken violently the sail of a swift vessel and overwhelmed it with the destructive and violent waves of the sea. So too he has shaken violently and overwhelmed prosperity with terrible sufferings. For as much power as wind has over a ship in the sea, so much does fortune have over humans (or: so much does the fortune of human beings have).

POSITION: cont. from prev. all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ δὲ λόγος transp. V | 2 first κατέκλυσε] κατέλυσε MnSa | γὰρ] τὸν Sa | second κατέκλυσε] κατέλυσε Sa | 4 οὐ δύναται Sa | κατὰ νηὸς πνεῦμα transp. MnSSa | ἐκ θαλάσσης R^{b} | ἄνθρωπον V, ἀν(θρώπ)ου R^{b}, τῶν ἀνθρώπων S |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 θοὰς S, θεὰς Mn | λαύροι Mn | πνότου Mn | 3 οὕτως V | τεινάξας Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.134,22–24 app.; Dind. II.113,6–10

Or. 340.04 (340–344) (rec paraphr) **ἄλλως:** ὡς ἐν πόντῳ λάβροις ὀλεθρίοις ἐν κύμασι δαίμων τις ἀκάτου θοᾶς λαῖφος κατέκλυσεν, οὕτως καὶ τὸν μέγαν ὄλβον κατέκλυσε τινάξας ὑπὸ δεινῶν πόνων. **—V**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.134 app.; Dind. II.113,11–13

Or. 340.05 (340–344) (rec paraphr) [1]σύνταξις οὕτως· ἀνατινάξας τις δαίμων κατέκλυσε τὸν ὄλβον ὑπὸ τῶν δεινῶν πόνων [2]καθώσπερ τις ἄνεμος κατέκλυσεν ἐν λάβροις ὀλεθρίοις κύμασι τοῦ πόντου τὸ λαῖφος τῆς ἀκάτου θοᾶς ἢ τῆς ταχυτάτης νηός. **—MnR^{a}R^{b}SSa**

POSITION: cont. from prev. without punct. SSaR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 σύνταξις οὕτως R^{b}, om. others | 2 κατέλυσεν Sa, κατέκλυσεν τὸν ὄλβον S | τὸ λαῖφος … ἢ] R^{b}, τὸ ἄρμενον others (ἄρμ- Mn) | at end add. ὅσον γὰρ δύναται πνεῦμα κατὰ νηὸς, τοσοῦτον ἀνθρώπων ἡ τύχη R^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀντινάξας S | τίς all | 2 λαύροις Mn |

Or. 340.06 (rec paraphr) ἡ εὐδαιμονία ἐν τοῖς βροτοῖς οὐκ ἐπιμένει. **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 340.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄλβος⟩:** ἡ εὐτυχία **—Sa^{r}G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 340.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ὄλβος⟩:** εὐδαιμονία **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. T, ἡ μεγάλη prep. Zl

Or. 340.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄλβος⟩:** πλοῦτος **—CrF^{2}OxAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 340.10 (mosch paraphr) **⟨οὐ μόνιμος⟩:** οὐκ ἐν μονῇ ἐστὶν, ἤγουν οὐ μένει **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: οὐ om. Xo |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.115,6

Or. 340.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ μόνιμος⟩:** ἀλλὰ φθείρεται **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. (perhaps meant to supplement prev.)

Or. 340.12 (rec gloss) **⟨μόνιμος⟩:** αἰώνιος **—H⁴Pr²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 340.13 (rec gloss) **⟨μόνιμος⟩:** ἀΐδιος **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 340.14 (thom gloss) **⟨μόνιμος⟩:** διηνεκής **—Z^cZaZlZmAaCrGOxZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZZcCrOx |

APP. CRIT. 2: δηϊνεκὴς Aa |

Or. 340.15 (thom gloss) **⟨μόνιμος⟩:** στάσιμος **—ZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.115,7

Or. 340.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόνιμος⟩:** καὶ βέβαιος **—F²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ] οὐ F²

Or. 340.17 (thom gloss) **⟨μόνιμος⟩:** ἐστὶν **—ZZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστὶ Zl |

Or. 340.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόνιμος⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Aa²GZuP²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.01 (341–344) (vet exeg) **ἀνὰ δὲ λαῖφος:** [1]ἀνατινάξας δέ τις δαίμων τὸν ὅλβον κατέκλυσεν αὐτὸν καὶ κατεπόντισεν, ὡς ἀκάτου θοᾶς λαῖφος πόντου λάβροις ὀλεθρίοις κύμασιν. [2]ὅσον γὰρ δύναται πνεῦμα κατὰ νηὸς ἐν θαλάσσῃ, τοσοῦτον κατὰ τὸν βίον τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἡ τύχη. **—MBVCPr**

TRANSLATION: Some divinity, having shaken prosperity violently, has overwhelmed it and sunk it in the sea, like the sail of a swift vessel with the sea's violent destructive waves. For just as much force as wind has against a ship at sea, so much does fortune have in the life of humans.

LEMMA: MC, ἄλλως BPr REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: cont. from 341.04 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 πόντου om. Pr | λάβ. καὶ ὀλ. BPr | κύμασι transp. before λάβροις Pr | 2 ὅσον] ὃς M | γὰρ om. MC | τοσοῦτον καὶ κατὰ BV | ἡ τύχη τῶν ἀνθρώπων transp. MC |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δὲ τίς MV |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.135,2–6; Dind. II.114,4–7 and 113,20–23

Or. 341.02 (341–344) (rec exeg) [1]ἀνατινάξας δὲ δαίμων τις τὸν ὄλβον, ὡς λαῖφος τι ἀκάτου θοᾶς κατέκλυσε λάβροις ὀλεθρίοις κύμασι. [2]τὸ δὲ δεινῶν πόνων ἐμ μέσῳ καταπεφώνηται. [3]ὅσον γὰρ δύναται πνεῦμα κατὰ νηὸς ἐν θαλάσσῃ, τοσοῦτον κατὰ τὸν βίον τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἡ τύχη. **—O**

APP. CRIT.: 3 νηὸς perhaps corr. from νῆα O

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τίς O | λέφος τί O |

Or. 341.03 (341–344) (rec paraphr) **ἀνὰ δὲ λαῖφος:** [1]οὕτως κλύζεσθαι δαίμων τις παρεσκεύασεν ὑπὸ ἀστάτων ἔργων, δηλονότι τὸν ὄλβον, [2]ὡς λαῖφος ἀκάτου θοᾶς ἀνατινάξας κλύζεσθαι ἐποίησεν ἐν κύμασι πόντου λάβροις καὶ ὀλεθρίοις. **—VCRw**

TRANSLATION: In such a way some divinity caused (it) to be flooded by unceasing actions, (it being) namely prosperity, in the same way that, having shaken violently the sail of a swift vessel, he caused it to be washed in the violent and destructive waves of the sea.

LEMMA: all (prep.ἄλλως C) REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 2 ὡς] ἢ Rw | ἐποίησεν added by V[1] in space left by V | ἐν λάβροις V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τίς Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.135,12–14; Dind. II.113,13–16

Or. 341.04 (341–344) (rec exeg) **καὶ ἄλλως:** [1]ἀνατινάξας γὰρ δαίμων τις, ὅ ἐστιν ἄνωθεν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ πνεύσας, δηλονότι τὸν ὄλβον, [2]οὕτως κλύζεσθαι ἐποίησεν ὑπὸ τῶν ἀστάτων ἔργων ὡς ναῦν ἐν κύμασι πόντου λάβροις καὶ ὀλεθρίοις. [3]τὸ γὰρ λαῖφος ἀκάτου θοᾶς περιφραστικῶς τὴν ναῦν. **—VC, partial Rw**

TRANSLATION: For some divinity, having shaken (it) violently, which is to say having blown from above from heaven, (it being) namely prosperity, has caused it to be flooded by unceasing actions just like a ship in the sea's violent and destructive waves. For 'sail of a swift vessel' is used periphrastically for 'ship'.

LEMMA: V POSITION: cont. from prev. CRw, prep. ἢ οὕτω

APP. CRIT.: 1 γὰρ om. Rw | πνεύσας Mastr., πέμψας all | 2–3 ὑπὸ τῶν κτλ om. Rw | 2 τῶν om. C | 3 γὰρ om. C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τίς all | οὐρανοῦ] ὁρὰν Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.135,15–18; Dind. II.113,16–20

Or. 341.05 (341–344) (mosch exeg) **τινάξας δαίμων:** [1]ἀνατινάξας δέ τις δαίμων αὐτὸν δηλονότι τὸν ὄλβον ὥσπερ λαῖφος ἀκάτου θοῆς κατέκλυσεν ὥσπερ ἐν κύμασι πόντου λάβροις ὀλεθρίοις. [2]τὸ δὲ δεινῶν πόνων διὰ μέσου, ἀντὶ τοῦ φεῦ ἕνεκα τῶν δεινῶν πόνων. **—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Some divinity having violently shaken it, prosperity itself, just like the sail of a swift vessel, flooded (it) as if in the sea's violent destructive waves. The words 'of terrible sufferings' are parenthetic, meaning 'alas because of the terrible sufferings'.

LEMMA: G

APP. CRIT.: 1 δὲ om. Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δῆλον ὅτι G |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.114,13–16

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 341.06 (341–343) (rec wdord) word order α (ἀνὰ), β (τινάξας), γ (τις), δ (δαίμων), ε (κατέκλυσε), ς (ὡς), ζ (λαῖφος), η (ἀκάτου θοᾶς), θ (λάβροις), ι (πόντου) **—M²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.07 (341–343) (rec wdord) word order α (ἀνὰ), β (τινάξας), γ (τις), δ (δαίμων), ε (κατέκλυσε), ς (δεινῶν πόνων), ζ (second ὡς), η (first ὥς), θ (λαῖφος), ι (ἀκάτου θοᾶς), ια (πόντου) **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.08 (341–342) (rec wdord) word order α (ἀνὰ), β (τινάξας), γ (δαίμων), δ (ὥς τις), ε (κατέκλυσε), ζ (λαῖφος), η (ἀκάτου) **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.09 (341–342) (rec wdord) word order α (δαίμων), β ((?)πόντου), γ (δεινῶν), δ (πόνων ὡς), ε (ὥστης), ς (τινάξας), ζ (λαῖφος(?)), η (ἀκάτου), θ (κατέκλυσε) **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: some numbers are obscure, uncertain

Or. 341.10 (341–342) (pllgn wdord) word order α (δαίμων), β (τινάξας), γ (λαῖφος), δ (θοᾶς) **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: some numbers are obscure, uncertain

Or. 341.11 (341–342) (pllgn exeg) τὸ ἀνά εἰς τὸ τινάξ[ας] **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 341.12 (recMosch gloss) **⟨λαῖφος⟩:** ἄρμενον **—AbCrF²RSOxXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZcZl**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, καὶ τὸ prep. S, ὡς prep. F²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἅρμενον SXXaXbXoT⁺YfGrZlZc, ἄραμενος R |

Or. 341.13 (rec exeg) **⟨ὥς τις⟩:** ὥστης **—AbPrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.14 (rec exeg) **⟨ὥστης⟩:** ὥς τις **—Mn**

LEMMA: ὥστης in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ὥστης⟩:** ἄνεμος **—AbMnRSSa^{r}**

LEMMA: ὥστης in text MnRSa POSITION: s.l. (a second time in marg. R)

Or. 341.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ὥς⟩:** οὕτως **—H^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.17 (thom gloss) **⟨ὥς⟩:** ὥσπερ **—Z^{c}ZaZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὥς⟩:** καθὰ **—Aa^{3}GY^{2}P^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.19 (rec gloss) **⟨τις⟩:** δαίμων **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκάτου θοᾶς⟩:** τῆς ταχυτάτης νηός **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.21 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀκάτου⟩:** νηὸς **—CrRSXo^{2}ZZaZlZmTGuOx^{2}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrS

Or. 341.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκάτου⟩:** πλοίου **—GRSZc**

POSITION: s.l. (second instance in marg. R)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 341.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκάτου⟩:** πλοιαρίου **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.24 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨θοᾶς⟩:** ταχείας **—CrRSOxXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZa-ZlZmT***

POSITION: s.l. (second instance in marg. R)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 341.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θοᾶς⟩:** ταχυτάτου **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θοᾶς⟩:** ταχινῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 341.27 (pllgn etaGloss) **⟨θοᾶς⟩:** θοῆς **—AaGrXbB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.01 (rec gloss) **⟨τινάξας⟩:** ἀνα(τινάξας) **—KSXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.02 (rec gloss) **⟨τινάξας⟩:** τὸν ὄλβον **—V³F²RB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. R

Or. 342.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τινάξας⟩:** αὐτὸν τὸν πλοῦτον δηλονότι **—Aa²F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸν om. F | δῆλον F

Or. 342.04 (rec gloss) **⟨τινάξας⟩:** ἀνακινήσας **—SaʳY²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τινάξας⟩:** στρέψας **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.06 (thom gloss) **⟨τινάξας⟩:** ταράξας τοῦτον **—ZZaZlZmTGuGOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτον om. G

Or. 342.07 (rec gloss) **⟨δαίμων⟩:** ἡ τύχη **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.08 (rec gloss) **⟨δαίμων⟩:** τις **—OAbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τίς Ab |

Or. 342.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨δαίμων⟩:** ὁ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.10 (vet exeg) **κατέκλυσεν δεινῶν:** [1]κλύζεσθαι παρεσκεύασεν, ἄστατον ὄντα ὑπὸ τῶν δεινῶν πόνων, τουτέστιν ἔργων. [2]"Ὁμηρος [Hom. Il. 1.467]· 'αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ παύσαντο πόνου'. [3]ὡς γὰρ κλύζεται ναῦς ἐν θαλάσσῃ, οὕτω καὶ ἡ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τύχη ὑπὸ ἀστάτων ἔργων. [4][Men. Georg. fr. 4.5 Sandbach = 94 Kock, 1 Koerte] 'τὸ τῆς τύχης γὰρ ῥεῦμα μεταπίπτει ταχύ'. **—MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: Caused (prosperity) to be washed over, being unstable because of the terrible toils, that is, deeds. ('Ponos' is used as in) Homer, 'but when they ceased from toil'. For just as a ship is washed over in the sea, thus too the fortune of humans (is affected) by unceasing actions. (Menander writes:) 'For the flow of fortune shifts quickly'.

LEMMA: M(-σε)C, ἢ οὕτως BPr REF. SYMBOL: M

APP. CRIT.: 1 παρεσκεύασέν τις θεῶν τὸν ὅλβον ἄστατον BPr (-ασε τίς Pr) | ἀπὸ Pr | 3 κλύζεσθαι Pr | οὕτω … ταχύ] τοσοῦτον καὶ κατὰ τὸν βίον ἡ τύχη τῶν ἀνθρώπων MC [from sch. 341.01 above] | 4 τῆς τύχης γὰρ Menander, γὰρ τῆς τύχης all |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τοῦτέστιν B | 3 οὕτως Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.135,7–11; Dind. II.114,7–12

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation); citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation); Menander

Or. 342.11 (rec gloss) **⟨κατέκλυσε⟩:** κατέλυσε **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.12 (rec gloss) **⟨κατέκλυσε⟩:** κατεπόντισε **—ORfY²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 342.13 (thom gloss) **⟨κατέκλυσε⟩:** ἠφάνισε **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεν T |

Or. 342.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατέκλυσε⟩:** κατεβύθισε **—Y²**

LEMMA: κατέλυσε in text Y POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατέκλυσε⟩:** καὶ ἐβύθισε **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.16 (rec gloss) **⟨κατέκλυσε⟩:** δηλαδὴ τὸν ὄλβον **—AbMnPrRSF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλαδὴ om. Pr | αὐτοῦ add. R

Or. 342.17 (rec gloss) **⟨κατέκλυσε⟩:** τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατέκλυσε⟩:** ναῦν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.19 (rec exeg) **⟨κατέκλυσε⟩:** κατὰ τῶν κυμάτων τῶν δεινῶν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κατέκλυσε⟩:** ἐν τοῖς κύμασι **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 342.21 (342–343) (rec exeg) **⟨δεινῶν πόνων⟩:** ὑπὸ τῶν **—OAbFMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. Pr | ἀπὸ Ab | τῶν om. OAbMn | δεινῶν add. S

Or. 342.22 (342–343) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δεινῶν πόνων⟩:** τῶν μακρῶν πόνων (?)καὶ(?) [ ]πιλύν(?) **—P²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: obscured by fold in parchment

Or. 342.23 (342–343) (rec exeg) **⟨δεινῶν πόνων⟩:** ἐλλειπτικὸν, φεῦ καμάτων **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐλλειπτικῶς

Or. 342.24 (342–343) (mosch exeg) **⟨δεινῶν πόνων⟩:** φεῦ ἕνεκα **—XXaXbXo²T⁺YYfG-GrAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἕνεκεν Aa² | τῶν add. Xo², τῶν χαλεπῶν δυστυχιῶν add. T (from Thoman glosses 342.25, 343.06)

Or. 342.25 (thom gloss) **⟨δεινῶν⟩:** χαλεπῶν **—ZZaZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.01 (rec gloss) **⟨πόνων⟩:** ἔργων **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.02 (thom gloss) **⟨πόνων⟩:** δυστυχιῶν **—ZZaZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόνων⟩:** τῶν **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὡς πόντου⟩:** καὶ καθώσπερ ἄνεμος κατέκλυσε τῆς θαλάσσης **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ὡς πόντου⟩:** λείπει ἄνεμος **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 343.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ὡς πόντου⟩:** κύμασι δηλονότι **—ZZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** καθώς **—H^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** καθὰ **—Aa^{3}AbGKMn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὥσπερ **—Z^{c}ZuP^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** οὕτως **—B^{3d}**

LEMMA: in text ὡς changed to ὡς by B^{3d} POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόντου⟩:** ὑπὸ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόντου⟩:** ἐπὶ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόντου⟩:** καὶ θαλάσσης **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.15 (rec artGloss) **⟨πόντου⟩:** τοῦ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.16 (thom exeg) **⟨λάβροις⟩:** [1]τὸ λάβροις ὀλεθρίοις ἐν κύμασι πρὸς τὸ δεινῶν πόνων σύναπτε, καὶ μὴ λάμβανε ὑπὸ ἔξωθεν, [2]μηδὲ τὸ ὡς πόντου μετὰ τόνου τὸ ὥς ἔκφερε, ὥς τινές φασιν. οὕτω δέ· [3]ὁ μέγας ὄλβος καὶ ἡ μεγάλη εὐδαιμονία οὐ μόνιμος καὶ διηνεκής ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς βροτοῖς, [4]ἀνατινάξας δὲ καὶ ταράξας αὐτόν τις δαίμων ὥσπερ λαῖφος ἀκάτου καὶ νηὸς θοᾶς καὶ ταχείας κατέκλυσε [5]καὶ ἠφάνισεν ἐν λάβροις καὶ σφοδροῖς ὀλεθρίοις κύμασι δεινῶν πόνων καὶ δυστυχιῶν, ὥσπερ πόντου κύμασι δηλονότι. [6]ἰστέον δὲ ὅτι ἐπειδὴ λαῖφος εἶπε διὰ τοῦτο καὶ κατέκλυσεν εἶπε καὶ κύμασι, [7]δεικνὺς ὅτι ἡ τοῦ ὄλβου ἀνατροπὴ ἀνατροπῇ λαίφους ἔοικε καὶ αἱ τῶν δεινῶν πόνων ἐπελεύσεις κύμασιν ὀλεθρίοις. [8]τὸ δὲ [346] ‘θεογόνων γάμων’ λέγει ἐπειδὴ καὶ ὁ Τάνταλος υἱὸς ἦν Διός. **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Join ‘in violent destructive waves’ to ‘of terrible sufferings’, and do not understand from outside ‘by means of/because of’ (‘hupo’); and do not pronounce ‘as of the sea’ with an accent as ‘thus (of the sea)’, as some say, but rather (the sense is) like this: Great prosperity, that is, great wealth/success, is not lasting, that is, continuous, among mortals, but some divinity, having shaken it violently and disturbed it just like the sail of a vessel, that is, a ship, a speedy one, that is, a swift one, has engulfed, that is, destroyed, it in violent, that is, intense, destructive waves of terrible sufferings, that is, misfortunes, just as if with waves of the sea, obviously. One should understand that since he (the poet) spoke of a sail, for this reason he also used ‘engulfed’ and ‘with waves’, showing that the overturning of prosperity is similar to the overturning of a sail, and the attacks of terrible sufferings (are similar) to destructive waves. And he uses the term ‘of god-born marriages’ because in fact Tantalus was a son of Zeus.

LEMMA: ἡ σύνταξις in marg. Z (at level of sentence 3) REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐν om. Zl | 2 first τὸ om. Gu | τόνου] πόνου Zl | 4 ταράξας] ἀναταράξας Zl | 5 first κύμασι transp. before λάβροις T | 6 first καὶ om. Zl | 7 ἀνατροπῇ om. Gu | ἀπελεύσεις Zl | κύμασιν] κύμασι θαλάσσοις [sic] T (θαλάσσης Ta) | 8 διὸς ἦν υἱός transp. Za |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 μὴ δὲ all | τινες φασὶν Zl | 3 εὐδαινία Za | 7 ἔοικεν Zl |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.114,16–115,1

COMMENT: The target of Thomas’ disagreement about understanding ὑπὸ with δεινῶν πόνων is to be found in earlier scholia such as 340.02–05, 340.10, 342.21. As for his other objection, concerning the second ὡς (in

ὡς πόντου), there is the later evidence of 343.10, and of the almost 50 mss I checked, the following have ὥς πόντου (or ὡς, πόντου) in the text: (contemporary with Thomas) AL and (later) B^{3d}NYvZd. For the earlier ὡς of ὥς τις being taken as οὕτως one can cite 341.16, earlier than or nearly contemporary with Thomas. But that gloss is ambiguous: it could mean either that ὥς is to be treated as οὕτως here, or that one should paraphrase οὕτως (scil. τὸν ὅλβον ἀνετίναξεν) ὡς.

KEYWORDS: Thomas critical of another view

Or. 343.17 (thom exeg) [1]ἢ οὕτω· κατέκλυσε δὲ αὐτόν τις δαίμων, ὥσπερ ἐν λάβροις ὀλεθρίοις κύμασι δεινῶν πόνων, [2]ὥσπερ κατακλύζει λαῖφος ἀκάτου θοᾶς ἐν λάβροις ὀλεθρίοις κύμασι πόντου, ἀνατινάξας καὶ ἀνατρέψας τοῦτο. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: Or (paraphrase it) in this way: Some divinity engulfed it, as if in violent destructive waves of terrible sufferings, just as he engulfs the sail of a swift vessel in violent destructive waves of the sea, having violently shaken and overturned this (sail of a ship).

POSITION: sep. from prev. by space Zm, by dot Gu, by small cross Zl

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἀνατρέψας] ἀναταράξας Zl | τοῦτον Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὕτως Zl |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.115,1–5

Or. 343.18 (rec gloss) **⟨λάβροις⟩:** ἐν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.19 (recThom gloss) **⟨λάβροις⟩:** μεγάλοις **—V^{3}AbMnRZ^{c}ZaZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.20 (moschThom gloss) **⟨λάβροις⟩:** σφοδροῖς **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZ^{c}ZaZlZmT*Aa^{3}CrOxB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

COLLATION NOTES: In F, there is a possible trace of a gloss by F^{2}. The trace is above ὀλεθρίοις and looks like a phi, so it may have been σφοδροῖς intended for λάβροις. |

Or. 343.21 (thom gloss) **⟨ὀλεθρίοις⟩:** χαλεποῖς **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλεθρίοις⟩:** καὶ κακοῖς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 343.23 (tri metr) **⟨ὀλεθρίοις⟩:** koine long over epsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 344.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐν κύμασι⟩:** κατέκλυσε τὴν ναῦν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 344.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐν κύμασι⟩:** τινάξας τὸ λαῖφος **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 344.03 (tri metr) **⟨κύμασιν⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 344.04 (tri metr) **⟨(κύ)μασιν⟩:** ἀντὶ μιᾶς **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 345.01 (vet exeg) **τίνα γὰρ:** [1]ἀλγῶ οὖν, φησὶν, τὴν ψυχὴν ὡς ἐπὶ ἰδίοις κακοῖς καὶ συνυποφέρομαι τὴν τύχην. [2]τίς γὰρ ἕτερος οἰκός ἐστι σέβεσθαι παρ᾽ ἡμῶν ἄξιος ἢ οὗτος, ὃς ἐκ θεῶν ἔχει τὴν καταβολήν. [3]ἀρχηγὸς γὰρ τῆς γονῆς ὁ Ζεὺς, ὅστις ἐφύτευσε Τάνταλον Πλουτοῖ συνελθών. **—MBCMnPrR^{b}RwSSa, partial (H)OV**

TRANSLATION: Therefore I am pained, the chorus says, as if over personal sufferings and I suffer along with (them, Orestes and Electra) their misfortune. For what other house is worthy to be revered by us compared to this one, which has its origin from the gods? For Zeus is the first origin of their birth, he who begot Tantalus when he had intercourse with Pluto.

LEMMA: M, τίνα γὰρ ἔτι πάρος VCMnR^{b}SSa, lemma τίνα γὰρ ἔτι πάρος οἶκον BPr, τίνα γὰρ πρὸς οἶκον Rw REF. SYMBOL: HMBVR^{b}Sa POSITION: marg. O

APP. CRIT.: in H all that survives is the ref. symbol at the text and possible remants of ἰδίοις and σέβεσθαι in the left margin. | 1–2 ἀλγῶ … καταβολήν om. O | 1 ἀλγῶ … τύχην om. V | οὖν om. BMnPrR^{b}S | τὴν ψυχὴν om. BPr | ὡς om. PrRw | συνυποφέρομαι τὴν τύχην Schw., συναποφέρομαι τὴν ψυχὴν all | 2 τίνα γὰρ ἕτερον V(ἕτερον corr. to ἕτερος V^{1}) | ἕτερος om. PrRw | οἶκος ἔστι om. V, add. in blank space V^{1} | ἐστι om. BPr | παρ᾽ ἡμῖν V | ἄξιος ἢ … ἐκ om. V, ἢ οὕτως ὅτι ἐκ add. in blank space V^{1} | ἄξιος BPr, om. others | ἢ] ὡς Rw | οὗτος] οὕτως Pr | ὃς] BPr, ὅτι others | ἔχειν M, ἔχων V(ἔχω with ν above ω) | καταβολήν] καταμονήν V | 3 ἀρχηγὸς om. V, add. in blank space V^{1}, ἀρχηγός ἐστι Rw | τῆς om. O | γονῆς] ζωῆς MnR^{b}SSa | ὅστις … ταντάλου om. V, add in blank space V^{1} | ὅστις] ὃς BOPr | τὸν τάνταλον CRw | πλουτοῖ συνελθών om. VMnSSa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 πλουτοὶ M, πλούτω Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.135,19–22; Dind. II.115,8–12

COMMENT: Schwartz restored συνυποφερ- from Sch. Or. 1.04 συνυποφέρει τῷ ἀδελφῷ τὴν τύχην and the same sense is seen in Maximus Conf. Capita de caritate 3.79 φίλος ἐκεῖνός ἐστι γνήσιος ὁ τὰς ἐκ περιστάσεως θλίψεις καὶ ἀνάγκας καὶ συμφορὰς ἐν καιρῷ πειρασμοῦ συνυποφέρων τῷ πλησίον ὡς ἰδίας ἀθορύβως καὶ ἀταράχως (cf. 4.93). The verb is not common (and some instances in TLG may be corruptions of συναποφερ-), and the use of the middle here appears to be unique, apparently reinforcing the idea of making the burden one's own. | The note was clearly corrupt or hard to decipher in V's source, and the variants suggest other difficulties from a corrupt tradition. Possibly the majority reading ὅτι (2) is right and BPr's ὃς a rewriting. Certainly, their omission of τὴν ψυχὴν early in the first sentence is best understood as an intervention to remove repetition after τύχην became ψυχήν, since ἀλγῶ τὴν ψυχήν is well attested in scholia and elsewhere. On the same lines, BPr's ἄξιος could simply be a repair of a lost word of different appearance. | Schwartz noted of the first sentence 'referenda sunt ad vs. 339' (i.e., κατολοφύρομαι κατολοφύρομαι). I do not know whether he intended to say the words were originally a note on 339. The periphrasis offered here shares the view of the next note that this passage carries on the thought of 339.

Or. 345.02 (vet exeg) [1]πρὸς τὰ ἄνω. [2]πρὸς τὸ [339] ‘κατολοφύρομαι’ τὸ ‘τίνα γὰρ ἔτι πάρος’. **—HMBC**

TRANSLATION: (Uttered) with reference to the passage above. The phrase ‘for which in preference’ (has its causal meaning) in reference to ‘I lament’.

POSITION: marg. H, s.l. MC, intermarg. B (beside 342; also wrote first three words at 345, but erased them)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἄνω Schw. (after Dindorf), ἄνω κακά· τοῦτέστιν HB, ἄνω κακά C, ἄνω καὶ κατα κάτω M | κατολοφύρομαι Schw. (after Dindorf, sch. Mosch.), ὀλοφύρομαι MBH, ὀλοφυρόμενον C | second τὸ H (suppl. Schw.), om. MBC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.135,23–24; Dind. II.115,13

Or. 345.03 (mosch exeg) **τίνα γὰρ ἔτι πάρος:** πρὸς τὸ [339] ‘κατολοφύρομαι’ ἀποδίδοται **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (This clause of explanation) refers back to ‘I lament’.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ δοτικῆς G | τὸ τίνα add. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.115,13–14

Or. 345.04 (rec exeg) **⟨τίνα γὰρ ἔτι πάρος⟩:** ἀλγῶ ὡς ἐπὶ ἰδίῳ κακῷ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 345.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τίνα⟩:** ποῖον **—CrPrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ποῖος Ox

Or. 345.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔτι⟩:** ἢ νῦν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l. (above πάρος)

Or. 345.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτι⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 345.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** πρὶν **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 345.09 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** πρότερον **—AbCrMnSSa[r]XXaXbXoYGZc ZZlZmTGuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrZcOx

Or. 345.10 (rec gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** κατὰ προτίμησιν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 345.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** ἐν προτιμήσει **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 345.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν **—V^{3}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 345.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** πρὸ τούτου **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 345.14 (rec gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** τῶν πρὶν ὄντων **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 345.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἶκον ἄλλον⟩:** μετὰ ταῦτα **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 345.16 (345–346) (rec exeg) **⟨ἄλλον ἕτερον ἢ⟩:** μόνον **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 345.17 (345–346) (tri exeg) **⟨ἄλλον ἕτερον⟩:** ἐκ παραλλήλου τὸ ἄλλον ἕτερον. **—T**

TRANSLATION: 'Other another' is 'in parallel' (a pleonastic pairing of synonyms).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Or. 345.18 (345–346) (mosch exeg) **⟨ἄλλον⟩:** γρ. ἕτερον. **—Xo**

TRANSLATION: (For 'allon', 'other'), the reading 'heteron' ('another') is found.

LEMMA: ἕτερον om. in text Xo POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 346.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἢ⟩:** παρὸ **—AaAbGMnRSZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 346.02 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸν ἀπὸ θεογόνων⟩:** τὸν οἶκον τὸν ὄντα **—AbMnRSSa^{r}**

LEMMA: τῶν ἀπὸ θ. in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. Aa | τὸν ὄντα om. AaS

APP. CRIT. 2: οἶκτον S |

Or. 346.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸν ἀπὸ θεογόνων⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν ἐκ τοῦ Διὸς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 346.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨τὸν ἀπὸ⟩:** τὸν καταγόμενον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. XaXoYYfGr | καταγομένων s.l. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.115,15

Or. 346.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν ἀπὸ⟩:** κατερχόμενον **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 346.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν ἀπὸ⟩:** τὸν ὑπάρχοντα **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 346.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπὸ θεογόνων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν θείων **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: water damage, hand might be F, not F^{2}

Or. 346.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θεογόνων γάμων⟩:** θεογόνων γάμων λέγει τὴν Ἀγαμεμνόνειον γενεὰν· ἀπὸ γὰρ τοῦ Ταντάλου κατήγοντο. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 346.09 (pllgn diagr) **⟨θεογόνων γάμων⟩:** Πλουτοῦς καὶ Διὸς, ἢ Τμώλου ἄλλοι λέγουσι, with line down from Πλουτοῦς to Τάνταλος **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 346.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θεογόνων γάμων⟩:** ἤτοι τοῦ Ταντάλου· ὁ γὰρ Τάνταλος ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς εἶχε τὸ γένος. **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 346.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θεογόνων γάμων⟩:** Τμώλου καὶ Πλουτοῦς ὁ Τάνταλος **—V^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τμόλου V^{rec} |

Or. 346.12 (tri metr) **⟨θεο(γόνων)⟩:** ἀντὶ μιᾶς **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 346.13 (rec gloss) **⟨γάμων⟩:** ἀπὸ **—Aa^{3}Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 347.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τῶν ἀπὸ Ταντάλου⟩:** ὅτι υἱὸς τοῦ Διὸς ὁ Τάνταλος **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 347.02 (rec gloss) **⟨τῶν ἀπὸ Ταντάλου⟩:** τῶν καταγομένων **—AbMnRSa^{r}**

LEMMA: τῶν ἀπὸ ταντ. in text Aa (also τῶν s.l. Pr) POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 347.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸν ἀπὸ Ταντάλου⟩:** τὸν καταγόμενον **—AaPr, perhaps H^{4}**

LEMMA: τῶν ἀπὸ ταντ. in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: For H Daitz reports here ταν″, but I see the traces as [κ]α̣τα̣γό̣[μενον]. Check new image of H when available. |

Or. 347.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸν ἀπὸ Ταντάλου⟩:** [(?)ὁ Τάνταλ]ο[ς] ἦν υἱὸς τοῦ Διὸς. **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 347.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸν⟩:** λείπει οἶκον **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 347.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨τὸν⟩:** λέγω **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 347.07 (recTri gloss) **⟨σέβεσθαι⟩:** τιμᾶν **—Aa^{2}AbCrF^{2}MnPrRSa^{r}OxXo^{2}T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 347.08 (rec gloss) **⟨χρή⟩:** ἔπρεπεν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 347.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨χρή⟩:** πρέπει **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 347.10 (tri metr) coronis **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 348.01 (348–355) (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον: καὶ μὴν βασιλεὺς:** [1]τοῦτο οὐκ ἔστιν ἐπωδὸς ὡς ἄν τις ἴσως οἰηθείη διὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι μετὰ τὴν στροφὴν καὶ ἀντιστροφήν, ἀλλὰ καλεῖται σύστημα ἐπιφθεγματικὸν ὡς προσφθεγγόμενον τὸν Μενέλαον προσιόντα. [2]αἱ μὲν γὰρ ἐπωδοὶ οὐκ εἰσὶ μονοειδοῦς μέτρου ἀλλὰ διαφόρων, τοῦτο δὲ μονοειδοῦς· [3]κώλων γάρ ἐστιν ἀναπαιστικῶν η′, ὧν τὸ τρίτον καὶ τὸ ς′ μονόμετρα, ἤτοι ἀναπαιστικὴ βάσις. [4]τὰ λοιπὰ δίμετρα ἀκατάληκτα, τὸ δὲ η′ καταληκτικὸν ἤτοι ἐφθημιμερὲς ὃ καλεῖται παροιμιακόν. [5]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει μόνη παράγραφος. **—T**

[1]348 – –⏑⏑–,⏑⏑– – –
καὶ μὴν βασιλεὺς ὅδε δὴ στείχει
[2]349 ⏑⏑–⏑⏑–,–⏑⏑⏑⏑–
Μενέλαος ἄναξ, πολλῇ ἀβροσύνηι,
[3]350 –⏑⏑– –
δῆλος ὁρᾶσθαι
[4]351 – –⏑⏑–,– –⏑⏑–
τῶν Τανταλιδῶν ἐξ αἵματος ὤν.
[5]352 – –⏑⏑–,⏑⏑– – –
ὦ χιλιόναυν στρατὸν ὁρμήσας
[6]353 – –⏑⏑–
εἰς γῆν Ἀσίαν,
[7]354 – –⏑⏑–,–⏑⏑– –
χαῖρ᾽· εὐτυχίᾳ δ᾽ αὐτὸς ὁμιλεῖς,
[8]355 ⏑⏑– – –,⏑⏑– –
θεόθεν πράξας ἅπερ ἠΰχου.

TRANSLATION: This is not an epode, as one might perhaps believe because it is placed after the strophe and antistrophe. Rather, it is called an epiphthegmatic system since it addresses Menelaus as he approaches. For epodes are not formed of a meter of a single type but of different types, whereas this one has a single type. For it consists of eight anapaestic cola, of which the third and sixth are monometers, or an anapaestic base. The rest are acatalectic dimeters, but the eighth is catalectic, or the three-and-a-half-foot measure that is called paroemiac. At the end a sole paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.13,24–31; de Fav. 53

COMMENT: On the term σύστημα ἐπιφθεγματικόν see Smith 1075, 206 n. 82. It is found many times in the Triclinian scholia on Aeschylus, but not in extant texts by anyone else.

Or. 348.02 (348–355) (tri metr) σύστημα ἐπιφθεγματικὸν κώλων η′ **—T**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 348.03 (vet exeg) **καὶ μὴν βασιλεύς:** ἐν τοῖς τέλεσιν εἰώθασιν οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ μεταλλάττειν φεύγοντες τὴν μονῳδίαν τοῦ λόγου. **—MB^{a}B^{b}VCPr**

TRANSLATION: At the ends (of choral odes) the chorus members are accustomed to make a shift, avoiding (the use of) a monotonous delivery of their speech.

LEMMA: B^{a}V, καὶ μὴν ὅδε βασιλεύς Pr REF. SYMBOL: B^{a}V POSITION: s.l. M, intermarg. B^{b}C

APP. CRIT.: τέλεσιν om. V, leaving blank | οἱ ἀπὸ] τί κατὰ V | μεταλλάττειν] πλάττειν τι V | φεύγ. … λόγου om. MB^{a}Pr | λόγου] λέγειν V

APP. CRIT. 2: μεταλάττειν MB^{a}B^{b}C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.136,1–2 ; Dind. II.115,16–17

COMMENT: For μονῳδία as 'monotony', a sense omitted by dictionaries, see Plut. Mor. 7C μονῳδία γὰρ ἐν

ἅπασίν ἐστι πλήσμιον καὶ πρόσαντες, ἡ δὲ ποικιλία τερπνόν, καθάπερ κἀν τοῖς ἄλλοις ἅπασιν, οἷον ἀκούσμασιν ἢ θεάμασιν (where Babbitt in the Loeb translation appropriately renders with 'monotony').

Or. 348.04 (vet paraphr) **καὶ μὴν βασιλεύς:** [1]τὸ ἑξῆς καὶ μὴν βασιλεὺς ὅδε δὴ στείχει Μενέλαος ἄναξ, [2]τῶν Ταντα λιδῶν ἐξ αἵματος ὤν, πολλῇ δ' ἀβροσύνῃ δῆλος ὁρᾶσθαι. **—MBCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense (with the word order simplified) is: And, behold, here comes the king, lord Menelaus, being of the blood of the Tantalids, and conspicuous to see with much luxurious glamor.

LEMMA: MC, καὶ μὴν βασιλεὺς ὧδε στείχει Rw POSITION: cont. from prev. BPr, add. δὲ

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἑξῆς … στείχει om. Rw | ὅδε] ὧδε C, ὧδε M | δὴ om. MCPr | 2 πολλὴ MC (with ἀβροσύνη), πολὺ B, πολὺς Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξῆς M | 2 πολλή δ' C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.136,3–5; Dind. II.115,17–19

Or. 348.05 (rec gloss) [3–4]ως ἀφε/[τ]ήριον **—K**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Damaged and uncertain, but perhaps 'the starting-point of [something]' if ως is the ending of a genitive singular noun.

Or. 348.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μὴν⟩:** δὴ **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 348.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴν⟩:** ἤδη **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 348.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨βασιλεὺς⟩:** ὁ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 348.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧδε⟩:** δεῦρο **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 348.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧδε⟩:** καὶ ἐνταῦθα **—CrSOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Zl

Or. 348.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** γρ. ὧδε. **—Sa^rXo**

LEMMA: ὅτε in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. Xo

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 348.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** οὗτος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 348.13 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨στείχει⟩:** ἔρχεται **—AbCrF²MnPrRSSa^rOxXXaXbX-oYYfGGrZZaZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 348.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στείχει⟩:** καὶ πορεύεται **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 348.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨στείχει⟩:** ἔρχεται διὰ τοῦ ποδὸς, ποδί **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔρχεται of Gr (348.13) reused by Gu

Or. 349.01 (tri exeg) **⟨Μενέλαος ἄναξ⟩:** ἐκ παραλλήλου τὸ βασιλεὺς ἄναξ. **—T**

TRANSLATION: 'King lord' is 'in parallel' (a pleonastic pairing of synonyms).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Or. 349.02 (rec artGloss) **⟨Μενέλαος⟩:** ὁ **—AbOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 349.03 (tri metr) **⟨Μενέλαος⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

Or. 349.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄναξ⟩:** ὁ βασιλεὺς **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 349.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἄναξ⟩:** ὁ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 349.06 (349–350) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πολλῇ δ' ἁβροσύνῃ δῆλος ὁρᾶται⟩:** ὁρᾶται δῆλος ἐν πολλῇ ἁβροσίᾳ. **—Lp**

LEMMA: this in text Lp POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.116,3

COMMENT: This is the only attestation known so far for ἁβροσία, a formation that is contrary to analogy. It may have arisen from a misunderstanding of a truncated form of ἁβροσύνῃ, which is the word one would expect in a paraphrase that simply rearranges the word order.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 349.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πολλῇ δ' ἁβροσύνῃ⟩:** πολλῇ δόξῃ **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 349.08 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πολλῇ δ' ἁβροσύνῃ⟩:** διὰ τῆς πολλῆς δὲ ἁβροσύνης ἤγουν τρυφερότητος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X and marg. Yf

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. G | δὲ] ἐξ X, om. TG (δ' om. in text T)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.115,22–23

Or. 349.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολλῇ δ' ἁβροσύνῃ⟩:** βασιλικῷ μεγέθει **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.115,23

Or. 349.10 (rec exeg) **⟨πολλῇ⟩:** πολὺς **—V³Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 349.11 (thom gloss) **⟨πολλῇ⟩:** ἐν **—ZZaZmTF**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 349.12 (tri metr) **⟨πολλῇ⟩:** koine short over eta **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 349.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δ'⟩:** γρ. γ' **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 349.14 (vet exeg) **⟨ἁβροσύνῃ⟩:** τῇ τρυφῇ τοῦ βαδίσματος ἢ τῆς ὄψεως **—MVC, app. H**

TRANSLATION: With luxuriance of walk or of appearance.

POSITION: s.l. MVC (in M above whole line); punct. after τρυφῇ as if two notes V

APP. CRIT.: only σμα survives in trimmed margin of H

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.136,7; Dind. II.116,1–2

Or. 349.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἁβροσύνῃ⟩:** πλούτῳ **—V**

POSITION: s.l. (prep. to 349.14)

Or. 349.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἁβροσύνῃ⟩:** λαμπρότητι **—AaAbFMnPrRSSa^{r}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 349.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἁβροσύνῃ⟩:** πλουσιότητι **—RfZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πλουσιώτητι Zu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.116,2

Or. 349.18 (thom exeg) **⟨ἁβροσύνῃ⟩:** τρυφῇ ἱματίων καὶ τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἀκολούθων **—ZZaZlZmTGuOx^{2}**

TRANSLATION: With luxuriance of garments and of the attendants accompanying him.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τρυφῆς Za | καὶ τῶν κτλ om. Ox^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.116,1

Or. 349.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁβροσύνῃ⟩:** τρυφῇ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 349.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁβροσύνῃ⟩:** τρυφερότητι **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 349.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁβροσύνῃ⟩:** καὶ περιουσίᾳ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 349.22 (rec exeg) **⟨ἁβροσύνῃ⟩:** ἔστι καὶ ἁβροσύνη ὅταν τις καὶ φιλοτίμως ἐστόλισται. **—GK**

TRANSLATION: It is in fact a (mark of) luxury whenever one has attired oneself lavishly.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 350.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨δῆλος ὁρᾶσθαι⟩:** φανερὸς ὑπάρχει εἰς τὸ ὁρᾶσθαι **—AbKMnPrRSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπάρχων S, ὑπάρχ() Ab, ἐστὶ RK | εἰς τὸ ὁρᾶσθαι transp. before φανερός ἐστι K | ὁρᾶσθαι om. R

Or. 350.02 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨δῆλος⟩:** φανερὸς **—CrOxF^{2}GXo^{2}TZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἐστι add. G

Or. 350.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δῆλος⟩:** ἐπίδηλος **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 350.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁρᾶσθαι⟩:** ὥστε **—V, perhaps H**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: I read H as having ˝ὸτ̣ with raised epsilon; Daitz interprets it as ˙ὸη̣. Check new image of H when available.

Or. 350.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρᾶσθαι⟩:** γνωρίζεσθαι **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 350.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρᾶσθαι⟩:** βλέπεσθαι **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 350.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρᾶσθαι⟩:** φαίνεσθαι **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 350.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὁρᾶται⟩:** ὁρᾶσθαι **—Gu**

LEMMA: ὁρᾶται in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 350.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρᾶται⟩:** φαίνεται **—Xo²**

LEMMA: ὁρᾶται in text Xo POSITION: s.l.

Or. 351.01 (vet exeg) **τῶν Τανταλιδῶν ἐξ αἵματος ὤν:** ὅ ἐστι διὰ τῆς ὄψεως ἐμφαίνει τὴν εὐγένειαν. **—MBOVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: That is, through his appearance he indicates indirectly his noble birth.

LEMMA: BC, δῆλος ὁρᾶσθαι πολὺ δ' ἀβροσύνη V REF. SYMBOL: V (at δῆλος, in prev. line) POSITION: s.l. MO (above ὁρᾶσθαι in prev. line O); cont. from 348.04 PrRw

APP. CRIT.: ὅ ἐστι] ἤτοι O | after ἐστι add. πολὺ δ' ἁβρότατος ἰδεῖν καὶ V | διὰ om. Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.136,6; Dind. II.115,20

Or. 351.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τῶν Τανταλιδῶν⟩:** τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ Ταντάλου **—XXaXbXoYYfGrF²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 351.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τῶν Τανταλιδῶν⟩:** τῶν τοῦ γένους τοῦ Ταντάλου **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 351.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν Ταντα̣λιδῶν⟩:** ἀπόγονον **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 351.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐξ αἵματος⟩:** ἐκ τοῦ γένους **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrCrF²OxZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἐκ τοῦ om. CrF²OxZu

Or. 351.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὤν⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχων **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 352.01 (vetThom exeg) **ὦ χιλιόναυν στρατὸν ὁρμήσας:** δι᾽ ὧν δοκεῖ αὐτὸν ἐπαινεῖν, διὰ τούτων λυπεῖ ἀναμιμνήσκουσα τῶν ἀπολομένων ἐν τῇ Τροίᾳ. **—HMBVCM-nPrR^{b}Rw^{a}Rw^{b}SSaZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: Through the words with which (the chorus) seems to praise him, through these they pain him by reminding him of those killed at Troy.

LEMMA: MC, ἄλλως: ὦ χιλιόναυν B; ἄλλως Rw^{a}, εἰς γῆν ἀσίαν MnPrR^{b}S REF. SYMBOL: (at χιλιόναυν) MZmZlGu, (at 353 εἰς γῆν)PrR^{b} POSITION: beside 353–354 εἰς γῆν … εὐτυχίᾳ H; cont. from 352.02 B, cont. from or follows 352.03 VMnPrR^{b}Rw^{b}SSa

APP. CRIT.: δι᾽ … ἐπαινεῖν om. Sa | between ὧν and δοκεῖ a line drawn of ca. 10 letters width V | ἐπαινεῖν] τιμᾶν H | τούτων λυπεῖ] τὰ τῶν λυπηρῶν Rw^{a} | διὰ τοῦτο R^{b}, διὰ τοῦτο δὲ Rw^{b} | μιμνήσκουσα M | τῶν ἀπολομένων R^{b}, τοὺς ἀπολλυμένους Rw^{b}, τῶν ἀπολλυμένων others (ἀπολυ- V, ἀπωλλυ- Gu, ἀπολλύμενον Mn) | ἐν τροίᾳ Rw^{a}, εἰς τὴν τροίαν VRw^{b}, εἰς τροίαν MnPrR^{b}SSaZlGu |

APP. CRIT. 2: διῶν BRw^{a}Rw^{b} | διατούτων MMn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.136,8–10; Dind. II.116,6–8

Or. 352.02 (vet exeg) **ὦ χιλιόναυν στρατὸν:** [1]ἀπὸ τούτων αὐτὸν ἐγκωμιάζει, ἀφ᾽ ὧν ἐμεγαλύνετο. [2]τῷ δὲ ἀπηρτισμένῳ ἀριθμῷ ἐχρήσατο· τοσαῦται γὰρ ἦσαν αἱ νῆες τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ,$\overline{\text{αρπς}}$. **—(H)MBC**

TRANSLATION: (The chorus) praises him on the basis of those deeds on which he prided himself. He (the poet) (or it, the chorus) used the rounded number, for the ships of the Greeks (at Troy) were this many: 1,186.

LEMMA: B, 353 εἰς γὴν ἀσίαν MC REF. SYMBOL: M(to 353 εἰς γῆν)B POSITION: precedes 352.01 B

APP. CRIT.: H mostly lost, but [τοσαῦτ]αι γὰρ suggests it had this version, not 352.03 | 2 ἐχρήσατο ἀριθμῷ transp. B | χίλιαι πρὸς $\overline{\rho}$ $\overline{\pi}$ $\overline{\varsigma}$ B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀφῶν M, ἀφῶν B |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.136,11–13; Dind. II.

Or. 352.03 (rec exeg) **ὦ χιλιόναυν:** [1]ἀπὸ τούτων αὐτὸν ἐγκωμιάζει, ἀφ᾽ ὧν

ἐσεμνύνετο. [2]τῷ ἀπηρτισμένῳ δὲ ἀριθμῷ ἐχρήσατο· ἦσαν γὰρ αἱ νῆες τῶν Ἑλλήνων ,αρπς. —**VMnPrR^{a}R^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: The chorus praises him on the basis of those deeds for which he prided himself. He used the rounded number, for the ships of the Greeks were 1,186.

LEMMA: all except R^{a} (-ναυ R^{b}MnS; χιόναυν a.c. Rw) REF. SYMBOL: VPrR^{b}Sa POSITION: precedes 352.01 VPrR^{b}SSaMn; follows 356.02 Rw; cont. from 352.08, add. δὲ, R^{a}

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐγκωμίαζεν ἀφ' ὧ Sa | 2 τῶ ἀπαρτισμένω Sa, τῶν ἀπηρτισμένων Rw | ς] VRw, ξ the others

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀφῶν Mn | 2 εἶσαν R^{a} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.136,11–13 app.; Dind. II.116,4–6 app.

Or. 352.04 (pllgn exeg) ἀποστροφὴ πρὸς τὸν Μενέλαον —**Xo^{2}**

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: apostrophe; addressee identified

Or. 352.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὦ χιλιόναυν στρατὸν ὁρμήσας⟩:** πλῆθος νηῶν ὁρμήσας καὶ στρατὸν πολὺν —**K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 352.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦ χιλιόναυν⟩:** ἐγκωμιάζει ὁ χορὸς τὸν Μενέλαον. —**O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 352.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦ χιλιόναυν⟩:** Μενέλαε —**AaAbMnPrSRSa^{s}GuZlZuOx^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 352.08 (rec exeg) **⟨χιλιόναυν⟩:** ἔχοντα χιλίας καὶ ρ̄ π̄ ξ̄ ναῦς —**R^{a}**

REF. SYMBOL: R^{a}

Or. 352.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χιλιόναυν⟩:** χίλιαι ἑκατὸν π̄ς̄ νῆες ἔπλευσαν πρὸς τὴν Τροίαν, ἐνταῦθα δὲ τῷ ἀπηρτισμένῳ μέτρῳ ἐχρήσατο. —**F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 352.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨χιλιόναυν⟩:** χιλίων νηῶν —**XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 352.11 (thom exeg) **⟨χιλιόναυν⟩:** τῷ ἀπηρτισμένῳ ἐχρήσατο ἀριθμῷ. αἱ νῆες γὰρ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ,ᾱ πρὸς ταῖς ρ̄π̄ξ̄ ἦσαν. —**ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: He used the rounded number, for the ships of the Greeks were 1000 in addition to 186.

REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: follows sch. 352.01 Zm, cont. from 352.01 ZlGu

APP. CRIT.: ἐχρήσατο δὲ τῷ ἀπηρτισμένῳ ἀρ. GuZl | νῆες om. Zm | ,α̅] χιλίαι GuZl

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Or. 352.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χιλιόναυν⟩:** καίτοι γε πλεῖσται ἦσαν αἱ νῆες παρὸ χίλιαι. ὅμως δὲ διὰ τὸ πολὺ τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ ἐκάλεσεν οὕτως. οὐ γὰρ εἶχεν ἄλλως εἰπεῖν. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Truly, however, the ships were very many, more than one thousand. But nevertheless because of the large size of the number he described (the expedition) thus. For he could not say it otherwise.

Or. 352.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χιλιόναυν⟩:** πολυάριθμον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 352.14 (tri metr) **⟨χιλιόναυν⟩:** long mark over first iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 352.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁρμήσας⟩:** ὁ ποιήσας πλεῦσαι **—H⁸**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 352.16 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὁρμήσας⟩:** παρορμήσας **—KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.116,12

Or. 352.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὁρμήσας⟩:** παρακινήσας **—XXbT⁺YGZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 352.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὁρμήσας⟩:** κινήσας **—XaXoTYfGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next with ἢ T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.116,12

Or. 352.19 (thom gloss) **⟨ὁρμίσας⟩:** ἐλλιμενίσας **—ZlZmTGu**

LEMMA: ὁρμίσας in text ZlZm, ὁρμήσας TGu POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.116,13

Or. 352.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὁρμήσας⟩:** ὁρμίσας **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 352.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρμίσας⟩:** εἰς ὅρμον ἀγαγών **—B³ᵃ**

LEMMA: ὁρμήσας in text changed to ὁρμίσας by B³ᵃ POSITION: s.l.

Or. 352.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρμήσας⟩:** καὶ ἀγαγὼν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 352.23 (rec artGloss) **⟨ὁρμήσας⟩:** ὁ **—Aa²AbMnSSaʳ**

LEMMA: ὁρμίσας in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 352.24 (tri metr) **⟨ὁρμήσας⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 353.01 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰς γῆν Ἀσίαν⟩:** εἰς τὴν Τροίαν **—AbMnPrSSaʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 353.02 (thom exeg) **⟨εἰς γῆν Ἀσίαν⟩:** εἰς τὴν ἀνατολὴν ἢ εἰς τὴν Τροίαν **—ZZa**

TRANSLATION: ('To the land Asia' means) 'to the east' or 'to Troy'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: first εἰς τὴν om. Z | ἤτοι Z

Or. 353.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἰς γῆν Ἀσίαν⟩:** κατὰ τὴν Τροίαν **—Zc**

TRANSLATION: ('To the land Asia' means) 'in Troy'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 353.04 (vet exeg) **⟨Ἀσίαν⟩:** νεώτερον τὸ τῆς Ἀσίας ὄνομα. **—BVCMnPrRᵇRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: The name Asia is more recent (i.e., not used by Homer).

POSITION: marg. B, intermarg. C; cont. from 352.01, add. δὲ, others (from Rwᵇ version Rw) except Rᵇ

APP. CRIT. 2: νεωτὰς Sa | ἀσίας Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.136,14; Dind. II.116,15

Or. 353.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀσίαν⟩:** ἀνατολὴν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 353.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨Ἀσίαν⟩:** Ἀσιανήν, τὴν Τροίαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Asia' is to be taken as adjectival,) 'Asian', ('Asian land' thus meaning) 'Troy'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XXoYf | ἀθανασίαν a.c. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.116,14

Or. 353.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἀσίαν⟩:** Ἀσίαν νῦν τὴν Τροίαν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 353.08 (thom exeg) **⟨Ἀσίαν⟩:** ἐν γὰρ τῇ Ἀσίᾳ ἡ Τροία. **—ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Asia') because Troy is in Asia.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 353.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἀσίαν⟩:** ἀνατολικήν. ἔστι δὲ τὸ ἁπλοῦν ἀντὶ κτητικοῦ οἷον ἐστὶ καὶ τὸ [Aesch. Pers. 2] Ἑλλάδ' ἐς αἶαν'. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Asia' is here adjectival in meaning) 'of the east'. It is an instance of the simple noun used instead of the (derived) possessive adjective, such as also in (Aeschylus') phrase 'to the Grecian land'.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 353.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἀσίαν⟩:** τὴν ἀνατολικήν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 353.11 (rec diagr) **⟨Ἀσίαν⟩:** circle divided in halves by horizontal diameter, Ἀσία in upper half; lower half divided by vertical radius, eith Εὐρώπ(η) in left quarter, Λιβύη in right **—Ab**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 354.01 (vet exeg) **εὐτυχίᾳ δ' αὐτὸς ὁμιλεῖς:** σὺ, φησὶν, οὐ μετέχεις τῆς δυστυχίας τῶν Ταντα̣λιδῶν. **—MBVCK**

TRANSLATION: You, (the chorus) says, do not share in the misfortune of the Tantalids.

LEMMA: χαίρ' εὐτυχία C REF. SYMBOL: M (at χαῖρ') POSITION: s.l. VK (K above 350 τῶν ταντ. ἐξ αἱμ.), intermarg. M, marg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.136,15; Dind. II.116,11

Or. 354.02 (rec exeg) **⟨εὐτυχίᾳ δ' αὐτὸς ὁμιλεῖς⟩:** σὺ μὲν οὐ μετέχεις τῆς δυστυχίας τῶν Ταντα̣λιδῶν, ὁ δὲ Ὀρέστης δυστυχεῖ. **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 354.03 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐτυχίᾳ … ὁμιλεῖς⟩:** εὐτυχεῖς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 354.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐτυχίᾳ⟩:** εὐδαιμονίᾳ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 354.05 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐτυχίᾳ⟩:** ἐν **—AbFXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 354.06 (tri metr) **⟨εὐτυχίᾳ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 354.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** γὰρ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l. (gloss repeated above ὁμιλεῖς Aa)

Or. 354.08 (rec gloss) **⟨αὐτὸς⟩:** μόνος **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 354.09 (rec gloss) **⟨αὐτὸς⟩:** σύ **—AaAb**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 354.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁμιλεῖς⟩:** συνυπάρχεις **—AbMnPrRSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σὺ ὑπάρχεις R

Or. 354.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁμιλεῖς⟩:** διάγεις **—H⁴V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 354.12 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὁμιλεῖς⟩:** συνδιάγεις **—KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.116,16

Or. 354.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁμιλεῖς⟩:** διαλέγῃ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 354.14 (tri metr) **⟨ὁμιλεῖς⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 355.01 (vet exeg) **θεόθεν πράξας ἅπερ ηὔχου:** [1]τὸν γὰρ πόλεμον κατορθώσας ἔλαβε τὴν Ἑλένην. [2]σὺ μὲν οὖν, φησὶν, εὐτυχῶς ἀπηλλάχθης, ὁ δὲ Ὀρέστης δυστυχεῖ. **—(H)M^{a}M^{b}BC^{a}C^{b}VPrR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: (Menelaus had success) because, having succeeded in the war, he captured Helen. You, then, (the chorus) says, ended up with good fortune, but Orestes suffers misfortune.

LEMMA: M^aC, θεόθεν πράξας VMnPrR^{b}SSa REF. SYMBOL: M^aVR^b POSITION: s.l. M^b; 1 intermarg., 2 s.l. at 354 C^b; follows 353.04 Sa, cont. from 352.01 B

APP. CRIT.: only small traces survive in H | τὸ δὲ θεόθεν πράξας ἅπερ ηὔχου προσέθηκεν ἐπειδὴ prep. B | 1 τὸν … ἑλένην om. M^b | τὸν γὰρ] γὰρ τὸν transp. S, τὸν B | 2 μὲν οὖν om. C^b, οὖν om. BSa | ἀπηλάχθαι M^b | ὁ δὲ δυστυχῶς (om. ὀρ.) M^bC^bV ([… δυστυχ|εῖ H) |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀπηλάγχθης M^aR^b, ἀπηλλέχθης Sa | ρέ(στης) R^b |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.136,16–18; Dind. II.116,8–10

Or. 355.02 (mosch paraphr) ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ τελέσας ἅπερ δι᾽ εὐχῆς ἐποιοῦ. **—X**

Or. 355.03 (thom paraphr) ἤγουν τῇ τῶν θεῶν βοηθείᾳ τὴν σὴν λαβὼν ξυνάορον **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 355.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨θεόθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ θεοῦ **—SXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGrZcF^{2}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | τοῦ om. TF^{2}Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.116,17

Or. 355.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πράξας ἅπερ ηὔχου⟩:** νικήσας **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 355.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨πράξας⟩:** τελέσας **—XaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGrZcF^{2}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τελεὶς Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.116,17

Or. 355.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πράξας⟩:** κατώρθωσας **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 355.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πράξας⟩:** καὶ ποιήσας **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 355.09 (tri metr) **⟨πράξας⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 355.10 (rec exeg) **⟨ἅπερ ηὔχου⟩:** τὴν ἐλένην ἔλαβες. **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 355.11 (mosch paraphr) **⟨εὔχου⟩:** δι' εὐχῆς ἐποιοῦ **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.116,17–18

Or. 355.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ηὔχου⟩:** ἐπεθύμεις **—MnSa^{r}Zl**

POSITION: s.l. (follows next with καὶ linking Mn)

Or. 355.13 (rec gloss) **⟨εὔχου⟩:** ὠρέγου **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l. (follows next with καὶ linking)

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀρέγου Mn |

COLLATION NOTES: Lighter on image, possibly rubricator, check original Mn. |

Or. 355.14 (rec gloss) **⟨εὔχου⟩:** ἤθελες **—F^{2}MnZl**

POSITION: s.l. (precedes prev. Mn)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn | perhaps ἔθελες Mn (first letter tiny, ambig.)

Or. 355.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὔχου⟩:** ἐπαρεκάλεις **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 355.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εὔχου⟩:** ηὔχου **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 355.17 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

Or. 356.01 (356–728) (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον: ὦ δῶμα τῇ μέν σε:** [1]αἱ ἑξῆς αὗται περίοδοι στίχων εἰσὶ τριμέτρων ἀκαταλήκτων τοα′ [=371], ὧν τελευταῖος [728] 'κρείσσων γαλήνης ναυτίλοισιν εἰσορᾶν'. [2]ἐπὶ ταῖς ἀποθέσεσι παράγραφος, ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τέλει κορωνίς. **—T**

TRANSLATION: The following groups of lines [356–728] consist of 371 acatalectic (iambic) trimeters, of which the last is 'better to see than a calm sea for sailors'. At the sense-divisions a paragraphos, and at the end a coronis.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.13,32–14,2; de Fav. 53

COMMENT: The count of lines is correct. 356–728 is only 371 lines because numbers 499 and 719 are skipped in the modern conventional numeration.

Or. 356.02 (vet exeg) **ὦ δῶμα:** [1]ἀπὸ πρώτης παρόδου σημειοῦται τὸ κακόηθες τῆς γνώμης Μενελάου. [2]καὶ γὰρ οὐδὲ εἰς Σπάρτην ἀνήχθη, ἀλλὰ πρότερον εἰς Ἄργος ὡς ἐξελάσων Ὀρέστην, ὡς ἐν τοῖς ἑξῆς δῆλός ἐστι. [3]καίτοι παρὰ τῷ ποιητῇ εὑρίσκεται τῶν πάλαι πολεμίων φειδόμενος· [4]ἐν γὰρ τῇ Ζ ῥαψῳδίᾳ [Hom. Il. 6.37–65] κωμῳδεῖται συγχωρῶν ζῆν τὸν Ἄδραστον δόσιν χρημάτων ἐπαγγελλόμενον. **—MBVCRw, partial H**

TRANSLATION: From his first entrance, the malice of Menelaus' attitude is marked as noteworthy. For he did not even land his vessel at Sparta, but first moored at Argos in order to drive Orestes out, as is clear about him in what follows. And yet in the poet (Homer) he is found to be one who spares even his longtime enemies. For in Book 6 (of the Iliad) he is mocked for granting life to Adrastus when the latter was promising a payment of money.

LEMMA: MB, ὦ δῶμα τῇ μὲν σ' ἡδέως C, 357 τροίαθεν ἐλθὼν V, ἄλλως Rw REF. SYMBOL: HMBV POSITION: follows 352.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: only line ends extant in H | 1 ἀπὸ τῆς πρ. V [H] | πρώτου προόδου Rw | 2 οὐδὲ … πρότερον] πρότερον οὐκ εἰς σπάρτην κατήχθη ἀλλ' V | οὐδὲ written twice C | σπάρτην] πράπειν M | ἀνηνέχθη M | πρότερος MC | εἰς τὸ ἄργος Rw | first ὡς om. MCRw | after ὀρέστην add. τῶν οἴκων V | second ὡς] ὡς καὶ BV | ἔσται Rw | 3–4 καίτοι κτλ om. H | 3 καίτοι] καὶ MVCRw | παρὰ … φειδόμενος] παρ' ὁμήρῳ VRw | παρὰ … εὑρίσκεται om. B | παρὰ τὸ (abbrev.) M | εὑρίσκεται τῶν] ἔρις τοῦτον M [not τούτου as Schw.] | 4 γὰρ om. VRw | κωμωδεῖται παρὰ τῷ ποιητῇ B | ζῆν om. MC | ἄδραστον] ἄνδρα τὸν V, ἀνδρ() τὸν Rw | ἐπαγγειλάμενον C

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἑξῆς M | ἐστὶν M | 4 Ζ] ἑβδόμῃ C | ἐπαγγελόμενον MVRw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.136,19–137,2; Dind. II.117,18–23

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως | citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 356.03 (thom exeg) **⟨ὦ δῶμα⟩:** οὐ πρὸς Σπάρτην ἀνήχθη ἀλλὰ πρότερον εἰς Ἄργος ὡς ἐξελάσων Ὀρέστην. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: Menelaus did land his vessel at Sparta, but first at Argos, intending to drive Orestes into exile.

REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: beside 361 Gu, beside 351–352 Zl

APP. CRIT.: ὡς om. ZlGu

Or. 356.04 (rec paraphr) ὦ οἴκημα καὶ ἡμετέρα γῆ πότε σε καλῶς προσόψομαι; **—Rf**

Or. 356.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ δῶμα⟩:** καὶ ὦ οἴκημα **—Aa²CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὦ om. As²

Or. 356.06 (vet exeg) **⟨τῇ μέν⟩:** τῇ μὲν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐν μέρει **—B**

TRANSLATION: 'In this respect' is used for 'in part'.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.117,23

Or. 356.07 (rec exeg) **⟨τῆδε μὲν⟩:** κατά τι **—O**

LEMMA: τῆδε μὲν in text O POSITION: s.l.

Or. 356.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨τῇ μὲν⟩:** τῇ μὲν ἑτέρᾳ μερίδι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

TRANSLATION: ('In this respect' is used for) 'in one part (of two)'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: μερήδι Aa² |

Or. 356.09 (rec exeg) **⟨πῆ μὲν⟩:** ἐνταῦθα ἐν τῷ ἑνὶ μέρει **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 356.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πῆ μὲν⟩:** ἀναμέρος **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 356.11 (rec exeg) **⟨τῇ⟩:** γρ. πῆ **—AbR^{a1}R^{a2}SGu**

LEMMA: πῆ in text Ab POSITION: s.l. except marg. R^{a2}

APP. CRIT.: γρ. R^{a2}, om. others

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 356.12 (rec exeg) **⟨τῇ⟩:** ποτὲ **—V^{1}AbRSB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὲν add. AbR

Or. 356.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πῆ⟩:** ποῦ **—V^{3}**

LEMMA: in text πῆ by V^{2} POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In this and the next scholion the gloss may be meant to be indefinite, our που and πως; but note the interrogative interpretation in 356.04.

Or. 356.14 (recThom exeg) **⟨πῆ⟩:** πῶς **—GMnZZaZlZmTGu**

LEMMA: τῇ in text TGu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 356.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πῆ⟩:** τῇ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 356.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδέως⟩:** γλυκερῶς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 356.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδέως⟩:** εὐφραντῶς **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 356.18 (rec gloss) **⟨προσδέρκομαι⟩:** προσβλέπω σε **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 356.19 (recThom gloss) **⟨προσδέρκομαι⟩:** βλέπω **—AbCrMnPrSa^{r}ZaZlB^{4}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: I mark this as Thoman because the gloss may have been in Z as well; in Z 356 is the first line of its page, and glosses on first lines have often been washed out.

Or. 356.20 (mosch gloss) **⟨προσδέρκομαι⟩:** πρὸς σὲ βλέπω **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 356.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσδέρκομαι⟩:** προσορῶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 356.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσδέρκομαι⟩:** καὶ βλέπομαι **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 356.23 (rec paraphr) **⟨προσδέρκομαι⟩:** καθορῶ †καταλάβειτ νῦν πρός σε **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. καθορῶ by corr. (from καθωρᾶ?) Mn (but rho is not clear) | corruption of καταβλέπω? ει written over or corrected to ω?

Or. 357.01 (thom gloss) **⟨Τροίαθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς Τροίας **—ZZaZlTGuAa²CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa²CrOx | τῆς om. T

Or. 357.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Τροίαθεν⟩:** καὶ ἐκ τῆς Τροίας **—Zc²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 357.03 (rec gloss) **⟨Τροίαθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ **—AbB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 357.04 (recTri metr) **⟨Τροίαθεν⟩:** long mark over alpha **—OT**

Or. 357.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλθών⟩:** ἐρχόμενος **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀρχ- Aa²

Or. 357.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐλθών⟩:** ἐγὼ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 357.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πῆ δ'⟩:** τῷ δὲ ἑτέρῳ μέρει **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 357.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πῆ⟩:** τῇ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 357.09 (rec exeg) **⟨πῆ⟩:** ποτὲ **—AbRSB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δὲ add. AbR

Or. 357.10 (rec exeg) **⟨τῇ⟩:** γρ. πῆ. **—AbRSGu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. AbS

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 357.11 (recThom exeg) **⟨πῆ⟩:** πῶς **—MnPrZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION:

LEMMA: ποῖ in text Zl, τῇ TGu POSITION: s.l. (above πῆ of 357.10 Gu)

COMMENT: Either this means that πῆ is to be understood adverbially, a typical us of πῶς, or despite its accent πῶς is intended to be the indefinite, 'in some way' (perhaps disagreeing with the view in 357.09 that 'at some time' is a suitable gloss).

Or. 357.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰδὼν⟩:** βλέπων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 357.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰδὼν⟩:** σὲ **—MnGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 357.14 (thom gloss) **⟨καταστένω⟩:** στενάζω **—ZZaZlTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.117,24

Or. 357.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καταστένω⟩:** καταστενάζω **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 357.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καταστένω⟩:** λυποῦμαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 357.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καταστένω⟩:** καὶ θρηνῶ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 357.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καταστένω⟩:** θλίβομαι **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.117,24

Or. 358.01 (358–359) (rec paraphr) τοῖς κακοῖς κυκλωθεῖσαν σε ὁρῶ, ὡς οὔπω ἄλλον ὑπὸ δυστυχιῶν. **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὸ δυστυχιῶν om. K

Or. 358.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κύκλῳ⟩:** καθόλου **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 358.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κύκλῳ⟩:** γύρῳ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 358.04 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰλιχθεῖσαν⟩:** συστραφεῖσαν **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 358.05 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰλιχθεῖσαν⟩:** περικυκλωθεῖσαν **—VMnCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 358.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἰλιχθεῖσαν⟩:** περιληφθεῖσαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZcAa²B^3d**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.117,25

Or. 358.07 (thom gloss) **⟨εἰλιχθεῖσαν⟩:** κυκλωθεῖσαν **—ZZaZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.117,25

Or. 358.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰλιχθεῖσαν⟩:** συσχεθεῖσαν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.117,25–26

Or. 358.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰλιχθεῖσαν⟩:** κρατηθεῖσαν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 358.10 (pllgn gram) **⟨εἰλιχθεῖσαν⟩:** ἑλίσσω τὸ συστρέφω **—B⁴**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: From Et. Magn., ps-Zonaras.

Or. 358.11 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀθλίοις κακοῖς⟩:** ὑπὸ ἀθλίων δυστυχιῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZcAa²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | ἀπὸ Yf

Or. 358.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθλίοις κακοῖς⟩:** ἐν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 358.13 (tri metr) **⟨ἀθλίοις⟩:** koine long over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 359.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨οὐπώποτ'⟩:** οὔπω ποτέ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: οὔπο X |

Or. 359.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐπώποτ⟩:** καὶ ποτὲ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 359.03 (rec gloss) **⟨μᾶλλον⟩:** ἤγουν δυστυχεστέραν **—AbMnPrSSaʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Saʳ | δυστυχέστερον Mn

Or. 359.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μᾶλλον⟩:** πλεῖον **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 359.05 (rec gloss) **⟨μᾶλλον⟩:** σοῦ **—AaMnRGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 359.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μᾶλλον⟩:** παρὸ σὲ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l. (above ἐστίαν)

Or. 359.07 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἑστίαν⟩:** οἰκίαν **—Aa²CrF²RRf²OxXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZcZZaZlZmT*B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: οἰκείαν Aa², a.c. Ox |

Or. 359.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑστίαν⟩:** οἶκον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 359.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἑστίαν⟩:** τὴν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 359.10 (tri metr) **⟨ἑστίαν⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 360.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀγαμέμνονος⟩:** τοῦ ἐμοῦ ἀδελφοῦ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 360.02 (mosch artGloss) **⟨Ἀγαμέμνονος⟩:** τοῦ **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGrF²Aa²OxB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 360.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τύχας⟩:** δυστυχίας **—AaF²RfOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰς prep. Ox, τὰς prep. F²

Or. 360.04 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τύχας⟩:** ἤγουν τὰ συμβεβηκότα τῷ Ἀγαμέμνονι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. GZc | τῷ ἀγ. om. Zc

Or. 360.05 (recTri metr) **⟨τύχας⟩:** long mark over alpha **—OT**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 360.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἠπιστάμην⟩:** οἶδα **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 360.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἠπιστάμην⟩:** ἐνόησα **—Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 360.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἠπιστάμην⟩:** ἔμαθον **—AbCrOxZaZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 360.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἠπιστάμην⟩:** ἔγνων **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 360.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἠπιστάμην⟩:** τοῦτο ἤδη ἐγνώρισα **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο ἤδη erased or damaged

Or. 361.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨καὶ θάνατον οἵῳ⟩:** οἵῳ θανάτῳ δηλονότι παρὰ τῆς γυναικός **—C**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περὶ C

Or. 361.02 (rec gram) **⟨καὶ θάνατον οἵῳ⟩:** κλίσις καὶ μετάκλισις **—V^{1}**

TRANSLATION: Case and change of case.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Apparently, another way to point out that the poet does not use οἵῳ θανάτῳ with both forms in the same case.

Or. 361.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨θάνατον⟩:** τὸν **—AbF^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 361.04 (thom gloss) **⟨οἵῳ⟩:** ἐν **—ZZlZmTGuXo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 361.05 (rec gloss) **⟨οἵῳ⟩:** θανάτῳ **—V^{3}AbKMnPrRSSa^{r}GGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 361.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴῳ⟩:** ὁποίῳ **—AaCrF²Rf²ZaZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁποίῳ θανάτῳ CrOx |

Or. 361.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴῳ⟩:** καὶ τίνι **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 361.08 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨πρὸς δάμαρτος⟩:** παρὰ τῆς γυναικός **—AaAbMnCrPrSSa^{p}Rf²XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaTB^{3d}Ox**

POSITION: s.l. except X (spaced as two sep. ZZa)

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Z

Or. 361.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** παρὰ **—KZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 361.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάμαρτος⟩:** τῆς γυναικός **—Zl²ZcF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 361.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάμαρτος⟩:** καὶ τῆς γυνῆς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 361.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨δάμαρτος⟩:** τῆς **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 361.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὤλετο⟩:** ἀπώλετο **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 361.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὤλετο⟩:** καὶ ἐφθάρη **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.01 (vet exeg) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** ὄρος Λακωνικῆς· καὶ Ὅμηρος [Hom. Od. 3.287]· ‘Μαλειάων ὄρος αἰπύ’. **—HBVC**

TRANSLATION: A mountain of Laconia. And Homer (refers to it): ‘the steep mountain of Maleae’.

REF. SYMBOL: app. H POSITION: s.l. VC, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: after λακωνικῆς add. ἐστι τὸ μάλεον B | καὶ om. B | second ὄρος om. V

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄρος (both) C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.137,3–4; Dind. II.117,27–118,1

COLLATION NOTES: V does carry αἰπύ, contra Schw. |

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 362.02 (rec exeg) τὴν ναῦν τῷ Μαλέᾳ προσπελάσας ὄρει Λακωνικῆς· καὶ Ὅμηρος [Hom. Od. 3.287] ‘Μαλ⟨ε⟩ιάων ὄρος αἰπύ’. **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προσπελάζων G | λακωνικῷ G | μαλίδων G

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 362.03 (pllgn exeg) **Μαλέᾳ:** ὄρος Λακεδαιμονίας **—GB^{3c}**

LEMMA: G POSITION: marg. G, s.l. B^{3c}

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. B^{3c}

Or. 362.04 (rec gloss) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** ὄνομα ὄρους **—AbRPrSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.05 (rec gloss) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** ἀκρωτηρίῳ **—OZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ prep. Zl

Or. 362.06 (recMosch exeg) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** ἀκρωτήριον τῆς Λακωνικῆς **—FPrRSSaXXoYf**

TRANSLATION: (Malea is) an promontory of Laconia.

POSITION: s.l. PrSSa^{r}, marg. FRYf

APP. CRIT.: ὁ Μαλέας prep. F | after ἀκρ. add. ἐστὶ F

Or. 362.07 (rec gloss) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** ἀκρωτήριον **—V^{3}AaCrRfOxB^{3c}B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3c}

Or. 362.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** ἀκρωτήριον ἐν τοῖς Λακωνικοῖς **—XaXbT^{+}YGr**

TRANSLATION: (Malea is) an promontory in Laconian territory.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.09 (thom exeg) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** ἀκρωτήριόν ἐστιν ὁ Μαλέας περὶ Λακεδαιμονίαν, λεγόμενον παρά τισιν ἰδιωτικῶς ὄνου κατωμάγουλον. **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Maleas is a promontory around Lacedaemonia, which is called by some in ordinary (uncultured) language ‘lower jaw of the ass’.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlGu

APP. CRIT. 2: κατομ- Za |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.118,1–3

COMMENT: κατωμάγουλον appears in TLG only here and in Digenes Akritas; see LBG s.v. The ancient equivalent was Ὄνου γνάθος, mentioned in Strabo 8.5.1–2, Paus. 3.22.10, 3.23.1, lexica and scholia.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 362.10 (pllgn exeg) ὁ αὐτὸς δὲ λέγεται καὶ Ξυλοφάγος. **—ZlGu**

TRANSLATION: And the same is also called 'Timber-devourer'.

POSITION: cont. from prev. ZlGu

APP. CRIT.: ξυλοφάγος damaged or erased in Gu, partially obscured in Zl

COMMENT: For this as the name of Cape Caphereus in Euboea see ps.-Apollodorus, Bibl. epitome 6.11 and Sch. Lycophr. Alex. 373, 1095, and the Thoman 432.02 below; of an unspecified cape, Joannes Apocaucus, Notit. et epist. 65,27; of Maleas, Georg. Pachymeres, Hist. brevis 507,4.

Or. 362.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** ἐν τῷ ὄρει **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** λιμένι **—Zc²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Zc²

Or. 362.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** ἐν τῷ τόπῳ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** ἐν τῷ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** ὁ **—Aa**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: expunction dots around ὁ, perhaps iota subscript on μαλέα was added, not original

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Or. 362.16 (thom artGloss) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** τῷ **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.17 (rec metr) **⟨Μαλέᾳ⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—O**

Or. 362.18 (rec paraphr) **⟨προσίσχων πρώραν⟩:** προσσκαλώσας νῆα **—H⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The Byzantine verb σκαλόω/σκαλώνω is known; this compound occurs only here.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 362.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨προσίσχων πρώραν⟩:** τότε ἔμαθον τὸν φόνον τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου. περὶ δὲ τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας τί οὐκ ἐγίνωσκε; **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: That is when I learned of the murder of my brother. But why did he not learn about Clytemnestra?

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.20 (rec exeg) **⟨προσίσχων⟩:** προσορμίζων. τὸ δὲ ἴσχω ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔχω τὸ ἐλαύνω· καὶ Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 5.829, etc.] ‘ἔχε μώνυχας ἵππους’ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔλαυνε. **—V**

TRANSLATION: Bringing to mooring near. And (the root verb) ‘ischō’ is from ‘echō’ in the sense ‘drive’. And Homer (uses this verb in) ‘hold the single-hooved horses’ in the sense ‘drive’.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 362.21 (rec gloss) **⟨προσίσχων⟩:** προσεγγίζων **—VAaAbPrSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Recheck original Sa 131v first line. |

Or. 362.22 (rec gloss) **⟨προσίσχων⟩:** πλησιάσας **—CrRPrSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 362.23 (rec gloss) **⟨προσίσχων⟩:** πελάσασα **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.24 (rec gloss) **⟨προσίσχων⟩:** προσεμβάλλων **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.25 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨προσίσχων⟩:** πλησιάζων **—Sa^{r}XaXbXoYYfGrZcZZa-ZlZmT*B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: πλησιάζον Zc |

Or. 362.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσίσχων⟩:** ἐλλιμενίσας **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.27 (thom gloss) **⟨προσίσχων⟩:** ἐλλιμενίζων **—ZZaZlZmZuTGuAa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλλημεν- Zl |

Or. 362.28 (rec gloss) **⟨πρώραν⟩:** τὴν νῆα **—AbCrRPrSSa^{r}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. CrOx

Or. 362.29 (thom gloss) **⟨πρώραν⟩:** τὴν τῆς νεώς **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. ZaT, spaced as sep. Zm

Or. 362.30 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρώραν⟩:** ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν. **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.31 (362–364) (rec wdord) word order α (ἐκ δέ κυμάτων), β (προφήτης), γ (ὁ ναυτίλοισι), δ (μάντις), ε (νήρεως), ς (ἐξήγγειλε) **—MnPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.32 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐκ δὲ κυμάτων⟩:** ἐξελθὼν ὁ Γλαῦκος **—PrRSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.33 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐκ δὲ κυμάτων⟩:** λείπει ἐξελθὼν. **—AbF**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει om. Ab

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 362.34 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκ δὲ κυμάτων⟩:** ἤγουν ἐκβὰς ἐκ τῶν κυμάτων **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.35 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκ δὲ κυμάτων⟩:** προκύψ[ας] **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ψ uncertain, ύ very faint (damage)

Or. 362.36 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκ⟩:** ἔξωθεν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.37 (mosch gloss) **⟨δὲ⟩:** γὰρ **—XaXbXoTYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.38 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κυμάτων⟩:** τῆς θαλάσσης **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 362.39 (rec metr) **⟨κυμάτων⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—O**

Or. 363.01 (rec exeg) **ὁ ναυτίλοισι ⟨μάντις⟩:** τοῖς γὰρ ναύταις οὗτος, ὃς φίλος καὶ θαλάσσῃ ἐστὶ καὶ ἰχθύσι, τὰ πεπρωμένα βάζει **—VMnPrR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: For this (being), who is friendly both to the sea and to fish, speaks to sailors what is fated.

LEMMA: all REF. SYMBOL: VSa, (to νηρέως προφ.) R^{b} POSITION: follows 364.01 R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς S | ὡς] ὃς Schw. | βάζει om. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: ναῦτες a.c. Mn | φίλως (a.c.?) Mn | ἰχθῦσι S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.137,5–6; Dind. II.118,6–7

Or. 363.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὁ ναυτίλοισι μάντις⟩:** ὁ ναυτῶν μάντις **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 363.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ ναυτίλοισι⟩:** τῶν ναυτῶν ὁ φίλος **—AbMnPrSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ φίλ. τ. ναυτ. transp. Ab

Or. 363.04 (vet gloss) **⟨ναυτίλοισι⟩:** τῶν ναυτίλων **—H**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 363.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ναυτίλοισι⟩:** τῶν ναυτῶν **—AbXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T, ὁ prep. G | τῶν om. Ab

Or. 363.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ναυτίλοισι⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 363.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ναυτίλοισι⟩:** τοῖς **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 363.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάντις⟩:** προφήτης **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 363.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάντις⟩:** ὁ Γλαῦκος **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 363.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨μάντις⟩:** ὁ **—Aa²Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 363.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐξήγγειλέ μοι⟩:** εἶπε μοι πάντα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 363.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐξήγγειλέ⟩:** ἤτοι τὸν θάνατον τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος **—MnPrRSSa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 363.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξήγγειλέ⟩:** διηγήσατο **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 363.14 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἐξήγγειλέ⟩:** εἶπεν **—CrOxT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπε CrOx |

Or. 363.15 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐξήνεγκε⟩:** ἐξήγγειλε **—Rf**

LEMMA: thus in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 364.01 (vetThom exeg) **Νηρέως προφήτης:** [1]οὗτος Ἀνθηδόνιος ἁλιεύς· [2]ἑωρακὼς δὲ ἰχθὺν παρὰ τὴν ψάμμον βοτάνης γευσάμενον καὶ ἀναζήσαντα, φαγὼν καὶ αὐτὸς γέγονεν ἀθάνατος, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀγήραος, [3]ἐφ' ᾧ κατεπόντισεν ἑαυτόν. [4]μαντεύεται δὲ ὡς ὁ παρ' Ὁμήρῳ [Hom. Od. 4.365 sq.] Πρωτεὺς καὶ παρὰ Πινδάρῳ [Pyth. 4.20] Τρίτων τοῖς Ἀργοναύταις. **—HMBOVCCrMnPrR^bRwSaZlZmGuOx**

TRANSLATION: This was a fisherman from Anthedon. (or: This was Anthedonius, a fisherman.) And having observed a fish (marooned and dying) on the beach that tasted a plant and came back to life, by eating (the plant) himself too he became immortal, but not free of old age; for which reason he threw himself into the sea. He gives prophecies as (do) the Proteus in Homer and, in Pindar, Triton to the Argonauts.

LEMMA: MBCMnPrR^bSa, 363 ὁ ναυτίλοισιν Rw REF. SYMBOL: HMBPr, (at 363 ὁ ναυτίλοισι) R^b, (at γλαῦκος) ZlZmGu POSITION: precedes 363.01 in R^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 Ἀνθηδόνιος] ὁ ἀνθ. R^b, ὁ ἀνθ. ὁ ἀπὸ ἀνθηδονίας πόλεως ὢν MnPrSa, ὁ γλαῦκος ἀνθ.

Zl | ἦν add. before ἁλιεὺς OVMnPrRZlZmGu^{b}Sa | 2 δὲ om. CrRwOx | παρὰ] περὶ MnPrSaR^{b}ZlZmGu | τὴν om. VMnPrSaR^{b} | βοτάνην MOCRw, βοτάν(ην) φαγόντα καὶ H | γεγευμένον Sa [H] | first καὶ om. CrPrSaZlZmGuOx, app. Mn (damage) | after φαγὼν add. ὁ γλαῦκος MnPrSa | γέγονεν] ἔμεινεν CrOx | ἀλλ' οὐκ ἀγήραος om. Gu | ἀγήρατος V, αγήρμως (sic) Sa, ἀγήρως RwOx, ἀγήραιος Pr | 3 ἐφ' ᾧ … ἑαυτόν om. VPrR^{b}SaZlZmGu | 4 ὡς ὁ] ὡς V, καὶ OCrRwOx, ὡς καὶ MnPrR^{b}SaZlZmGu [H] | πρωτεὺς κτλ om. HO | παρὰ πινδάρῳ] πατὼν Sa, παπινδ(άρῳ) PrMn, πινδάρω CrRwOx | τρίτων BZlZmGu, τριτο M, τρίτον CCrRwOx, τριπ() V, τρισσοῖς (om. τοῖς) MnPrSa, τρισὶν (om. τοῖς) R^{b} (with a second σ above σ) | ἀργαυτῶν (or -αιτῶν?) corr. to ἀργαύτην (or -αίτην) app. M |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀνθιδόνιος M, ἀναθηδόνιος Mn | ἁλιεύς MR^{b} | 2 ἰχθῦν BR^{b} | φαγῶν B | 3 ἑαυτὸν M, αὑτὸν O, αὐτὸν Rw | 4 πρῶτον R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.137,6–11; Dind. II.118,8–12

COMMENT: See on 318.01. For the belief that Ἀνθηδόνιος was a proper name here, cf. 364.09.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer | citation of literature other than Homer | Pindar

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Or. 364.02 (thom exeg) τὴν δὲ βοτάνην ἧς ἐγεύσατο φασί τινες ἀείζωον εἶναι. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: And some say that the plant he tasted is houseleek (in Greek, 'ever-living').

POSITION: cont. from prev. all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.118,12–13

Or. 364.03 (pllgn exeg) [1]ὁ Γλαῦκος ὡς λέγεται κολυμβητὴς ἦν ἐπὶ τὴν θάλασσαν ἄριστος. [2]συνέβη δὲ κατὰ τύχην μίαν καταβῆναι εἰς τὸ τῆς θαλάσσης βάθος καὶ εὑρὼν βοτάνην ἔφαγεν αὐτην καὶ φαγὼν ἀπηθανατίσθη, γενόμενος καὶ μάντις. [3]ἦν γοῦν ἀπὸ τότε καιροῦ ἐντὸς τῆς θαλάσσης. [4]καὶ ἐπεὶ μάντις ἦν, ἐγίνωσκε τὰ συμβαίνοντα ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ. [5]ὃς προγνοὺς καὶ τὸν τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος θάνατον διαβαίνοντος ἐκεῖσε τοῦ Μενελάου μετὰ τῶν νηῶν ἐξεῖπε περὶ τοῦτον πρὸς αὐτόν. [6]οὕτω γὰρ διαβαινόντων ἐκεῖσε τινῶν γινώσκων ἐκεῖνος τὰ ἐν τοῖς οἴκοις αὐτῶν ἐξερχόμενος τῶν κυμάτων ἔλεγε ταῦτα. [7]κατὰ τούτου λέγεται ὡς μάντις τῶν ναυτῶν Νηρέως προφήτης ἤτοι τοῦ θαλασσίου δαίμονος. **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: Glaucus, the story is told, was an excellent diver into the sea. It came about on one occasion that he went down to the depths of the sea and, finding a plant, ate it and after eating it was rendered immortal, becoming also a prophet. So, then, from that moment on he was in the sea. And since he was a prophet, he knew about events taking place in the world. Knowing in advance of the death of Agamemnon too, when Menelaus was crossing the sea there with his ships, he spoke out about this to him. For in this way when people were crossing there, he, knowing the affairs in their houses, used to come out of the waves and tell these things. In this respect he is spoken of as 'seer of sailors, prophet of Nereus', that is, of the sea divinity.

APP. CRIT.: 6 διαβαινόντων] Mastr., διαβαινομένων Y^{2}

COMMENT: For Glaucus as diver, see Athenaeus 7.47 (Mnaseas fr. 12, FHG III.151). Compare the rationalized version of the story in Michael Apostolius 5.49 [Paroem. Gr. II.346 Leutsch]. | The few instances of διαβαινόμενος in TLG are all passive in sense, and no other middle-passive forms from the present stem διαβαίνω are found.

Or. 364.04 (rec gloss) **⟨Νηρέως⟩:** ἤτοι τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος **—V¹Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι om. Gu

Or. 364.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨Νηρέως⟩:** ὁ τῆς θαλάσσης **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. GAa² | δαίμων add. Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: θαλάττης XaXbYYfG |

Or. 364.06 (thom gloss) **⟨Νηρέως⟩:** τοῦ θαλασσίου δαίμονος **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 364.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Νηρέως⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 364.08 (tri metr) **⟨Νηρέως⟩:** συνίζησις **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 53

Or. 364.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προφήτης⟩:** ὁ Ἀνθηδόνιος **—B³ᶜ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 364.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προφήτης⟩:** ὁ Γλαῦκος **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 364.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨προφήτης⟩:** ὁ **—AaAb**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 364.12 (rec exeg) **⟨Γλαῦκος⟩:** γρ. μάντις. **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 364.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Γλαῦκος⟩:** ὁ λεγόμενος ἰδιωτικῶς γλάρος **—Zᶜ**

TRANSLATION: The one called in vernacular speech 'seagull' ('glaros').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 364.14 (recMosch artGloss) **⟨Γλαῦκος⟩:** ὁ **—AbXXaXbXoZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 364.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀψευδὴς⟩:** ἀληθής **—F²PrSa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. F²

Or. 364.16 (recMosch artGloss) **⟨ἀψευδὴς⟩:** ὁ **—AbXXaXbXoTZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 364.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεός⟩:** Γλαῦκος **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Rw has neither Γλαῦκος nor μάντις in the line, so this may be a misplacement of a marginal note originally intended to supply the missing word.

Or. 364.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεός⟩:** ὁ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ὅς μοι τάδ' εἶπεν⟩:** Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος τὸ ἐξήγγειλε καὶ τὸ εἶπεν. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: (It is an example of) Homeric emulation (to use both) 'he announced' (in 363) and 'he said' (in 365).

REF. SYMBOL: Gu POSITION: s.l. Zm, marg. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπε Zl |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.118,4–5

COMMENT: The term Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος is applied in scholia and Eustathius to a variety of features of vocabulary, syntax, and narrative technique. For other cases in the Eur. scholia cf. sch. Vo Andr. 17 Schw. (perhaps really belonging to Andr. 20, to judge from a similar note by V³ on 20 Θετίδειον), sch. Andr. 107, sch. Thom. Hec. 976, Ph. 17 and 88. The point of interest here is apparently the duplication of the verbs of saying introducing direct speech, and the commentator may have in mind phrases like ἐνένιπεν ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόναζεν (Od. 16.416, 19.89, etc.) or εἶπεν ἔπος τ' ἔφατ' ἔκ τ' ὀνόμαζεν (Od. 7.330, 21.248).

KEYWORDS: Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος

Or. 365.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὅς μοι τάδ' εἶπεν⟩:** ὅς μοι πλησίον σταθεὶς τάδε εἶπεν ἐμφανῶς. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²**

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaTYGrAa², marg. Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: τάδ' Gr | εἶπε Aa² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.118,16

Or. 365.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅς⟩:** καὶ ὅστις **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.04 (rec gloss) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** τὰ κακὰ **—Ab**

LEMMA: τὰδ' (sic) in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** ταῦτα **—F²**

LEMMA: τάδ' in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόδ'⟩:** καὶ τοῦτο **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐμφανῶς κατασταθείς⟩:** εἰς πρόσωπον ἐλθών **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.08 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐμφανῶς κατασταθείς⟩:** τουτέστιν οὐκ ἐντὸς θαλάσσης ὢν καὶ ἀφανῶς μοι τοῦτο εἰπών, ἀλλ' ἐμφανῶς καὶ ἐνώπιον στὰς καὶ διηγησάμενος. **—Z^{r}ZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, not being within the sea and having invisibly told me this, but having stood visibly and face to face and told the story.

POSITION: s.l. Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐνφανῶς Zm |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.118,14–16

Or. 365.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμφανῶς κατασταθείς⟩:** φανερωθεὶς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.10 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐμφανῶς⟩:** φανερῶς καὶ οὐ διά τινος φαντάσματος **—ZZa-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Openly and not by some kind of apparition.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ om. Za | φάσματος ZlT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.118,17–18

Or. 365.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμφανῶς⟩:** φανερῶς **—AbCrF²MnPrRSOxXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 365.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμφανῶς⟩:** πλησίον **—G**

POSITION: s.l. (sep. from 365.17)

Or. 365.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμφανῶς⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν ἄντικρυς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμφανῶς⟩:** προδήλως **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.118,17

Or. 365.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατασταθείς⟩:** πλησίον ἐλθών **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατασταθείς⟩:** πλησιάσας **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.17 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κατασταθείς⟩:** ἤγουν πλησίον ἐμοῦ σταθεὶς **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατασταθείς⟩:** πλησίον σταθεὶς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.19 (tri gloss) **⟨κατασταθείς⟩:** πλησίον στάς **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.20 (rec gloss) **⟨κατασταθείς⟩:** παρασταθείς **—AbOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.21 (rec gloss) **⟨κατασταθείς⟩:** στάς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατασταθείς⟩:** ἤγουν σταθείς **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.23 (rec gloss) **⟨κατασταθείς⟩:** λέγων **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 365.24 (rec gloss) **⟨παρασταθείς⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—Mn**

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 366.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Μενέλαε⟩:** λέγων τοῦτο **—Aa²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 366.02 (rec artGloss) **⟨Μενέλαε⟩:** ὦ **—Aa²AbCrF²Xo²ZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 366.03 (tri metr) **⟨Μενέλαε⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

Or. 366.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κεῖται⟩:** πέπτωκεν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 366.05 (tri gloss) **⟨κεῖται⟩:** ἤγουν ἀπέθανεν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 366.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨σὸς⟩:** ὁ **—AbF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 366.07 (rec gloss) **⟨κασίγνητος⟩:** αὐτάδελφος **—F²Rf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 366.08 (thom gloss) **⟨κασίγνητος⟩:** ἀδελφός **—ZaTCrOx, perhaps Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, ὁ prep. T

Or. 366.09 (rec gloss) **⟨θανών⟩:** ἀποθανὼν **—PrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 366.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θανών⟩:** φονευθείς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 366.11 (rec gloss) **⟨θανών⟩:** θανατωμένος **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Vernacular form of τεθανατωμένος.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 367.01 (rec exeg) **⟨λουτροῖσιν ἀλόχου⟩:** λουσαμένῳ γὰρ τῷ Ἀγαμέμνονι τὸν χιτῶνα προσήνεγκεν. **—OV³**

TRANSLATION: For after Agamemnon bathed, she brought the (entrapping) robe upon him.

POSITION: s.l. V³

APP. CRIT.: τῷ ἀγαμ. om. V³

APP. CRIT. 2: -ήνεγκε V³ |

Or. 367.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨λουτροῖσιν ἀλόχου⟩:** ἃ ἡ ἄλοχος ἔλουσεν αὐτὸν. **—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²**

TRANSLATION: (The bath) that his wife gave him.

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.118, 19

Or. 367.03 (thom paraphr) **λουτροῖσιν ἀλόχου:** τουτέστιν ἐν λουτροῖς ὑπὸ τῆς ἰδίας γυναικὸς ἀνῃρέθη. **—ZZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, he was killed during his bath by his own wife.

LEMMA: T(λουτροῖς) POSITION: s.l. except ZmT

APP. CRIT.: after τουτέστιν add. περιπεσὼν Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.118,19–20

Or. 367.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λουτροῖσιν ἀλόχου⟩:** ἡ γὰρ Κλυταιμνήστρα ἔλουσε τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα ὅταν ἐφονεύθη. **—Zu**

REF. SYMBOL: Zu POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: κλυτ.] ἑλένη Zu

Or. 367.05 (rec gloss) **⟨λουτροῖσιν⟩:** παρὰ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 367.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λουτροῖσιν⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 367.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλόχου⟩:** γυναικός **—V¹CrOxZaZlB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep. CrOx | αὐτοῦ add. Zl

Or. 367.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλόχου⟩:** τῆς ὁμοκοίτου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 367.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλόχου⟩:** ὑπὸ τῆς **—AaAbMnPrRSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 367.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀλόχου⟩:** τῆς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 367.11 (vet exeg) **περιπεσὼν πανυστάτοις:** [1]περισσὴ ἡ περί. [2]καί ἐστιν ὁ νοῦς· ἀποθανών, πεσών, ἀπολωλὼς τοῖς πανυστάτοις λουτροῖς τῆς ἀλόχου. [3]ἢ περιπεσών ἀντὶ τοῦ συντυχὼν τοῖς λουτροῖς τῆς ἀλόχου· [4]λουσαμένῳ γὰρ τὸν χιτῶνα περιήγαγεν· [5]ὡς ἐν Ἑκάβῃ [1281]· 'κτεῖν', ὡς ἐν Ἄργει φόνια λουτρά σ' ἀναμένει'. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSa**

TRANSLATION: The prefix/preposition 'peri' is superfluous. And the sense is 'having died, having fallen, having been destroyed by the final bath given by his wife'. Or else, (the compound with 'peri' means) 'falling in with' in the sense 'meeting with the bath given by his wife'. For as he was bathing she wrapped the robe around him. As in Hecuba: 'go ahead and kill me, since in Argos a murderous bath awaits you'.

LEMMA: MBVC, περιπεσὼν MnPrSa, πανυστάτοις R^{b}, λουτροῖσι Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBVPrR^{b}Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 περισσὴ … ἀλόχου] παρὰ τοῖς πανύστοις λουτροῖς τῆς ἀλόχου πεσὼν ὅ ἐστιν ἀπολωλὼς Rw | 1 ἢ prep. C | 2 ἀποθανὼν … ἀπολωλὼς om. B | after ἀλόχου add. πεσών· ὅ ἐστιν ἀπολωλὼς B | 3 ἢ … ἀλόχου om. VMnSa | 4 γὰρ τὸν om. M | after γὰρ add. ἀγαμέ(μνονι) B, τῷ ἀγαμέμνονι Rw | πε(ρι)ἤγαγεν M, προσήγαγεν C, προσήγαγ() V, προσήγαγε MnPrR^{b}Sa, προσήνεγκε BRw | 5 ὡς] καὶ VMnR^{b}RwSa | ἐν ἑκάβῃ] ἐν ἑκάστω Mn(ἓν)Pr | ἑκάβῃ φησὶ B | κτεῖν' om. VMnPrR^{b}Sa | φόνια λουτρὰ om. R^{b} | λουτρά σ' ἀναμένει] λουτρ' ἀναμένει C, λουτρά M, om. B |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀπωλωλὼς Sa | 5 κτεῖναι Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.137,12–16; Dind. II.118,21–119,2

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 367.12 (rec exeg) **⟨περιπεσὼν⟩:** ἀποθανών. καὶ ἔστι περισσὴ ἡ περὶ. ⟨περι⟩πεσὼν ἀντὶ συντυχών **—C**

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: ἔτι C, perhaps corrected by a later hand | ⟨περι⟩ suppl. from prev.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 367.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιπεσὼν⟩:** συντυχών **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 367.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιπεσὼν⟩:** περιτυχών **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 367.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιπεσὼν⟩:** ἀπολωλώς **—B^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπολολῶς B^4 |

Or. 367.16 (rec gloss) **⟨πανυστάτοις⟩:** ἐσχάτοις **—AbCrMnPrRRf²SOx, perhaps Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 367.17 (thom gloss) **⟨πανυστάτοις⟩:** ὑστέροις **—ZmGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 367.18 (tri gloss) **⟨πανυστάτοις⟩:** τελευταίοις **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 367.19 (pllgn gram) **⟨πανυστάτοις⟩:** πανύστατον πάντων ἔσχατον **—B^4**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Cf. Hesych. π 428 (similar in Photius, Suda, etc.).

Or. 368.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔπλησεν⟩:** ὁ μάντις **—AbMnPrR^{a1}R^{a2}S**

POSITION: s.l. (except marg. R^{a2})

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. $R^{a1}R^{a2}$ | ὁ om. R^{a2}

Or. 368.02 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἔπλησεν⟩:** ἐπλήρωσεν **—F²TZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 368.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔπλησεν⟩:** καὶ ἐγέμισεν **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐγέμησεν Cr |

Or. 368.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμέ⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν Μενέλαον **—AaAbMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l. (second instance in marg. R)

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. R (both instances), ἤτοι Ab

Or. 368.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ναύτας⟩:** τοὺς **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 368.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐμοὺς⟩:** τοὺς **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.01 (vet exeg) **ἐπεὶ δὲ Ναυπλίας:** ἀπὸ Ναυπλίου τοῦ πατρὸς Παλαμήδους **—MBOCPrMnR^{b}RwSa**

TRANSLATION: Derived from Nauplius the father of Palamedes.

LEMMA: MnPrR^{b}(ἐπειδὴ δὲ)Sa, ναυπλίας Rw REF. SYMBOL: R^{b} POSITION: s.l. MC, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. OC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.137,17; Dind. II.119,4

Or. 369.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεὶ⟩:** ἀφ᾽ οὗ **—Ab^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.03 (rec gloss) **⟨Ναυπλίας⟩:** ὄνομα λίμενος **—AbMnPrRSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.04 (mosch exeg) **Ναυπλίας:** Ναύπλιος λιμήν· ἀπὸ τούτου καὶ Ναυπλία χθών. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{2}**

TRANSLATION: Nauplius (is) a harbor, and from this also (derives) Nauplia, a country.

LEMMA: ἐπεὶ δὲ ναυπλίας G REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGr, above 368 Aa^{2}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ναυπλία χθών om. Aa^{2} (no punct. before ἀπὸ)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.119,3–4

Or. 369.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ναυπλίας⟩:** τοῦ Ναυπλίου λιμένος **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ναυπλίας⟩:** τῆς ἐν Ναυπλίῳ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ναυπλίας⟩:** τῆς **—Aa^{2}Mn, app. Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ψαύω⟩:** ἔψαυσα **—AaFMnRfXXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. AaXo, καὶ prep. F

Or. 369.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ψαύω⟩:** πρὶν ἔψαυσα **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ψαύω⟩:** πλησιάζω **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ψαύω⟩:** ἔχωμαι **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ψαύω⟩:** ἡψάμην **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ψαύω⟩:** ἅπτομαι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ψαύω⟩:** προσεγγίζω **—B^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ψαύω⟩:** καὶ προσήγγισα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** γῆς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 369.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** τῆς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 370.01 (rec exeg) **ἤδη δάμαρτος:** μέμνηται τῆς γυναικὸς οὐκ ἐν δέοντι, ἔρωτι δὲ μεγίστῳ μᾶλλον. **—VPrMnR^{b}RwSa**

TRANSLATION: He mentions his wife not in an opportune (rhetorically suitable) moment, but rather because of very great love (for her).

LEMMA: all except Mn REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: follows 371.01 MnR^{b}Sa, follows 376.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: δὲ μεγίστῳ] Mastr., μεγίστῳ VRw, μεγίστω δὲ MnPrR^{b}Sa | at end add. δοκῶν ὀρέστου παῖδα Rw (corrupt lemma for 371.01)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.137,18–19; Dind. II.119,6–7

COMMENT: Punctuation is found after ἔρωτι in PrSa, and Dind. and Schw. punctuate there as well, but the other mss have no punctuation. οὐκ ἐν δέοντι is a standard phrase in criticism, so the punctuation must be there. I have moved δὲ on the assumption that after accidental omission, it was restored in the wrong position in the ancestor of the witnesses that carry it. Alternatively, one could accept that ἔρωτι μεγίστῳ cohere as a unit and that the conjunction follows the unit.

Or. 370.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἤδη⟩:** καὶ **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 370.03 (rec gloss) **⟨δάμαρτος⟩:** ἤτοι τῆς Ἑλένης **—AbCrRRfZuB^{3a}Ox**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι om. B^{3a}Rf, ἤγουν CrZuOx | τῆς om. Rf

Or. 370.04 (rec gloss) **⟨δάμαρτος⟩:** ἤγουν τῆς γυναικός **—AaCrF^{2}MnPrSSa^{r}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] om. AaF^{2}, καὶ CrOx, ἤτοι S | τῆς om. Aa

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Or. 370.05 (thom gloss) **⟨δάμαρτος⟩:** τῆς ἐμῆς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γυναικὸς prep. T

Or. 370.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάμαρτος⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—V^{3}Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 370.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνθάδ'⟩:** ἐλθεῖν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 370.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐνθάδ'⟩:** ἐνταῦθα **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 370.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξορμωμένης⟩:** ἀποπεμπομένης **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 370.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξορμωμένης⟩:** καὶ ἐξερχομένης **—CrOxXo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Xo^{2}

Or. 370.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξορμωμένης⟩:** κινουμένης **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 370.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξορμωμένης⟩:** παραγενομένης **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 371.01 (vet exeg) **δοκῶν Ὀρέστην:** [1]ὕπουλα πάντα τὰ ῥήματα Μενελάου, [2]ἀφ' οὗ ὁ ποιητὴς τὸ ἄστατον τῆς Λακεδαιμονίων γνώμης κωμῳδεῖ, [3]ὡς καὶ ἐν Ἀνδρομάχῃ [445–446]· 'ὦ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποισιν ἔχθιστοι βροτῶν, / Σπάρτης

ἔνοικοι, δόλια βουλευτήρια’. [4]πρὸ γὰρ Διοκλέους, ἐφ’ οὗ τὸν Ὀρέστην ἐδίδαξε, Λακεδαιμονίων πρεσβευσαμένων περὶ εἰρήνης, [5]ἀπιστήσαντες Ἀθηναῖοι οὐ προσήκαντο, ἐπὶ ἄρχοντος Θεοπόμπου, ὅ ἐστι ⟨ἔτεσιν β̄⟩ πρὸ Διοκλέους. [6]οὕτως ἱστορεῖ Φιλόχορος [Philochorus FGrHist 328 F 139a]. **—MBVCRw, partial OMn-PrR^{b}Sa**

TRANSLATION: All the words of Menelaus are deceitful, (a portrayal) by which the poet mocks the unreliability of the Lacedaemonians’ attitude/mind, as also in Andromache: ‘O, most hateful of mortals for all people, / dwellers in Sparta, deceitful counselors’. For before Diocles, in whose archonship [409–408] he produced Orestes, when the Lacedaemonians sent ambassadors about peace, the Athenians, distrusting them, did not accept it, during the archonship of Theopompus, that is, two years before Diocles. Thus Philochorus records it.

LEMMA: MBC, δοκῶν Ὀρέστην παῖδα V(but not punct. as lemma) REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: cont. from 370.01 V, from 369. 01, add. δὲ, MnPrR^{b}RwSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 πάντα om. MnPrR^{b}Sa | τοῦ μενελάου OSa, τῶ μενελ() R^{b} | 2–6 ἀφ’ οὗ κτλ om. O | 2 ὁ ποιητὴς om. R^{b} | γνώμης λακεδαιμονίων transp. MnPrR^{b}RwSa | ἐκωμώδει MVC, καμωδεῖ R^{b} | 3 ὡς … ὧ om. MnPrR^{b}Sa | ἀροδρομάχην (or ἀρειδρομάχην?) Rw | ὧ] ὡς MVC | ἀνθρώποισιν om. MnPrR^{b}RwSa | βροτοὶ PrSa, βροτοῖς MnR^{b}Rw | 3–6 δόλια βουλευτ. κτλ om. PrR^{b}Sa, βουλευτήρια κτλ om. Mn | 4 ἀφ’ οὗ VRw | πρεσβευσάμενος V | 5 ἀθηναῖοι om. V | προσήκουσαν Rw | 5–6 ἐπὶ … οὕτως om. VRw | 5 ὅ ἐστι] ὃς ἦν B | ἔτεσιν β̄ suppl. Jacoby | 6 οὕτως] ὡς B, οὗ των app. M |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 λακιδαιμ- Mn | 3 σπάρτοις R^{b} | βουλευτηρία M | 4 ἐδίδαξεν MV |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.137,20–138,2; Dind. II.119,8–14

COMMENT: Poets are usually said to satirize someone with the present κωμῳδεῖ. The imperfect ἐκωμῳδεῖτο with the target of ridicule as the subject is found in sch. Arist., but the present κωμῳδεῖται is about seven times more common in the same sense. Thus active ἐκωμῴδει as in MCV need not be preferred to B’s κωμῳδεῖ.

KEYWORDS: citation of historian or scholar | Philochorus | Euripides, Andromache

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Or. 371.02 (rec gloss) **⟨δοκῶν⟩:** ἐγὼ **—AaAbMnR**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 371.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨δοκῶν⟩:** νομίζων **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGrZcB^{4}**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 371.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοκῶν⟩:** καὶ ὑπολαμβάνων **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 371.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοκῶν⟩:** προσεδόκουν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 371.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ὀρέστην⟩:** τὸν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 371.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖδα⟩:** καὶ υἱὸν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 371.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παῖδα⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 371.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀγαμέμνονος⟩:** τοῦ **—F²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 372.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨φίλαισι χερσὶ περιβαλεῖν⟩:** προσφιλέσι, φιλικαῖς χερσὶ περιπτύξασθαι **—X**

Or. 372.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨φίλαισι⟩:** προσφιλέσι, φιλικαῖς **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGr Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 372.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλαισι⟩:** ἀγαπηταῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 372.04 (vet gloss) **⟨περιβαλεῖν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ περιλαβεῖν **—M**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,3; Dind. II.119,18

Or. 372.05 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβαλεῖν⟩:** κρατεῖν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 372.06 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβαλεῖν⟩:** περιπλέξαι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 372.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιβαλεῖν⟩:** περιπλέξασθαι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 372.08 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβαλεῖν⟩:** †περιπλακεῖν† **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: corrupt for περιπλακῆναι (see next) or περιπλέκειν?

Or. 372.09 (thom gloss) **⟨περιβαλεῖν⟩:** περιπλακῆναι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: περιπλακῆχαι Zb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.119,19

Or. 372.10 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβαλεῖν⟩:** καὶ ἀσπάσαι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατασπᾶσαι a.c., ασπᾶσαι p.c. Mn

Or. 372.11 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβαλεῖν⟩:** καὶ ἀσπάζειν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 372.12 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβαλεῖν⟩:** περιβαλοῦμαι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Apparently to indicate that the lemma is to be read as future and not aorist.

Or. 372.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨περιβαλεῖν⟩:** περιπτύξασθαι **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZcF²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.119,18–19

Or. 372.14 (mosch gram) **περιβαλεῖν:** [1]περιβάλλω τινὰ ἀντὶ τοῦ περιπτύσσομαι. [2]καὶ ‘περιβάλλει ὁ θεὸς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐν νεφέλαις’ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐνδύει. [3]καὶ παρὰ Φιλοστράτῳ [Philostratus Jun. 1.4.2] ‘περιβάλλων τοῖς τείχεσιν ἄνδρας ὡπλισμένους’ ἀντὶ τοῦ κύκλῳ τιθείς. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ‘I cast around someone’ in the sense ‘I embrace’. And ‘god surrounds the sky in clouds’ in the sense ‘clothes it’. And in Philostratus, ‘casting armed men around the walls’ in the sense ‘placing them in a circle around’.

LEMMA: χερσὶ περιβαλεῖν G

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐν om. XoTYfG

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 περιφάλλων a.c. Y |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.119,15–18

COMMENT: The first quotation is based on Psalm 146:8 τῷ περιβάλλοντι τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐν νεφέλαις, which is often paraphrased in Christian writers with the participle in the nominative or converted to the indicative.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Psalms

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Or. 372.15 (rec gloss) **⟨μητέρα⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν **—V¹Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι Ab, om. τὴν

Or. 372.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μητέρα⟩:** αὐτοῦ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 372.17 (thom gloss) **⟨μητέρα⟩:** ἐκείνου **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 372.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μητέρα⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 373.01 (vet exeg) **ὡς εὐτυχοῦντας:** [1]εἰώθασιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι τὰς τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἀτυχίας εὐτελεῖς λογίζεσθαι βουλόμενοι μέχρι θανάτου τὴν ἀτυχίαν αὐτῶν προκόπτειν. [2]καὶ ὁ Μενέλαος τοίνυν ἔφεδρος ὢν τῇ τοῦ Ὀρέστου ἀρχῇ μόνον τὸ ζῆν αὐτὸν εὐτυχίαν ὁρίζεται. **—MBVCR^{b}Rw, partial MnPrSSa**

TRANSLATION: People are accustomed to reckon the misfortunes of their enemies as unimportant, because they want their misfortune to proceed to the point of death. And Menelaus, accordingly, being the successor looming over Orestes' realm, defines his merely being alive as good fortune.

LEMMA: MBC, 371 δοκῶν ὀρέστην Rw, ἄλλως V, καὶ ἄλλως MnPrR^{b}SSa REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: follows 373.06 VMnPrR^{b}SSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰώθασιν μὲν M, εἰώθαμεν VMnPrR^{b}SSa | οἱ om. R^{b} | τῶν om. MnPrR^{b}SSa | ἀποτυχίας Rw | εὐτελεῖς] εὐτυχεῖς MnPrR^{b}SSa | θανάτου δὲ R^{b} | ἀτυχίαν] εὐτυχίαν Sa | αὐτῶν] αὐτοῖς Schw. (as if it were in M; cf. αὐτοῖς in O's 373.04), αὐτὸν Mn, αὐτὴν Rw | 2 καὶ ὁ μεν. κτλ om. MnPrSSa | ἔφεδρος ὢν] C, ἐφέδρ(ας) ὤν M, ἐφεδρεύων BVR^{b}Rw | ἀρχὴ δὲ μόνον R^{b} | χωρίζεται R^{b}, πορίζεται Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,4–7; Dind. II.119,21–120,3

Or. 373.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὰ κατὰ τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα ἠπιστάμην καὶ τὸν ἐκείνου θάνατον ἐδάκρυσα, [2]ἐλπίζων δὲ περιπτύσσεσθαι τὸν Ὀρέστην καὶ τὴν μητέρα ὡς σῳζομένους, [3]παρ' ἐλπίδας ἤκουσα τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας τὸν θάνατον. [4]τὸ γὰρ εὐτυχοῦντας ἀντὶ τοῦ σῴους καὶ ὑγιεῖς. **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: I knew of what happened to Agamemnon and I wept for his death, but hoping I would embrace Orestes and his mother as safely surviving, contrary to my hopes I heard of the death of Clytemnestra. For (he uses) the word 'having good fortune' in the sense 'safe and healthy'.

LEMMA: corrupted to ἀλλὰ in all POSITION: cont. from prev. in all

APP. CRIT.: περιπτύσσεσθαι transp. after ὀρέστην Rw | τὴν αὐτοῦ μητέρα Rw | τοῦ om. M | καὶ om. Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 περιπτύσεσθαι MRw | 3 παρελπιδας MRw | κλυτεμν- M | 4 σῷους B |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,8–11; Dind. II.120,3–7

Or. 373.03 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὰ κατὰ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος ἠπιστάμην καὶ τὸν ἐκείνου θάνατον ἐδάκρυσα, [2]ἐλπίζων δὲ τὸν Ὀρέστην καὶ τὴν μητέρα περιπτύσσεσθαι ὡς σῳζομένους, [3]ἤκουσα τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας ἀνόσιον φόνον. **—VR^{b}**

TRANSLATION: I knew of what happened to Agamemnon and I wept for his death, but hop-

ing I would embrace Orestes and his mother as safely surviving, I heard of the unholy murder of Clytemnestra.

LEMMA: corrupted to ἀλλὰ VR^{b} POSITION: cont. from prev. VR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὰ κατὰ] ἐν R^{b} | 2 ἐλπίζω R^{b} | 3 καὶ add. before ἤκουσα V | ἀνόσιον] ἀλλόσιον R^{b} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 περιπτύσεσθαι R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,8–11 app.; Dind. II.120,3–7 app.

Or. 373.04 (rec exeg) [1]ἔθος ἐστὶ τὰς τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἀτυχίας εὐτελεῖς λογίζεσθαι βουλόμενοι μέχρι θανάτου τὴν ἀτυχίαν αὐτοῖς προκόπτειν. [2]καὶ ὁ Μενέλαος οὖν ἐφεδρεύων τῇ τοῦ Ὀρέστου ἀρχῇ μόνην τὴν ζωὴν αὐτοῦ εὐτυχίαν ὁρίζεται. [3]κἂν τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς ἐδάκρυον θάνατον, ἤλπιζον σὲ καὶ τὴν σὴν μητέρα ὑγιεῖς περιπτύσσεσθαι. **—O**

TRANSLATION: It is customary to reckon the misfortunes of enemies as unimportant, wanting misfortune to proceed to the point of death for them. And Menelaus, accordingly, looming over Orestes' realm as successor, defines his merely being alive as good fortune. Even though I was weeping for the death of your father, I was hoping to embrace you and your mother in good health.

Or. 373.05 (vet exeg) τὸ εὐτυχοῦντας κακοήθως. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: The word 'enjoying good fortune' (is used) maliciously.

POSITION: cont. from 373.02 without punct. MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,12; Dind. II.119,21 app.

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 373.06 (rec exeg) **ὡς εὐτυχοῦντας:** κακοήθως, ὡς ὑγιῶς ἔχοντας **—VMnPrR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Maliciously (expressed), as if (meaning) in a healthy condition.

LEMMA: all (ὡς τοὺς εὐτ. R^{b}) REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: cont. from 370.01 without marking of lemma Sa; precedes sch. 373.01 Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,12 app.; Dind. II.119,21

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 373.07 (vet gloss) **⟨ὡς εὐτυχοῦντας⟩:** σώους καὶ ὑγιεῖς **—HO**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 373.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς εὐτυχοῦντας⟩:** καὶ ὡς καλῶς ἔχοντας **—CrF^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὡς om. F^{2}

Or. 373.09 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐτυχοῦντας⟩:** εὐτυχῶν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This could be a way of interpreting the accusative (plural) as used by antiptosis for the nominative (singular), or a grammatical note simply giving the nominative from which the lemma is formed.

Or. 373.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔκλυον⟩:** ἤκουον **—AbZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 373.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔκλυον⟩:** ἤκουσα **—Aa²CrF²Xo²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 373.12 (vet exeg) **⟨ἁλικτύπων⟩:** [1]τῶν ἁλιέων, ἀπὸ τοῦ κτυπεῖν ταῖς κώπαις. [2]ἢ τῶν ναυτῶν. **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: (Meaning) of the fishermen, (the word being) derived from 'strike with oars'. Or (meaning) of the sailors.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. M, marg. B, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῶν om. BRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,13; Dind. II.120,7–8

Or. 373.13 (rec exeg) **⟨ἁλικτύπων⟩:** τῶν ἐν ἁλὶ κτυπούντων ἠχούντων **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. Sch. M Hipp. 754b Cavarzeran κῦμ' ἁλίκτυπον] τὸ ἐν τῇ ἁλὶ κτυποῦν; Sch. M Hipp. 754c Cavarzeran κῦμ' ἁλίκτυπον] τὸ ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ ἠχοῦν.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 373.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἁλικτύπων⟩:** ἁλιέων ναυτῶν **—MnPrRSSa[r]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. ναυτον corr. to αὐτὸν Mn |

Or. 373.15 (vet gloss) **⟨ἁλικτύπων⟩:** τῶν ναυτῶν **—HFKZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | τῶν om. FKZu

APP. CRIT. 2: ναύτων Zu |

Or. 373.16 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἁλικτύπων⟩:** πλεόντων ἐν τῇ θαλάσσῃ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 373.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἁλικτύπων⟩:** ναυτιλούντων **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 373.18 (mosch exeg) **ἁλικτύπων:** ἁλιέων, οἳ ταῖς κώπαις τύπτουσι τὴν θάλασσαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Of fishermen, who strike the sea with their oars.

LEMMA: ἁλιτύπων (as in text) Yf POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἁλιέων om. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.120,8–9

Or. 373.19 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἁλικτύπων⟩:** ἁλιέων **—XYfZZaZbZlAa³CrOxB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. CrOxB³ᵈ | ἁλιεύς Aa³

Or. 373.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἁλικτύπων⟩:** τῶν κτυπούντων τὴν θάλασσαν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 373.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἁλικτύπων⟩:** ἁλιέων, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν τῇ ἁλὶ κτύπον ποιεῖ **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 373.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁλικτύπων⟩:** ἁλικτύπου **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 373.23 (rec exeg) **⟨τινὸς⟩:** λείπει τὸ λέγοντος. **—GMnPrRSSaʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει om. S, λείπει τὸ om. G

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 373.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τινὸς⟩:** παρά τινος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 374.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τῆς Τυνδαρείας⟩:** τῆς τοῦ Τυνδάρεω **—AʳAbMnPrSSaʳXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. AʳAbMnS | τοῦ om. AʳPrSaʳ | τυνδάρεως Zc

Or. 374.02 (rec exeg) **⟨τῆς Τυνδαρείας⟩:** ἡ κτητικὴ ἀντὶ γενικῆς **—K**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 374.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς Τυνδαρείας⟩:** τῆς θυγατρὸς τοῦ Τυνδάρεω **—F²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τυνδάρεως Zl

Or. 374.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς Τυνδαρείας⟩:** ἤγουν τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας **—AaCrZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Aa

Or. 374.05 (vet exeg) **⟨παιδὸς⟩:** γράφεται θυγατρός. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: (For 'paidos', 'child') the reading 'thugatros' ('daughter') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,16; Dind. II.120,16

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 374.06 (rec exeg) **⟨θυγατρὸς⟩:** γρ. παιδὸς. **—SXo**

LEMMA: θυγατρὸς in text SXo POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. S

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 374.07 (vet exeg) **ἀνόσιον φόνον:** δέον εἰπεῖν εὐσεβῆ φόνον, κακοήθως ἀνόσιον καὶ ἀσεβῆ φόνον καλεῖ τὴν τιμωρίαν Κλυταιμνήστρας. **—BCRw**

TRANSLATION: Although he should have said 'pious murder', maliciously he calls the punishment of Clytemnestra 'unholy and impious murder'.

LEMMA: Rw POSITION: marg. B

APP. CRIT.: δέον ἦν Rw | first φόνον] φη(σι) Rw | after κακοήθως add. οὖν Rw | τὸν φόνον καλεῖ (om. τὴν τιμ.) Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,14–15; Dind. II.120,11–12

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 374.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀνόσιον φόνον⟩:** δέον εἰπεῖν εὐσεβῆ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 374.09 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀνόσιον φόνον⟩:** [1]ἀνόσιον φόνον λέγει τὸν τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας ὅτι ὑπὸ τοῦ ταύτης υἱοῦ Ὀρέστου ἐπράχθη. [2]ἔδει μὲν γὰρ αὐτὴν οὐχ ἅπαξ ἀλλὰ καὶ μυριάκις ἀπολωλέναι, αὐτόχειρα ἤτοι φονέα τοῦ οἰκείου ἀνδρὸς γενομένην. [3]ἔδει δὲ ὑπ' ἄλλου του καὶ οὐχ ὑπὸ Ὀρέστου γεγενῆσθαι τοῦτο. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: He calls the killing of Clytemnestra unholy murder because it was done by this woman's son, Orestes. For she should have been put to death not once but countless times, because she proved to be the 'autocheir', that is, murderer of her own husband. But this should have come about at someone else's hands, not at Orestes'.

LEMMA: ση() written twice above the note in Z REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὀρέστης Zb | 2 καὶ om. ZbZl | ἤτοι] ἤγουν Zb | γενομένη Zb | 3 ὑπ'] καὶ ἀπ' Zb | τοῦτοί ZmTGu |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ὑπ' ὀρέστου Zl |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.120,10–11 and 12–15

Or. 374.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνόσιον⟩:** τὸν ἄδικον **—F²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 374.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνόσιον⟩:** καὶ τὸν αἰσχρὸν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 374.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φόνον⟩:** τὸν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 374.13 (rec exeg) **⟨ξένον⟩:** φόνον **—Rf**

LEMMA: ξένον in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 375.01 (375–376) (vet paraphr) ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅπου ἐστὶν ὁ Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνος **—M**

TRANSLATION: (The interrupted word order is) equivalent to 'where the offspring of Agamemnon is'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γώνος app. M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,17; Dind. II.120,17–18

Or. 375.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅπου⟩:** ποῦ **—F²K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 375.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐστὶν⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 375.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴπατ'⟩:** ἀναγγείλατε **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 375.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴπατ'⟩:** ἔλεξα **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The glossator has misread εἴπατ' as if it were εἶπα τ'.

Or. 375.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νεάνιδες⟩:** πρὸς τὸν χορὸν τοῦτο φησίν **—AaZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο om. Aa

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 375.07 (rec metr) **⟨νεάνιδες⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Or. 376.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀγαμέμνονος⟩:** τοῦ **—F²OxB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 376.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ Ὀρέστης **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 376.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** ὁ υἱός **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 376.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** ὁ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 376.05 (vet exeg) **ὃς τὰ δείν' ἔτλη κακά:** [1]καὶ ἐκ τούτου δῆλός ἐστιν ὁ Μενέλαος πονηρῶς ταῦτα λέγων. [2]δέον γὰρ εἰπεῖν 'ὃς ἤμυνε τῷ πατρί', φησὶν 'ὃς τὰ δεινὰ εἰργάσατο κακά'. **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: From this detail too it is clear that Menelaus says these things maliciously. For when he should have said 'who avenged his father', he says 'who accomplished the dreadful evils'.

LEMMA: C, ὃς τὰ δείν' ἔτλη M REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. B (at 377 on next page)

APP. CRIT.: 2 δέον] δὲ M | first ὃς] ὡς Rw | εἴργασται MBRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κἀκ τούτων B |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,18–20; Dind. II.120,19–21

COLLATION NOTES: κακά in M is blurred and ambiguously written, but it probably is κακά rather than καλά, as Schw. read. |

Or. 376.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ὃς τὰ δείν' ἔτλη κακά⟩:** δῆλος ἐστὶ πονηρ[ὸς ὁ] Μενέλαος· δέον [γὰρ] εἰπεῖν 'ὃς ἤμυνε τῷ πατρὶ'. **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Restored letters obscured in binding.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.120,22–23

Or. 376.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὃς⟩:** καὶ ὅστις **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 376.08 (thom exeg) **⟨τὰ δείν'⟩:** τὸν τῆς μητρὸς φόνον **—ZZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('The terrible evils' refers to) the murder of his mother.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν φθόνον τῆς μητρὸς transp. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.120,21

Or. 376.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰ δείν'⟩:** τὰ κακὰ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 376.10 (thom gloss) **⟨δείν'⟩:** φοβερὰ **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l. Gu, marg. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.120,21

Or. 376.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δείν'⟩:** δεινά **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 376.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔτλη⟩:** εἴργασται **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἴργασθαι O

Or. 376.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτλη⟩:** εἰργάσατο **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 376.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔτλη⟩:** ἐκαρτέρησε **—Aa²MnZZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ησεν Gu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.120,22

Or. 376.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔτλη⟩:** ἐτόλμησεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: -ησε GZcB³ᵈ |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.120,22

Or. 376.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτλη⟩:** ἐποίησε **—V³CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 376.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτλη⟩:** ἔπραξε **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 376.18 (rec gloss) **⟨κακά⟩:** ποιῆσαι **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 377.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** ὑπῆρχεν **—Aa^{2}CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τότε add. Aa^{2}

Or. 377.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τότ'⟩:** ὁπότε ἀπεδήμησα δηλονότι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 377.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨Κλυταιμνήστρας⟩:** τῆς **—F^{2}Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 377.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χεροῖν⟩:** χερσί **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 377.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨χεροῖν⟩:** ταῖν (or ταῖς?) **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 378.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξέλιπον⟩:** ἐγὼ **—AbMnPrRSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 378.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐξέλειπον⟩:** κατελίμπανον **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 378.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξέλιπον⟩:** ἀφῆκα **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 378.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλαθρον⟩:** εἰς τὸν οἶκον **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 378.05 (rec gloss) **⟨μέλαθρον⟩:** τὸ οἴκημα **—Aa^{2}AbCrMnPrRRf^{2}SSa^{r}OxXo^{2}ZlTa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ praef. CrSaOx | τὸ om. MnRf²Zl

Or. 378.06 (pllgn gram) **⟨μέλαθρον⟩:** οἴκημα, τὸ μέσον τῆς στέγης ξύλον **—B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. ps.-Zonaras 1347,12–14 μέλαθρον· οἴκημα. κυρίως δὲ τὸ μέσον τῆς στέγης ξύλον, ὃ καλοῦμεν ὑπότονον. ἀπὸ τοῦ μελαίνεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ καπνοῦ.

Or. 378.07 (tri metr) **⟨Τροίαν⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 378.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ἰὼν⟩:** ἐρχόμενος **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 378.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰὼν⟩:** ἀπερχόμενος **—Xo²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 378.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰὼν⟩:** ἀπελθών **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 378.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰὼν⟩:** καὶ ἐλθὼν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 379.01 (mosch exeg) **ὥστ' οὐκ ἂν γνωρίσαιμ' ἄν:** ὅτε ἐν ἑνὶ ῥήματι δύο λέγεται ἄν, ὡς ἐνταῦθα, τὸ μὲν ἓν ἐστὶ δυνητικὸς σύνδεσμος, τὸ δέ ἕτερον παραπληρωματικὸς ἀντὶ τοῦ δή. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: When in a single clause two (instances of the particle) 'an' are spoken, as here, the one is the particle of potentiality, and the other is a filler particle used in the sense of 'dē' ('indeed').

LEMMA: G (γνωρίσοιμ' with αι s.l. above οι)

APP. CRIT.: ἐν om. TYYf | λέγεται δύο transp. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.120,24–26

Or. 379.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐκ ἂν αὐτὸν γνωρίσαιμ' ἄν⟩:** διὸ ἦν βρέφος **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 379.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first ἂν⟩:** δὴ **—ZcGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 379.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γνωρίσαιμ'⟩:** γνωριῶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 379.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσιδὼν⟩:** θεασάμενος **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 379.06 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

Or. 380.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** ὧδε **—RfSa^rP²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. prep. P²

Or. 380.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ὧδ'⟩:** ὅδ' **—MnZc**

LEMMA: ὧδ' in text Zc, ὧδ' Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 380.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** οὗτος **—MnOx**

LEMMA: ὧδ' in text Mn (ὅδ' s.l., between ὧδ' and gloss) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 380.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** ἐγώ **—AaFXo²GuZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 380.05 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶμ'⟩:** ὑπάρχω **—AbF²MnPrSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 380.06 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶμ'⟩:** εἰμὶ **—RZl**

LEMMA: εἶμ' in text RZl POSITION: s.l.

Or. 380.07 (recTri artGloss) **⟨Μενέλεως⟩:** ὦ **—AaF²MnPrRSaOx^rGGrTZu**

LEMMA: μενέλαε in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 380.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨Μενέλεως⟩:** ὦ Μενέλαε **—XXaXbXoY**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 380.09 (vet exeg) **ὃν ἱστορεῖς:** [1]ἢ περὶ οὗ ἐρωτᾷς, ἢ ὃν ὁρᾷς. [2]εἴρηται γὰρ ἡ ὄψις ἱστορία, ὡς ἂν εἴποιμεν ‘ἱστόρησα τὴν πόλιν’. **—BCRw**

TRANSLATION: Either ‘concerning whom you are asking’, or ‘whom you see’. For vision is called ‘historia’, as we might say ‘I saw (‘historēsa’) the city’.

LEMMA: CRw POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὗ] ὃν C | 2 ὄψις om. Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,21–22; Dind. II.121,8–9

COMMENT: For the juncture in the example, see Plutarch, Pompey 40.1 βουλόμενος ἱστορῆσαι τὴν πόλιν, Julian. epist. 79,11 (also a few times in Byzantine authors).

Or. 380.10 (rec exeg) **⟨ὃν ἱστορεῖς⟩:** ὅντινα ἐρωτᾷς ἢ ὃν ὁρᾷς **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 380.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ὃν ἱστορεῖς⟩:** ἢ ὃν θεωρεῖς **—MnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: in Mn damaged continuation, perhap [ἢ] περ[ὶ οὗ] ἐρωτᾶς (the ἐρωτᾶς of 380.16 is separate)

Or. 380.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὃν⟩:** περὶ οὗ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 380.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὃν⟩:** δι’ ὃν **—SaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | δι’ ὧν Sa

Or. 380.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὃν⟩:** καὶ ὅντινα **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 380.15 (rec exeg) **⟨ἱστορεῖς⟩:** [1]ἢ ἐρωτᾷς, ἢ βλέπεις. [2]εἴρηται γὰρ ἡ ὄψις ἱστορία. **—OV^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 first ἢ om. O | ἢ βλέπεις om. O

Or. 380.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἱστορεῖς⟩:** ἐρωτᾷς **—AbGMnPrRSSa^{r}ZmZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρωτὰς S |

Or. 380.17 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἱστορεῖς⟩:** ζητεῖς **—CrROxXbXoT⁺YfGGrZcZZaZb-ZlTB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.; twice in T

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.121,9

Or. 380.18 (thom gloss) **⟨ἱστορεῖς⟩:** ἐρευνᾷς **—ZZaZbZlTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.121,10

Or. 380.19 (thom gloss) **⟨ἱστορεῖς⟩:** ὁρᾷς **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.121,10

Or. 380.20 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἱστορεῖς⟩:** ὁρᾷς οὐ γνωρίζων **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.121,10

Or. 380.21 (thom gloss) **⟨ἱστορεῖς⟩:** λέγεις **—ZTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.121,10

Or. 380.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱστορεῖς⟩:** διερωτᾷς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 380.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱστορεῖς⟩:** ἢ θεωρεῖς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 380.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱστορεῖς⟩:** βλέπεις **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 381.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἑκὼν⟩:** ἑκουσίως **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 381.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκὼν⟩:** ἐθελοντής **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 381.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἑκὼν⟩:** ἐθελουσίως **—CrSOxZb²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 381.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκὼν⟩:** θέλων **—Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 381.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκὼν⟩:** βουλόμενος **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 381.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοι⟩:** τίνι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 381.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨τἀμά⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμαυτὸν οὕτω κακῶς ἔχοντα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('My ills',) that is, myself being in such a bad state.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G | κακῶς Gr changed to καλῶς by Gu or later hand

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.121,11

Or. 381.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἀμά⟩:** τὰ ἐμὰ **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 381.09 (tri metr) **⟨τἀμά⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 381.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μηνύσω⟩:** ἀναγγελῶ app. **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 381.11 (rec gloss) **⟨σημανῶ⟩:** δηλώσω **—AbCrF²MnPrSOx**

LEMMA: σημανῶ in text all except μηνύσω FS POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 381.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακά⟩:** δεινά **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 382.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γονάτων⟩:** ποδῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 382.02 (vet exeg) **πρωτόλεια θιγγάνω:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ πρὸ πάντων σε λιτανεύω καὶ ταύτην πρώτην ἱκεσίαν ἐπὶ σὲ ποιοῦμαι οὐπώποτέ τινα ἄλλον ἱκετεύσας. [2]πρωτόλεια δὲ κυρίως ἡ τῆς λείας ἀπαρχή· [3]νῦν δὲ πρωτόλειά φησι τῆς ἱκεσίας τὴν ἀπαρχήν. [4]καταχρηστικῶς γὰρ πρωτόλεια πάντα τὰ πρῶτά φασιν. **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: Meaning 'I beseech you before all else and I direct toward you this supplication as my first, never yet having supplicated anyone else'. 'Prōtoleia' is properly the firstfruits of plunder, but now he uses it to mean the firstfruits of supplication. For they (authors) use the term catachrestically of all things that are first.

LEMMA: MBC, θιγγάνω Rw REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ πρὸ πάντων] ἀντιπροσωπούντων C | ἱκεσίαν πρώτην transp. Rw | ἐπὶ σοῦ B, σοῦ Rw | 3 πρωτόλειαν φησὶ Rw | ἱκέτευσα Rw | 4 γὰρ] δὲ CRw | πρωτόλεια om. Rw | φασιν Dindorf, φη(σί) all (φησὶ transp. before πάντα B)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.138,23–27; Dind. II.121,13–17

KEYWORDS: catachresis

Or. 382.03 (rec exeg) **⟨πρωτόλεια θιγγάνω⟩:** [1]πρὸ πάντων σε λιτανεύω. [2]κυρίως δὲ ἡ ἀπαρχὴ τῆς λείας. **—OV³**

POSITION: as sep. phrases in sep. margins O, s.l. V³

APP. CRIT.: 2 after δὲ add. πρωτόλεια V³ | ἡ τῆς λείας ἀπαρχή transp. V³ | ἀρχὴ O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.121,21–22

Or. 382.04 (rec exeg) **τῶν σῶν δὲ γονάτων πρωτόλεια:** πρωτόλειον μὲν κυρίως λέγεται τὸ ἀπὸ τῆς λείας ἐξαίρετον, τὸ ἀνατιθέμενον τῷ θεῷ· ἐνταῦθα δὲ τὸ πρωτόλειον ὡς ἐπίρρημα ἐδέξατο ἀντὶ τοῦ κατὰ πρῶτον λόγον ἢ πρωτοτύπως. **—V**

TRANSLATION: 'Prōtoleia' is used properly of the choice portion of the plunder, the part dedicated to the god. But here he interpreted the word as an adverb, equivalent to 'in first speech' or 'in the first instance'.

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.139,2–5; Dind. II.121,18–20

Or. 382.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πρωτόλεια⟩:** πρωτοτύπως **—VF**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 382.06 (vet exeg) **πρωτόλεια:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πρῶτον, σύνθετον ἀντὶ ἁπλοῦ **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: Used for 'prōton' ('first'), compound form in place of simple form.

LEMMA: B POSITION: cont. from 382.02 Rw, s.l. MC, intermarg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.139,1; Dind. II.121,17–18

Or. 382.07 (rec exeg) **⟨πρωτόλεια⟩:** τὴν ἀρχὴν τῆς ἱκεσίας **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς] τὴν O

Or. 382.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πρωτόλεια⟩:** ἀπαρχάς **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 382.09 (rec exeg) **⟨πρωτόλεια⟩:** ἐπίρρημα ἀντὶ τοῦ πρώτως **—AbMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT. 2: πρῶτος Mn |

Or. 382.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πρωτόλεια⟩:** πρώτως **—RfSa^{r}XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrZcZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. G, καὶ prep. Zc | πρῶτον a.c. TZm, πρῶτος Sa^{r}Zc

COMMENT: T's use of the cross above seems somewhat loose here, as the Thoman gloss is πρῶτον, which he changed to πρώτως while adding the cross above.

Or. 382.11 (thom gloss) **⟨πρωτόλεια⟩:** πρῶτον **—ZZaZbZlGu, a.c. TZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 382.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρωτόλεια⟩:** καὶ πρότερον **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πρω- a.c. Ox |

Or. 382.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρωτόλεια⟩:** καὶ πρωτολείως **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The adverb is not currently attested in TLG.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 382.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρωτόλεια⟩:** πρωτόλεια κυρίως τὸ πρῶτον τῶν κούρσων, καταχρηστικῶς δὲ ἐτέθη ἐνταῦθα. **—Y^{2}**

COMMENT: κοῦρσον is a mid-Byzantine word for 'marauding party' (GLRBP and Kriaras s.vv. κούρσο, κούρσος).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 382.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρωτόλεια⟩:** κατὰ πρῶτον λόγον **—V^{3}Y^{2}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Zu, ἢ prep. V^{3} | κατὰ om. Y^{2}

Or. 382.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρωτόλεια⟩:** πρὸ τῶν ἄλλων **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Rewritten by B^{3d}. |

Or. 382.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρωτόλεια⟩:** σύνθετον ἀντὶ ἁπλοῦ, πρωτόλεια ἀντὶ τοῦ πρῶτα πάντων **—Lp**

APP. CRIT. 2: πρώτα Lp |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.121,20–21

Or. 382.18 (recThom gloss) **⟨θιγγάνω⟩:** ἅπτομαι **—M^3VZZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἅπτομαι M^3 |

Or. 382.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨θιγγάνω⟩:** ψαύω **—XaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGrZcAaZaCrOxB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 382.20 (rec gloss) **⟨θιγγάνω⟩:** προσψαύω **—H^8F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: H uncertain (Daitz read it differently); check new image when available. |

Or. 383.01 (vet exeg) **ἱκέτης ἀφύλλου στόματος:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄνευ στεμμάτων **—HMOVCMnPrR^bRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'without garlands'.

LEMMA: MCSa, ἄλλως ἱκέτης ἀφύλλου στόματος V, ἱκέτης ἀφύλλου MnPrR^bRwS REF. SYMBOL: HR^b POSITION: follows 383.06 V

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. OVR^bSa, τοῦ om. C | στέμματος V, στόματος MnPrR^bSSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.139,6; Dind. II.122,9

Or. 383.02 (vet exeg) [1]τὴν φυλλάδα ἱκετεύοντες προέτεινον, ὡς παρ' Ὁμήρῳ [Hom. Il. 1.14] ὁ Χρύσης 'στέμματ' ἔχων ἐν χερσίν'. [2]κέκληται δὲ φυλλάς, ἐπεὶ ἐκ φύλλων ἤτοι ἐλαίας ἢ δάφνης {ἢ, ὥς τινες, τὸ ἐκ τούτων ἄνθος} ἐστί, [3]καὶ ταύτην τῶν γονάτων ἐξάπτουσι τῶν ἱκετευομένων. [4]ἐπεὶ οὖν ἔθος ἐστὶ τοῖς ἱκετεύουσι φυλλάδα προτείνειν, τοῦτο δὲ νῦν οὐ πάρεστι, διὰ τοῦτό φησι τὴν ἐκ στόματος καὶ λόγων μόνων ἱκεσίαν ποιεῖσθαι. [5]τὸ δὲ ἐξάπτων ἔφη παρόσον οὓς ἱκέτευον, τούτοις παρετίθεσαν τὰς ἱκετηρίας. [6]Ἀχαιὸς Ἀζᾶσι [Achaeus TrGF 20 F 2]·

[7]'νῦν οὖν ἡμεῖς ἱκέται θαλλούς
[8]τε θεῶν τε σέβας τίθεμεν πρὸ ποδῶν
[9]τῶν σῶν λῆξαι τῆς ἀστερόπου
[10]Ζηνὸς θυσίας'.

[11]τινὲς δὲ ἀφύλλου στόματος ἤκουσαν τοῦ κατεξηραμμένου διὰ τὴν νόσον {ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄνευ ἱκετηρίας} [12]ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν δένδρων, ἅτινα μὴ ἔχοντα φύλλα ὡς ἐπὶ πολὺ ξηρὰ εὑρίσκεται. **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: When supplicating, they used to hold out the leafy branch, as in Homer Chryses 'having garlands in his hands'. (This branch) is called 'phullas' because it is made of leaves ('phulla') either of olive or laurel {or as some say the blossom from these}, and they hang these from the knees of those supplicated. Now, since it is customary for those supplicating to hold out a leafy branch, and this is not possible at this moment, for this reason he says he is making the supplication that comes from his mouth and from words alone. And he said 'attach/hang from' because they used to set the suppliant branches beside the people whom they were supplicating. Achaeus (attests this) in his Azanes: 'Now, then, we suppliants place before your feet the branches and the respectful offering to the gods, asking that we cease from the sacrifice to flashing Zeus'. Some have understood 'mouth without foliage' to mean 'dried out by the sickness' {equivalent to 'without suppliant branch'} by a metaphor from trees, which, if they do not have foliage, are generally found to be dry.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all, except cont. from 382.02 B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀφύλλου δὲ στόματος ὅτι prep. B | τὴν om. Rw | προέτειναν S | στέμμ' Rw | after χερσὶν add. ἐκη() B, add. ἐκηβολ() ἀπόλλων Rw | 2 κέκληται δὲ Schw., ἢ κέκληται δὲ MC, ἢ κέκληται BRw | καὶ add. before φυλλὰς M | ἐκ φύλλων] εἰς φύλλον MC | ἢ ὡς … ἄνθος del. Schw. | second ἐκ] εἰς M | 2–3 ἐστὶ καὶ ταύτην om. B | 4 τοῦτο δὲ] Rw (cf. 383.03), τούτῳ δὲ others | παρῆν Rw | μόνην Rw | 5 δὲ om. M | ἐξάπτειν Rw | ἔφησε Rw | οὓς] οἷς MC | παρεπίθεσαν M, παρετίθεντο Rw | 6 ἀχαιὸς ἀζᾶσι om. M | 7 οὖν om. Rw | 8 τε θεῶν] στεφέων Wilam. Kl.Schr. 4.672 | θῶν or θεόν M, θεοῦ Rw | τε σέβας] γέρας Arsen. (editions before Dind.; γέρας del. Matt.) | τίθεμαι M | πεδῶν app. Rw | 9 τῆς] τὰς Rw | ἀστεροπῆς C, ἀστεράπ() Rw, ἀστόργου Wilam. | 11 second τοῦ om. C | 12 ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ BRw | εὑρίσκονται Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 προύτεινον B | 3 ἐξάπτουσιν M | 4 πάρεστιν M | τοῦτο φησὶ BC (MRw unclear) | 5 παρ'ὅσον B | 6 ἀζάσι B, ἄζασι Rw | 7 θαλούς BC | 11 κατεξηραμέν(ου) MRw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.139,8–19; Dind. II.122,9–21

COMMENT: In the quoted fragment of Achaeus, Wilamowitz's two emendations would change the translation to 'the branches and the respectful offering of crowns' and 'from the sacrifice to cruel Zeus'.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς | citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Achaeus

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Or. 383.03 (rec exeg) [1]τὴν γὰρ φυλλάδα ἱκετεύοντες προέτεινον, καὶ παρ' Ὁμήρῳ [Hom. Il. 1.14] Χρύσης 'στέμματ' ἔχων'. [2]ἐπεὶ οὖν ἔθος τοῖς ἱκετεύουσι φυλλάδα προτείνειν, τοῦτο δὲ νῦν οὐ πάρεστι, διὰ τοῦτό φησι τῶν ἐκ στόματος λόγων μόνον ἱκεσίαν ποιεῖσθαι. [3]τινὲς δὲ ἀφύλλου τοῦ κατεξηραμμένου διὰ τὴν νόσον {ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄνευ ἱκετηρίας} [4]ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν δένδρων, ἅτινα μὴ ἔχοντα φύλλα ξηρὰ εὑρίσκονται. **—VMnPrR[b]SSa**

TRANSLATION: For when supplicating, they used to hold out the leafy branch, and in Homer Chryses 'having garlands'. So, since it was a custom for those supplicating to hold out a branch, and this is not possible at this moment, for this reason he says he is making his supplication with words from his mouth alone. Some (understand) 'without foliage' to mean 'dried out by the sicknessÆ {equivalent to 'without suppliant branch'} by a metaphor from trees, which, if they do not have foliage, are found to be dry.

POSITION: cont. from. 383.01 all

APP. CRIT.: 1 προέτειναν S | χρύσης om. MnPrSSa | ἔχων] ἔχω τε corr. to ἔχω γε Mn | 2 φυλλάδα] φῦλλον Sa, φύλλειν S, φύλλων MnPr, φυλλ()′ R^b | τοῦτο δὲ] τὸν τῶνδε V, τότε δὲ S | παρ[έ]στη Mn (damage) | στομάτ() R^b | μόνον om. R^b. transp. after ἱκεσίαν S | 3–4 τοῦ κατεξηραμ. … φύλλα om. R^b | 4 after φύλλα add. ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ Pr | ξηρὰ δὲ εὐρ. Sa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 στέματ' Mn | 2 πάρεστιν R^b, π(αρα)/ἐστι Sa | διατοῦτο VPrR^bSa [Mn] | τοῦτο φησὶ all | 3 ἀφύλου a.c. Mn | κατὰ ξηρ- Mn, -ξηραμένου all except Sa (om. R^b) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.139,8–19 app.; Dind. II.123,5–11

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς | citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 383.04 (vet exeg) εἰώθασι γὰρ οἱ λιτανεύοντες κλάδους φ[έρειν … ὡς] παρ' Ὁμήρῳ. διὰ τοῦτο φησὶ φύλλων μὴ ὄντων τὴν ἐκ στόματος μό[ν… **—H**

TRANSLATION: Those making prayers in supplication are accustomed to carry branches [… as] in Homer. For this reason he says that, there being no leaves, [he makes] the [supplication] from his mouth only.

POSITION: cont. from 383.01 H

APP. CRIT.: extent of first gap undetermined; e.g., τοῖς ἱκετευομένοις or καὶ τῶν γονάτων ἐξάπτων | e.g. μό[νου ἱκεσίαν ποιεῖσθαι] Daitz

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Or. 383.05 (rec exeg) ἐκ φυλλάδων ἐστεφανοῦντο τὸ πρότερον **—O**

TRANSLATION: They (suppliants) were crowned with leafy branches in previous time.

POSITION: cont. from 383.01

APP. CRIT.: ἐστεφάνοντο O

Or. 383.06 (vet exeg) **ἀφύλλου στόματος ἐξάπτων λιτάς:** [1]τὸ 'ἀφύλλους λιτάς' ἐνταῦθα εἰς τιμὴν τοῦ Μενελάου Ὀρέστης εἶπε ταῖς μεγίσταις τιμαῖς βιάζων ἐκεῖνον γενέσθαι αὐτῷ εἰς βοηθόν. [2]οἱ γὰρ ποιούμενοι τὰς λιτὰς πρὸς τὸ θεῖον ἀεὶ κλάδους ἐπεφέροντο νεωστὶ δρεφθέντας ἐκ δένδρων καὶ θάλλοντας καὶ φύλλων κομῶντας καὶ εἰρίοις πολυχρόοις ἀναδεδεμένους, οὓς καὶ εἰρεσιώνας ἐκάλουν. [3]τρόπον οὖν τινα ταῦτα λέγει ὁ Ὀρέστης πρὸς τὸν Μενέλαον ὅτι ἔδει τὰς λιτὰς ὡς θεῷ σοι προσαγαγεῖν μετὰ κλάδων, [4]νῦν δὲ διὰ τὸ μὴ δύνασθαι τοῦτο, ἐπειδὴ πανταχόθεν εἰλοῦμαι παγχάλκοις ὅπλοις καὶ κωλύομαι, τοῦ ἐκ στόματος προαγομένου ⟨λόγου⟩ ταύτας προσάγω. **—V**

TRANSLATION: Orestes said here 'suppliant prayers without foliage' to honor Menelaus, trying to force him by very great honors to become his rescuer. For those who made their suppliant prayers to divinity always used to carry branches freshly cut from trees and flourishing and covered with leaves and bound up with wool strips ('eiria') of many colors, which they in fact used to call 'eiresiōnai'. Thus in a certain way Orestes says this to Menelaus, that 'I should have brought suppliant prayers to you as to a god along with branches, but as it is, because I cannot do this, since I am surrounded on all sides by bronze armor and am prevented, I bring these prayers of speech conveyed from my mouth.'

REF. SYMBOL: V (above ἱκέτης)

APP. CRIT.: 2 δρεθέντας V | 4 κωλύομαι Schw., κωλυόμενος V | λόγου suppl. Mastr. (cf. 383.03 τῶν ἐκ στόματος λόγων ἱκεσίας); τὰς ἐκ στ. προαγομένας Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.139,20–140,3; Dind. II.122,22–123,4

COLLATION NOTES: For δρεθέντας rather than δρεσθέντας as read by Schw., compare εθ in ἔθος 12 lines later in V. |

Or. 383.07 (thom exeg) [1]εἰώθασιν οἱ παλαιοὶ ὅτε ἱκέτευον τοὺς ὑπερέχοντας φέρειν ἐν χερσὶ στέφανον ἐκ φύλλων ἢ δάφνης ἢ ἐλαίας. [2]ὁ δὲ νοῦς τοιοῦτος· πρὶν διηγήσομαι τὰ ἐμὰ κακά, ἅπτομαι τῶν σῶν γονάτων ἐξάπτων καὶ φέρων παρακλήσεις ἐξ ἀφύλλου στόματος. [3]τουτέστι μόνον διὰ λόγων δέομαι καὶ οὐ προτείνω κλάδον ὡς ἔθος. [4]ἢ τὸ ἀφύλλου στόματος νοητέον ἀντὶ τοῦ καταξήρου ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου. [5]περιαιρεθέντων γὰρ τῶν φύλλων ἐκ τῶν δένδρων ξηρὰ τὰ δένδρα τυγχάνει. [6]διὰ τί δὲ ἐκ δάφνης ἢ ἐξ ἐλαίας φύλλα προέτεινον καὶ οὐκ ἐξ ἄλλου φυτοῦ; [7]φαμὲν ὡς ἐπεὶ ταῦτα τὰ φυτὰ ἀειθαλῆ τυγχάνει καὶ ἱερά, [8]ἡ μὲν γὰρ δάφνη τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι ὡς μαντικῷ ἀνετίθετο, ἡ δὲ ἐλαία τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ ὡς καταδειξάσῃ πρώτῃ αὐτὴν ἐν Ἀθήναις, [9]διὰ τοῦτο ἐξιλεοῦντο τούτοις μόνοις καὶ οὐκ ἄλλοις τισὶ φυτοῖς. [10]πρωτόλεια δὲ κυρίως αἱ πρῶται τῆς λείας ἀπαρχαί, ἃς ἀνέφερον τοῖς θεοῖς ὡς αἰτίοις τῆς νίκης. [11]δέον δὲ εἰπεῖν ἱκετικῶς, ἱκέτης εἶπε πρὸς τὸ θιγγάνω. **—ZZaZbZmTGu, partial Ox²**

TRANSLATION: The ancients were accustomed, when they were supplicating those superior to them, to carry in their hands a crown made of leaves either of laurel or olive. The overall sense is like this: before I explain my troubles, I clasp your knees, attaching and bringing prayers from a leafless mouth. That is, I beg solely through words and do not hold forth a branch according to custom. Or else one should take 'leafless mouth' to mean 'dried up by illness'. For once the leaves have been stripped off from the trees, the trees are dry. And why did they hold forth leaves from laurel or from olive and not from another plant? We say that because these plants are evergreen and sacred—for the laurel was dedicated to Apollo as the prophetic god, and the olive to Athena as the one who first revealed it in Athens—for this reason they used to propitiate with these alone and not some other plants. 'Prōtoleia' are properly the first selected offerings from the plunder, which they used to offer to the gods as responsible for their victory. And though it would have been proper to say (using the adverb) 'in the suppliant manner', he said (using the noun) 'suppliant' construed with (the unexpressed subject of) 'I touch'.

REF. SYMBOL: at ἀφύλλου ZZa, at στόματος Zl, at ἐξάπτων Zm, at λίτας Zb

APP. CRIT.: 1–9 om. Ox² | 1 τὸν ὑπερέχοντα Zb | 3 μόνον διὰ λόγου Zl, διὰ λόγων μόνον transp. ZZa | 4 τοῦ add. before ἀφύλλου Zb | 5 δένδρα] φύλλα ZZa | 6 φύλλα] κλάδους Zl | 7 καὶ add. before φαμέν Zl | 8 ἀνετέθη Za | πρώτην Zb | αὐτῆ, ὴν s.l., Gu | 9 τισὶ om. Za | 10 αἰτίοις] αἰτίον changed from αἰτίος (accent thus) Ox² |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 προτίνω Zb | 8 καταδίξαση ZT (not Ta) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.121,25–122,8 and 121,22–24

Or. 383.08 (pllgn exeg) ἔθος εἶχον οἱ ἱκετεύοντες κρατεῖν ἐν ταῖν χεροῖν καὶ τεθηλὸς κλάδον. νῦν δὲ ὁ Ὀρέστης ἱκετεύων καὶ μὴ κρατῶν κλάδον λέγει πρὸς τὸν Μενέλαον τῶν σῶν γονάτων πρωτόλεια καὶ κατὰ πρῶτον λόγον θιγγάνω,

ἱκέτης ὑπάρχων ἐξάπτων καὶ κρεμῶν λιτὰς ἀφύλλου στόματος, ἤγουν κλάδον μὴ κρατοῦντος. —**Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: I find no parallel for κλάδον treated as neuter as here (neuter κλάδος, κλάδους is attested in LBG).

Or. 383.09 (pllgn exeg) ἔθος ἦν τοῖς παλαιοῖς τοῖς περί τι ἱκετεύουσι κλάδον ἐλαίας ἢ φύλλον κατέχειν ἐν τῷ στόματι διὰ τὸν ἔλεον. φησὶν οὖν ὁ Ὀρέστης ἐνταῦθα πρὸς τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα ὅτι τίθημι λιτὰς ἐκ τοῦ ἀφύλλου στόματος, μὴ κατέχων κλάδον ἐλαίας. —**Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀγαμέμνονα sic, by error of association for μενέλαον

Or. 383.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἱκέτης⟩:** εἰμὶ —**AaAbMnPrSa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱκέτης⟩:** ὡς —**G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἱκέτης⟩:** ὢν —**Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱκέτης⟩:** σου —**Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱκέτης⟩:** παρακλήτωρ —**MnXo²ZZu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Mn

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | -κλήτηρ app. Mn

Or. 383.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** τοῦ κατεξηραμμένου διὰ τὴν νόσον, ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν δένδρων —**V³**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/παρέλκειμεταφορικῶς

Or. 383.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** ἀγεννοῦς —**AbMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀγεννᾶ S, ἀγενοῦς Ab

Or. 383.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** καταξήρου **—AaAbCrMnPrRSOxZb[1]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τοῦ prep. CrOx

Or. 383.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** ἢ τοῦ καταξήρου· τὸ γὰρ φύλλον ὑγρόν. **—Y[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** καταξήρου ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου, ξηροῦ **—Gu, app. B[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.20 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** ξηροῦ, τοῦ μὴ ἔχοντος τινὰ ὑγρότητα **—Sa[r]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** ξηροῦ **—V[1]Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** ἀφύλλους **—V[3]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.23 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** ἀκλάδου **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGrZcB[3d]**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 383.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** ἤγουν ἄνευ κλάδου **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 383.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** καὶ ἀκλαδηφόρου **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss word is currently unattested in TLG.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 383.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** ἤγουν χωρὶς κλάδου ποιοῦντος ἱκεσίαν **—B[4]**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 383.27 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** ἤγουν μὴ ἔχοντος κλάδους· ἔθος γὰρ τοῖς ἱκετεύουσι κλαδηφορεῖν, ὡς καὶ παρ' Ὁμήρῳ 'στέμματ' ἔχων ἐν χερσίν' ἢ φυλλάδας· ἤγουν καταξηροῦ. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φυλλάδας] φυλλ() Zu

Or. 383.28 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** καὶ ἀφίλου **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀφίλου] only ί written above ύ Zu

Or. 383.29 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφύλλου⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ **—V^{3}Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. V^{3}

Or. 383.30 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξάπτων⟩:** διδοὺς **—AaAbMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.31 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξάπτων⟩:** παρέχων σοι **—MnPrRSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σοι om. RSa^{r}

Or. 383.32 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐξάπτων⟩:** ἀνατιθείς **—KXXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZcB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 383.33 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐξάπτων⟩:** ἐκφέρων **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.34 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξάπτων⟩:** φέρων **—H^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.35 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξάπτων⟩:** καὶ προσφέρων **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.36 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξάπτων⟩:** ἐπιφέρων **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.37 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξάπτων⟩:** λέγων **—Aa^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 383.38 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λιτάς⟩:** παρακλήσεις **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 384.01 (pllgn exeg) ἢ σῶσον ἐμὲ ἀπὸ τῶν κακῶν, ἢ ἀφῖξαι εἰς καιρὸν τῶν κακῶν τῶν ἡμετέρων **—Y²**

COMMENT: The first paraphrase assumes the parenthesis proposed by Brunck on the basis of punctuation in ms A (faint raised dot after μ' and comma after καιρὸν). A comma after καιρὸν also occurs in Aa.

Or. 384.02 (rec gloss) **⟨σῶσον⟩:** λύτρωσαι **—AbMnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 384.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σῶσον⟩:** διατήρησον **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 384.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀφῖξαι δ' αὐτὸς⟩:** ὅτι καὶ σὺ **—AbMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 384.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφῖξαι⟩:** παρεγένου **—AaAbMnPrRfSSa^rY²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. RfZu | παραγενοῦ Zu, παραγίνου Sa | σὺ add. Mn

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Or. 384.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφῖξαι⟩:** ἦλθες **—V³CrFROxXo²Zb¹GuB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V³CrFOx

Or. 384.07 (rec gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** γὰρ **—GPrRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 384.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐτὸς⟩:** σύ **—Aa²FXo²Y²Zb¹Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa²

Or. 384.09 (mosch paraphr) **⟨εἰς καιρὸν κακῶν⟩:** εἰς τὴν ἀκμὴν τῶν κακῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὴν and κακῶν om. G

Or. 384.10 (thom paraphr) **⟨εἰς καιρὸν κακῶν⟩:** ἤγουν ἐγκαίρως καὶ συμφερόντως τοῖς ἐμοῖς κακοῖς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu | τοῖς ἐμ. κακ. om. or lost to trimming Zl

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Or. 384.11 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς καιρὸν⟩:** εἰς εὐκαιρίαν **—Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 384.12 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς καιρὸν⟩:** ἐγκαίρως **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐγκέρκ(ων) corr. to ἐγκαίρκ(ων) app. Mn

Or. 384.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καιρὸν⟩:** ἀκμὴν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 384.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** ἀνάγκης **—MnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 384.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν ἐμῶν **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 384.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F^{2}G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 384.17 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 385.01 (pllgn exeg) ἰδὼν ὁ Μενέλαος Ὀρέστην ταῦτα σχετλιάζων φησί. **—Lp**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.123,12–13

Or. 385.02 (tri metr) **⟨θεοί⟩:** συνίζησις **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 385.03 (mosch paraphr) τί βλέπω; τίνα βλέπω ἀπὸ τῶν κάτω; **—X**

TRANSLATION: What do I see? Whom of those below do I see?

Or. 385.04 (vet paraphr) **⟨τίνα δέδορκα νερτέρων⟩:** τίνα ἐκ τῶν νεκρῶν βλέπω **—M**

TRANSLATION: Whom of the dead do I see?

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.140,4; Dind. II.123,13–14

Or. 385.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨λεύσσω⟩:** βλέπω **—M³Aa²AbCrF²MnPrRSOxXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb¹ZcZlB³ᵇ**

REF. SYMBOL: M³ POSITION: s.l. except M³

APP. CRIT.: τί prep. Y, ὅπερ prep. Aa², καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 385.06 (thom gloss) **⟨λεύσσω⟩:** βλέψω **—ZZa**

LEMMA: λεύσω in text ZZa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 385.07 (rec exeg) **⟨δέρκομαι⟩:** γρ. δέδορκα **—MnPrRS**

LEMMA: δέρκομαι in text all POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: τί add. before δέδ. R

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 385.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δέδορκα⟩:** δέρκομαι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 385.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨δέδορκα⟩:** βλέπω **—XaXbXoYYfGGrZbCrF²Ox**

LEMMA: δέρκομαι in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 385.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νερτέρων⟩:** δοκῶν ὅτι εἴδωλον βλέπει τινὸς τῶν νεκρῶν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 385.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨νερτέρων⟩:** νεκρῶν **—M³VAaAbCrF²PrRSOxZZaZbZlZmB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. CrOx, τῶν prep. F², add. before Aa gloss Aa²

Or. 385.12 (mosch paraphr) **⟨νερτέρων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν κάτω ἤγουν τῶν νεκρῶν **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except Xo

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ om. TZc | ἤγουν τῶν om. GZc | second τῶν om. Y

Or. 385.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νερτέρων⟩:** ἀπὸ **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 386.01 (vet exeg) **εὖ γ' εἶπας:** [1]καλῶς με νεκρὸν ἐκάλεσας· [2]οὐ γὰρ ζῶ ὑπὸ τῶν κακῶν. [3]ὅσον ἥκει εἰς τὰ κακά, ⟨οὐ⟩ ζῶ. **—HMBC, partial VAaSa^{r}**

TRANSLATION: You correctly called me a corpse. For I am not alive because of my troubles. As far as pertains to my troubles, I am ⟨not⟩ alive.

LEMMA: MCSa POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. VAaSa^{r}

APP. CRIT.: 1 φησὶ (or e.g. [εἰκότως]/ φησί?) prep. H | νεκρὸν με transp. Aa | ἐκάλεσας] ὠνόμασας B | 2–3 οὐ γὰρ κτλ om. Aa | 2 οὐ] οὕτως C | ζῶ] ζῶν C | 3 ὅσον … ζῶ om. VSa^{r} | ὅσον δὲ ἐπὶ τ[H, rest lost in cut margin | ἥκει Schw., ἧκεν MBC [H] | οὐ suppl. Schw. |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.140,5–6; Dind. II.123,15–16

COMMENT: In the first sentence in H we cannot tell whether any preceding word occurred in the lost margin. Beginning a scholion with the word φησὶ is rare, but attested. In the third sentence, with δὲ included, it is possible that H had a different version, paraphrasing φάος δ' ὁρῶ, such as ὅσον δὲ ἐπὶ τ[ὸ φῶς ὁρᾶν ζῶ].

Or. 386.02 (rec gloss) **⟨εὖ γ' εἶπας⟩:** νεκρὸν **—OF**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 386.03 (thom exeg) **⟨εὖ γ' εἶπας⟩:** ὅτι νεκρός εἰμί **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('You said well') that I am one dead.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 386.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εὖ γ' εἶπας⟩:** ὅτι τινὰ νερτέρων δέδορκας. **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.123,17–18

Or. 386.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ⟩:** καλῶς **—CrF^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 386.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ γὰρ ζῶ κακοῖς⟩:** ἐν τοῖς κακοῖς ὑπάρχω, οὐ ζῶ. **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 386.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ γὰρ ζῶ⟩:** οὐκ ἄλλο κέκτημαι τῶν ζώντων εἰ μὴ μόνον τὸ ὁρᾶν τὸ φάος. **—Lp**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.123,18–19

Or. 386.08 (rec gloss) **⟨κακοῖς⟩:** ἐν τοῖς (κακοῖς) ὢν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 386.09 (rec gloss) **⟨κακοῖς⟩:** διὰ τὰ κακὰ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 386.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨κακοῖς⟩:** ὑπὸ τῶν κακῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | κακῶν om. Aa

Or. 386.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακοῖς⟩:** ἕνεκα κακῶν **—ZlB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κακῶν om. Zl

Or. 386.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φάος δ'⟩:** μόλις **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 386.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φάος δ⟩:** ὅμως **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 386.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φάος⟩:** φῶς **—Aa^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 386.15 (rec gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** ἀλλὰ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 387.01 (mosch paraphr) λίαν ἠγριωμένος εἶ κατὰ τὸν πλόκαμον τὸν κατάξηρον. **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.123,20–21

Or. 387.02 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—AaAbMnPrRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZbZmZuB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AbZu, τως (= ⟨οὕ⟩τως?) prep. Aa

Or. 387.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἐξήρανσαι **—VF**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξήνρανσαι V |

Or. 387.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἠγριώμενος εἶ **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa^{2}B^{3d}**

REF. SYMBOL: Aa^{2} POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa^{2}; cont. from 387.02 T

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Aa^2

Or. 387.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἠγρίωσαι⟩:** ἠγριώθης **—KZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 387.06 (rec exeg) **⟨πλόκαμον αὐχμηρὸν⟩:** ἔχων σὺ **—AaAbMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔχον Mn |

Or. 387.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨πλόκαμον αὐχμηρὸν⟩:** κατὰ τὸν πλόκαμον τὸν κατάξηρον **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: (The plain accusative 'parched hair' means) 'in respect to my dry hair'.

POSITION: s.l.; as two sep. glosses GZc

Or. 387.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλόκαμον⟩:** κατὰ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 387.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλόκαμον⟩:** καὶ τὴν τρίχα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 387.10 (rec gloss) **⟨αὐχμηρὸν⟩:** ῥυπαρόν **—H^4**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 387.11 (rec gloss) **⟨αὐχμηρὸν⟩:** κατάξηρον **—M^3AaAbMnPrRSSa^rB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. B^{3d}

Or. 387.12 (thom exeg) **⟨αὐχμηρὸν⟩:** ποταπὸν κατάξηρον. ἔστι δὲ τοῦτο ἑρμηνεία τοῦ ἠγρίωσαι. **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Of some sort, (namely) dry. And this is an explanation of 'you have become wild'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ποταπὸν om. ZaGu(Ta) | κατάξηρον] ξηρόν a.c. Zm, om. Gu (allowing Gr's κατάξηρον below to serve) | ἔστι δὲ τοῦτο ἑρμηνεία] ἑρμηνεία δέ ἐστι T, τὸ αὐχμηρὸν ἑρμηνεία ἐστὶ ZbZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.123,21–22

Or. 387.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐχμηρὸν⟩:** καὶ ξηρὸν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 387.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨αὐχμηρὸν⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 387.15 (rec gloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** σὺ **—Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 387.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** καὶ ὁ ἄθλιος **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 387.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** ὦ **—AbSZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.01 (rec exeg) **⟨οὐχ ἡ πρόσοψις⟩:** λυπεῖ ἐμὲ **—MnSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.02 (thom exeg) **⟨οὐχ ἡ πρόσοψις⟩:** τὸ 'οὐχ ἡ πρόσοψις' οὐ πρὸς τὸν λόγον τοῦ μέσου τὸ [387] 'ἠγρίωσαι' ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τὸ [385] 'τίνα δέδορκα νερτέρων'. **—ZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: The words 'not the sight' are not a response to the statement of the intervening line, 'you have been made wild', but to the (earlier) line 'whom of the dead do I see?'.

REF. SYMBOL: ZbZlT POSITION: s.l. ZmGu

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ μέσου TGu, τοῦ μενελάου others (truncated μεν() ZbZm)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.123,24–25

COMMENT: This unconvincing view is a rejection of the kind of interpretation offered in several of the following scholia and glosses. The Mosch. gloss 388.08 ἡ θεωρία perhaps espouses a similar view.

Or. 388.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐχ ἡ πρόσοψις⟩:** [1]οὐχὶ τὸ εἶναι με τακερὸν καὶ ὠχριωμένον καὶ πανταχῶς πινώδη αἰκίζεται ἤγουν λυπεῖ, ἀλλὰ τὸ ἔργον ὃ εἰς τὴν μητέρα ἐπεπράχειν. [2]μετανοῶν δὲ τοῦτο φησι. [3]οὐκ ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου πάσχω αὐχμηροῦ ὄντος ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων ὧν ἔπραξα. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: It is not the fact of my being wasted and ghostly pale and entirely filthy that torments, that is, pains, but the deed which I accomplished against my mother. He says this in repentance. I do not suffer from my visage, which is dry, but from the deeds that I did.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 3 second ἀπὸ] ὑπὸ a.c. Y²

Or. 388.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ἡ πρόσοψις⟩:** τὰ ἔξω φαινόμενα **—VSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡ πρόσοψις⟩:** ἡ ὄψις **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ πρόσοψις⟩:** ἡ ἰδέα **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἡ πρόσοψις⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ πιναρότης τοῦ προσώπου **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The only instance of πιναρότης in TLG is Eust. in Od. 6.230 (I.251,33).

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 388.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἡ πρόσοψις⟩:** ἡ θεωρία **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 388.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀλλὰ τἄργ'⟩:** ἀλλὰ τὸ ἔργον ὃ εἰς τὴν μητέρα ἐπεπράχθει **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τἄργ'⟩:** ἔργον ἤγουν ὁ φόνος **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.11 (pllgn gram) **⟨τἄργ'⟩:** πληθυντικῶς γὰρ καὶ ἐν τῇ λογογραφίᾳ **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: For (the word 'ergon', 'deed', is used) in the plural also in prose writings.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 388.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἄργ'⟩:** αἱ πράξεις **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τἄργ'⟩:** τὰ ἔργα **—AaF²Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa

Or. 388.14 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰκίζεται⟩:** λυπεῖ **—V³AbKPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨αἰκίζεται⟩:** μαστίζει **—XXaXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.123,25–26

Or. 388.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰκίζεται⟩:** μαστίζουσι **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 388.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰκίζεται⟩:** καὶ μαστίζεται **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.18 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰκίζεται⟩:** ἀφανίζει **—H⁴Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.19 (thom paraphr) **⟨αἰκίζεται⟩:** ἀφανίζει, λυπεῖ εἰς μνήμην ἰόντα **—ZZbZlZmT-GuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστιν prep. Zl | ἀφαν. λυπεῖ om. Ox²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.123,26

Or. 388.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰκίζεται⟩:** δαμάζει **—Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰκίζεται⟩:** (αἰκίζ)ει **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 388.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰκίζεται⟩:** φθείρει **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.123,26

Or. 388.23 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰκίζεται⟩:** ἐμέ **—AbPrR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 389.01 (rec gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** ὀξύ **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 389.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** ἐκπληκτικὸν **—AbMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 389.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** ἄγριον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZuAa²CrOxB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 389.04 (thom gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** χαλεπὸν φοβερόν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.124,2

Or. 389.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** ἠγριωμένον **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 389.06 (rec exeg) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** πῶς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 389.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** δεινῶς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 389.08 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨λεύσσεις⟩:** βλέπεις **—Aa²AbF²PrRSOxXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 389.09 (thom exeg) **⟨ὀμμάτων ξηραῖς κόραι⟩:** τῶν γὰρ ἀύπνων οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ ξηροί. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: For the eyes of people who lack sleep are dry.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.124,3–4

Or. 389.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὀμμάτων ξηραῖς κόραις⟩:** ἐξέλιπε γὰρ ἀπὸ τῶν ὀμμάτων τὸ ὑγρὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν δακρύων. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: For the moisture has been lost from the eyes because of the multitude of tears shed.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 389.11 (vet gloss) **⟨ξηραῖς⟩:** κατεσκληκυίαις νεκραῖς **—HBCFV³Y²**

POSITION: s.l. HCY², intermarg. B, marg. F

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. B, ταῖς prep. H | νεκρ. κετεσκλ. transp. V^3, νεκρ. καὶ κετεσκλ. F | νεκραῖς om. H

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.124,2–3

Or. 389.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ξηραῖς⟩:** app. ἤγουν ξηρ[αῖς (?)ταῖς νεκραῖς(?)] **—H^4**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Check new image of H when available. |

Or. 389.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξηραῖς⟩:** ἀγρί[αις] **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 389.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ξηραῖς⟩:** ἐν ταῖς **—AaAbFGMnPrSXo^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς om. AaFG

Or. 389.15 (rec gram) **⟨ξηραῖς⟩:** ξηρὸν ᾄδει· ξηραὶ κόραι· ὑγραὶ κόραι· ὑγρὸν ᾄδει. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: He sings hoarsely ('xēron'); dry ('xērai') eyes; moist ('hugrai') eyes; he sings with wavering('hugron') voice.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: after second κόραι punct. in Mn as if end of note (:~)

COMMENT: Apparently this illustrates some possible sense of 'dry' and 'moist'. I find no other collocation of ξηρόν with ἀείδω, but Oppian Hal. 2.412 has ὑγρὸν ἀείδων (of a drunk man as he walks home at night); medical writers attest phrases such as τὸ κατὰ τὴν κόρην ὑγρόν, τὸ ὑγρὸν τῆς κόρης, but no instances are found where ὑγρός modifies κόρη.

Or. 390.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨τὸ σῶμα φροῦδον⟩:** ἐστὶ δηλονότι, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἠφάνισται ὑπερβολικῶς. **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: Understand 'is', with the meaning 'has been destroyed', used in hyperbole.

POSITION: s.l. except X; over second half of line Y

APP. CRIT.: ἐστὶ δηλονότι om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.124,7–8

KEYWORDS: ὑπερβολή/ὑπερβολικῶς

Or. 390.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φροῦδον⟩:** ἐστὶ δηλονότι **—Aa^{2}GY^2**

POSITION: s.l. (above δ'ὄνομ' Aa^2)

Or. 390.03 (thom exeg) **⟨τὸ σῶμα φροῦδον⟩:** [1]ἐπεὶ ὁ Μενέλαος εἶπε πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην ὅτι [389] 'δεινὸν λεύσσεις ὀμμάτων ξηραῖς κόραις', [2]ἀποκρινόμενος ὁ Ὀρέστης

φησί· [3]τί λέγεις; ἅπαν μου τὸ σῶμα ἀπωλώλει, καὶ σὺ περὶ τῶν ὀμμάτων μου μόνον λόγον ποιῇ; **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Because Menelaus said to Orestes 'you have a fearsome gaze because of the dry pupils of your eyes', in reply Orestes says: 'What are you saying? My entire body was destroyed, and you speak only about my eyes?'

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 πρὸς om. Zl | 2 ὁ om. T | 3 second μου om. Zm | λόγον ποιῇ] ποιῇ τὸν λόγον a.c. Gu, p.c. τὸν deleted and α, β added to restore order λόγον ποιῇ

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λεύσεις all except T | 2 φησὶν Zb | 3 ἀπολώλει ZbGu [Zl] |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.124,10–13

Or. 390.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸ σῶμα φροῦδον⟩:** τὸ σῶμα φροῦδον γενήσεται· τὸ δὲ ὄνομα ἤγουν τὸ καλεῖσθαι με φονέα οὐκ ἐκλείπεται. **—Zu**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: φροῦδον] φρονηκὸν Zu; alternative conj. φθόριμον

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκλήπεται (ἐκλ corr. from ἐκπι) Zu |

Or. 390.05 (rec gloss) **⟨φροῦδον⟩:** ἀφανές **—M[3]AbCrMnPrRSOxY[2]**

REF. SYMBOL: M[3] POSITION: s.l. except marg. M[3]

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 390.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φροῦδον⟩:** ἠφάνισται **—ZcB[4]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 390.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φροῦδον⟩:** ἄθλιον **—F[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 390.08 (pllgn gram) **⟨φροῦδον⟩:** τὸ πρὸ ὁδοῦ γενόμενον **—Aa[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 390.09 (vet exeg) **τὸ δ' ὄνομ' οὐ λέλοιπέ μοι:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς ὄνομα μόνον λείπεται τὰ ἐμά. [2]καὶ εἰς ὄνομα μόνον σαλεύει τὰ κατ' ἐμέ, ἐπεὶ τὸ σῶμα ἅπαν μοι φροῦδον γέγονεν. **—HMBVCPrR[b]SSa**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'my situation/existence is left (reduced) to a name alone'. And the situation with me is storm-tossed/totters, (reduced) to a name alone, since my entire body is gone.

LEMMA: V, perhaps Sa (faded), lemma τὸ σῶμα φροῦδον MC, οὐ λέλοιπέ μοι Mn(app. a.c. λέπέ)PrR[b]S(λέλειπέ) REF. SYMBOL: VR[b] POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς ὄνομα] ἐν ὀνόματι B [H, Sa now illegible] | τοῦ om. C | τὸ add. before

ὄνομα MnPrR^{b}S | after ἐμὰ repeated καὶ εἰς τὸ ἐμὸν ὄνομα λείπεται τὰ ἐμὰ R^{b} | 2 καὶ εἰς ὄν. μόν. om. MnPrR^{b}SSa | σαλεύει] λείπεται M(-ετε)C | ἐπειδὴ H | πᾶν V, πάνυ MnPrR^{b}SSa [H] | γεγονός V |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λείπεται] λείπετε M | 2 γέγονε Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.140,7–9; Dind. II.124,5–7

Or. 390.10 (rec gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** ἀλλὰ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 390.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ὄνομ'⟩:** γρ(άφετ)αι ὄμμα. **—MnPr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 390.12 (thom exeg) **⟨ὄνομ'⟩:** τὸ καλεῖσθαι Ὀρέστην **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Name' here means) 'my being called Orestes'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: after καλεῖσθαι add. με Zl | ὀρέστης Z, ὀρέστης ἢ φονεύς Z^{c}Za, ὀρέσ() ZlZm

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Or. 390.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄνομ'⟩:** Ὀρέστην μητροφόνον **—G**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 390.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄνομ'⟩:** τὸ μητροφόντης **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 390.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὄνομ'⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ καλεῖσθαι με φονέα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 390.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὄνομ'⟩:** τὸ καλεῖσθαι με μητροκτόνον **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 390.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄνομ'⟩:** τὸ τοῦ φόνου **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 390.18 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὐ λέλοιπέ με⟩:** μόνον κατελείφθη ἐν ἐμοί **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from 390.05 above τὸ σῶμα φροῦδον

Or. 390.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ λέλοιπε⟩:** οὐκ ἠφάνισται **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 390.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέλοιπε⟩:** κατελείφθη **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 390.21 (rec gloss) **⟨με⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν Ὀρέστην **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 391.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ῶ̃⟩:** Ὀρέστα **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 391.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ῶ̃⟩:** φεῦ **—MnGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 391.03 (rec exeg) **⟨παράλογόν⟩:** γρ. παρὰ λόγον(?) **—MnPrR**

POSITION: s.l. MnPr, marg. R

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. R | π(αρα)λόγ- Pr, περιλόγ- Mn | ending sign uncertain in MnPr, possibly ως rather ον (or even ους Pr); see 391.06.

COMMENT: παρὰ λόγον is in the text only in P, and there is a small grave as well as large acute on παρα in O (the grave is not large enough or positioned in a way that would make it certain that it is the correction; it may have been written first and corrected in scribendo). Aa has an apparent dot added between παρά and λογον, which is perhaps meant to indicated παρὰ λόγον as a correction.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 391.04 (rec gloss) **⟨παράλογόν⟩:** παράδοξον **—C**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 391.05 (rec gloss) **⟨παράλογόν⟩:** παρὰ τὸ προσῆκον **—AbMnSPrRZu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Zu | προσῆκον om. S

Or. 391.06 (rec gloss) **⟨παράλογόν⟩:** παραλόγως **—VAaFRw**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See 391.03 for the possibility that MnPr attest γρ. παραλόγως.

Or. 391.07 (rec gloss) **⟨παράλογον⟩:** παρὰ τὴν προσδοκίαν **—Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 391.08 (rec gloss) **⟨παράλογόν⟩:** παρὰ τὸ πρέπον **—CrRfOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 391.09 (rec exeg) **⟨παράλογόν⟩:** πῶς **—GKSaB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Sa

Or. 391.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨παράλογόν⟩:** παρ' ἐλπίδα **—FKXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZcZZaZbZlZmT*GuAa^{2}B^{3a}B^{4}**

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. B^{3a}; cont. from next, prep. καὶ, ZZaZbZlZmTGu

APP. CRIT. 2: παρελπίδα FXXaZZbZmTAa^{2}, a.c. Y [not Ta] |

Or. 391.11 (thom gloss) **⟨παράλογόν⟩:** ἄτοπον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 391.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παράλογόν⟩:** ἦγουν παρ' ἐλπίδα διὰ τὸ πραχθὲν παρὰ σοῦ, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πρέπον **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 391.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παράλογόν⟩:** διὰ τὸ παράνομον ὅπερ ἐποίησας **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 391.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σὴ⟩:** ἡ **—Aa^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 391.15 (rec gloss) **⟨φανεῖσ'⟩:** ἐφάνη **—AbMnPrRfS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 391.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμορφία⟩:** ἡ κακὴ ὄψις **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 392.01 (vet exeg) **ὅδ' εἰμὶ μητρὸς τῆς ταλαιπώρου φονεύς:** [1]ἤτοι ὅτι μετανοεῖ ἀνελὼν αὐτήν, ταλαίπωρόν φησιν· [2]οὐ γὰρ πρὸ πράξεως καὶ μετὰ τὴν πρᾶξιν οἱ αὐτοὶ τυγχάνομεν· [3]ἢ προαγόμενος αὐτὸν εἰς ἔλεον διὰ τοῦ καθομολογεῖν τὴν ἀνοσίαν ἑαυτοῦ πρᾶξιν· [4]ἢ ὑπομιμνήσκων αὐτὸν ὅτι ἔκδικος τοῦ πατρὸς ὑπάρχει. [5]τὸ δὲ ταλαίπωρος παρὰ τὴν πώρην, ὃ δηλοῖ τὸ πένθος. [6]Ἀντίμαχος [Antimachus fr. 54 Matthews = 48 Wyss]· 'πωρητὺν ἀλόχοισι καὶ οἷς τεκέεσσιν ἕκαστος', ἀντὶ τοῦ πένθος. **—MBC, partial VMnPrR^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: Either because he regrets having killed her, he uses 'unhappy' ('talaipōros'). For we are not in fact the same (in our judgment) before action and after the action. Or (he

uses the term) because he is inducing him to feel pity by admitting his own unholy action. Or because he is reminding him (Menelaus) that he (Orestes) is the avenger of his father. And the word 'talaipōros' is derived from 'pōrē', which means grief. Antimachus (uses this root): 'they each of them (caused) grief for their wives and children', (with 'pōrē') equivalent to 'penthos' (grief).

LEMMA: V, ὅδ' εἰμὶ μητρὸς τῆς ταλαι() B, ὅδ' εἰμὶ μητρὸς MCRw, ὧδ' εἰμὶ MnPrR^{b}SSa (ὧδ' MnR^{b}; εἶμι MnPrS, app. Sa) REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 ἤτοι … διὰ τοῦ add. in blank space V^{1} | 1 μετανοεῖ ἀνελὼν] ἀνεῖλεν V^{1}R^{b}, ἀνεῖλον MnPrSSa, μετανοῶν Rw | αὐτὴν τὴν MnPrR^{b}SSa | ταλαίπωρον ἔφη BRw | 2 οὐ γὰρ … τυγχάνομεν om. V^{1}MnPrR^{b}RwSSa, transp. after 3 ἑαυτοῦ πρᾶξιν B | οὐ γὰρ B, εἰ γὰρ MC | after τυγχάνομεν add. ταλαίπωρον ἔφη MC | 3 ἢ om. BRw | προαγ- R^{b}S, προσαγ- others (except προσώμενος Sa), -όμενον MV^{1}C | διὰ τὸ MBCRwSa | τὴν ἀνόσιον VMnRwSSa, τὸ ἀνόσιον R^{b} | ἑαυτοῦ BV, αὐτοῦ others [Pr] | 4 ἢ om. M | μιμνήσκων M | αὐτὸν] ἑαυτὸν V | ἔνδικος S | τοῦ om. R^{b} | 5–6 τὸ δὲ ταλαίπωρος κτλ om. VMnPrR^{b}SSa | τὸ δὲ ταλαίπωρος] τὸ δὲ ταλαιπώρου MC, ταλαίπωρος δὲ B, ταλαίπωρος Rw | 6 ἀντίμαχος κτλ om. Rw | πωρητὺν Dind. (after Sopingius), πώρητυ ἀλόχοισι B, πωρηαλέχοισιν M, πώρηαλόχοισι C | τέκεσι M | τοῦ om. C |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἤτοι] εἴ τι S | 3 πράξιν Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.140,10–16; Dind. II.124,16–22

COMMENT: For the statement in 2, since σύνεσις appears strikingly a few lines later, it may be relevant that commentators on Aristotle note the difference between φρόνησις and σύνεσις in similar terms of before and after: e.g. Eustratius CAG 20:369,4–5 ἡ μὲν γὰρ πρὸ τῆς πράξεως καὶ τοῦ τέλους, ἡ φρόνησις, ἡ δὲ (scil. σύνεσις) μετὰ τὴν πρᾶξιν καὶ τὸ τέλος. | In 3 προάγειν εἰς ἔλεον is attested in Lycurg. in Leocrat. 33 and Aristot. Rhet. 1354a25, while προσάγειν εἰς ἔλεον is not attested. | The third explanation (in 4) is hard to understand unless it reflects an alternative, far-fetched construal in which the adj. refers to Orestes, 'the mother of a wretched man'. | For Antimachus (6), see Matthews, Wyss, and Sch. Soph. OC 14 Xenis. G. Sopingius restored the correct spelling πωρητὺν in the quotation in Sch. Soph. OC 14 in his note on Hesychius πωρητὺς· ταλαιπωρία, πένθος, p. 808 of ΗΣΥΧΙΟΥ ΛΕΞΙΚΟΝ cum variis doctorum virorum notis etc., Leiden 1668.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Antimachus

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Or. 392.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** οὗτος **—AbOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox | οὕτως Ab

Or. 392.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** ἐγώ **—F^{2}GXo^{2}ZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 392.04 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰμὶ⟩:** διάκειμαι **—MnPrS**

LEMMA: εἶμι in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

Or. 392.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰμὶ⟩:** ὑπάρχω **—F^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 392.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς ταλαιπώρου⟩:** καὶ τῆς ἀθλίας **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 392.07 (rec gloss) **⟨φονεύς⟩:** ὢν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 392.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φονεύς⟩:** ὁ **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἤκουσα⟩:** ἐγὼ αὐτὸ ἤκουσα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἤκουσα⟩:** ὅτι σὺ ἐφόνευσας σὴν μητέρα **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.03 (vet exeg) **φείδου δ' ὀλιγάκις λέγειν κακά:** [1]λείπει τὸ ὥστε· [2]ἤκουσα, ὥστε φείδου λέγειν τὰ κακά. [3]οἷον παραιτοῦ τὰ κακὰ πολλάκις λέγειν. [4]ὀλιγάκις δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐδ' ὅλως, ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 5.800] 'ἦ ὀλίγον οἱ παῖδα ἐοικότα γείνατο Τυδεύς'. **—MBC, partial VMnPrR^{b}RwSSaGu**

TRANSLATION: 'So that/and so' is to be supplied. I heard, and so spare speaking of the evils. As if to say, refrain from mentioning the evils repeatedly. And 'few times' is used in place of 'not at all', as in the (Homeric) line 'Indeed Tydeus fathered a son little similar to himself'.

LEMMA: MC, φείδου δ' ὀλιγάκις others except Gu REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 λείπει … λέγειν] φείδου δὲ καὶ παραιτοῦ Gu | 1–2 λείπει … κακά om. Rw | 1 λείπει τὸ ὥστε] ἵν' ἦ VMnPrR^{b}SSa | τὸ om. M | 2 τὰ om. VMnPrR^{b}SSa | 3 οἷον … λέγειν om. VMnR^{b}SSa | 4 ὀλιγάκις δὲ] ὀλιγάκις RwGu, τὸ δὲ ὀλιγάκις VMnPrR^{b}SSa | τοῦ om. C | ὡς τὸ κτλ om. MnPrSSa | ὡς τὸ] ὅμηρος Rw | παῖδες (ἐοικότα γ. τ. om.) VR^{b} | ἐοικότες (om. γείνατο τυδεύς) Rw | τυδεύς om. M |

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 οὐδ' ὅλως B, οὐδόλως Gu, οὐδὲ ὅλως others (ὀδὲ ὅλως Mn) [M illegible] | ἦ B, ἢ VR^{b} [M] |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.140,17–20; Dind. II.125,2–5, 125,7–9

COMMENT: The full explanation applies ὥστε to the connection between ἤκουσα and φείδου, but since a conjunction is present, λείπει is oddly applied (e.g. for ἀντὶ τοῦ). Perhaps at an earlier stage λείπει τὸ ὥστε was intended to apply to λέγειν, since that has to be taken as an epexegetic infinitive if one does not emend the line, and such an infinitive often attracts as gloss ὥστε or λείπει ὥστε (as in 393.22).

KEYWORDS: λείπει | citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 393.04 (vet exeg) **⟨ἤκουσα· φείδου δ'⟩:** λείπει τὸ ὥστε **—H**

TRANSLATION: 'So that/and so' is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 393.05 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** οὕτως συντάξεις· φείδου λέγειν τὰ κακά, ἀντὶ τοῦ πεφεισμένως λέγε τὰ κακά. ⟨ἢ⟩ 'ὀλιγάκις δὲ' ἀντὶ τοῦ 'καὶ ὀλιγάκις', τοῦ δέ ἐνταῦθα ἀντὶ τοῦ καί κειμένου. **—VRw**

TRANSLATION: You will construe it like this: 'spare speaking of the evils', meaning 'speak of the evils in a sparing manner'. ⟨Or⟩ 'and/but few times' is used for 'and few times', with the conjunction 'de' ('and/but') here being used in the sense of 'kai' ('and').

LEMMA: V

APP. CRIT.: ⟨ἢ⟩ Mastr., or ⟨τὸ⟩ or ⟨ἢ τὸ⟩ J. Benjamins (personal communication)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.141,1–3

COMMENT: In the second explanation, it is uncertain whether the original comment quoted the transmitted text δ' (or δὲ) ὀλιγάκις and then the citation was corrupted to ὀλιγάκις δὲ, or the commentator was just careless. This commentator must be taking λέγειν as equivalent to an imperative, as does Moschopulos.

Or. 393.06 (thom exeg) **⟨φείδου δ' ὀλιγάκις⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ φειδὼ μὴ ἄλλη τις ἔστω σοι ἢ τὸ λέγειν τὰ κακὰ ὀλιγάκις. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, let the sparing be nothing other for you than speaking of the evils (only) a few times.

POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT. 2: κακὰ] κὰ Za |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.125,6–7

COMMENT: Thomas appears to interpret the infinitive as epexegetic.

Or. 393.07 (rec gloss) **⟨φείδου⟩:** παῦε **—AbMnPrSZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φείδου⟩:** ἐγκρατεύου **—CrGOxY**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 393.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φείδου⟩:** εὐλαβοῦ **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φείδου⟩:** παραιτοῦ **—GuB^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φείδου⟩:** ἐντρέπου **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φείδου⟩:** συστέλλου **—M^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φείδου⟩:** ἤγουν πεφεισμένως λέγε **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λεγειν F

APP. CRIT. 2: πεφειμένως F |

Or. 393.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φείδου⟩:** ἔλεον λάμβανε **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.15 (rec gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** καὶ **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δ' ὀλιγάκις⟩:** καὶ θέλε **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.17 (vet gloss) **⟨ὀλιγάκις⟩:** οὐδὲ ὅλως **—HMCAbCrMnPrSOxY²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, ἤγουν prep. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐδόλως CCrOxY²Gu, οὐδόλως or οὐδ'ὅλως H |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.125,10

Or. 393.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλιγάκις⟩:** μὴ δ' ὅλως **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλιγάκις⟩:** οὐδαμῶς Ἀττικῶς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 393.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλιγάκις⟩:** ἤγουν σπανίως **—Zb²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 393.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλιγάκις⟩:** πρὸς ὀλίγον **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὀλιγάκις⟩:** πλειστάκις κατὰ ἀντίφρασιν **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίφρασις

Or. 393.23 (rec gloss) **⟨λέγειν⟩:** ὥστε **—MnB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 393.24 (rec gloss) **⟨λέγειν⟩:** λέγε **—Aa²Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: crossed out in Aa

Or. 393.25 (mosch exeg) **⟨λέγειν⟩:** θέλε λέγειν, ἀντὶ τοῦ λέγε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZc**

TRANSLATION: 'Be willing to speak', (infinitive used as) equivalent to (imperative) 'speak'.

POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: θέλε λέγειν om. G | ἀντὶ τοῦ λέγε om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.125,10–11

Or. 393.26 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κακά⟩:** τὰ **—F²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 394.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φειδόμεθ'⟩:** λέγειν τὰ κακὰ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 394.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φειδόμεθ'⟩:** φείδομαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 394.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φειδόμεθ'⟩:** συστελλόμεθα **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.125,14

Or. 394.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φειδόμεθ'⟩:** φείδομαι τὸ ἐλεῶ, τὸ ἀκριβολογοῦμαι καὶ τὸ ὑποστέλλομαι, ὡς ἐνταῦθα. **—Lp**

REF. SYMBOL: Lp

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀκριβολογοῦμου (changed from -ούμου) Lp |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.125,14–15

Or. 394.05 (vet exeg) **⟨ὁ δαίμων … πλούσιος κακῶν⟩:** διὸ λέγειν ἀναγκάζεται πλουσίως καὶ πολυτελῶς ἔχων τὰ κακά. **—MBVC**

TRANSLATION: For that reason he is compelled to speak, having his ills richly and sumptuously.

POSITION: s.l., except cont. from 393.03 B

APP. CRIT.: διὸ λ. ἀναγ. om. V | after ἀναγκάζεται add. ὁ ὀρέστης B | ἔχω B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.141,4–5; Dind. II.125,5–6

Or. 394.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ δαίμων⟩:** ἡ δυστυχία **—VAa²FKXo²Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ om. F

Or. 394.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὁ δαίμων⟩:** ἡ τύχη **—CrMnOxZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 394.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πλούσιος κακῶν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πλουσίως ἔχω τῶν κακῶν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 394.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλούσιος⟩:** πολύς ἐστι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 394.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλούσιος⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Zb²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 394.11 (rec gloss) **⟨πλούσιος⟩:** ἐστὶ **—AaAb**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 394.12 (rec gloss) **⟨πλούσιος⟩:** χορηγὸς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 394.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλούσιος⟩:** χρηστὸς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 394.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** ἕνεκα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 395.01 (pllgn paraphr) διὰ ποίαν αἰτίαν ἢ τίνα νόσον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ποῖαν Zu |

Or. 395.02 (rec gloss) **⟨τί χρῆμα⟩:** τί πάθος **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 395.03 (vet gloss) **⟨χρῆμα⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—MBCrF²GOxZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.141,6

Or. 395.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάσχεις⟩:** νοσεῖς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 395.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ποία **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 395.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόλλυσιν⟩:** φθείρει **—CrGOxZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 395.07 (tri metr) **⟨ἀπόλλυσιν⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 395.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νόσος⟩:** ἀσθένεια **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.01 (vet exeg) **ἡ σύνεσις ὅτι σύνοιδα:** [1]ἐγκαλοῦσί τινες· [2]πῶς γὰρ, φασὶν, αἰτιᾶται τὴν σύνεσιν, τὸ πᾶν αἴτιον τῶν Ἐρινύων ἐχουσῶν; [3]ἀγνοοῦσι δὲ ὅτι ὑπὸ δισσῶν φησιν ἀπόλλυσθαι, περὶ μὲν τὸν καιρὸν τῆς ὑγιείας ὑπὸ τῆς συνειδήσεως, ἐν δὲ τῇ λύσσῃ ὑπὸ τῶν Ἐρινύων· [4]ὃ καὶ ἐπάγει [400]· ‘μανίαι τε’. **—MBVCRw, partial O**

TRANSLATION: Some find fault (with this line). For how, they say, does he blame awareness/conscience when the Erinyes are fully responsible? They do not realize that he is saying he is destroyed by two things, during the time of his (mental) health by his consciousness (of his crime), and in his madness by the Erinyes, as he in fact mentions hereafter, ‘and fits of madness’.

LEMMA: MVC, ἡ σύνεσις BRw REF. SYMBOL: BV POSITION: between sch. 397.01 and sch. 397.02 Rw; in two parts O, with (3) ἐν δὲ … ἐρινύων written beside 400 and a line from συνειδήσεως to ἐν

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 om. O | 2 γὰρ om. C | φασὶν Dindorf, φη(σὶν) all | αἰτιατικῆ Rw | σύνεσιν] σύνταξιν a.c. Rw | ἐρινύων om. Rw | 3 ὑπὲρ δισσῶν V | φησιν ἀπόλλυσθαι] ἀπόλλυμι O (a.c. ἀπόλυμι) | περὶ] παρὰ VRwO | τῶ καιρῶ O | second ὑπὸ] ὑπὲρ V, ἐκ MC, ἀπὸ Rw | 4 ὃ … μανίαι τε om. O | at end add. μητρός add. M(app.)CRw, add. defective version of sch. 400.01 (beginning with μητρός θ’) B |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 παναίτιον V, παραίτιον Rw | ἐρινννύων V | 3 ὑγείας OCRw | ἐρινύων OVRw | 4 ἐπάγη C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.141,7–11; Dind. II.125,19–24

COMMENT: περὶ τὸν καιρόν is common in all periods of Greek, and in tragic scholia see sch. 227.06 περὶ [παρὰ Rw] γὰρ τὸν καιρὸν τῆς μανίας, Sch. Aesch. Prom. 55a περὶ τὸν καιρὸν τοῦ σοῦ γάμου. In contrast, παρὰ (τὸν) καιρόν is common in the sense 'contrary to what the occasion demands', but for a temporal sense see perhaps Sch. Soph. OC 1530–4 Xenis παρὰ τὸν καιρὸν τῆς τελευτῆς (παρὰ L and T, περὶ others, but they also omit τῆς τελευτῆς).

KEYWORDS: criticism and defence of poet

Or. 396.02 (vet exeg) **σύνοιδα:** μετὰ γὰρ τὴν μανίαν ἡ ἔννοια τῶν κακῶν αὐτὸν ἐδάμαζεν. **—MBOVCMnPrR^{b}Sa**

TRANSLATION: For after his madness the thought of his evils overcame him.

LEMMA: MnPrR^{b}Sa, ὅτι σύνοιδα δεῖν' εἰργασμένος (not punct. as start of sch.) BV(δείν')C(δεῖν) POSITION: s.l. (at 395 τίς ἀπ. *νόσος*) M, beside 395 O; cont. from prev. V, cont. from 397.02 BC

APP. CRIT.: μετὰ] κατὰ Sa | γὰρ om. MnPrR^{b}Sa | μανίαν] κακίαν M | αὐτὸν om. MO, αὐτῶν C |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐδάμαζε CSa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.141,12; Dind. II.125,17–18; 126,14–15

Or. 396.03 (pllgn exeg) ἐκ τῆς συνέσεως γεννᾶται ἡ λύπη. **—V^{3}Y**

TRANSLATION: From the sense of awareness is begotten pain.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.04 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἡ σύνεσις⟩:** ἡ συνείδησις **—HCrFRfOxXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuT*B^{4}**

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. B^{4}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἡ om. RfZu, perhaps B^{4}(obscured in binding)

Or. 396.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ σύνεσις⟩:** τὸ συνειδός **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ σύνεσις⟩:** ἡ μετάνοια **—R**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 396.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ σύνεσις⟩:** ἡ μετάγνωσις **—AbMnPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἡ σύνεσις⟩:** ἡ μετεμέλ⟨ε⟩ια· μέση λέξις **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μέση λέξις

Or. 396.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἡ σύνεσις⟩:** ἡ ἐνθύμησις τῶν κακῶν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡ σύνεσις⟩:** ἡ γνῶσις **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἡ σύνεσις⟩:** ἀπόλλυσιν ἐμέ **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.12 (rec gram) συνέσις ἡ συνείδησις καὶ ἡ μίξις τῶν ποταμῶν **—RfRw**

TRANSLATION: 'Sunesis' means (both) consciousness and the confluence of rivers.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ συνείδησις om. Rf

COMMENT: The latter sense is attested only in Od. 10.515 and references to it in scholia and in Eustathius (in Od. 10.515 [I.392,5–8] and in Il. 1.8 [I.36,1]).

Or. 396.13 (mosch gram) **⟨σύνοιδα δείν' εἰργασμένος⟩:** σύνοιδα δεινὰ εἰργασμένος, καὶ σύνοιδα ἐμαυτῷ δεινὰ εἰργασμένῳ. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

APP. CRIT.: first three words punct. as lemma G | second δεινὰ om. XaXbYGGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.126,2–3

COMMENT: A comment on the two possible supplementary participle constructions with σύνοιδα.

Or. 396.14 (rec gloss) **⟨σύνοιδα⟩:** ἐμαυτῷ **—MnG**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.15 (thom gloss) **⟨σύνοιδα⟩:** συνεπίσταμαι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σύνοιδα⟩:** ἔγνων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σύνοιδα⟩:** ἔγνωκα **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σύνοιδα⟩:** γινώσκω **—CrOxY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 396.19 (rec gram) **⟨σύνοιδα⟩:** τὰ γνωστικὰ ῥήματα μετὰ μετοχῆς συντάσσονται. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: Verbs of knowledge are construed with a participle.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This sch. is close to sch. Hec. 244 in Gu (misplaced above 249) πάντα τὰ γνωστικὰ ῥήματα καὶ τὰ ἐναντία τούτων μετὰ μετοχῆς συντάσσονται. The only other instance of γνωστικὰ ῥήματα in TLG at present is from Max. Planudes, dialogus de grammatica, Anecdota Gr. II.84,14 Bachmann· Ὅμηρος τὰ γνωστικὰ ῥήματα γενικῇ συντάσσει, οἷον 'τόξων εὖ εἰδώς'.

KEYWORDS: Planudes

Or. 396.20 (rec gloss) **⟨δείν'⟩:** κακὰ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δείν'⟩:** ἄδικα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.22 (rec gloss) **⟨δείν'⟩:** δεινὰ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.23 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰργασμένος⟩:** ὅτι εἰμί **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 396.24 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἰργασμένος⟩:** πεποιηκώς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 396.25 (thom gloss) **⟨εἰργασμένος⟩:** ἐργασάμενος **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Faint traces of washed out gloss by F² might be this or the previous. |

Or. 397.01 (vet exeg) **πῶς φῄς:** διὰ τὸ μὴ πρὸς ἔπος ποιήσασθαι τὴν ἀπόκρισιν, τούτου ἕνεκεν λέγει αὐτὸν ἀσαφῶς εἰρηκέναι. **—MBVCMnPrR^bRwSa**

TRANSLATION: Because he (Orestes) did not reply with a (clear, exact) fit to the (preceding) utterance, for this reason he (Menelaus) says he has spoken unclearly.

LEMMA: all, except σοφόν τοι τὸ σαφές B REF. SYMBOL: BVR^b

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτον V, τούτων Rw | λέγειν V | ἀσαφῶς] BC, σαφῶς VMnPrR^bSa, ἄσα ὅτι M, om. Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτου a.c. Mn | ἕνεκεν Mn, ἕνεκα VRw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.141,14–15; Dind. II.126,9–10

Or. 397.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἐπεὶ αὐτὸς μὲν τὴν ἰδέαν ἐπύθετο τῆς νόσου, ὁ δὲ τὸ συνειδὸς ἔφη, τοῦτο δὲ οὐ πάντως νόσος, [2]τούτου χάριν φησὶν αὐτὸν ἀσαφῶς

εἰρηκέναι. [3]τίς οὖν ἐστιν ἡ ἀπὸ τῆς συνειδήσεως νόσος; [4]ἡ λύπη, ὡς ἑξῆς λέγει. **—BVCRw**

TRANSLATION: Since he himself asked for the form of the sickness, but the other replied with 'consciousness', and this is not in every circumstance a sickness, for this reason he (Menelaus) says that he (Orestes) has spoken unclearly. What, then, is the sickness from consciousness? Anguish, as he says next.

LEMMA: B(repeated in marg.)C, σοφόν τοι τὸ σαφές VRw REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 1 μὲν om. C | πύθετο Rw | ὁ] ὡς C | τὸ συνειδὸς] συνειδὼς Rw | 2 αὐτὸν] αὐτῶ V | ἀσαφὲς Rw | at end add. sch. 396.02 BC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.141,16–19; Dind. II.126,10–14

Or. 397.03 (rec exeg) τὴν ἰδέαν ἠρώτησα, σὺ περὶ τῆς συνειδήσεως λέγεις. **—O**

TRANSLATION: I asked for the type (of the sickness), you speak about consciousness.

Or. 397.04 (pllgn exeg) ἀκούσας ὁ Μενέλαος τὸν Ὀρέστην λέγοντα ὅτι ὑπὸ τῆς συνειδήσεως αὐτοῦ ἀπόλλυται, μὴ νοήσας τί λέγει ἀνταποκρίνεται πρὸς αὐτὸν ὡς ἀσαφῶς εἰρηκότα. **—Y[2]**

TRANSLATION: When Menelaus heard Orestes saying that he is being undone by his consciousness, failing to understand what he means, he replies to him as to one who has spoken unclearly.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 397.05 (thom gloss) **⟨φής⟩:** λέγεις **—ZZaZbZlZmGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 397.06 (vet paraphr) οὐ τὸ μὴ σαφὲς λέγειν ἐστὶ σοφόν, ἀλλὰ τὸ σαφὲς λέγειν. **—M**

TRANSLATION:

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ λέγειν σαφές M, transp. Mastr.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.141,20; Dind. II.

Or. 397.07 (vet paraphr) οὐ τὸ μὴ σαφῶς λέγειν ἐστὶ σοφόν, ἀλλὰ τὸ σαφῶς. **—B**

TRANSLATION: It is not speaking unclearly that is wise, but (speaking) clearly.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.141,20 app.; Dind. II.126,15–16

Or. 397.08 (pllgn gram) τὸ σοφὸν καὶ σαφὲς ὑπάρχει. οὐ μὴν δὲ τὸ σαφὲς καὶ σοφὸν. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: What is wise is also clear. However, what is clear is not (necessarily) also wise.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 397.09 (thom exeg) **⟨σοφόν τι⟩:** [1]τοῦτο ἔμφασιν ἔχει ὅτι μόνον τὸ σύνεσις ἤκουσε Μενέλαος καὶ οὐ τὸ ὅτι σύνοιδα. [2]τοῦτο γὰρ σαφέστατόν ἐστι. [3]τὸ δὲ σύνεσις μόνον ἔχει τὴν ἀσαφείαν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: This phrase carries an indication that Menelaus heard only the word 'consciousness' and not the words 'because I am aware (that I have done terrible things)'. For this (latter phrase) is utterly clear. But the word 'consciousness' alone involves lack of clarity.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlGu, (to σαφὲς) Zb POSITION: s.l. Zm

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔμφασιν written twice a.c. Gu | ἤκουσεν ὁ μεν. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἀσαφεία Za |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.126,6–8

Or. 397.10 (rec gloss) **⟨σοφόν τοι τὸ σαφές⟩:** ἐστὶν **—AaAbGMnRSZu, app. Zl**

LEMMA: σοφόν τι in text AGZu, a.c. Zl POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστι AaGS, compend. Ab |

Or. 397.11 (rec gloss) **⟨σοφόν τοι τὸ σαφές⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrF²KOx**

LEMMA: σοφόν τι in text CrFOx POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 397.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφόν τι⟩:** λέγειν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 397.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφόν⟩:** φρονιμὸν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 397.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸ σαφές⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ λέγειν εὐκόλως, εὐλύτως **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 397.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ σαφές⟩:** τὸ εὔδηλον **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 397.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ σαφές⟩:** καὶ εὔκολον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 397.17 (rec gloss) **⟨first σαφὲς⟩:** φανερὸν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 397.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first σαφὲς⟩:** εὔγνωστον **—Zb¹Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 397.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ τὸ μὴ σαφές⟩:** ὃ νοεῖ τις, ἐκεῖνο ἀποφαίνεται καὶ σοφὸν εἶναι· ὃ δὲ μὴ νοεῖ οὐδὲ σοφὸν δύναται ἐπιγνῶναι. **—G**

TRANSLATION: What someone comprehends, that he declares also to be wise. What he does not comprehend, he is unable even to recognize as wise.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὔτε G

Or. 397.20 (mosch gloss) **⟨οὐ⟩:** ἀλλ' οὐχὶ **—XaXbXoT⁺YGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 397.21 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ μὴ σαφές⟩:** ἐστὶ σοφόν **—PrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὅ prep. Pr

Or. 397.22 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ μὴ σαφές⟩:** ὑπάρχει σοφόν **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 397.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ μὴ σαφές⟩:** τὸ μὴ γινωσκόμενον **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 397.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ μὴ σαφές⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ δύσκολον **—F²Y**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τὸ om. F²

Or. 397.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ μὴ σαφές⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ἀσαφές **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 397.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ σαφές⟩:** ἄγνωστον **—Zb¹Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 398.01 (rec exeg) **⟨λύπη μάλιστα γ' ἡ διαφθείρουσά με⟩:** γρ. λύπη γάρ ἐστιν ἡ διαφθείρουσα, κατὰ κοινοῦ δέ. **—C**

TRANSLATION: It is also written 'for it is anguish that is destroying (me)', and (the phrase) is to be taken in common (with the nominatives in line 400).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 398.02 (rec gloss) **⟨λύπη⟩:** ἐστὶ **—AaMnXo²**

POSITION: s.l. (above μάλιστα Mn)

Or. 398.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λύπη⟩:** αἰκίζεται **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 398.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λύπη⟩:** καὶ ἡ θλίψις **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 398.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λύπη⟩:** ἣν διὰ μνήμης φέρω **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 398.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ἡ διαφθείρουσα⟩:** ἡ θεὸς ἤτοι ἡ λύπη **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 398.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡ διαφθείρουσα⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Zb¹Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 398.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαφθείρουσα⟩:** δαμάζουσα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 398.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαφθείρουσα⟩:** ἀπολλύουσα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 398.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαφθείρουσα⟩:** διόλου **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 399.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨δεινὴ⟩:** χαλεπή **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 399.02 (thom exeg) **⟨δεινὴ⟩:** ναὶ ἀφόρητος, μεγάλη **—ZZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (Supply) 'yes' (and then take 'deinē' as) 'irresistible, great'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ναὶ] om. Z, ναὶ γὰρ Gu

Or. 399.03 (thom gloss) **⟨δεινὴ⟩:** δύσκολος καὶ ἀφόρητος **—Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 399.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὴ⟩:** ἰσχυρὰ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 399.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὴ⟩:** φοβερὰ **—CrFOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 399.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἡ θεός⟩:** ἡ λύπη **—V^{1}AaAbCrFMnPrRRfSOxXo^{2}ZZa-ZlZmZuTYGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. V^{1}AbMnPrSB^{3a}, ἤγουν prep. AaCrOxZu | ἡ om. Rf

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Or. 399.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἡ θεός⟩:** θεὸν καλεῖ τὴν λύπην· πάντα γὰρ τὰ πράγματα παρὰ τοῖς παλαιοῖς εἶχον θεούς. **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: He calls the pain ('lupē') a god. For among the ancients they considered all things to be gods.

REF. SYMBOL: Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.126,19–21

Or. 399.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀλλ' ὅμως⟩:** πρόσεστι τῇ λύπῃ καὶ χαρά. **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This seems an odd comment, as if ἰάσιμος were not there or were separate from ἀλλ ὅμως. The phrase does not appear to be proverbial.

Or. 399.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλλ' ὅμως⟩:** ὅτι ⟨οὐκ⟩ ἀπόλλει **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: suppl. Mastr.

COMMENT: Instead of emending, one could view the gloss as misplaced, belonging actually with δεινὴ earlier in the line.

Or. 399.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰάσιμος⟩:** θεραπευτικὴ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 399.11 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἰάσιμος⟩:** δυναμένη θεραπευθῆναι **—XXaXbXoYYfG-GrZcZZbZlZmT***

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 399.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰάσιμος⟩:** δυναμένη ἰασθῆναι **—V³Za**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δυναμένη om. V³

Or. 399.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰάσιμος⟩:** ἐν παραμυθίαις **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 399.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰάσιμος⟩:** ἐστί **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 399.15 (tri metr) **⟨ἰάσιμος⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 400.01 (vet exeg) **μανίαι τε μητρὸς αἵματος τιμωρίαι:** [1]αἱ τιμωρητικαὶ τοῦ αἵματος τῆς μητρὸς, [2]ἃς ὑφίσταμαι τιμωρίαν ταύτην διδοὺς ὑπὲρ τοῦ τῆς μητρὸς φόνου. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSa, partial O**

TRANSLATION: The ones that take vengeance for the bloodshed of my mother, the ones that I endure in giving this atonement for the killing of my mother.

LEMMA: M(θ' αἵματος)C(om. τε), μανίαι τε μητρὸς Rw, μητρός θ' αἵματος (not punct. as lemma) B, αἵματος τιμωρίαι others except O REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: cont. from 396.01 B

APP. CRIT.: 1 αἱ τιμωρητικαὶ τοῦ αἵματος om. B, αἱ om. O | αἵματος] φόνου s.l. O | 2 ἃς τιμωρ. κτλ om. O; punct. and rubr. as if ἃς begins new sch. Mn | ἃς] ἣν B | τιμωρίαν … τῆς om. Sa | φόνου τῆς μητρός transp. Rw | φόνου] μόρου MnPrR^{b}Sa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τιμωριτ- a.c. Mn | αἵματος M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.141,21–23; Dind. II.126,22–23

Or. 400.02 (pllgn exeg) μανιάδες ὤφειλεν εἰπεῖν ἤτοι αἱ Ἐριννύες, ὡς ἄντικρυς δὲ οὖσαι μανίαι ὠνόμασεν αὐτὰς οὕτως. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: He should have said (instead of 'maniai', 'madnesses') goddesses of madness ('maniades') or 'the Erinyes'; but since they are precisely (nothing other than) madnesses, he named them thus.

Or. 400.03 (mosch paraphr) **μανίαι τε μητρός:** μανίαι τέ με διαφθείρουσι καὶ ἐκδικήσεις τοῦ φόνου τῆς μητρός. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

TRANSLATION: And the fits of madness and the punishments for the killing of my mother are destroying me.

LEMMA: G POSITION: s.l. XaXbYYfGrZcAa²; καὶ ἐκδ. κτλ sep. in marg. with ref. Aa²

APP. CRIT.: αἱ prep. T | μανίαι τέ με om. Aa² | καὶ αἱ ἐκδ. T, καὶ ἡ ἐκδίκησις Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.126,24–25

Or. 400.04 (rec exeg) **⟨μανίαι τε μητρός⟩:** φθείρουσί με **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μανίαι τε μητρός⟩:** ἐμὲ φθείρουσι **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μανίαι τε μητρός⟩:** καὶ φθείρουσι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.07 (thom exeg) **⟨μανίαι τε μητρός⟩:** αἱ διαφθείρουσαι εἰσί **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.08 (rec gloss) **⟨μανίαι τε μητρός⟩:** ἃς ἔχω **—AbMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μανίαι⟩:** αἱ **—F²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Xo

Or. 400.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** δὲ **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** περὶ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.13 (vet exeg) **⟨αἵματος τιμωρίαι⟩:** κατὰ κοινοῦ τὸ [398] ‘διαφθείρουσά με’. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: Understand ‘destroying me’ in common here.

POSITION: s.l. MC, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ C | διαφθείρουσά Schw., -ουσί M, -ουσι BC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.141,24; Dind. II.126,25–26

Or. 400.14 (rec gloss) **⟨αἵματος τιμωρίαι⟩:** εἰσὶν ἐμοί **—AbMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἵματος τιμωρίαι⟩:** ὑπάρχουσιν **—Aa^{3}, app. F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** φόνου **—XXaXbXoYfGGrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** τοῦ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.18 (rec gloss) **⟨τιμωρίαι⟩:** βο[ή]θ[ειαι](?) **—H^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Check new image of H when available. |

Or. 400.19 (moschThom gloss) **⟨τιμωρίαι⟩:** ἐκδικήσεις **—XXbXoYfZbZlZmT*CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox, καὶ αἱ prep. Cr | ZmT in erasure (see next)

COLLATION NOTES: Ta misses the cross above in T, which is not obvious. |

Or. 400.20 (thom gloss) **⟨τιμωρίαι⟩:** ἐκδικήτριαι **—ZGuZuF, a.c. ZmT**

LEMMA: τιμώριαι in text before erasure ZmT (see 261.12) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: something more follows in F, too damaged to read (ἤγουν …)

Or. 400.21 (rec gloss) **⟨τιμωρίαι⟩:** οὖσαι **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 400.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τιμωρίαι⟩:** αἱ τιμωρητικαὶ **—FB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. B^{3d}, marg. F

Or. 400.23 (tri metr) **⟨τιμωρίαι⟩:** long mark over first iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

6. Scholia on Orestes 401–500

Or. 401.01 (vet exeg) **ἤρξω δὲ λύσσης πότε:** [1]καὶ τοῦτο πονηρῶς. [2]θέλων γὰρ ἐλέγξαι ὡς θεομισῆ φησιν ‘ἤρξω δὲ λύσσης πότε’. [3]ἤθελε γὰρ μαθεῖν εἰ χρόνιόν ἐστι τὸ νόσημα καὶ δυσίατον. **—MBVC**

TRANSLATION: This too (he says) maliciously. For it is because he (Menelaus) wants to convict him (Orestes) of being hated by the gods that he says ‘when did you begin your madness?’ For he wanted to ascertain whether the sickness is longstanding and hard to cure.

LEMMA: MBV, ἤρξω δὲ λύσσης C REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 2 μὴ θέλων MVC | ἐξελέγξαι τὸν ἀνέψιον B | δὲ om. V | 3 ἐθελ- initially M, but corrected | δύσ at end of line, om. ιατον V; on next line with ecthesis and enlarged capital, ἄψαυστον followed by three-dot punctuation (usual mark of separation between end of one scholion and lemma of the next) |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστὶν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.141,25–27; Dind. II.127,1–3

COMMENT: Unless there has been a major confusion of two notes expressing different opinions, μὴ θέλων in MVC must be an accidental mistake, or a very clumsy attempt to make Menelaus more kindly toward Orestes. Compare the absence of μὴ in O’s version 401.02.

Or. 401.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἤρξω δὲ λύσσης πότε⟩:** κακοήθως καὶ τοῦτο ἐξετάζει ἵνα εἴσεται εἰ χρόνιον ἐστὶ καὶ ⟨μὴ⟩ ἰάσιμον τὸ νόσημα. **—O**

TRANSLATION: This point too he (Menelaus) examines maliciously, in order to ascertain whether the sickness is longstanding and ⟨not⟩ curable.

APP. CRIT.: μὴ suppl. Mastr. | κακοῆθος O

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 401.03 (pllgn rhet) [π]αράλληλος [ἡ] δεῖξις. **—F**

TRANSLATION: The demonstration is parallel (or pleonastic).

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This must be a reflection on the essentially similar meanings of the two questions in the line, although one would rather expect ἐκ παραλλήλου αἱ ἐρώτησεις. I find no other combination of παράλληλος (or ἐκ παραλλήλου) with δεῖξις, nor with ἀπόδειξις except in a difficult sentence in Concilium universale Constantinopolitanum tertium (680–681), Concilii actiones I–XVIII, document 11, 504,23–24 + 506,1–4 ἐκ δὲ τῶν τοιούτων συγγραμμάτων πρὸς παράλληλον ἀπόδειξιν τῆς ὁμοφροσύνης τῶν ἤδη προκομισθεισῶν αἱρετικῶν χρήσεων παρὰ τῶν τοῦ μέρους τοῦ ἀποστολικοῦ θρόνου τῆς πρεσβυτέρας Ῥώμης τὰς ἐκ τῶν αὐτῶν συγγραμμάτων προφανεῖς βλασφημίας παρεκβληθῆναι καὶ συνταγῆναι τοῖσδε τοῖς πεπραγμένοις δέον καθέστηκε.

Or. 401.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἤρξω⟩:** σὺ **—AbMnPrR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 401.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἤρξω⟩:** ἀρχὴν ἔλαβες **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGrZcAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l., except X

APP. CRIT.: πότε prep. Aa²

Or. 401.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἤρξω⟩:** ἀρχὴν πότε ἔλαβες τῆς αὐτῶν ἀνάγκης; **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 401.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἤρξω⟩:** ἀρχὴν ἐποιήσω **—CrOxGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐποίησας CrOx

COLLATION NOTES: Gu lets Gr's ἀρχὴν serve. |

Or. 401.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λύσσης⟩:** μανίας **—CrF²GOxZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep. CrOxZu, τῆς prep. F²

Or. 401.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λύσσης⟩:** τῆς βλάβης **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 401.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πότε⟩:** ἀπὸ ποίου χρόνου **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 401.11 (thom gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ποία **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 401.12 (tri metr) **⟨ἡμέρα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 401.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τότ'⟩:** ὅτε τοῦτο συνέβη σοι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 401.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** ὑπῆρχεν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.01 (vet paraphr) **ἐν ᾗ τάλαιναν μητέρ' ἐξώγκουν:** ἐν ᾗ ἡμέρᾳ ὑψηλοποίουν τὸ τῆς μητρὸς μνῆμα. **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: On the day on which I built high the tomb of my mother.

LEMMA: MC(μῆτερ), ἐν ᾗ τάλαιναν V REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT. 2: μνήμα M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,1–2; Dind. II.127,9–10

Or. 402.02 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἐν ᾗ τάλαιναν μητέρ' ἐξώγκουν⟩:** ὁ δὲ φησὶν ἐν ᾗ ἡμέρᾳ τὸ τῆς μητρὸς μνῆμα ἐξώγκουν [ταύτην] τιμῶν, καὶ τὸ χῶμα ἐπιβάλλων ὑψηλοποίουν. **—B**

TRANSLATION: He (Orestes) says '(it was) on the day on which I heaped up the tomb of my mother, honoring her, and by placing the mound on top I built (it) high'.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 401.01

APP. CRIT.: ταύτην suppl. Mastr. (damage in B)

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑψιλοποίουν B |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,1–2 app.; Dind. II.127,3–4

Or. 402.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐν ᾗ τάλαιναν μητέρ' ἐξώγκουν ταφῷ⟩:** γράφεται ἐν ᾗ ταλαίνης μητρὸς ἐξώγκουν τάφον. **—MB**

TRANSLATION: There is (also) the reading '(day) on which I heaped up the tomb (with accusative instead of dative) of my wretched mother' (with genitive instead of accusative).

POSITION: cont. from sch. 402.01 M; intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: τάλαιναν M, and perhaps μ(ητ)ρ(ὸ)ς corrected to μ(ητέ)ρ'

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,3; Dind. II.127,5–6

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 402.04 (mosch gloss) **ἐν ᾗ:** ἡμέρᾳ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZb¹Aa²**

LEMMA: X conflates lemma and gloss as beginning of sch. 402.08 POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 402.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν ᾗ⟩:** ἐν ἐκείνῃ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν ᾗ⟩:** ἀφοῦ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** καὶ ἥτινι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἥτινι Ox

Or. 402.08 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τάλαιναν μητέρ' ἐξώγκουν⟩:** τῇ ταλαίνῃ μητρὶ ἐξώγκουν τὸν τάφον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | τῇ om. Zc | ἐξώγκουν] ἀντίστων G | τὸν om. TZc, a.c. Y

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross. |

Or. 402.09 (rec exeg) **⟨τάλαιναν μητέρ'⟩:** γρ. ταλαίνῃ μητέρι **—KZmB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. μητέρι Zm, and separately η over (τάλαιν)αν | γρ. om. B^{3d}

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 402.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλαιναν⟩:** τὴν ἀθλίαν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨τάλαιναν⟩:** τὴν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τάλαιναν⟩:** καὶ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l. (above αν of τάλαιναν)

COMMENT: It is likely that this gloss is misplaced in Mn. Did it once belong to τίς in 401?

Or. 402.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.14 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐξώγκουν τάφῳ⟩:** ὅ ἐστι· τὸ χῶμα ἐπέβαλλον. **—MOV^{3}C**

TRANSLATION: Which means: I placed the mound on top.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 402.03 M, from 402.01 C, s.l. OV^{3}

APP. CRIT.: ὅ ἐστι om. OV^{3} | τῶ O | ὑπέβαλον O

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπέβαλον C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,4; Dind. II.127,6 (cf. 127,14)

Or. 402.15 (thom exeg) **ἐξώγκουν τάφῳ:** [1]εἰκότως δὲ εἶπε τὸ ἐξώγκουν· [2]οἱ γὰρ τῶν παλαιῶν τάφοι συναγωγὴ χώματος ἦσαν εἰς ὕψος διήκουσα βουνῷ ἐοικυῖα. [3]ὅθεν καὶ μέχρι τοῦ νῦν τύμβην ταύτην κατονομάζουσιν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: With good reason he used the word 'I caused to be heaped up', for the tombs of the ancients were a gathering of heaped earth reaching to a height, similar to a mound. Therefore even up to the present they term this (gathering of earth) 'tumbē' ('mound').

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmT, Zb to μητέρ'

APP. CRIT.: 1 κατεχώννυον ἐκάλυπτον (402.13) prep. TZb, δὲ add. after εἰκότως T, after τὸ Zb | 2 συναγωγὴν Zb, συναγωγοὶ Gu | εἰς ὕψος om. Zb | βουνοῦ Zl | 3 ὅθεν κτλ. T, om. others

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξώκουν Za (in text ἐξώγγουν) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.127,10–13

COMMENT: The third sentence appears to be a Triclinian contribution. τύμβη (not in LSJ or other lexica so far) is a Byzantine vernacular term for a mound. Joannes Pediasimus uses it several times of mounds of various large dimensions, and the Acta of several monasteries use the term in describing heaps that hold boundary mark-

ers referred to in legal descriptions of land parcels. I do not believe it is necessary to emend τύμβην to τύμβον with Arsenius (followed by subsequent editors, who did not know of the reading of T).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 402.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐξώγκουν τάφῳ⟩:** καὶ ἐπάνω τοῦ τάφου ὄγκον ἤτοι λίθον ἐτίθουν. **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.17 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐξώγκουν⟩:** ἐτίμων **—HH³MV³CGuY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,5; Dind. II.127,10

Or. 402.18 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐξώγκουν⟩:** ὑψηλοποίουν **—HF**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξώγκουν⟩:** ἔθαπτον **—V³AbMnPrRS^{a}S^{b}Sa^{r}Zu**

POSITION: s.l. (S^{a} here (152r), S^{b} wrongly above 404 (152v))

Or. 402.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξώγκουν⟩:** ἐδόξαζον ὑψοποίουν **—MnPrRS^{a}S^{b}Sa^{r}**

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: marg. R, s.l. MnPrSSa (S^{a} here (152r), S^{b} wrongly above 404 (152v))

APP. CRIT.: ὑποποίουν Mn |

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑψοποιοῦν R |

COMMENT: ὑψοποιόω (or -έω?) is attested in 12–13th cent. rhetor Nicolaus Mesarites (TLG), so this gloss is not a mistake for ὑψηλοποίουν.

Or. 402.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξώγκουν⟩:** ἔταφον **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.22 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐξώγκουν⟩:** κατεχώννυον ἐκάλυπτον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

LEMMA: ἐξώγγουν in text here in ZZaZmGu POSITION: s.l. except TZb, which prepose this to sch. 402.15

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.127,10

Or. 402.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐξώγκουν⟩:** ὄγκον εἶπεν διὰ τὸ μνῆμα· ἀναχωματίζοντες γὰρ οἱ Ἕλληνες τὰ μνήματα ὄγκους ἐποίουν, οἱονεὶ ἐπαναστήματα τινά. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: He said 'heap/mound' ('ongkon') because of the tomb. For by heaping up earth on top the Greeks used to make their tombs mounds, like some sort of eminences.

Or. 402.24 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξώγκουν⟩:** ἀνίστων **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξώγκουν⟩:** ὕψουν **—Aa²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξώγκουν⟩:** ὀρθὸν ἐποίουν **—Zb¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.27 (rec exeg) **⟨τάφῳ⟩:** τάφον **—KXoZuB³ᵃ**

LEMMA: τάφων in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.28 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τάφῳ⟩:** τῷ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάφον⟩:** ἀναχωματισμὸν **—B³ᵃ**

LEMMA: τάφον is s.l. reading of B³ᵃ POSITION: s.l.

Or. 402.30 (rec artGloss) **⟨τάφον⟩:** τὸν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 403.01 (vet exeg) **πότερα κατ' οἴκους:** ¹ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ἤρξω, τουτέστιν ἐν ποίᾳ ἡμέρᾳ ἤρξω καὶ ἐν ποίῳ τόπῳ. ²κακοήθως δὲ καὶ τοῦτο. **—MBVCRw**

TRANSLATION: Understand 'did you begin' from the earlier use: in other words, on what day and in what place did you begin? This point too (is made) maliciously.

LEMMA: all (κατοΐκους M, κατοίκους C) except 401 ἤρξω δὲ Rw REF. SYMBOL: BV

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ἤρξω om. Rw | τουτέστιν … ἤρξω] δὲ ποίαν ἡμέραν (punct. after κοινοῦ) V | τουτέστιν] τοῦ δέ ἐστιν M | ἐν ποίᾳ] ἐμποΐα M | 2 κακόηθες (δὲ …. τοῦτο om.) V | δὲ om. Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,6–8; Dind. II.127,16–18

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 403.02 (vet exeg) **⟨πότερα κατ' οἴκους⟩:** κακοήθως καὶ τοῦτο. **—H**

TRANSLATION: This point too (is made) maliciously.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 403.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πότερα κατ' οἴκους⟩:** ἆρα ἐν τῇ πυρκαϊᾷ τῆς μητρὸς καθήμενος ἢ κατὰ τοὺς οἴκους; **—G**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 403.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨πότερα κατ' οἴκους⟩:** ἐν ποίῳ τόπῳ **—O**

Or. 403.05 (vet gloss) **⟨πότερα⟩:** ἆρα **—BV^{1}Ab^{2}CrF^{2}ROxZb^{1}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρα V^{1}Zb^{1}, ὅρα Cr, a.c. Ox (ἆρα p.c.) |

Or. 403.06 (rec gloss) **⟨κατ' οἴκους⟩:** ἐμάνης **—MnPrRSSa^{r}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 403.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατ' οἴκους⟩:** ἦλθε **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 403.08 (moschThom exeg) **⟨κατ' οἴκους⟩:** ἤρξω τῆς λύσσης **—XaXbYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmT***

TRANSLATION: (Supply as predicate in the elliptical question) 'began your madness'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 403.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κατ' οἴκους⟩:** ἀπὸ κοινοῦ ἤρξω. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 403.10 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεδρεύων⟩:** προσκαθήμενος **—GRfZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | καθήμενος G (perhaps intending προσ- in line to be understood as prefix)

APP. CRIT. 2: προσκαθίμενος Zu |

Or. 403.11 (moschThom gloss) **⟨προσεδρεύων⟩:** παρακαθήμενος **—XXaXbYYfGrZZaZbZlZmT*AaCrOx**

POSITION: s.l. except X, which combines it with sch. 403.08

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 403.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσεδρεύων⟩:** προσβάλλων **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 403.13 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨πυρᾷ⟩:** τῷ τάφῳ **—CrMnRfOxXXaXbT^{+}YYfGGrZZa, app. F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except X, which combines it with sch. 403.08; preposed to 403.14 with καὶ ZZa

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν prep. CrOx | τῷ om. F^2Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.127,20

Or. 403.14 (thom exeg) **⟨πυρᾷ⟩:** τῇ τοῦ σώματος καύσει **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Pura' here means) 'the burning of the body'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ σώματος om. ZbZl | αὐτῆς add. after σώμ. ZmT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.127,20–21

COMMENT: We can here observe the occasional split between ZZa and ZmTGu, since the latter confine themselves to the single interpretation that takes πυρᾷ as the burning of the corpse rather than the place where the burning occurs, but the former offers both possibilities, the gloss τῷ τάφῳ being known from the tradition as carried in the recentiores or from Moschopulus. Note that Triclinius considers τῷ τάφῳ to be a Moschopulean contribution, not one common to both him and Thomas.

Or. 403.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πυρᾷ⟩:** τῇ θυσίᾳ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 404.01 (vet exeg) **νυκτὸς φυλάσσων:** [1]ὁ δὲ φιλαλήθως [ca. 10–12 letters washed out] πέπονθα· [2]μήποτέ τις ἀφέληται τὰ ὀστᾶ. [3]ἢ παρατηρῶν πότε σβεσθείσης τῆς φλογὸς ἀφέλωμαι τὰ ὀστᾶ. **—B, partial OVCR^{b}Rw**

TRANSLATION: And he (Orestes) truthfully [says 'by night(?)] I suffered'. (The sense is: watching) lest anyone take away the bones. Or 'watching for the moment when, the flame having died out, I may pick out the bones (for burial)'.

LEMMA: CRw; ὀστέων ἀναίρεσιν V, ὀστέων R^b REF. SYMBOL: VR^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 403.01 B; O has second sentence s.l., third in margin

APP. CRIT.: 1 in B only; for washed out letters, Arsenius gives λέγει κατὰ τὴν νύκτα | 2 μή τις O | 3 σβεσθείσης] ἀφεθείσης C | 3 τὰ ὀστᾶ] ταῦτα VR^b |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀφέλ() V | 2 ὀστά OCR^b | 3 ἀφέλομαι $OVCR^b$, ἀφέληται Rw | 3 ὀστά OC |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,9–10; Dind. II.127,18 app.

Or. 404.02 (vet exeg) **⟨νυκτὸς φυλάσσων⟩:** φυλάττων πότε σβεσθῇ [ἡ(?)] κα[ῦσις(?)] ἵν[α] μὴ (?)ἀφέληται(?) τὰ ὀστᾶ. **—H**

TRANSLATION: Watching for the moment when the burning would be extinguished so that (someone?) not could remove the bones.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: either σβεσθεῖ or -ῆ H |

Or. 404.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νυκτὸς φυλάσσων⟩:** τηρῶν πότε ἀφέλωμαι τῆς φλογὸς τὰ ὀστᾶ μή τις ἀφέληται ταῦτα. ἀναιρῶ γὰρ τὸ λαμβάνω. **—Y^2**

TRANSLATION: Watching for the moment when I might pick up the bones from the flame, in order that no one remove them. For 'anhairō' (here) means 'take'.

APP. CRIT. 2: ποτὲ Y^2 | ἀφέλομαι Y^2 |

Or. 404.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νυκτὸς φυλάσσων⟩:** τὸν καιρὸν τῆς ἀναιρέσεως νυκτὸς τηρῶν μή τις ἀφέληται τὰ ὀστᾶ τῆς μητρὸς, ἢ ἐκδεχόμενος σβεσθῆναι τὴν πυράν **—G**

TRANSLATION: Watching for the proper moment of the night for picking up (the bones), lest anyone take away the bones of my mother, or waiting for the pyre to be extinguished.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 404.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νυκτὸς φυλάσσων⟩:** μή τις ἀφέληται ταῦτα **—V^3G**

POSITION: intermarg. V^3

Or. 404.06 (rec gloss) **⟨νυκτός⟩:** ἐμάνην **—AaMnPrRSSa^rZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Zu

Or. 404.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨νυκτός⟩:** ἐπὶ τῆς **—X^aX^bXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGrZu**

POSITION: s.l. except X^a

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Xo | νυκτὸς add. X^a

Or. 404.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨νυκτός⟩:** ἤγουν κατὰ τὴν νύκτα **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGrZcF^2**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ τῆς νυκτὸς prep. X | ἤγουν om. F^2GZc

Or. 404.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νυκτὸς⟩:** κατὰ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 404.10 (rec gloss) **⟨νυκτός⟩:** οὔσης **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ νυκτὸς prep. G

Or. 404.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔννυκτος⟩:** καὶ κατὰ μέσην τῆν νύκτα **—Cr**

LEMMA: ἔννυκτος in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 404.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔννυκτος⟩:** καὶ κατὰ τὸ μέσον τῆς νυκτὸς **—Ox**

LEMMA: ἔννυκτος in text Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 404.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νυκτὸς⟩:** οἱ γὰρ δαιμονιζόμενοι ἐξαιρέτως κατὰ τὴν νύκτα δαιμονίζονται. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: For those who are afflicted by demonic powers are so afflicted especially during the night.

Or. 404.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυλάσσων⟩:** ἐπιτηρῶν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 404.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυλάσσων⟩:** παρατηρῶν **—Zb¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 404.16 (thom exeg) **ὀστέων ἀναίρεσιν:** ¹ἤγουν πότε τὸ σῶμα ἀναλωθὲν ἡμεῖς τὰ ὀστᾶ λάβωμεν. ²ἢ ἀναίρεσιν ἀντὶ τοῦ φθοράν, ἤγουν σκοπῶν μὴ τὰ ὀστᾶ φθαρῇ τῷ πυρί. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, when, the body having been consumed, we may take the bones. Or (interpret) 'anhairesin' as meaning 'destruction', that is, watching to see that the bones not be destroyed by the fire.

LEMMA: ZZaZb REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbT POSITION: ZlZmGu s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀνάληψιν add. before ἤγουν Zb (cf. sch. 404.24, 404.25)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λάβομεν ZZa | 2 ὀστὰ Zb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.127,22–128,1

Or. 404.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὀστέων⟩:** τῶν **—Aa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 404.18 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀναίρεσιν⟩:** κλοπήν, καταδάμασιν **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The simplex noun δάμασις is attested only a few times (the oldest instance probably in Sch. Pind. O. 13.98b). Neither καταδάμασις nor any other compound form is currently attested elsewhere.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 404.19 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀναίρεσιν⟩:** συλλογὴν ἢ ἀφαίρεσιν **—AbMnPrRSa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν prep. Mn

Or. 404.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀναίρεσιν⟩:** συλλογήν **—YGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.128,2

Or. 404.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀναίρεσιν⟩:** καὶ τὴν ἀφαίρεσιν **—CrOxZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. Zu

Or. 404.22 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀναίρεσιν⟩:** κλοπὴν τὴν ἀφαίρεσιν. ἢ μὴ κύων ἁρπάσῃ αὐτά. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κύων μὴ transp. Y²

Or. 404.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀναίρεσιν⟩:** τὴν κλοπὴν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 404.24 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀναίρεσιν⟩:** ἀνάληψιν ἢ φθοράν **—ZZa**

TRANSLATION: ('Anhairesis' here means either) 'picking up' or 'destruction'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 404.25 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀναίρεσιν⟩:** ἀνάληψιν **—ZbZlZm¹TGuXo**

TRANSLATION: ('Anhairesis' here means) 'picking up'.

POSITION: s.l.; second instance prep. to 404.16 Zb

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τὴν prep. Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.128,1–2

COLLATION NOTES: In Xo, in the dark ink of the scholia rather than the light ink of most glosses, but same hand. |

Or. 404.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀναίρεσιν⟩:** ἤγουν ἀνακομιδὴν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.128,1

Or. 404.27 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀναίρεσιν⟩:** ἀφανισμὸν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 404.28 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀναίρεσιν⟩:** ἔπαρσιν **—B³ᶜ, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. F²

Or. 404.29 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀναίρεσιν⟩:** τὴν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 405.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨παρῆν⟩:** σοὶ **—XXbXoTYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 405.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρῆν⟩:** καὶ παρυπῆρχε **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 405.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τις ἄλλος⟩:** ἄνθρωπος δηλονότι **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 405.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὃς σὸν ὤρθευεν δέμας⟩:** καὶ παρεκίνει τὸ φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα σου. **—V³**

REF. SYMBOL: V³ POSITION: s.l.

Or. 405.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὃς⟩:** ὅστις **—Aa²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 405.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨σὸν⟩:** τὸ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 405.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨ὤρθευεν δέμας⟩:** σφαλλόμενον δηλονότι ὑπὸ τῆς μανίας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

TRANSLATION: ('Held your body upright' is said because his body was) rendered unstable, clearly, by the madness.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. GZc

APP. CRIT. 2: σφαλόμ- YGrAa² |

Or. 405.08 (pllgn metr) **⟨ὤρθευεν δέμας⟩:** τὸ ν̄ διὰ τὸ μέτρον ἐνταῦθα εἰ καὶ σύμφωνον ἐπιφέρεται τὸ δ̄. **—Za**

TRANSLATION: The nu (is added to the verbal ending) here because of the meter, even though the consonant delta follows.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 405.09 (vet gloss) **⟨ὤρθευεν⟩:** ἐνοσοκόμει **—HMOVC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐνοστοκόμει C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.128,4–5

Or. 405.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὥρθευεν⟩:** περιεποιεῖτο **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 405.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὥρθευεν⟩:** ἐπεμελεῖτο **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπιμ- Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.128,4

Or. 405.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὥρθευε⟩:** ἐκίνει **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 405.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ὥρθευεν⟩:** ἐκυβέρνα **—ZZbZlZmTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.128,5

Or. 405.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὥρθευεν⟩:** ἐβοήθει **—Y²**

REF. SYMBOL: Y² POSITION: marg.

Or. 405.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὥρθευεν⟩:** ἀνώρθου **—AaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνόρθου Zu, ἀνώρθουν app. Aa |

Or. 405.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὥρθευεν⟩:** ὤρθου **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 405.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὥρθευεν⟩:** καὶ ἀνεβάσταζε **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 405.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δέμας⟩:** τὸ **—Z**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 406.01 (recThom exeg) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** ναὶ **—Sa^{r}ZZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (Supply) 'yes' (to precede this line).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 406.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** ἦν **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 406.03 (rec exeg) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ Φανοτέως, ἤτοι ὁ ἐξάδελφός μου **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: As in sch. 33.06 in V, Phanoteus is here treated as a personal name, not a toponymic adjective, possibly from a misunderstanding of Soph. El. 45; cf. Sch. Soph. El. 45 Xenis, which has, after the correct explanation, τινὲς δὲ ὄνομά φασι τὸ Φανοτέως.

COLLATION NOTES: V represents ἐξάδελφος by placing a stigma = ἓξ in front of αδελφος. |

Or. 406.04 (rec exeg) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** πρωτεξάδελφος τοῦ Ὀρέστου, τῆς Ἀναξιβοίας υἱὸς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word πρωτεξάδελφος is mainly used in legal texts and is probably not attested before the 11th century.

Or. 406.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨Πυλάδης⟩:** ὁ **—Aa²AbCrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 406.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ συνδρῶν⟩:** ὁ συμπράττων **—V¹CrZb¹ZlOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ὁ om. or del. V, om. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: συνπρ- Zb¹ |

Or. 406.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνδρῶν⟩:** συμπράξας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 406.08 (rec gloss) **⟨συνδρῶν⟩:** ὁ συνεργῶν **—Ab²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ] καὶ Zu

Or. 406.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨συνδρῶν⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—RfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει prep. Rf

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 406.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἷμα καὶ μητρὸς φόνον⟩:** ἐκ παραλλήλου τὸ αὐτό. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Or. 406.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** εἰς **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 406.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** τὸ **—F^{2}Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 407.01 (pllgn paraphr) ἦγουν τίς φαντασία ποιεῖ σε νοσεῖν ταῦτα ἃ νοσεῖς; **—Lp**

APP. CRIT. 2: σὲ Lp |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.128,9

Or. 407.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐκ φασμάτων⟩:** φαντασμάτων **—F^{2}RZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 407.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐκ φασμάτων⟩:** ὑπὸ φοβημάτων ποίων πανθάνῃ ταῦτα καὶ φαντασμάτων; **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: πανθάνω is late Greek for πάσχω and all attestations in TLG are active, but G has pedantically formed a middle-passive.

Or. 407.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκφασμάτων⟩:** ἓν μέρος λόγου **—V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: A single unit of speech (not a prepositional phrase).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἓν] α′ V |

COMMENT: Compare the next, and the ὑφ' ἕν symbol added in B by B^{3d}.

Or. 407.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκφασμάτων⟩:** τινὲς λέγουσι τοῦτ' εἶναι δύο μέρη τοῦ λόγου· ἀλλ' οὐχί· ἔστι δὲ ἔκφασμα ἓν μέρος λόγου. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: Some say this is two units of speech, but not so: the word is 'ekphasma', one unit of speech.

LEMMA: Aa REF. SYMBOL: Aa

Or. 407.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκφασμάτων⟩:** ἐκπλήξεων **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 407.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φαντασμάτων⟩:** γρ. ἐκ φασμάτων **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 407.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαντασμάτων⟩:** φαντασιῶν **—CrOxXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 407.09 (rec gloss) **⟨δὲ⟩:** καί **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 407.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** ταῦτα **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 407.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τάδε⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ τῆς †ναι***μαινόμεν[ον] **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Water damage in Aa: it could be ναλ rather than ναι, but hardly any words begin with ναλ; nor does ναι suggest anything promising. |

Or. 407.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νοσεῖς⟩:** πάσχεις **—F²Xo²Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 407.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νοσεῖς⟩:** ἀσθενεῖς **—Zb¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 407.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ποίων ὕπο⟩:** ἢ ὑπὸ ἄλλων ποίων δη[λονότι] **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 408.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔδοξ'⟩:** ἐνόμισα **—AaAbF²MnSSa^rXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZcZl**

POSITION: s.l. except X, which adds ἰδεῖν after ἐνόμισα and continues with sch. 408.02

Or. 408.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔδοξ'⟩:** ἐδόκησα **—V^1/3**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 408.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔδοξ'⟩:** καὶ ὑπέλαβον **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 408.04 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τρεῖς νυκτὶ προσφερεῖς⟩:** τρεῖς κόρας νυκτὶ ὁμοίας ἤγουν μελαίνας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa², partial GXo²ZcZu**

POSITION: s.l. except X (cont. from sch. 408.01) and Xo

APP. CRIT.: τρεῖς … ἤγουν om. GZu, but G adds ὁμοίας νυκτὶ as separate | τρεῖς … ὁμοίας om. Xo^{2} | νυκτὶ … ἤγουν om. Zc, separating into two parts

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.11–12

COLLATION NOTES: Water damage Aa, last two words very uncertain. |

Or. 408.05 (vet exeg) **νυκτὶ προσφερεῖς:** ἀντὶ τοῦ φοβεράς· νυκτὶ ὁμοίας, ὡς ὁ ποιητής [Hom. Il. 1.47]· ‘νυκτὶ ἐοικώς’. **—MBPr**

TRANSLATION: (‘Similar to night’ is here) equivalent to ‘terrifying’. ‘Like the night’, as the poet (Homer puts it): ‘appearing like the night’.

LEMMA: Pr with preposed τὸ δὲ POSITION: s.l. M, marg. B; cont. from sch. 410.07 Pr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ φοβεράς om. BPr | νυκτί ὁμοίας om. M. ὁμοίας νυκτὶ transp. Pr | ὁ om. Pr | after ποιητής add. φη(σι) Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,11–12; Dind. II.128,10–11

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 408.06 (rec exeg) **⟨νυκτὶ προσφερεῖς⟩:** Ὁμηρικῶς λέγει. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l. (above κόρας)

Or. 408.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νυκτὶ⟩:** σκότει **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 408.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨προσφερεῖς⟩:** ὁμοίας **—VAaAbCrF^{2}MnPrRSSa^{r}OxXo^{2}ZZaZbZlZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu

COLLATION NOTES: Aa gloss crossed out by Aa^{2} when entering longer gloss. |

Or. 408.09 (rec gloss) **⟨προσφερεῖς⟩:** ἐμφερεῖς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 408.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσφερεῖς⟩:** ἐγγὺς **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 408.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** νεάνιδας **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 408.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** γυναῖκας **—F^{2}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 408.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** τὰς Ἐριννύας **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 408.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** καὶ παρθένους **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 409.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἶδ'⟩:** γινώσκω **—CrOxZb²ZlXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 409.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἶδ'⟩:** ἔγνων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 409.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἶδ'⟩:** ἐπίσταμαι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 409.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ἃς ἔλεξας⟩:** ἤγουν τὰς Ἐριννῦς **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Za

Or. 409.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃς⟩:** καὶ ἄστινας **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 409.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλεξας⟩:** εἶπας **—OxXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπας Ox |

Or. 409.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλεξας⟩:** λέγεις **—F²Z**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 409.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὀνομάσαι⟩:** εἰπεῖν τὸ ὄνομα **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 409.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὀνομάσαι⟩:** εἰπεῖν αὐτὰς ὁποῖαι εἰσὶ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 409.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὀνομάσαι⟩:** καὶ εἰπεῖν Ἐρινύας **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 409.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀνομάσαι⟩:** εἰπεῖν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 409.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ὀνομάσαι⟩:** λέξαι **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 409.13 (rec gloss) **⟨βούλομαι⟩:** ἐγώ **—AbRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 409.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βούλομαι⟩:** θέλω **—F²GuOxZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. F²Zb², καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 410.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨σεμναὶ γάρ⟩:** ὅτι σεμναί εἰσι **—AbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰσὶν Ab |

Or. 410.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σεμναὶ γάρ⟩:** κατ᾽ εἰρωνείαν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 410.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨σεμναὶ⟩:** σεβάσμιαι **—KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 410.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σεμναὶ⟩:** τίμιαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σεμναὶ γὰρ⟩:** εἰσὶ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.06 (vet exeg) **εὐπαίδευτα δ᾽ ἀποτρέπου:** [1]κατὰ ἀντίφρασιν, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπαιδεύτως. [2]ἢ οὕτως· εὐπαιδεύτως δὲ ποιεῖς ὀνομάζειν αὐτὰς Ἐρινύας παραιτούμενος. **—MBCRw, partial V³**

TRANSLATION: By use of the opposite term, used instead of 'boorishly/ignorantly'. Or inter-

pret in this way: you act in a well-educated manner in declining to call them by the name Erinyes.

LEMMA: MC; ἄλλως· εὐπαίδευτα B; σεμναὶ γὰρ εὐπαίδευτα Rw POSITION: follows sch. 410.07 in B

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 κατὰ … οὕτως om. V^3 | 1 τοῦ om. C | 2 δὲ om. MV^3

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὀνομάζ M | ἐριννύας RwV^3 |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.127,13–15; Dind. II.128,21–23

COLLATION NOTES: After the scholion-ending mark Rw fills the small remainder of last line of the scholia block on fol. 18v with τίς φερ(ὲς)(?) συμφερ(ὲς)(?) and possibly καὶ(?) π[appears below (erased, washed out?). |

KEYWORDS: ἀντίφρασις

Or. 410.07 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἀπαιδεύτως φυλάττου ὀνομάζειν αὐτάς. [2]πῶς δὲ ἀπαιδεύτως; [3]καλῶν αὐτὰς Ἐρινύας. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Guard yourself from boorishly/ignorantly naming them. And in what sense ignorantly? By calling them Erinyes.

LEMMA: MC; εὐπαίδευτα BV(-δευτ())R^b, ἀπαίδευτα Mn(ἀπέδ-)PrSSa REF. SYMBOL: BVR^b POSITION: precedes 410.06 in B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. $BVMnPrR^bSSa$, before that δὲ καλῶν αὐτὰς ἐρινύας crossed out R^b | ἀπαιδεύτως] ἀπαίδευτα VSSa, ἀπαιδεύτους C, ἀπαίδευτα εὐπαίδευτα R^b | φυλάττουσιν V | αὐτοῖς S, αὐτὰ app. Mn | 2 πῶς … 3 αὐτὰς om. Pr | 2 ἀπαιδεύτως] ἀπαίδευτα MnR^bSSa, a.c. V (corr. V^1) | 3 καλῶν written in blank space by V^1 | after ἐριν. add. παραιτούμενος Pr (cf. 410.06)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀπεδεύτως Mn | 2 ἀπέδευτα Mn | 3 ἐριννύας VMnPrSa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,16–17; Dind. II.128,20–21

Or. 410.08 (rec exeg) εἰρω(νικῶς)· φυλάττουσιν ὀνομάζειν. πῶς δ' οὐκ ἀπαίδευτον καλεῖν αὐτὰς Ἐριννύς; **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (Expressed) ironically: people avoid naming (them). And how is it not ignorant to call them Erinyes?

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: corruption of φυλάττου σὺ?

COMMENT: There is a punct. dot after εἰρω(), and indeed the word is not quite on the level of the following phrase and may have been intended to be a separate annotation.

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 410.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εὐπαίδευτα δ' ἀποτρέπου⟩:** ἀποτρέπου δὲ λέγειν αὐτὰς τὸ εὔφημον ὄνομα τὸ Εὐμενίδες ἀπαιδεύτως. καὶ λέγε 'φονεύτριαι Ἐριννύες'. **—Y^2**

TRANSLATION: Avoid calling them by the euphemistic name Eumenides, ignorantly. And say 'murderous Erinyes'.

APP. CRIT.: αὐταῖς Y^2 | ἀπαίδευτον Y^2

COMMENT: Cf. 410.22 for a closely similar note. If one adds punctuation after ὄνομα, it is possible to keep ἀπαίδευτον, translating 'the name Eumenides is ignorant'.

Or. 410.10 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπαίδευτον δ' ἀποτρέπ()⟩:** τοῦ μὴ ὀνομάζειν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.11 (rec exeg) **⟨εὐπαίδευτ' ἀποτρέπου⟩:** εὐπαίδευτόν ἐστι τὸ μὴ ταύτας ὀνομάζειν. **—K**

TRANSLATION: It is well-educated not to name these (maidens).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.12 (rec exeg) **⟨εὐπαίδευτα⟩:** ἀντίφρασις ἀπαι(δεύτ)ως **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίφρασις

Or. 410.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐπαίδευτα⟩:** ἀπαιδεύτως ποιεῖς **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπαίδευτα⟩:** ἀπαιδεύτως **—RXo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨εὐπαίδευτα⟩:** εὐπαιδεύτως **—XXaXbGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπαίδευτα⟩:** ἤγουν κακοφήμως **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l., but above σεμναὶ γάρ

APP. CRIT.: κακοφημένως Zu, corr. Mastr.

Or. 410.17 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπαίδευτα⟩:** τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν **—AbMnS**

LEMMA: ἀπαίδευτο(ν) in text S POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπαίδευτ'⟩:** καὶ ἀπαιδεύτως, ὅτι οὐ θέλεις εἰπεῖν τὰ αὐτῶν ὀνόματα. **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπαίδευτ'⟩:** πῶς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.20 (tri metr) **[ἡμέτερον:] ἀπαίδευτον:** ἀπαίδευτός ἐστιν ὁ ἐνταῦθα γράφων ἀπαίδευτα καὶ τῶν μέτρων παντάπασιν ἀμαθής. σὺ δ' εἰ βούλει μὴ ἀπαίδευτος εἶναι, ἀπαίδευτον ἑνικῶς γράφε. οὕτω γὰρ ἔχει πρὸς τὸ μέτρον ὀρθῶς. **—T**

TRANSLATION: Uneducated is the person who writes here 'apaideuta' ('uneducated', neuter plural), and completely ignorant of meters. As for you, if you want not to be uneducated, write 'apaideuton' in the singular. For in this way it is correct with respect to the meter.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. lost to damage (τρικλινίου in marg. Ta)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.128,17–19; de Fav. 54

COLLATION NOTES: Written in light ink by T³. |

Or. 410.21 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἀποτρέπου λέγειν⟩:** ἤγουν μέμφεσθαι αὐτὰς ἀφίστασο. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu | αὐτοὺς Zb | ἀφίστατο Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.128,15–16

Or. 410.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀποτρέπου λέγειν⟩:** τὸ λέγειν ταύτας Εὐμενίδας καὶ λέγε αὐτὰς φονευτρίας Ἐριννύας. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (Avoid) calling them Eumenides and call them murderous Erinyes.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on 410.09 above.

Or. 410.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀποτρέπου⟩:** σὺ **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποτρέπου⟩:** παραιτούμενος **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποτρέπου⟩:** παραιτοῦ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀποτρέπου⟩:** ἔδει εἰπεῖν ἀπ()τρέπ()· τὸ σχῆμα παρὰ πολλοῖς ἦν. **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The note apparently means 'he should have said "you avoid" (ἀποτρέπῃ)' or 'he should have said "you avoided" (ἀπετρέπου)'. The unnamed schema would then appear to be a substitution of imperative for indicative.

Or. 410.27 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀποτρέπου⟩:** φυλάττου **—AbMnSB⁴**

LEMMA: ἀποτρέπ() in text S, ἀποτρέπουσι in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φυλάττουσι Mn (a corruption of φυλάττου σύ?); φυλάττ() S (with ἀποτρέπ() in text)

Or. 410.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποτρέπου⟩:** ἀποστρέφου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποτρέπου⟩:** μὴ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 410.30 (tri metr) **⟨ἀποτρέπου⟩:** koine long sign over ποτ **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 410.31 (mosch gloss) **⟨λέγειν⟩:** ὀνομάζειν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὰς ἐριννύας add. Y²

Or. 411.01 (vet exeg) **αὗταί σε βακχεύουσι:** [1]κακοήθως τῷ ὀνόματι ἐχρήσατο ⟨ἀντὶ⟩ τῆς μανίας. [2]κακόηθες δὲ καὶ τὸ ὑπομιμνήσκειν αὐτὸν τοῦ φόνου τῆς μητρός. [3]ἤρκει γὰρ ‘αὗταί σε βακχεύουσι’. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSa, partial H**

TRANSLATION: Maliciously he used the word (‘bakcheuō’, ‘make rave, afflict with divine madness’) instead of ‘madness’ (‘mania’). And it is also malicious that he reminds him (Orestes) of the murder of his mother. For it was sufficient to say ‘these (goddesses) make you rave’.

LEMMA: M(-ουσιν)BVCPr, αὗταί σε R^{b}, συγγενεῖ φόνῳ Rw REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῖς ὀνόμασιν V | ἐχρήσαντο MC | ⟨ἀντὶ⟩ τῆς Schw., τὸν τῆς M, τῆς others | τῆς μανίας transp. before ἐχρήσατο H | 2–4 κακόηθες κτλ om. H | 2 κακόηθες] κακοήθως M | καὶ om. R^{b}Rw | τὸ ὑπομιμνήσκειν] τὸ μὴ εἴπης ἀνακωχὴν τῶν κακῶν τὸν θάνατον ὑπομιμνήσκειν Sa (cf. sch. 415.06) | αὐτὸν om. V | 3 ἤρκει γὰρ treated as beginning of new note Mn(punct.)Sa(first words by rubr.) | γὰρ] γὰρ τὸ VS, τὸ R^{b} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 βακχεύουσιν MCPr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,18–20; Dind. II.128,26–129,1

KEYWORDS: λείπει | κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 411.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αὗταί σε βακχεύουσι⟩:** ἃς εὐτελίζεις καὶ ἐξουθενεῖς **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εὐτελίζειν Y² | app. ἐξουθενοῖς V³

Or. 411.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὗται⟩:** αἱ Ἐριννύες **—F²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 411.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὗται⟩:** αἱ κόραι **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 411.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨βακχεύουσι συγγενεῖ φόνῳ⟩:** ἀναταράσσουσί σε χάριν τοῦ φόνου **—VPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 411.06 (vet gloss) **⟨βακχεύουσι⟩:** illegible gloss **—H**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 411.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨βακχεύουσι⟩:** ταράσσουσι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: ταράττ- G | -σιν XXbYfG |

Or. 411.08 (thom gloss) **⟨βακχεύουσι⟩:** ἐκμαίνουσι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 411.09 (rec gloss) **⟨βακχεύουσι⟩:** μανιοποιοῦσι **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 411.10 (rec gloss) **⟨βακχεύουσι⟩:** μαίνεσθαι ποιοῦσι **—CrGKPrOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ποι. μαίν. transp. B^{3a}

Or. 411.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨βακχεύουσιν⟩:** καὶ ἐμμανῆ ποιοῦσι καὶ ἀναταράττουσιν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 411.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨βακχεύουσι⟩:** καὶ μανικὸν ποιοῦσι σὲ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 411.13 (vet exeg) **⟨συγγενεῖ φόνῳ⟩:** λείπει ἡ διά, ἵν' ᾖ διὰ τὸν συγγενῆ φόνον. **—HM^{a}M^{b}BC**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'dia' is to be understood, so that the sense is 'because of the kindred murder'.

LEMMA: συγγενῆ φόνον in text Rw (φόνον alone s.l. in M) POSITION: s.l. HM^{b}C, marg. B, cont. from 411.01, add. δὲ, M^{a}

APP. CRIT.: λείπει om. or compend. obscured under overwritten text H | ἵν' ᾖ] H, om. M^{b}BC | τὸ M^{b}C | φόνον om. M^{b}C (unless s.l. (φόν)ον in M is meant to be a continuation of note positioned somewhat to the left)

APP. CRIT. 2: συγγενὴ M^{b}, συγγενεῖ H |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,20–21; Dind. II.129,8–9

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 411.14 (rec exeg) **⟨συγγενεῖ φόνῳ⟩:** τὸ δὲ συγγενεῖ φόνῳ διὰ τὴν μητέρα φησίν. **—VMnR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: He (Menelaus) says 'by kindred murder' because of (Orestes') mother.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 411.01 all

APP. CRIT.: τῷ δὲ MnSSa | φησίν om. V

APP. CRIT. 2: συγκενεῖ a.c. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,22; Dind. II.129,5

Or. 411.15 (rec exeg) **⟨συγγενεῖ φόνῳ⟩:** διὰ τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρὸς **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. S

Or. 411.16 (rec exeg) **⟨συγγενεῖ φόνῳ⟩:** διὰ τὸν συγγενῆ φόνον **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 411.17 (mosch exeg) **⟨συγγενεῖ φόνῳ⟩:** ὑπὸ τοῦ συγγενοῦς φόνου κινούμεναι δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: ('By the kindred murder' is used in that the Erinyes were) aroused to action, clearly, by the kindred murder.

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: φόνον Y | δηλονότι om. Zc

Or. 411.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨συγγενεῖ φόνῳ⟩:** χάριν τοῦ συγγόνου φόνου **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 411.19 (rec gloss) **⟨συγγενεῖ⟩:** συγγενικῷ **—F^{2}KZaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν τῷ prep. Zu, app. τῷ prep. F^{2}

Or. 411.20 (thom gloss) **⟨συγγενεῖ⟩:** τῷ μητρικῷ **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuCrOxB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. (cont. from prev. with ἤγουν Za)

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZaCrOx | τῷ om. GuB^{3d}

Or. 411.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συγγενεῖ⟩:** (συγγεν)ῆ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 412.01 (rec exeg) **⟨οἴμοι⟩:** ὡς ἔοικεν αὖθις μανὼν λέγει ταῦτα. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: As it appears, he says this having become crazed again.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: μανὼν is formed from the aorist ἔμανον, coined by late grammarians as a step in etymologizing principal parts of μαίνομαι (Georg. Choerobosc. Gram.Gr. 4:2.141,17, Et. Parv. μ 32, Et. Gud. s.v. μηνιεῖ).

Or. 412.02 (pllgn paraphr) ὑφ᾽ ὧν διωγμῶν ἐλαύνομαι ὁ τάλας. **—G**

POSITION: s.l., misplaced above 409

Or. 412.03 (pllgn exeg) πρὸς τὰς Ἐριννῦς **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. (above τάλας)

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 412.04 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨διωγμῶν⟩:** ἕνεκα **—AbCrF^{2}KMnOxXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZcAa^{2}ZZbZlZmZuTB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἕνεκεν Aa^{2}CrOx |

COLLATION NOTES: Mn lighter ink (rubricator?): check original Mn. |

Or. 412.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διωγμῶν⟩:** τιμωριῶν **—V^{rec}Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 412.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨διωγμῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 412.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨οἷς⟩:** ὑφ᾽ ὧν **—AaKSXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. T; καὶ app. prep. Aa (sloppy and probably corrected)

Or. 412.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἷς⟩:** δι᾽ ὧν **—F^{2}Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 412.09 (rec gloss) **⟨οἷς⟩:** διότι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 412.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἷς⟩:** αἷς **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Fem. agreeing with earlier gloss τιμωριῶν (412.05).

Or. 412.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἷς⟩:** ἐν **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 412.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** δι᾽ **—CrOx**

LEMMA: ὧν in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

Or. 412.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐλαύνομαι⟩:** κολάζομαι **—V^{3}FGPrY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 412.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐλαύνομαι⟩:** πειράζομαι ὑπ᾽ αὐτῶν **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 412.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλαύνομαι⟩:** ἀναβακχεύομαι **—Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 412.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλαύνομαι⟩:** διώκομαι **—AaCrOxZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 412.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλαύνομαι⟩:** ἀποπέμπομαι **—Zb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 412.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** καὶ ὁ ἄθλιος **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 412.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** ὁ **—AbF^{2}Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 413.01 (vet exeg) **οὐ δεινὰ:** [1]γυμνὸν ἐνταῦθα δείκνυται τὸ ἦθος τοῦ Μενελάου· [2]κατέκρινε γὰρ αὐτὸν χώρις κρίσεως. **—MBCMnPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: Here the character of Menelaus is shown laid bare: for he condemned him (Orestes) without a trial.

LEMMA: RSSa, app. Mn([οὐ] δείνα sic], οὐ δεινὰ πάσχειν Rw POSITION: cont. from sch. 411.01 BPra; s.l. MCPr^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 prep. ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ τὸ (τῶ B) εἰπεῖν· οὐ δεινὰ (δεῖνα Pr^{a}) πάσχειν δεινὰ τοὺς εἰργασμένους. BPr^{a} | γυμνὸν] γυμνῶς Pr^{b}Rw, om. MnR^{b}SSa | ἐνταῦθα om. BPr^{a} | δείκνυται] φαίνεται C | ἦθος τοῦ] κακόηθες B, ἦθος τὸ κακὸν Pr^{a} | τοῦ om. Rw | 2 κατακρίν() Pr^{b} | χωρὶς] ἄνευ Schw., incorrectly implying it is in M (χω()᾽) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.143,1–2; Dind. II.129,1–5

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 413.02 (rec exeg) ἀλλ᾽ ἔστιν ἡμῖν ἀναφορὰ τῆς συμφορᾶς Ὀρέστης εἶπεν, ὁ δὲ Μενέλαος οὐ δεινὰ πάσχειν δεινὰ τοὺς πεπραγμένους καὶ κατέκρινεν αὐτὸν {φησὶν Ὀρέστης} χωρὶς κρίσεως. **—V**

POSITION: cont. from sch. 411.14

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.142,22–25; Dind. II.129,5–8

COMMENT: A confused note, either jumbled in transmission or very badly paraphrasing as if 414 preceded 413.

Or. 413.03 (pllgn paraphr) σεαυτὸν μέμφου, μὴ τὰς θεὰς, ἐπειδὴ χρὴ παθεῖν σε κακὰ ὡς κακὰ πράξαντα. **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 413.04 (pllgn paraphr) μὴ μέμφου τὰς θεὰς ἀλλ᾽ ἑαυτόν· οὐ γὰρ ἄδικον τὸ πάσχειν δεινὰ τὸν πράξαντα δεινά. **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 413.05 (pllgn gram) ὡς φίλα φίλον, ἀχθεινὰ ἀχθεινὸν, οὕτως καὶ δεινὰ ἀντὶ τοῦ δεινὸν. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: As (neuter plural) 'phila' (can mean singular) 'philon' ('dear'), and (neuter plural) 'achtheina' (can mean singular) 'achtheinon' ('painful'), so too (plural) 'deina' is used instead of (singular) 'deinon' ('terrible').

POSITION: marg.

Or. 413.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὐ δεινὰ πάσχειν⟩:** οὐκ ἄξιον πάσχειν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 413.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ δεινὰ⟩:** χρὴ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 413.08 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐ δεινὰ⟩:** δίκαιον **—PrB^{3d}**

LEMMA: οὐ δεινὸν in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δίκασ(ον) app. Pr | ἐστι add. B^{3d}

Or. 413.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὐ δεινὰ⟩:** {οὐ} δίκαια· οὐ θαυμαστὰ ὑπάρχει **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 413.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐ δεινὰ⟩:** οὐ δεινὸν ὑπάρχει **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 413.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐ δεινὸν⟩:** δεινὰ **—PrZc**

LEMMA: οὐ δεινὸν in text PrZc POSITION: s.l.

Or. 413.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨first δεινὰ⟩:** χαλεπά **—XXaXoT⁺YYfGrZcAa**

LEMMA: δεινὸν in line Zc POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χαλεπὸν Aa |

Or. 413.13 (mosch gloss) **first δεινὰ:** θαυμαστόν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. Xb, ἤγουν οὐ prep, T |

Or. 413.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨first δεινὰ⟩:** δεινὸν ἐστὶ **—AaMnRfSZZbZlZmTGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν οὐ prep. T, οὐ prep. MnS | δεινὸν om. ZbZl | ἐστὶ om. AaRf

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Or. 413.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨first δεινὰ⟩:** καὶ ἄδικα ὑπάρχουσιν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 413.16 (thom gloss) **⟨πάσχειν⟩:** κολάζεσθαι δυστυχεῖν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κολάζεσθαι om. Za

Or. 413.17 (rec exeg) **⟨πάσχειν⟩:** ⟨διὰ⟩ τό τι ποιεῖν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τὸ τὶ Pr

Or. 413.18 (rec gloss) **⟨πάσχειν⟩:** τῷ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Lighter ink, rubricator or later hand: check original Mn. |

Or. 413.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨second δεινὰ⟩:** χαλεπά **—XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 413.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨second δεινὰ⟩:** καὶ δίκαια **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 413.21 (mosch gloss) **⟨τοὺς εἰργασμένους⟩:** τοὺς πεποιηκότας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: χαλεπὰ δημολόντι add. Xb

Or. 413.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὺς εἰργασμένους⟩:** τοὺς ποιοῦντας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 413.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὺς εἰργασμένους⟩:** καὶ τοὺς πεπραχότας **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 413.24 (rec gloss) **⟨τοὺς εἰργασμένους⟩:** δεινὰ **—AbKMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: add. δῆλον K

COLLATION NOTES: Ab has ση(μείωσαι) in margin. |

Or. 414.01 (414–415) (mosch exeg) [1]τὸ ἑξῆς οὕτως· ἀλλ' ἔστιν ἡμῖν ἀναφορὰ τῆς συμφορᾶς ὁ Φοῖβος κελεύσας διαπράξασθαι τὸν τῆς μητρὸς φόνον. [2]ὁ δὲ Μενέλαος διακόψας τὸν λόγον φησί· μὴ θάνατον εἴπῃς τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς δηλονότι. [3]ὑπελάμβανε γὰρ τοῦτο βούλεσθαι προτείνειν αὐτόν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: The continuous text (would be) as follows: But we have as a recourse for our misfortune Phoebus, who ordered (me) to accomplish the killing of my mother. But Menelaus interrupts the utterance and says: Do not speak of the death, namely, that of your father. For he (Menelaus) assumed that he (Orestes) wanted to put forward this claim.

LEMMA: ἀλλ' ἔστιν ἡμῖν G REF. SYMBOL: T

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρός XaY | 2 εἰπεῖν a.c. Yf | τοῦτο] τοῦτον Dindorf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ξυμφορὰς Yf | 2 δῆλον ὅτι G |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.129,15–19

COLLATION NOTES: ὁ Φοῖβος κελεύσας] ἐφ' οἷς ἐκέλευσας Ta (because T here has a barbell beta that could be mistaken for lunate sigma, and the omicron (= ος) above that beta is exceedingly small). |

Or. 414.02 (414–415) (thom exeg) [1]ὁ μὲν Ὀρέστης διὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα εἶπεν, ὡς κελεύσαντα τὸν φόνον, τὸ 'ἔστιν ἡμῖν ἀναφορὰ τῆς συμφορᾶς'. [2]τουτέστιν εἰς Ἀπόλλωνα ἀναφέρομεν τὴν αἰτίαν τῶν παρόντων. [3]ὁ δὲ Μενέλαος, οἰόμενος αὐτὸν λέγειν τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς θάνατον, ἐκλύων αὐτὸν τῆς ἀπολογίας φησί· [4]μὴ τὸν θάνατον τοῦ πατρὸς προβαλλόμενος λέγε ὡς δι' ἐκεῖνον τὴν μητέρα ἀποκτείνας εἰς τὰ παρόντα ἐμπέπτωκα. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Orestes said 'we have as a recourse for our misfortune' because of Apollo, on the grounds that he ordered the killing. That is, we refer the cause/blame for the present situation to Apollo. But Menelaus, supposing that he is speaking of the death of his father, says,

depriving him of his defence: Do not put forth the death of your father as a defence and say that 'it is because I killed my mother on his behalf that I have fallen into the present difficulties'.

REF. SYMBOL: all (at 414 ἀναφορά ZZa, at 415 θάνατον others)

APP. CRIT.: 4 τοῦ πατρὸς om. Zb, app. Zl | ἐμπέπτωκας ZbZlTGu

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 φησίν ZbGu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.129,19–24

COLLATION NOTES: 4 προβαλλόμενος om. Ta |

Or. 414.03 (414–415) (rec exeg) ὁ μὲν Ὀρέστης τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα λέγει αἴτιον τῆς μανίας, ὁ δὲ Μενέλαος ᾤετο τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς λέγειν θάνατον. **—Rf**

POSITION: beside 416–417, first lines of 121v

Or. 414.04 (vet exeg) **ἀλλ' ἔστιν ἡμῖν ἀναφορά:** [1]ἐπεὶ εἶπεν ὁ Μενέλαος [413] 'οὐ δεινὰ πάσχειν δεινὰ τοὺς εἰργασμένους' καὶ κατέκρινεν αὐτὸν δεινὰ πεπραχέναι, φησὶν Ὀρέστης· [2]ἀλλ' ἔστιν ἡμῖν τῆς συμβάσης τύχης ἀναφορά, ὅ ἐστι· [3]δυνάμεθα τοῦ συμβάντος πράγματος τὴν αἰτίαν ἀναγαγεῖν εἴς τινα, ὥστε μὴ εἶναι ἡμᾶς αἰτίους δεινῶν πράξεων. [4]εἶτα ὁ Μενέλαος· μὴ θάνατον εἴπῃς τοῦ πατρός· οὐ γὰρ σοφόν. [5]εἰ γὰρ καὶ διὰ τὸν πατέρα ἀνεῖλες τὴν μητέρα, δεινὰ πέπραχας· [6]σὺ γὰρ οὐκ ὤφειλες θάνατον ἐπαγαγεῖν τῇ μητρί, ἀλλ' ἡ δημοσία κρίσις. [7]εἶτα Ὀρέστης λέγει ὅτι ὁ Ἀπόλλων ἔκρινε καὶ διὰ τοῦτο οὐ δεινὰ διεπραξάμην, εἴγε θεὸς ὁ κρίνας καὶ κελεύσας. [8]εἶτα ὁ Μενέλαος· τοῦτο τὸ δεινὸν ἔκρινεν ἀμαθὴς ὤν. [9]εἶτα Ὀρέστης· εἴτε ἀμαθεῖς εἴτε σοφοὶ οἱ θεοὶ οὐκ οἶδα, τοῦτο δὲ οἶδα ὅτι δουλεύομεν καὶ πειθόμεθα αὐτοῖς, ὁποῖοι ἄν εἰσιν, εἴτε σοφοὶ εἴτε φαῦλοι. [10]εἶτα ὁ Μενέλαος· εἰ αὐτός σοι ἐκέλευσε, πῶς οὐκ ἐλεεῖ νοσοῦντα καὶ μαινόμενον; [11]εἶτα Ὀρέστης· ἴσως ἐλεήσει, ἀεὶ γὰρ βραδύνει τὸ θεῖον. **—M^{a}BVCPr, partial M^{b}**

TRANSLATION: Because Menelaus had said 'it is not a shocking thing for those who have done terrible things to suffer the same' and had condemned him as having done terrible things, Orestes says: But we have a recourse for the fortune that has befallen us, which is to say, we can refer the cause/blame for what happened to someone (else) so that we not be responsible for terrible deeds. Then Menelaus: Do not speak of the death of your father. That is not wise. For even if you killed your mother because of your father, you have done terrible things. For you should not have been the one imposing death on your mother, but (it should) rather (have been) the verdict of the people. Next, Orestes says that Apollo decided it and therefore I did not do terrible things, since the one who decided and commanded was a god. Then Menelaus: He decided on this terrible act, being ignorant. Then Orestes: I do not know whether the gods are ignorant or wise, but this I do know, that we are their slaves and we obey them, of whatever nature they are, whether wise or unwise. Then Menelaus: If he himself commanded you, how is it that he does not pity you in your sickness and madness? Then Orestes: Perhaps he will show pity, for the divine always acts slowly.

LEMMA: M^{a}CPr, ἀλλ' ἔστιν ἀναφορά B, ἀναφορὰ τῆς συμφορᾶς V REF. SYMBOL: BV POSITION: M^{b} s.l. at 415; as three sep. notes Pr (1–7, and after intervening sch. 416.01, 8–10 and 11)

APP. CRIT.: 1–4 ἐπεὶ εἶπεν … μενέλαος om. M^{b} | 1–2 ἐπεὶ … ἀναφορά om. V | 1 second δεινὰ om. CPr | τοῖς εἰργασμένοις M^{a}C | κατέκρικεν app. M^{a} | δεινὰ πεπραχέναι] Schw., δεινὰ

κεκρικέναι M^aC, om. BPr | 2 ὅ ἐστι] ἢ V, corr. V^1 | 3 ἀγαγεῖν Pr | μὴ] νῦν Pr, om. V, with ἀναιτίους for αἰτίους | δεινῶν] δεῖνα Pr | 4 τοῦ] τὸν τοῦ V | οὐ γὰρ] τοῦτο γὰρ οὐ BPr (οὐ s.l. Pr) | 5 εἰ γὰρ καὶ] καὶ γὰρ Pr | διὰ τὸν] διὰ τὸν σὸν V, διὰ M^b | ἀνεῖλες] ἀνῄλες M^a, ἀνῆλες M^b, πρὸς V | πέπρακας M^aM^bC | 6–11 om. M^b | 7 λέγει] ἀντιλέγει V | ὅτι ὁ ἀπόλλων] ὁ φοῖβος V | διεπράξαμεν C | εἴγε] εἰ γὰρ M^a | 8 ἀμαθὴς ὢν transp. before τοῦτο B, ἀμαθὴς ὢν τοῦ καλοῦ transp. before τοῦτο Pr, ἀμαθὴς ὢν τοῦ καλοῦ V (without transposition) | 9 οἱ om., add. s.l. B | δουλευόμεθα C | after αὐτοῖς add. ὅτι θεοὶ V | 10 αὐτός] οὗτος V | σοι] σε Pr | 11 ἀεὶ … θεῖον] τὸ δὲ θεῖον ἀεὶ μακροθυμεῖ V | after θεῖον add. καὶ μακροθυμεῖ Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 7 ἔκρινεν M^a | 9 (second) εἴτε] εἶτε M^a | 9 (third) εἴτε] εἶτε M^a | 10 ἐκέλευσεν M^a |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.143,4–18; Dind. II.129,25–130,14

Or. 414.05 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ὅρα τὸ εὐφυὲς τοῦ ποιητοῦ, πῶς δι' ἀμφοτέρων τῶν προσώπων τούτων, τοῦ Ὀρέστου καὶ τοῦ Μενελάου, τὰς ἐναντίας τῶν ἀνθρώπων δόξας ὑποδηλοῖ. [2]ἐπεὶ γὰρ οἱ μὲν τῶν ἀνθρώπων λέγουσι τιμωρεῖν τὸ θεῖον τοῖς πάσχουσιν, οἱ δ' ⟨ὅτι οἱ θεοὶ⟩ ἀδιαφοροῦσι, διὰ μὲν τοῦ Ὀρέστου τὸ βοηθεῖσθαι παρὰ τοῦ θείου τοὺς κάμνοντας συνίστησι, διὰ δὲ τοῦ Μενελάου σοφιστικῶς ἀπαγορεύει. [3]ἐκεῖθεν δὲ τὴν ὑφὴν τοῦ λόγου προὐκατεσκεύασεν. [4]εἰπόντος γὰρ τοῦ Μενελάου ἀπὸ τοῦ [409] 'οἶδα μὲν αὐτὰς, ὀνομάσαι δ' οὐ βούλομαι' καὶ καθεξῆς, τοῦ Ὀρέστου εἰς μομφὴν τῶν Εὐμενίδων κινηθέντος ὁ Μενέλαος τρόπον τινὰ τοῦτον ἀπεστρέψατο [5]εἰπών [411] 'αὗταί σε βακχεύουσι συγγενεῖ φόνῳ', δηλονότι ἃς κατευτελίζεις καὶ οὐ θέλεις καλεῖσθαι Εὐμενίδας λέγων [410] 'εὐπαίδευτα δ' ἀποτρέπου λέγειν', [6]ἤτοι ἀπόφευγε τὸ προστιθέμενον αὐταῖς ὄνομα, τὸ Εὐμενίδες, παρὰ τῶν εὖ πεπαιδευμένων καὶ σοφῶν λέγειν καὶ λέγε δήπουθεν τὸ οἰκεῖον αὐταῖς ὄνομα ἤγουν αἱ ἀλάστορες, αἱ Τελχῖνες, αἱ φονεύτριαι. [7]πρὸς τὸ βακχεύουσιν ὁ Ὀρέστης ἐπιτατικῶς εἶπε τὸ [412] 'οἴμοι διωγμῶν οἷς ἐλαύνομαι τάλας', ὁ δ' ἀντεῖπεν [413] 'οὐ δεινὰ πάσχειν δεινὰ τοὺς εἰργασμένους' ἤγουν μὴ τὰς θεὰς μέμφου, ἑαυτὸν δὲ τὸν αἴτιον τοῦ πάσχειν τὰ δεινὰ ὡς δεινὰ ἐργασάμενον. [8]εἶτα ἐκείνου φεύγοντος τὴν πρᾶξιν καὶ πρὸς τὸν Φοῖβον ταύτην ἀναφέροντος ὁ Μενέλαος ἀπεστρέψατο μὴ εἶναι λέγων τὸ θεῖον ἀμαθὲς τοῦ καλοῦ καὶ τοῦ δικαίου. [9]ἐκείνου δὲ ἐπιμείναντος τῇ ἐνστάσει καὶ λέξαντος ὅτι δουλεύομεν τοῖς θεοῖς, ἤτοι ποιοῦμεν ἃ παρ' αὐτῶν κελευόμεθα κἂν μὴ λίαν ἐπιστάμεθα τί πρᾶγμά εἰσιν οἱ θεοί, [10]ὁ Μενέλαος τὸν οἰκεῖον βουλόμενος συστῆσαι λόγον ὅτι οὐκ ἐκ θεοῦ ἐκεῖνο, ἀλλ' ἐκ θυμοῦ τὸ πραχθέν, φησὶν ὅτι πάντως ἂν ἐβοήθησέ σοι ὁ θεὸς, εἴπερ καὶ προσέταξεν. [11]ὡς δ' εἶπεν ἐκεῖνος μέλλει τὸ θεῖον, ἤτοι βραδύνει ἐν ταῖς ἀντιδόσεσι ταῖς φαύλαις τε καὶ ταῖς ἀγαθαῖς ὡς ὂν φύσει τοιοῦτον, σοφιστικῶς ἐκεῖνος ἐπήγαγε τὸ [423] 'ὡς ταχὺ μετῆλθόν σ' αἷμα μητρὸς αἱ θεαί', ἤτοι ἀπῄτησαν. [12]ἔκλεψε δ' αὐτὸν διὰ τῆς μέσης ἐρωτήσεως τῆς [421] 'πόσον χρόνον δὲ μητρὸς οἴχονται πνοαί'. [13]ἀποκριθέντος δ' ἐκείνου τὸ πόσον τοῦ καιροῦ, ἀνεῖλεν ἐκεῖ τὸ μέλλει τὸ θεῖον διὰ τοῦ [423] 'ὡς ταχὺ μετῆλθόν σ' αἷμα μητρός'. —V

TRANSLATION: Observe the natural talent of the poet, how through both these characters,

Orestes and Menelaus, he suggests the contradictory opinions of humans. For since some people say that the divine avenges those who suffer, while others say that the gods are indifferent, through Orestes he affirms the view that those in distress are aided by the divine, but through Menelaus he denies this through sophistic argumentation. From that point he made a preliminary exposure of the web of the argument. For after Menelaus has pronounced his speech from the line 'I know them, but I do not want to name them' and what follows that, and Orestes has been moved toward reproach of the Eumenides, Menelaus in a certain way turned him away from his point, by saying 'these (goddesses) drive you mad because of kindred bloodshed', namely (the goddesses) whom you (Orestes) disparage and do not want to be called Eumenides when you say 'avoid speaking in the manner of a well-educated person', in other words, avoid speaking the name Eumenides that is applied to them by those who are well educated and wise, and say rather the name that is proper to them, that is, 'alastores' ('avenging demons'), Telchines, murderesses. In response to 'they drive you mad' Orestes said with intensity 'Woe is me for the persecution by which I am driven, wretched man', and the other said in contradiction 'It is not a shocking thing for those who have done terrible things to suffer the same', meaning do not reproach the goddesses, but rather yourself, the one responsible for suffering terrible things because you did them. Next, when Orestes tries to disown the deed and refers it to Phoebus, Menelaus rejected this point by saying the divine is not ignorant of what is good and just. When he (Orestes) persisted in the objection and said 'we are slaves to the gods', that is, we do what we are commanded to do by them even if we do not really understand what the gods are, Menelaus, desiring to confirm his own argument that that deed did not come from a god, but from strong emotion, says that by all means the god would have come to your rescue if he had in fact given the order. And when that one (Orestes) said 'the divine procrastinates', that is, acts slowly both in bad and good repayments (for human action), because the divine is such by nature, that other (Menelaus) added sophistically the point 'how swiftly the goddesses pursued you for the bloodshed of your mother', that is, demanded their due. He tricked him (Orestes) with the intervening question, 'how long since your mother breathed her last?' When that one (Orestes) replied with the quantity of time, he (Menelaus) refuted at the point the claim 'the divine procrastinates' with his 'How swiftly they pursued you for the bloodshed of your mother'.

APP. CRIT.: 2 suppl. Mastr. | 4 ἀπεστρέψατο Schw., ἀπεπέμψατο V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.143,19–144,23; Dind. II.130,15–131,21

COMMENT: See Prelim. Stud. 200–203.

Or. 414.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** μετ(αφορὰ) **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 414.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** ἀνακωχή **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 414.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** κουφισμὸς **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 414.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** μετάθεσις **—V^{3}AaAbCrRMnSOxY^{2}B^{3a}**

POSITION: R marg., others s.l.

APP. CRIT.: joined to sch. 414.08, adding καὶ, V^{3} | καὶ prep. AaCrOx | app. μετάθεσιν B^{3a}

Or. 414.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** συγγνώμη **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 414.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** πρόφασις μετάθεσις ἄνεσις **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 414.12 (rec gram) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** θεία λέξις **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Term properly applicable to gods. (or: Divine utterance.)

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: θεία λέξις is a specifically Eustathian expression with the meaning 'term properly applicable to gods'; he applies it to ἄναξ, σέβειν, καθαίρειν, παντοῦργος, πάπας, etc. Once in ps-Chrysostomus the juncture is found with the meaning 'divine utterance' (de sacerdotio, Bk. 7, PG 48.1070, 35).

Or. 414.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** ἀνάθεσις **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 414.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** ἀφορμή **—Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 414.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** ἀνάμνησις **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 414.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** παραμυθία **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παραμυθίας Zu

Or. 414.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** εἰς Ἀπόλλωνα γὰρ ἀναφέρει **—ZlGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ ἀναφέρει om. Zl

Or. 414.18 (tri metr) **⟨ἀναφορὰ⟩:** long mark over final alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 414.19 (vet paraphr) **⟨τῆς ξυμφορᾶς⟩:** τῶν συμβάντων πραγμάτων **—MBPr**

TRANSLATION: ('Of the event' here means) 'of the events that occurred'.

POSITION: s.l. MPr, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: τὸ συμβὰν τῶν πραγμάτων Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.143,3; Dind. II.129,25

Or. 414.20 (mosch gloss) **⟨τῆς ξυμφορᾶς⟩:** τοῦ συμβεβηκότος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 414.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς συμφορᾶς⟩:** καὶ τῆς δυστυχίας **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 414.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς συμφορᾶς⟩:** τῆς θλίψεως **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 414.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς συμφορᾶς⟩:** ἧς πάσχω **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 414.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς συμφορᾶς⟩:** ἕνεκεν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐνεκεν app. F |

Or. 415.01 (vet exeg) **μὴ θάνατον εἴπῃς:** [1]ὁ μὲν τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ᾐνίξατο αἴτιον τῆς μανίας, ὁ δὲ ᾤετο τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς λέγειν θάνατον. [2]ἐκκλείων οὖν αὐτὸν ἀπολογίας φησὶ· [3]μὴ λέγε τὸν θάνατον τοῦ πατρὸς μηδ' αὐτὸς ἁμαρτὼν εἰς τὸν πατέρα ἀνάφερε τὴν ἁμαρτίαν. [4]εὔηθες γὰρ τὸ αὐτόν τινα ἁμαρτάνοντα ἄλλῳ περιτιθέναι τὴν αἰτίαν. **—MBCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: The one (Orestes) hinted that Apollo was responsible for his madness, but the other (Menelaus) thought he was speaking of the death of his father. Therefore, blocking him out of a defence, he says: 'Do not speak of the death of your father, nor when you yourself did the wrong refer the wrong to your father'. For it is foolish for a person who has himself committed a wrong to attach the blame to another.

LEMMA: MBCPr; φοῖβος Rw REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ πατρὸς] τῆς μητρὸς MC | 2 ἀποκλείων MCRw, ἐγκλείων Pr | αὐτὸν ἀπολογίας] αὐτὸν Rw, αὐτῷ MC | 3 τοῦ πατρὸς] σοι τῆς μητρὸς ἀπὸ μανίας MC, τοῦ πατρὸς ἀπὸ μανίας Rw | ἁμαρτήσας B | εἰς τὴν μητέρα MCRw | ἀνάφερε τὴν ἁμαρτίαν] ἁμαρτίαν εἰς ἄλλον ἀνατίθει Rw | 4 τὸν αὐτὸν τινὰ MCRw | ἄλλῳ] ἀλλα M | αἰτίαν] ἁμαρτίαν BPr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 μὴ δὲ Pr | ἁμαρτῶν MC |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.144,24–28; Dind. II.131,29–132,3

COMMENT: The version of MC is extraordinarily different. Perhaps an instance of πρς was misread as μρς and then other instances were made to conform. But there are corruptions beyond that, and MC may descend from unsuccessful decipherment of a damaged note in an exemplar. See also 415.09 for the view that it is the mother's death and not the father's.

Or. 415.02 (vet exeg) **⟨μὴ θάνατον εἴπῃς⟩:** [1]σὺ γὰρ, φησὶν, αὐτὸς αἴτιος τυγχάνεις. ἢ οὕτω· [2]μὴ ὀνομάσῃς τὸν {περὶ} μητρὸς φόνον μηδὲ λέγε ὅτι τοῦτον προστέταξαι παρὰ τοῦ κρείττονος πράττειν. [3]οὐ γὰρ ἁρμόζει θεῷ τὸ πρόσταγμα, ὅθεν σιώπα καὶ κρύπτε τὸ ἀμαθὲς τοῦ δαίμονος. [4]ἢ μὴ εἰς τὴν εἱμαρμένην καὶ τὸν θάνατον ἀνενέγκῃς· [5]οὐ γάρ ἐστι σοφὸν τοῦτο. **—MCRw**

TRANSLATION: (Do not mention death) because, he (Menelaus) says, you yourself are to blame. Or take it this way: Do not mention the killing of your mother nor claim that you were commanded to carry this out by a stronger power. For the command is not fitting for a god, and therefore keep silent about and conceal the folly of the divinity. Or (the sense is) do not refer the matter to destiny and death. For that is not wise.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 415.01 all

APP. CRIT.: 1 αἴτιος αὐτὸς transp. Rw | 2 περὶ del. Schw. | τῆς μητρὸς Rw | προσέταξε περὶ C | 3 ἁρμόζει θεῷ] θεῶν C | τοῦτο add. before τὸ Rw | πρόσταγμα] πράγμα (sic) M | ἀπαθὲς MCRw | 4 ἢ μὴ] εἰ μὴ M | ἀνενέγκης αἰτίαν C, ἀπενέγκης τὴν αἰτίαν Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὕτω] οὕτως CRw, changed to οὕτος C | 3 ἁρμόζει M | 4 ἡμαρμ() M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.144,29–145,2; Dind. II.132,3–7

Or. 415.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** τὸν θάνατον τοῦ πατρός. τοῦτο γὰρ οὐ βέβαιον· οὐ γὰρ δεῖ ἀντιφονεύειν τοὺς φονέας. **—MCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: (He means) the death of his father. For this is not a secure point. For one should not kill the killers in return.

LEMMA: M (ἀλλὰ); μὴ θάνατον εἴπῃς Rw POSITION: cont. from 415.02 MC; s.l. Pr

APP. CRIT.: βέβαιον] δίκαιον Pr | οὐ γὰρ om. M

APP. CRIT. 2: βαίβεον M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.145,3–4; Dind. II.132,7–8

Or. 415.04 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** ὁ Μενέλαος βουλόμενος αὐτὸν θανεῖν λέγει †τὸ νομίζον ὅτι μέλλει λέγειν θάνατον, ἐν ἑαυτῷ βουλόμενος τὸν θάνατον ἀγαγεῖν.† **—CRw**

TRANSLATION: Menelaus, wanting him to die, (remainder is corrupt in Greek; if emended, the sense might be:) uses the term 'death' (or: says this?), as if believing that he (Orestes) is about to say mention 'death', because he wants to impose death on himself.

LEMMA: ἄλλως C, ἢ καὶ ἄλλως Rw POSITION: cont. from sch. 415.03 Rw

APP. CRIT.: τὸ νομιζόμενον ὅτι μέλλει⟨ς⟩ λέγειν θάνατον {ἐν ἑαυτῷ βουλόμενος θανεῖν} conj. Schw.; τὸ ⟨θάνατον⟩ (or ⟨τοῦ⟩το), ⟨ὥσπερ⟩ νομίζων ὅτι μέλλει λέγειν θανεῖν {ἐν} ἑαυτῷ βουλόμενος τὸν θάνατον ἀγαγεῖν Mastr. (cf. next sch.) | ἐν αὐτῷ Rw | τὸν θάνατον om. C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.145,5–6

Or. 415.05 (rec exeg) **⟨μὴ θάνατον εἴπῃς⟩:** εἰ σὺ ἁμαρτὼν ἀναφέρεις εἰς τὸν πατέρα τὴν ἁμαρτίαν. ἢ θάνατον βούλει ἀγαγεῖν ἑαυτῷ; **—O**

TRANSLATION: (Do not say this) if, having yourself committed a wrong, you refer the wrongdoing to your father. Or (the sense is) do you want to impose death on yourself?

Or. 415.06 (rec exeg) **⟨μὴ θάνατον εἴπῃς⟩:** μὴ εἴπῃς ἀνακωχὴν τῶν κακῶν τὸν θάνατον. **—AbMnSa**

TRANSLATION: Do not speak of death as a cessation of troubles.

POSITION: s.l. Mn; in Sa phrase wrongly inserted before ὑπομιμνήσκειν in sch. 411.01

APP. CRIT.: εἶπ a.c. Mn (app. corr. by rubr.) | ἀνακ. τῶν κακ. om. Ab

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Or. 415.07 (pllgn exeg)**⟨μὴ θάνατον⟩:** τοῦ πατρὸς εἴπῃς καὶ τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ἢ τὴν τύχην ἢ τὴν εἱμαρμένην αἰτιάσῃ· οὐ γὰρ σοφὸν τοῦτο. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Do (not) mention (the death) of your father and blame Apollo or fortune or destiny. For that is not wise.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 415.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θάνατον εἴπῃς⟩:** τοῦ πατρὸς ἀναφέρῃς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 415.09 (rec gloss) **⟨θάνατον⟩:** μητρός **—OV**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μητρὸς V, πατρὸς V³

Or. 415.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θάνατον⟩:** τὸ φονεῦσαι σε σεαυτὸν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: A later hand has cancelled these words with two thin lines in yellowish ink.

Or. 415.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θάνατον⟩:** ἤτοι (?)ἀϊστῶσαι σε **—B³ᶜ**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Very faint; certainly not room for τὸ θανατῶσαι or even just θανατῶσαι, which one might expect. |

Or. 415.12 (mosch exeg) **⟨θάνατον⟩:** τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς δηλονότι **—XaXbXoT"YYfGrZ-cAa²CrOx**

TRANSLATION: ('Death', that is,) clearly, that of his father.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τόν om. CrOx |

COLLATION NOTES: Aa² writes τὸν at some distance before Aa's τοῦ πατρὸς and adds δηλ. right after it.

Or. 415.13 (recThom exeg) **⟨θάνατον⟩:** τοῦ πατρὸς **—V³AaFGKZZmZb**

POSITION: s.l. (above εἴπῃς)

Or. 415.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θάνατον⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 415.15 (thom gloss) **⟨εἴπῃς⟩:** ἀναφορὰν **—ZZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀναφορὰς Zb

Or. 415.16 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦτο⟩:** εἰ λέγεις **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 415.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τοῦτο⟩:** τὸ λέγειν τὴν αἰτίαν δι' ἣν ἀπέθανεν ὁ πατήρ **—Xo²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 415.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨οὐ σοφόν⟩:** οὐ φρόνιμον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ] ἢ G

Or. 415.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ σοφόν⟩:** οὐ καλόν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 415.20 (vet gloss) **⟨σοφόν⟩:** (?)καλόν ἐστι(?) **—B**

POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: Washed out and uncertain: check original B. |

Or. 415.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφόν⟩:** καὶ καλὸν ὑπάρχει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 415.22 (thom gloss) **⟨σοφόν⟩:** ἐστί **—ZZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 415.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφόν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.01 (rec exeg) **Φοῖβος κελεύσας:** [1]ἀπὸ κοινοῦ οὕτως συντάξεις ὅτι ἐκέλευσεν ἂν τοῦτο ὁ Φοῖβος καὶ ἐπιστεύθης ἀληθεύειν, ἐὰν ἦν ἀμαθέστερος καὶ πλέον σοῦ ἀμαθὴς τοῦ καλοῦ καὶ τοῦ δικαίου. [2]τοῦτο δὲ εἶπεν ὡς φαυλίσας τὴν ἀναφοράν, ὡς τάχα ψευσαμένου τοῦ Ὀρέστου καὶ τούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ φεύγοντος τὴν μομφὴν

τοῦ μητρικοῦ φόνου. [3]κρείσσων γὰρ ἂν ἦν ἡ αἰτία, ἐὰν ἦν αὕτη ὁ θάνατος τοῦ πατρός, τοῦ θεὸν ⟨* * *⟩ **—VPr**

TRANSLATION: You will construe this in common ('apo koinou', i.e., continuing the syntax from the previous line) in this way, that Phoebus would have commanded this and you would have been believed to be speaking truly, if he (the god) were more ignorant ('amathesteros'), that is to say, more ignorant than you of what is fine and just. He (Menelaus) said this as one who dismissed as unimportant the reference (of the action to the god) on the grounds that perhaps Orestes made the story up and is trying in this way to escape the reproach for the murder of his mother. For the cause would have been greater, if this (cause) were the death of his father, †(gen.) the (acc.) god … (left unfinished)

REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀμαθῶς VPr, corr. Schw. | 2 φεύγοντι Pr | 3 κρεῖσσον VPr, corr. Schw. | ἂν om. V | at end empty space left by V (more than half a full-width line) and sign of omission added in marg.; Pr ends with normal punctuation for end of sch.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.145,7–12; Dind. II.131,22–27

Or. 416.02 (rec exeg) ὁ Ἀπόλλων ἔκρινε καὶ διὰ τοῦτο οὐ δεινὰ ἐπράξαμεν εἴ γε ὁ θεὸς ἔκρινεν. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.03 (pllgn paraphr) οὐ τοῦτο βούλομαι εἰπεῖν δηλονότι, ἀλλ' ὁ Φοῖβος. **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.132,10–11

Or. 416.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοῖβος⟩:** ὁ Ἀπόλλων **—Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.05 (recThom artGloss) **⟨Φοῖβος⟩:** ὁ **—F²MnZZmGuXoOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨Φοῖβος⟩:** ὑπάρχει ἀναφορά **—KZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ add. before ὑπάρχει Gu (implying ὁ φοῖβος) | ἀναφορά om. K

Or. 416.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοῖβος⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.08 (rec gloss) **⟨Φοῖβος⟩:** ἦν **—AaAbMnPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.09 (thom exeg) **⟨κελεύσας⟩:** ἐμὲ τοῦτον ἐργάσασθαι **—ZZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (With 'having ordered' supply) 'me to perform this (murder)'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεσθαι Zb |

Or. 416.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κελεύσας⟩:** προστάξας **—CrOxZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. CrOx

Or. 416.11 (rec gloss) **⟨κελεύσας⟩:** ἐμὲ **—AbMn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨κελεύσας⟩:** ὁ **—AbF²Pr²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—F²Mn²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐκπρᾶξαι⟩:** διαπράξασθαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²GZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -πρᾶξαι Y

Or. 416.15 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐκπρᾶξαι⟩:** τελέσαι **—ZZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμὲ add. Zm

Or. 416.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπρᾶξαι⟩:** τελειῶσαι **—VAaPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπρᾶξαι⟩:** διεργάσασθαι **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπρᾶξαι⟩:** καὶ ποιῆσαι **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπρᾶξαι⟩:** ὥστε **—AaMn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 416.20 (rec artGloss) **⟨φόνον⟩:** τὸν **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 417.01 (vet exeg) **ἀμαθέστερός γ' ὤν:** [1]εἰ τοῦτο ἐκέλευσεν, ἀμαθής ἐστιν, ἵνα ἐκ τῶν ἐναντίων δηλώσῃ ὅτι οὐκ ἐκέλευσεν ὁ θεός· [2]οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ὁ θεὸς ἀμαθής. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: If he commanded this, he is ignorant, (which Menelaus says) in order to show from the opposite that the god did not command (it). For the god is not ignorant.

LEMMA: MBVPr, ἀμαθέστερός γ' ὢν τοῦ καλοῦ C, ἀμαθέστερὸς ὢν MnR^{b}RwSSa(in dark ink as if start of note) REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b} POSITION: cont. from sch. 413.01 Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰ] εἰς BPr | τοῦτο om. R^{b} | φησὶν add. after first ἐκέλ. BPrRw | ἐστιν] ὢν Pr | ἐκ τῶν ἐκ τῶν V | τοῦ ἐναντίου BPr | δουλώσῃ Mn | second ἐκέλευσεν] ἔλεξεν Pr | 2 οὐ γὰρ … ἀμαθής] οὐδὲ προσέταξε τοῦτο ποιῆσαι V, δηλονότι οὐ προσέταξε τοῦτο ποιῆσαι MnR^{b}(προέτ-)SSa | ἐστι θεὸς Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 first ἐκέλευσε BPrRw | ἐστι MnS | ἵν' app. B | perhaps δηλώσει M | second ἐκέλευσε B |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.145,13–15; Dind. II.132,13–15

Or. 417.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]μετὰ συλλογισμοῦ τοῦτο εἴρηκεν· [2]εἰ γὰρ οὐκ ἀμαθὴς ὁ θεός, δῆλον ὅτι οὐδὲ προσέταξε τοῦτο ποιεῖν. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Menelaus said this using a syllogism. For if the god is not ignorant, it is clear that neither did he command (Orestes) to do this.

LEMMA: MBCPr, καὶ ἄλλως MnR^{b}SSa, ἀλλὰ V POSITION: cont. from sch. 417.01 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 μετὰ … εἴρηκεν] τοῦτο ἐκ συλλ. εἴρηκεν V, τοῦτο ἐκ συλλ. εἴρηται MnR^{b}SSa | 2 εἰ] οὐ R^{b} | δῆλον ὅτι om. VMnSSa | οὐδὲ] οὐ VMnR^{b}SSa | τοῦτο ποιεῖν] blank space left by V, ποιῆσαι add. V^{1} | ποιεῖν om. MnSSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.145,16–17; Dind. II.132,15–16

KEYWORDS: συλλογισμός

Or. 417.03 (rec exeg) συλλογίζεται **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 417.04 (rec exeg) γρ. ἀμαθέστερός γ' ὢν τοῦ καλοῦ καὶ τῆς δίκης. **—MnR**

POSITION: marg. R, between 423.01 and 424.01 Mn

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. Mn | γ' ὢν] γ' ὢ Mn, om. R

COMMENT: MnR are among the many mss that lack γ' in this line, hence the annotation of the correct version.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 417.05 (rec exeg) κατ' ἐρώτησιν **—AbMnRS**

POSITION: marg. R, s.l. AbMnS

COMMENT: Reinterpretation of a statement as a question is a strategy for removing something that seems objectionable (cf. 97.02, 97.03); here the strategy satisfies an educational or philosophical/religious viewpoint.

KEYWORDS: theological amelioration

Or. 417.06 (rec exeg) διότι ἄρα **—R**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 417.07 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** [1]θέλει ἐνταῦθα δεῖξαι ὁ Μενέλαος τῷ Ὀρέστῃ ὅτι οὐχ ὁ Ἀπόλλων προσέταξεν αὐτῷ τὸν τῆς μητρὸς φόνον, ἀλλ' οἰκοθεν ἐργασάμενος τοῦτον, ἐπεὶ δυστυχεῖ, προβάλλεται τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα. [2]ἐδήλωσε δὲ τοῦτο διὰ τὸ εἰπεῖν 'ἀμαθέστερος ὢν'. [3]πρὸς ὃ ὁ Ὀρέστης ἀπαντᾷ λέγων· [4]ὑποτασσόμεθα τοῖς θεοῖς, ὅ τι ἄρα εἰσί, εἴτε ἀμαθεῖς εἴτε μή. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Menelaus here wants to show Orestes that Apollo did not command him (to carry out) the killing of his mother, but that having performed this of his own volition, once he suffers misfortune, he puts Apollo forward as a pretext. He (Menelaus) indicated this by saying 'being rather ignorant'. To which Orestes counters by saying: We are subordinate to the gods, whatever they in fact are, whether ignorant or not.

REF. SYMBOL: all POSITION: after 420.18 Zm (correct order marked with β and α)

APP. CRIT.: 1 οἴκοθεν] οἳ Zb | ἐπειδὴ ZmGu [Zl lost to trimming] | 2 διὰ τοῦ εἰπεῖν ZbTGu [Zl] | after ὢν add. τοῦ καλοῦ καὶ τῆς δίκης Za | 3 ὁ om. ZbTGu [Zl] | 4 ὅ τι ZZa, ὅπερ ZbZmTGu [Zl] |

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 ἄρα Zb [Zl] | εἰσίν ZlT |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.132,17–21

Or. 417.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** τοῦτο ἐπρόσταξεν **—O**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: ἐπρόσταξα for προσέταξα is common in medieval Greek, and there are other verbs in προσ- that sometimes show the same kind of augment in Byzantine Greek.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 417.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** ἀμέθεκτος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 417.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** ἀμέτοχος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 417.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** μωρὸς **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 417.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** καὶ ἀπαίδευτος **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 417.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** ὁ θεὸς **—AbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὢν add. Ab

Or. 417.14 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀμαθής ἐστιν **—MBVC**

POSITION: s.l., except B marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἐν ἤθει ἵν' ᾖ B, om. C | ἐστιν om. BVC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.145,18; Dind. II.132,12–13

Or. 417.15 (recMosch exeg) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** ἀμαθὴς **—MnPrXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²ZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. PrZu

COMMENT: The unfinished gloss ἀ on this word in S may have been the beginning of ἀμαθὴς (or of ἀπόλλων, 417.24).

Or. 417.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** ὡς τὸ 'νεώτερος ἐγενόμην' [Psalm 36.25] ἀντὶ τοῦ νέος. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (The comparative adjective is used) as in (the phrase) 'I became younger' meaning 'young'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Symmachus (quoted by Eusebius, comm. in Psalm., PG 23.333,6) explains the passage in Psalm 36 as equivalent to νέος ἐγενόμην.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Psalms

Or. 417.17 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** τὸ συγκριτικὸν ⟨ἀντὶ ἁπλοῦ⟩ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 417.18 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** ἀντὶ ἁπλοῦ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 417.19 (rec gram) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** Ἀττικὸν **—VPr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 417.20 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** σαρκασμὸς **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀρκασμ()` Rf

COMMENT: Rf's ἀρκασμός is not an attested word (note, however, Hesych. ε 5922 ἐρκάζειν· σκώπτειν, a hapax). The next two notes support the correction.

COLLATION NOTES: There is no suspended omicron over the final mu, only a diagonal that I interpret as grave accent; it is less likely to be the abbreviation for -ον (with accent omitted). |

Or. 417.21 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** σαρδώνιος γέλως **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 417.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** κατ' εἰρωνείαν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 417.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμαθέστερος⟩:** σοῦ **—Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 417.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὢν⟩:** ὁ Ἀπόλλων **—Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 417.25 (mosch gloss) **⟨τῆς δίκης⟩:** τοῦ δικαίου **—V^{rec}XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGrZcAa^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V^{rec}

Or. 417.26 (recThom gloss) **⟨τῆς δίκης⟩:** δικαιοσύνης **—CrPrZZaZbZlZmTOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. ZaZl, καὶ prep. Pr, καὶ τῆς prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.132,22

Or. 417.27 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τῆς δίκης⟩:** τῆς δικαιοσύνης εἰ τοῦτο ἐκέλευσεν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 417.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς δίκης⟩:** κρίσεως **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 417.29 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τῆς δίκης⟩:** ἐκέλευσε σὲ τοιαῦτα πρᾶξαι. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 418.01 (vet exeg) **δουλεύομεν θεοῖς:** ^{1}†ἀνθρώπων ἐχόντων τὴν μορφήν.† ^{2}ἢ

ὁποίας ὦσι δυνάμεως ἢ κρίσεως, δουλεύομεν αὐτοῖς. [3]τοῦτο δὲ πρὸς τὸ ‘ἀμαθέστερός γ’ ὤν’. **—MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: (corrupt phrase untranslated) or, of whatever power or judgment the gods may be, we are slaves to them. This is directed at the words ‘being rather ignorant’.

LEMMA: δουλεύσομεν θεοῖς Pr REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 δουλεύομεν αὐτοῖς ἀνθρώπων ἔχουσι τ. μ. Barnes (but mss punctuate first two words as lemma); a corruption of the first sentence of sch. 418.02, as Schw. indicated | 2 (second) ἢ] B, καὶ C, om. M | αὐτοῖς] αὐτὴν Pr | 3 γ’ ὤν om. MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.145,19–21; Dind. II.132,25–133,2

Or. 418.02 (rec exeg) **δουλεύομεν θεοῖς:** [1]ἀνεπίγνωστον γὰρ ἔχουσι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὴν γνώμην. [2]ὁποίας ἄρα, φησὶν, εἰσὶ δυνάμεως, δουλεύομεν αὐτοῖς. **—VMnR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: For they (the gods) keep their judgment inscrutable to humans. He says, of whatever power they are then, we are slaves to them.

LEMMA: R^{b}, δουλεύομεν V(washed out)MnSSa REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῖς ἀνθ. om., in marg. add. Mn | 2 ὁποῖα S | καὶ ὅμως add. before δουλεύομεν MnR^{b}SSa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἄρα S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.145,25–6; Dind. II.132,23–25

Or. 418.03 (rec exeg) **δουλεύομεν θεοῖς:** εἴτε ἀμαθεῖς εἴτε σοφοὶ οἱ θεοὶ οὐκ οἶδα, τοῦτο δὲ οἶδα ὅτι δουλεύομεν καὶ πειθόμεθα αὐτοῖς, ὁποῖοι ἄν εἰσιν, εἴτε σοφοὶ εἴτε φαῦλοι. **—Pr**

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 414.04 (9).

Or. 418.04 (rec gloss) **⟨δουλεύομεν⟩:** πειθόμεθα **—AbMnRS**

LEMMA: δουλεύσωμεν in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πειθώμεθα Mn

Or. 418.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δουλεύομεν⟩:** ὑποταττόμεθα **—V^{1}PrXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG-GrZcAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. V^{1}, ἤγουν prep. Pr | τοῖς (scil. θεοῖς) add. G

APP. CRIT. 2: -τασσ- V^{1}PrT |

Or. 418.06 (thom gloss) **⟨δουλεύομεν⟩:** ὑπακούομεν **—ZZaZlZmTGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 418.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δουλεύομεν⟩:** καὶ ὑπηρετοῦμεν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπηρετοῦμε Zu

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 418.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δουλεύομεν⟩:** ὑποκείμεθα **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 418.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 418.10 (vet exeg) **ὅ τι ποτ' εἰσὶν ⟨οἱ⟩ θεοί:** [1]ἀκαίρως τοῦτο· [2]ἑώρακε γὰρ τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα καὶ ἀκήκοεν αὐτοῦ {αἴτιον}· [3]ὡσεί τις ἰδὼν ἀετὸν λέγει· τί ποτέ ἐστιν; ἦ ἀετός; **—MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: This comment (is made) inopportunely. For he (Orestes) saw Apollo and heard him. It is as if someone who saw an eagle says: 'What in the world is it? An eagle?'.

LEMMA: M(εἰσὶ)C(ὅτί), ὅτί ποτ' εἰσί (ἄλλως in marg.) B, ἄλλως· ὅτι πάντα εἰσιν Pr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τούτου a.c. Pr | 2 ἑωρακὼς MC | τόν ἀπόλλωνα καὶ ἀκ. αὐτοῦ] ἀκήκοε τὸν ἀπόλλωνα BPr | ἀκηκοὼς MC | αὐτοῦ] αὐτὸν Dind. (as if in M), om. BPr | αἴτιον del. Mastr. | 3 ὡσεί] εἴ MC | ἀετὸν om., add. s.l. C | ἦ] Schw., ἢ BCPr, om. M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.145,22–25; Dind. II.133,2–4

COMMENT: αἴτιον could be a corruption of a variant αὐτὸν for αὐτοῦ, or of an anticipation of ἀετὸν.

Or. 418.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅ τι ποτ' εἰσὶν θεοί⟩:** ὁποῖοι εἰσιν ἢ καλοὶ ἢ φαῦλοι, πρέπον ἀκούειν αὐτοὺς. **—Gu**

LEMMA: thus in text Gu (ὅτί) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 418.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅ τι ποτ' εἰσὶ θεοὶ⟩:** μὴ εἰδότες ὁποῖοι εἰσὶν κἄντε ἀγαθοὶ κἄντε κακοὶ **—MnPr**

LEMMA: thus in text Pr(πότ'), ὅτί ποτι' εἰσὶ θεοὶ in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ποῖοι Mn |

Or. 418.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅ τι ποτ' εἰσὶν οἱ θεοὶ⟩:** ὁποίας ὥσι δυνάμεως οὐκ οἴδαμεν ἢ κρίσεως **—Y²**

LEMMA: thus in text Y(πότ') POSITION: s.l.

Or. 418.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅ τι ποτ' εἰσὶ θεοὶ⟩:** ἤτοι ὁποίας εἰσὶ δυνάμεως οὐ γινώσκομεν ἢ ὅτι εἰσὶ **—V³**

LEMMA: thus in text V(ὅτί) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 418.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅ τι ποτ' εἰσὶν θεοί⟩:** ἀγνοοῦμεν **—GK**

LEMMA: thus in text G(ὅτί sic)K POSITION: s.l.

Or. 418.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅ τι ποτ' εἰσὶ θεοί⟩:** κἂν ὦσι θεοὶ **—AbR**

LEMMA: thus in text AbR (ὅτί both) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦσι θεοὶ om. Ab

Or. 418.17 (thom exeg) **⟨ὅ τι ποτ' εἰσὶ θεοί⟩:** ἀμαθεῖς εἴτε τοὐναντίον **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Whatever the gods are', namely,) ignorant or the opposite.

LEMMA: thus in text ZZaTGuZu(ὅτί all, εἰσὶν TGu), ὅτί ποτ' εἰσιν οἱ θεοί Zl, ὅτ' εἰσί ποτε θεοί Zm POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἴτε prep. ZaT, ἢ prep. Zl | εἴτε] ἢ ZZbZl

Or. 418.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅτι ποτ'⟩:** διότι ἄρα **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 418.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅτι⟩:** καὶ διὰ τί **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 418.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅτι⟩:** καὶ τί **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 418.21 (rec exeg) **⟨ποτ'⟩:** παρέλκον **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (The word 'pote' is) superfluous.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: παρέλκει/παρέλκον

Or. 418.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποτ'⟩:** ἄρα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 418.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσὶ⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχουσι **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 418.24 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεοί⟩:** οἱ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 419.01 (vet exeg) **κᾆτ' οὐκ ἀμύνει:** [1]πανούργως ἔχει πᾶσα ἡ ἐρώτησις. [2]ὁ μὲν γάρ φησιν ὅτι ὁ Ἀπόλλων μοι ἐκέλευσεν ἀνελεῖν τὴν μητέρα, ὁ δὲ ἀντεπάγει· [3]καὶ πῶς ὁ κελεύσας ἀνελεῖν τὴν μητέρα οὐκ ἐλεεῖ σε μαινόμενον; [4]τοῦ δὲ εἰπόντος ὅτι μελλητικόν ἐστι τὸ θεῖον, πάλιν ὁ Μενέλαός φησι· [5]πῶς οὖν Ἐρινύες σε ταχέως μετῆλθον; οὐκ εἰσὶ καὶ αὗται θεαί; [6]ἐλέγχει οὖν αὐτὸν ὡς καταψευδόμενον. **—MBCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: The entire interrogation is malicious. For the one (Orestes) says: Apollo ordered me to kill my mother, but the other (Menelaus) counters: And how is it that the one who ordered you to kill your mother shows no pity for you in your madness? After Orestes says that the divine is given to slow action, in return Menelaus says: How is it then that the Erinyes came after you swiftly? Are not these gods as well? Thus he refutes him (Orestes) as presenting a false claim.

LEMMA: M(κατουκαμύνει)BC(κατ')Rw REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 πανούργως … 2 μητέρα om. Pr | 1 πανοῦργος (ἔχει om.) BRw | 2 φασιν Rw | second ὁ om. Rw | ἀνελεῖν] σε ἀναιρεῖν M | 3 ὁ κελεύσας] ἐκέλευσας Rw | 3 ἀνελεῖν τ. μ. om. Rw | ἐλεεῖ σε] ἐλεῆσαι Rw | ἀλλὰ μέλλει add. after μαινόμενον Rw | 4 τοῦ] τούτου M | 5 πῶς οὖν] λίαν Rw | αἱ add. before ἐριν. BPr | ταχὺ Rw | σε om. BPr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐκέλευσε Rw | 2 ἀντεπάγη C | 3 ἐλεῆ C | 4 μελητικόν C, μελωτικὸν Pr | 5 ἐριννύες PrRw | αὐταὶ M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.146,1–6; Dind. II.133,6–11

Or. 419.02 (rec exeg) εἰ αὐτός σε ἐκέλευσε, πῶς οὐκ ἐλεεῖ νοσοῦντα; **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰ αὐτὸς Mastr., ὁ αὐτ with ambig. ending Pr (αὐτὸ with ῶν above?)

Or. 419.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κᾆτ'⟩:** εἶτα **—AaCrM³RSZb²Ox**

LEMMA: κατ' in text MZb, κᾆτ' others POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrSOx

Or. 419.04 (pllgn gram) **⟨κᾆτ'⟩:** ἔκθλιψις κρᾶσις συναίρεσις **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (In this form are found) ecthlipsis, crasis, synaeresis.

LEMMA: κᾆτ' in text Y POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is taken from the doctrine of grammarians: in καὶ εἶτα the iota of καὶ is removed by ecthlipsis, the alpha combines with the epsilon in crasis, and the incorporation of the iota of ει with the alpha as ᾳ is synaeresis. E.g., Epimer. Homer. π 165 Dyck ἔκθλιψις δὲ καὶ κρᾶσις καὶ συναίρεσις ὡς ἐπὶ τοῦ οἱ αἱπόλοι ᾠπόλοι· ἐκθλίβεται γὰρ τὸ ι τῆς οἱ, καὶ κιρνᾶται τὸ ο καὶ α εἰς ω, καὶ συναιρεῖται τὸ ω καὶ τὸ ι εἰς τὴν ῳ δίφθογγον; Tryphon, περὶ παθῶν 1.24,12–13 κατ' ἔκθλιψιν, κρᾶσιν καὶ συναίρεσιν, οἷον καὶ εἶτα κᾆτα, οἱ αἱπόλοι ᾠπόλοι.

Or. 419.05 (rec gloss) **⟨κᾆτ'⟩:** ἔπειτα **—AbS**

LEMMA: κᾆτ' in text AbS POSITION: s.l.

Or. 419.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κᾆτ'⟩:** καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα **—CrOx**

LEMMA: κᾆτ' in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

Or. 419.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐκ ἀμύνει⟩:** οὐ συνεργεῖ ὁ Ἀπόλλων **—Rf²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.133,12

Or. 419.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὐκ ἀμύνει⟩:** καὶ οὐ βοηθήσει σε **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 419.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀμύνει⟩:** ἐκδικεῖ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcB⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ prep. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.133,11–12

Or. 419.10 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἀμύνει⟩:** βοηθεῖ **—V¹Aa²AbF²KMnPrTY²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 419.11 (tri metr) **⟨ἀμύνει⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 419.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Λοξίας⟩:** καὶ ὁ Ἀπόλλων **—CrF²OxZl**

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced above 421 οἴχονται F²)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ om. F², καὶ om. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: perhaps ἀπόλλον F² |

Or. 419.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨Λοξίας⟩:** ὁ **—F²MnROx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 419.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖς σοῖς κακοῖς⟩:** ἐν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 419.15 (rec gloss) **⟨κακοῖς⟩:** δυστυχήμασι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δυστυχήσασι Pr

Or. 420.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μέλλει⟩:** βραδύνει **—VAaAbFMnPrSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 420.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλλει⟩:** μακροθυμεῖ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on 420.11.

Or. 420.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλλει⟩:** καὶ ἀπόκειται **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπόκειτε Zu

Or. 420.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλλει⟩:** καὶ φροντίζει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.05 (rec gloss) **⟨μέλλει⟩:** βοηθῆσαι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλλει⟩:** βοηθεῖν σοι **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.07 (rec exeg) **τὸ θεῖον δ' ἐστὶ τοιοῦτον φύσει:** ἀεὶ τὸ θεῖον ὀκνηρὸν ἐστὶ πρὸς τὰς ἀμοιβὰς γυμνάζον ἡμῶν τὴν γνώμην. **—VMnR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: The divine is always sluggish in reciprocation (for good or bad behavior), training our resolve by practice.

LEMMA: MnSSa; μέλλει R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: s.l. V

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν μέλλει prep. MnSSa | τὸ θεῖον τὸ θεῖον S (no punctuation between them) | ἐστὶ] εἶναι Sa | γυμναζόντων R^{b} | γνώμην V, διάνοιαν MnR^{b}SSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.133,19–20

COMMENT: The idea of exercising or testing the sufferers may have a Christian tinge. See also the Thoman version of this idea in 420.17.

Or. 420.08 (rec exeg) ἴσως ἐλεήσει· ἀεὶ γὰρ βραδύνει τὸ θεῖον· ὀκνηρὸν γὰρ πρὸς τὰς τοιαύτας ἀμοιβὰς γυμνάζον ἡμῶν τὴν γνώμην. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Perhaps he will show pity (eventually). For the divine always acts slowly. For it is sluggish in such cases of reciprocation, training our resolve by practice.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.09 (rec exeg) **⟨τὸ θεῖον δ' ἐστὶ τοιοῦτον φύσει⟩:** βραδύνει ἀεὶ τὸ θεῖον γυμνάζον τὴν διάνοιαν ἡμῶν. **—R**

TRANSLATION: The divine always acts slowly, training our attitude of mind by practice.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.10 (rec exeg) **⟨τὸ θεῖον δ' ἐστὶ τοιοῦτον φύσει⟩:** βραδύνει γὰρ τὸ θεῖον ἐν ταῖς ἀντιδόσεσι ταῖς χρησταῖς καὶ ταῖς φαύλαις. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: For the divine acts slowly in good repayments and in bad ones.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὸ θεῖον δ' ἐστὶ τοιοῦτον φύσει⟩:** τὸ θεῖον δὲ ἐν τῇ φύσει τοιοῦτον ἔνι ἵνα μακροθυμῇ. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: The divine is such in its nature that it is slow (or slow to help?).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The sense of μακροθυμέω is commonly 'to be patient', but for 'be slow to help' in a context of testing the sufferers see Joannes Chrysostom., In Matthaeum, PG 57.351,13–15 καὶ γὰρ καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα πολλάκις ἀφῆκεν αὐτοὺς εἰς χαλεπωτέρους χειμῶνας πραγμάτων ἐμπεσεῖν, καὶ ἐμακροθύμησε. See also 420.02.

Or. 420.12 (pllgn rhet) **⟨τὸ θεῖον δ' ἐστὶ τοιοῦτον φύσει⟩:** ἀνθυποφορά **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Anthypophora (rejoinder to an objection).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀνθυποφορά

Or. 420.13 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ θεῖον⟩:** ὁ θεὸς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐστὶ⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.15 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τοιοῦτον⟩:** ἤγουν βραδύ **—AbRSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAaZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] τουτέστι ABRS, om. YZc | βραδύν Zc

Or. 420.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοιοῦτον⟩:** κατὰ τὸ βραδύνειν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.17 (thom exeg) **⟨τοιοῦτον⟩:** ἤγουν μέλλει καὶ πρὸς βοήθειαν καὶ πρὸς κόλασιν, πρὸς μὲν βοήθειαν ἵνα δοκίμιον λήψεται τῆς προαιρέσεως τῶν τῆς βοηθείας αὐτοῦ ἀπολαύσειν μελλόντων, πρὸς δὲ κόλασιν ἵνα τῷ χρόνῳ ἐπανάξῃ αὐτοὺς πρὸς ἃ δεῖ. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, he delays both in helping and in punishing: in helping in order that

he may get proof of the resolve of those who are to benefit from his help, and in punishing in order that by the passage of some time he may bring them back to what is required.

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZmT POSITION: ZZbZl s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δόκιμον ZbZl | αὐτοῦ om. Za | ἀπολαύειν Za | αὐτοὺς om. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: μέλει a.c. Gu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.133,15–18

Or. 420.18 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τοιοῦτον⟩:** ἤγουν βραδύ πρὸς βοήθειαν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.19 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τοιοῦτον⟩:** εἰς βοήθειαν βραδύ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοιοῦτον⟩:** μακρόθυμον **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοιοῦτον⟩:** δοκιμαστικὸν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοιοῦτον⟩:** τὸ μέλλειν **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 420.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φύσει⟩:** ἐν **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φύσει⟩:** λίαν **—AaZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. Zm

Or. 420.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φύσει⟩:** τῇ θεϊκῇ δηλονότι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 420.26 (rec artGloss) **⟨φύσει⟩:** τῇ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.01 (vet exeg) **δὲ μητρὸς οἴχονται πνοαί:** ἐχρῆν εἰπεῖν πόσῳ χρόνῳ. τὸ δὲ μητρός κακοήθως καὶ δυσωπητικῶς. **—MBCPrRw, partial Aa**

TRANSLATION: He ought to have said 'within how much time' (dative instead of accusative). And (using) the word 'mother' (is done) maliciously and in a manner meant to shame and disturb him.

LEMMA: M; πόσον χρόνον δὲ μητρὸς BCPr, πόσον χρόνον Rw REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. Aa

APP. CRIT.: ἐν add. before πόσῳ Aa | τὸ δὲ κτλ om. Aa | καὶ om. M | δυσωπητικῶς mostly lost to damage Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.146,7–8; Dind. II.133,23–24

COMMENT: The plain accusative of duration was confusing to some later readers (although it is perfectly idiomatic in classical Greek), as a few of the subsequent scholia show. The claim that the dative πόσῳ χρόνῳ would have been appropriate is slightly odd, since 'in/within how much time?' is much more commonly ἐν πόσῳ χρόνῳ than plain πόσῳ χρόνῳ.

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 421.02 (pllgn rhet) σχῆμα βίαιον **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Powerful/violent schema.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This schema is called simply βίαιον in ps.-Hermogenes περὶ εὑρέσεως 3.3 ἔστι καὶ τρίτον εἶδος λύσεως, τὸ παραδοξότατον καὶ ἰσχυρότατον καὶ νικητικώτατον, ὃ καὶ βίαιον κέκληται· γίνεται δέ, ὅταν εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον περιιστάναι δυνώμεθα τὸν λόγον ἐξ αὐτῶν αἱροῦντες τὸν ἀντίδικον, οἷς θαρρῶν εἰσέρχεται. It refers to the entrapment effected by this seemingly harmless question, as described in more detail in sch. 414.05. The phrase σχῆμα βίαιον may reflect the influence of Tzetzes, who uses it in Exeg. in Hom. Il. 355 Papathomopoulos; Sch. Tzetz. Arist. Plut. 590a Massa Positano βίαιον τὸ σχῆμα. See also sch. rec. Arist. Plut. 587a Chantry τοῦτο τὸ σχῆμα λέγε⟨τα⟩ι παρὰ τοῖς ῥήτορσι 'βίαιον', ὅταν τις κλέψῃ τι, δοκῶν εἶναι ἐκεῖνο ἀναμφίβολον—καὶ οἷον ἀναπολόγητον—, μᾶλλον ἀπὸ τούτου κρατηθῇ, ὡς νῦν ἡ Πενία, δοκοῦσα λέγειν ἀναμφίβολα, μᾶλλον ἐκ τούτου ἐφάνη μὴ ἔχειν οὕτως.

KEYWORDS: σχῆμα βίαιον

Or. 421.03 (pllgn paraphr) πόσον χρόνον ἔχει ἡ μήτηρ ἐσφαγμένη; **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.04 (rec gloss) **⟨πόσον δὲ χρόνον⟩:** ἔχει **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.05 (rec exeg) **⟨πόσον χρόνον⟩:** οὕτως σύνταξον· ἐν πόσῳ χρόνῳ ἢ κατὰ πόσον χρόνον **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόσον χρόνον⟩:** καὶ διὰ πόσου καιροῦ διάστημα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πόσον χρόνον⟩:** μέχρι τοῦ νῦν χρόνου **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χρόνου om. Gu

Or. 421.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόσον χρόνον⟩:** πόσῳ χρόνῳ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨πόσον χρόνον⟩:** ἐπὶ **—XXaXbXoYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνον⟩:** καιρὸν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** σοῦ **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—AbF²MnR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨οἴχονται⟩:** ἐφθαρμέναι εἰσίν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcB⁴**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰσί B⁴ |

Or. 421.14 (thom gloss) **⟨οἴχονται⟩:** ἐφθάρησαν **—ZZaZlZmTGuAa²CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

COLLATION NOTES: Z rubr. wrote only ἐφθάρη, σαν added in dark ink by main hand. |

Or. 421.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴχονται⟩:** ἐπαιδεύθησαν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Kriaras s.v. παιδεύω I.7 cites a passage where παιδεύω is said to mean 'destroy, kill'. | This gloss is also in Zd, not yet otherwise collated.

Or. 421.16 (rec gloss) **⟨οἴχονται⟩:** ᾠχοντο **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.17 (rec gloss) **⟨πνοαί⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ αἷμα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πνοαί⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ ψυχή **—Xo²**

POSITION: intermarg.

Or. 421.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πνοαί⟩:** αἱ ζωτικαὶ ἐνέργειαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 421.20 (rec artGloss) **⟨πνοαί⟩:** αἱ **—AbMn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 422.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τόδ' ἦμαρ⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ παροῦσα ἡμέρα **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 422.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόδ'⟩:** τοῦτο **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 422.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἦμαρ⟩:** ἐξ οὗ εἰσὶν ἐφθαρμέναι **—XXaXoT⁺YYfGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: εἰσὶν om. Aa², with ἐξ οὗ to left of and ἐφθαρμέναι to right of 422.05 ὑπάρχει (written at different time, probably earlier)

Or. 422.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἦμαρ⟩:** ἐστί **—AbSZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 422.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦμαρ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Aa²CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὕπαρχει Aa² |

Or. 422.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦμαρ⟩:** ἡ ἡμέρα **—CrOxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 422.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτι⟩:** ἀκμήν **—Y²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 422.08 (thom gloss) **⟨πυρὰ⟩:** καῦσις **—ZZaZbZlTGuF**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 422.09 (recThom exeg) **⟨πυρὰ⟩:** ὁ τόπος ἐν ᾧ τὸ σῶμα ἐκαύθη **—PrZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Pura' is) the place in which the body was burned.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ σῶμα om. Pr, transp. after ἐκαύθη Gu | ἐκαφθάρη p.c. Zm, a.c. ἐκάφ**

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκάφθη Pr |

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Zm. |

Or. 422.10 (tri metr) **⟨πυρὰ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 422.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πυρὰ⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 422.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨πυρὰ⟩:** ἡ **—AbF²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 422.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τάφου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 423.01 (vet exeg) **ὡς ταχὺ μετῆλθόν σ':** [1]διὰ τούτων ἐλέγχει αὐτὸν ὡς ἀθέως πεπραχότα τὸν φόνον, ὅπου γε αἱ μὲν Ἐρινύες εὐθέως τῇ μητρὶ συνεμάχησαν, ὁ δὲ Ἀπόλλων ἀναβάλλεται τὴν συμμαχίαν. [2]καὶ ἀνθυποφορά ἐστι τοῦ εἰρημένου ὑπὸ Ὀρέστου [420] 'τὸ θεῖόν ἐστι τοιοῦτον φύσει'. **—MBVCMnR^{b}RwSSa, partial O**

TRANSLATION: With these words he (Menelaus) refutes him (Orestes), showing that he carried out the killing impiously, inasmuch as the Erinyes immediately fought on the side of his mother while Apollo delays his help. And this is a rejoinder to the objection stated by Orestes: 'The divine is such by nature'.

LEMMA: MRw(σε), ὡς ταχὺ μετῆλθον VMnSSa, ὡς ταχὺ R^{b} REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: between 425.03 and 427.01 C

APP. CRIT.: 1 διὰ τούτων] καὶ διὰ τοῦ εἰπεῖν δὲ ὡς (δὲ ὡς om. Pr) ταχὺ μετῆλθον σε BPr, καὶ διὰ τούτων VMnR^{b}SSa, om. O | αὐτὸν om. Sa | ἀθεεὶ VMnR^{b}S, θεοὶ Sa | τὸν φόνον om. Sa | ὅπου γε … συμμαχίαν om. O, but sep. s.l. (at θεαί) ὁ Ἀπόλλων δὲ ἀναβάλλεται | γε om. Pr | ἀπόλλων] ἥλιος VMnR^{b}SSa | 2 καὶ ἀνθυπ. κτλ om. SSa, καὶ om. O | ἀνυποφορά V | ἐστι om. Rw | τὸ εἰρημένον C, πρὸς τὸ εἰρημένον O, τὰ εἰρημένα V (after this sch., punct. as if a sch., Pr has γρ. ἀν⟨θ⟩υποφορὰ ἐστὶ τὰ εἰρημένα) | ὑπὸ] παρὰ τοῦ Pr | τῇ φύσει Rw, φύσει τοιοῦτον transp. Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐλλέχει R^{b} | ἀθεεῖ R^{b}, accent lost to damage Mn | πεπρακότα MnS | ἐριννύες VMnPrRwSa | συμαχίαν S | 2 ἀνθ' ὑποφορά M | ἐστὶν M (both places) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.146,9–13; Dind. II.133,24–134,2

KEYWORDS: ἀνθυποφορά

Or. 423.02 (mosch paraphr) λίαν ταχέως ἤγουν τάχιστα ἐτιμωρήσαντό σε διὰ τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρός. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa**

POSITION: s.l. except Xo; TZc treat this as two separate items, dividing after ταχέως (a second cross before ἤγουν T); Gr as three, dividing after ταχέως and τάχιστα, Aa as three, dividing after ταχέως and ἐτιμ.; G separates λίαν

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τάχιστα om. AaGZc | ἐτιμώρησαν Aa | σε om. AaG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.134,11–12

Or. 423.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—AbCrMnROxZaZmB^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 423.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ὡς⟩:** (?)[ἐν] εἰρων(εία)(?) **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: damage (wormhole), and possibly the gloss was crossed out

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 423.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταχὺ⟩:** ταχέως **—CrF^{2}OxXo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 423.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταχὺ⟩:** συντόμως **—Zb^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 423.07 (thom exeg) **⟨μετῆλθον⟩:** [1]τὸ μετῆλθον, εἰ μὲν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐτιμωρήσαντο εἴπῃς, εὐθεῖαν τὸ αἷμα νοήσεις, οὕτω· [2] λίαν ταχὺ ἐτιμωρήσαντο σὲ αἱ θεαὶ, τὸ αἷμα καὶ ὁ φόνος τῆς μητρός. [3]εἰ δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπήτησαν, αἰτιατικὴν οὕτω· [4]λίαν ταχέως ἀπήτησαν σὲ αἱ θεαὶ τὸ αἷμα καὶ τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρός. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: If you interpret ‘they pursued’ in the sense ‘they punished’, then you will interpret ‘blood’ as nominative case (in apposition), as follows: very swiftly the goddesses, the blood and killing of your mother, punished you. But if (you interpret it) as ‘they demanded back’, (take it as) accusative, as follows: very swiftly the goddesses demanded back from you the blood and killing of your mother.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ μετ. … αἷμα lost to trimming Zl | τοὶ μὲν μετῆλθον Zb | εἴποις ZbTGu | 3 οὕτω om. ZZa, s.l. add. Z

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὕτως Za |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.134,7–11

Or. 423.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨μετῆλθον⟩:** ἀπήτησαν **—VPrZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 423.09 (rec gloss) **⟨μετῆλθον⟩:** ἐτιμώρησαν **—KPrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. B^{3d}

Or. 423.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μετῆλθον⟩:** ἐτιμωρήσαντο **—Xo²Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 423.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μετῆλθον⟩:** ἐκόλασαν **—V^recCrF²PrRwOxGuY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 423.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μετῆλθον⟩:** ἐζήτησαν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 423.13 (rec gloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** διὰ τὸ **—V¹AbCrKMnROxY²Zl²B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. B^3aZl²

Or. 423.14 (rec exeg) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** ὑπὲρ αἵματος **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 423.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** διὰ τὸν φόνον **—Xo²GuZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 423.16 (thom gloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** τὸν φόνον **—ZZaZbZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 423.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** καὶ τὴν ἐκδίκησιν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 423.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἕνεκεν τοῦ αἵματος **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.134,13

Or. 423.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨μητέρος⟩:** τῆς **—AbXo²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 423.20 (rec gloss) **⟨θεαί⟩:** ἤτοι αἱ Ἐριννύες **—V¹Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι om. Xo²

Or. 423.21 (rec gloss) **⟨θεαί⟩:** αἱ τιμωρητικαὶ **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 423.22 (rec artGloss) **⟨θεαί⟩:** αἱ **—AbF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.01 (vet exeg) **οὐ σοφός:** [1]οὐ σοφὸς διαρρήδην μοι ὀνειδίζων τῆς μητρὸς τὸ αἷμα, ἀληθὴς δέ. [2]ἀληθεύει γὰρ διὰ τὸν φόνον ἀμύνεσθαι αὐτὸν τὰς Ἐρινύας. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSSa, partial O**

TRANSLATION: (You are) not wise/clever openly reproaching me for my mother's bloodshed, but you are truthful. For he (Menelaus) states truly that the Erinyes are avenging him because of the murder.

LEMMA: MBVCR^{b}, οὐ σοφόν app. Rw REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b}Sa POSITION: intermarg. M

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐ σοφὸς om. OVRw, after οὐ σοφὸς add. εἶ BPr, add. ὑπάρχεις MnSSa, ὑπάρχ() R^{b} | ὀνειδίζων μοι transp. MnR^{b}SSa, ὀνειδίζει (om. μοι) Rw | τὸ αἷμα τῆς μητρὸς transp. OVMnR^{b}SSa, τὸ τῆς μητρὸς αἷμα Rw | ἀληθὴς Rw | 2 ἀληθ. κτλ om. O | ἀληθεύειν V, ἀληθεῖς δὲ φόνου δοτικὴ· ἀληθεύεις Mn, ἀληθὴς Schw. | γὰρ] om. VMn | λέγων add. after γάρ BRw, after φόνον Pr | ἀμύνασθαι PrRwSSa | αὐτὸν om. Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐρίννυας MnPrRwSSa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.146,14–16; Dind. II.134,15–17

COLLATION NOTES: Entire note written by rubr. in Sa.

Or. 424.02 (rec exeg) **οὐ σοφὸς:** [1]πρὸς ὃ κλαπεὶς ὁ Ὀρέστης εἰς κολακείαν αὐτοῦ προὔθετο τὸ 'οὐ σοφός, ἀληθὴς δ' εἰς φίλους ἔφυς κακός'. [2]τοῦτο δὲ τὸ ἔπος ἐναντιοφανές ἐστιν. [3]ἐναντιοφανῆ δὲ λέγεται τὰ ῥητὰ τὰ μὴ τῇ ἄνωθεν ἑαυτῶν {τῇ ἀπάτῃ} κειμένῃ φράσει συναρμοζόμενα, νοήματι δὲ ἢ συντάξει θεραπευόμενα. [4]σκόπει γὰρ ὅτι πρὸς ὕβριν ἐστὶ τοῦ Μενελάου τὸ οὕτως εἰπεῖν 'οὐ σοφὸς ἔφυς, ἀληθὴς δὲ καὶ τέλειος κακὸς εἰς τοὺς φίλους' καί που δέον τὸν ἱκέτην ὑβρίζειν τὸν ἱκετευόμενον. [5]θεραπεύεται δὲ τὸ ἔπος τῇ συντάξει οὕτως· [6]οὐ σοφὸς κακὸς εἰς φίλους ἔφυς, ἀληθὴς δὲ ἔφυς σοφός. [7]τὸ δὲ νόημα τοιοῦτον· σοφὸς μὲν ἀληθὴς λέγεται ὁ ὄντως σοφός, σοφὸς δὲ κακὸς ὁ σοφιστὴς καὶ ἀπατεὼν καὶ πιθανολογούμενος. [8]λέγει τοίνυν αὐτῷ κολακικῶς ὅτι ⟨οὐκ⟩ ἐσόφισάς με, ὦ Μενέλαε, εἰπόντα βραδὺ εἶναι τὸ θεῖον πρὸς συνασπισμὸν ἀντειπὼν 'ὡς ταχὺ μετῆλθόν σ' αἷμα μητέρος θεαί', σὺ δὲ ἀληθὴς εἶ σοφὸς, οὐ κακὸς σοφὸς εἰς φίλους, ἤγουν διὰ τῆς σοφιστείας καὶ πιθανότητος πλανήτης τῶν φίλων. **—VRw**

TRANSLATION: Tricked in relation to this (the sophistic move in the preceding lines 421–423), to flatter him (Menelaus), Orestes offered the reply 'not wise, but you are a true villain toward your friends/kin'. This verse is one with an apparent contradiction. We speak of as apparently contradictory the utterances that do not fit with the phrase positioned before them, but are ameliorated by thought or construal. For observe that it is insulting to Menelaus to put it this way, 'You are not wise, but a true and complete villain toward your friends/kin', as if it were the proper thing for the suppliant to abuse the one he supplicates. But the verse is

ameliorated by the construal as follows: 'You are not a clever villain toward your friends, but you are a true wise man'. The thought is like this: One who is really wise is called a true wise man, but the sophist and deceiver and speaker of mere plausibilities is called a clever villain. So he (Orestes) is saying to him (Menelaus) by way of flattery: You did not trip me up sophistically, Menelaus, after I said that the divine is slow to help out, by retorting 'How quickly the goddesses pursued you for the bloodshed of your mother', but you are a true wise man, not a clever villain toward your friends, in other words, not one who misleads his friends with sophistry and plausibility.

LEMMA: Rw, ἄλλως V POSITION: follows out-of-sequence 427.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 πρὸς ὃ Schw., πρὸς ὃν VRw | κλαπεὶς] τραπεὶς Rw | after εἰς add. οὐ Rw, but crossed out | τὸ om. Rw | 3 λέγονται Rw | τὰ ῥήματα Rw | τῇ Schwartz, τοῖς V, om. Rw | ἄνωθεν ἑαυτῶν τῇ ἀπάτῃ del. Schw., τῇ ἀπάτῃ del. Mastr. | ἑαυτῶν] Rw, p.c. V (ἑα written over τη) | δὲ transp. before νοήματι Rw (punct. at φράσει) | 4 καί που] Mastr., καὶ ποῦ VRw | δεῖ Rw | 6 second σοφός] κακός Rw | 7 τὸ add. before τοιοῦτον Rw | 8 λέγει τοίνυν κτλ om. Rw | ⟨οὐκ⟩ Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.146,17–147,2; Dind. II.134,18–135,5

COMMENT: A continuation of sch. 414.05 above. For discussion see Prelim. Stud. 201–203 (but I now consider interrogative ποῦ δέον worthy of more consideration; ποῦ δεῖ is attractive but likely to be secondary).

KEYWORDS: ἐναντιοφανές

Or. 424.03 (rec rhet) σχῆμα ἐναντιοφανές **—FPr**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: σχῆμα om. F

KEYWORDS: ἐναντιοφανές

Or. 424.04 (pllgn rhet) [1]οὐ σοφὸς κακὸς ἔφυς εἰς τοὺς φίλους, ἀληθὴς δὲ σοφὸς ἔφυς. [2]ἔστι δὲ τὸ σχῆμα ἐναντιοφανές. [3]ἐναντιοφανὲς ἐστι τὸ ἄλλως λεγόμενον καὶ ἄλλως θεραπευόμενον κατά τε νοῦν καὶ σύνταξιν. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: You are not a clever villain toward your friends, but a true wise man. The schema is apparent contradiction. An apparent contradiction is that which is spoken one way and ameliorated another way in sense and construal.

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἀντιοφανὲς Y²

KEYWORDS: ἐναντιοφανές

Or. 424.05 (thom exeg) **⟨οὐ σοφός⟩:** πανοῦργος ὡς σχηματίζεσθαι μὲν φιλίαν, τὰ τῶν ἐχθρῶν δὲ φρονεῖν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Malicious so as to pretend friendship, but to have the intentions that enemies would have.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.135,12

Or. 424.06 (rec wdord) word order α (οὐ σοφὸς), β (ἔφυς), γ (ἀληθὴς), δ (κακός), ε (εἰς φίλους) **—V¹/³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.07 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐ σοφός⟩:** κρύφιος **—G²KSa^rY**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. G

Or. 424.08 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐ σοφὸς⟩:** τέλειος **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.09 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐ σοφός⟩:** ἠπατημένος **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.10 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐ σοφὸς⟩:** ἀπατεὼν κακὸς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ σοφὸς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐ κρύφιος ἀλλὰ διάδηλος **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ σοφός⟩:** πανοῦργος **—B^3d**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ σοφός⟩:** οὐκ ὠφέλιμος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.14 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐ σοφός⟩:** εἶ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.15 (mosch gloss) **οὐ σοφός:** εἶ δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZcAa²**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.135,10–11

Or. 424.16 (thom exeg) **⟨οὐ σοφός⟩:** [1]ὀνειδίζοντος Μενελάου Ὀρέστην, φησὶν οὗτος πρὸς αὐτὸν· [2]ἐπεὶ διαρρήδην ἡμᾶς ὀνειδίζεις, οὐ σοφὸς εἶ, [3]ἀληθὴς δὲ κακός, ἀληθὴς μὲν ὡς οὐδὲν ὢν κατ᾽ ἐμοῦ λέγεις ψευδῶς λέγων (ἀληθεύεις γὰρ διὰ τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρὸς λέγων ἀμύνασθαι τὰς Ἐριννύας ἐμέ), κακὸς δὲ ὡς ἐναργῶς ὀνειδίζων. [4]ἐχρῆν γάρ σε χρωματίζοντα τοὺς λόγους ἐκφέρειν πρὸς παραμυθίαν, ἀλλ᾽ οὐ πρὸς λύπην, εἴπερ σοφὸς ἦσθα κακός. [5]νῦν δὲ ἀφ᾽ ὧν ποιεῖς ἀναφανδὸν δεικνύεις τὴν σεαυτοῦ κακίαν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: When Menelaus reproaches Orestes, the latter says to him: Since you

reproach me openly, you are not clever, but a truthful villain, truthful in that you are saying falsely nothing that you say against me—for you speak truly when you say the Erinyes are avenging me because of the murder of my mother—, but villainous in that you are reproaching me in very clear terms. For you should have colored your words and pronounced them with a view to consolation rather than to causing pain, if you were a clever villain. But now by what you are doing you manifestly show your own villainy.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlZmT

APP. CRIT.: 3 μὲν] δὲ ZbZl | ὧν om. Gu | first λέγων erased in Gu | ἀληθεύεις … ἐμέ om. ZZaT | τῆς μητρὸς om. ZlZmGu | ἀμύνεσθαι ZbZl | 5 νῦν δὲ κτλ. Za, om. others

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 second λέγων] γων Zb | 4 σοφῶς Zl |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.135,6–10

Or. 424.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ σοφός⟩:** [1]ὑπάρχεις διότι με ἐλέγχεις, ὅμως δὲ ἀληθὴς ὑπάρχεις. [2]εἰς τοὺς φίλους δὲ ἔφυς κακός. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 (first) ὑπάρχω a.c. Zu | ἐλέγχως Zu (app. not corrected)

Or. 424.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ σοφὸς⟩:** ὑπάρχεις ἐν τῷ ὀνειδίζειν με **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.19 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀληθὴς δ'⟩:** κατὰ ἀλήθειαν ἧς φίλος. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.20 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀληθὴς δ'⟩:** ἀλλὰ ὀρθῶς, ἀλλ' ἰθὺς **—S**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλλὰ] ἀλλα S |

COMMENT: It is unclear whether the adverbs were intended to paraphrase adjectival ἀληθὴς or originated in a text that had ἀληθῶς δ' in the line (as Bothe and Paley conjectured here).

Or. 424.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀληθὴς δ'⟩:** ἀλλὰ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.22 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀληθὴς⟩:** ὀρθὸς κατ' ἀλήθειαν **—AbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατ' ἀλήθ. om. R |

Or. 424.23 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀληθὴς⟩:** ὁμολογούμενος **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀληθὴς⟩:** διάδηλος **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀληθὴς⟩:** ἤγουν ἐπιτήδειος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l. (not clearly separated from 424.15 in XoYYfAa²)

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. GZc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.135,11

Or. 424.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀληθὴς⟩:** φανερὸς σοφὸς **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.27 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀληθὴς⟩:** φανερὸς **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.28 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλους⟩:** τοὺς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰπὼν κακῶς⟩:** ὑβρίσας **—Xo²**

LEMMA: thus in text Xo POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.30 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἰπὼν κακῶς⟩:** ἔφυς κακός **—Y**

LEMMA: thus in text Y POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.31 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰς φίλους κακὸς⟩:** ἔφυς **—Mn**

LEMMA: ἔφυς om. in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.32 (vet gloss) **⟨ἔφυς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὑπάρχεις **—MCrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] καὶ Ox, om. F²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.147,3; Dind. II.135,13

Or. 424.33 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔφυς⟩:** εἶ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.34 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔφυς⟩:** ἐγεννήθης **—AbRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.35 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔφυς⟩:** γέγονας **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.36 (tri exeg) **⟨ἔφυς⟩:** γρ. εἰπὼν **—T**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ephus', 'you are') the reading 'eipōn' ('having spoken') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 424.37 (tri metr) **⟨ἔφυς⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 424.38 (rec exeg) **⟨κακὸς⟩:** ἔλεγχος **—AbMnRSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 424.39 (rec exeg) **⟨κακός⟩:** σοφὸς κακὸς, ὁ ἀπατεών **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 425.01 (vet exeg) **πατρὸς δὲ δὴ τί σ' ὠφελεῖ τιμωρία:** [1]ἐν ἐρωτήσει ὁ λόγος ἀντὶ τοῦ [2]τὸ τῆς ἀναιρέσεως τοῦ πατρὸς τιμωρίαν σε λαμβάνοντα φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα τί δύναται συνάρασθαί σοι πρὸς τὸ μηδὲν παθεῖν ὡς φονέα; [3]ἢ οὐ προέστη σου ὁ πατὴρ, ὥστε ἀποσοβῆσαι τὰς Ἐρινύας; **—MVCRw**

TRANSLATION: The line is interrogative, meaning: As for the fact that you killed your mother because you were exacting vengeance for the killing of your father, what force does that have to assist you toward not suffering anything as a murderer? Or; Did not your father protect you and frighten off the Erinyes?

LEMMA: MC(δή τις), πατρὸς δέ δὴ τίς V, πατρὸς δὲ δὴ Rw REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | 2 τὸ om. MCRw, transp. after πατρὸς V, placed here by Schw. | τῆς om. M | λαβόντα C | τί Schw., τίς all | συνάρασθαί (B next sch.)] συναρέσθαι V, συνερᾶσθαί MCRw | 3 πρόσεστί V, προέστημεν Rw | σου (B next sch.)] σοι MVC, om. Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἐριννύας Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.147,4-8; Dind. II.135,17–19

Or. 425.02 (vet exeg) **πατρὸς δὲ δὴ τί σ' ὠφελεῖ:** [1]ἐν ἐρωτήσει ὁ λόγος· ὠφελεῖ τί σε ἡ εἰς τὸν πατέρα γενομένη ἐκδικία; [2]ἢ οὕτως· οὐ προέστη σου ὁ πατὴρ, ὥστε ἀποσοβῆσαι τὰς Ἐρινύας; [3]ἄλλως· τῆς ἀναιρέσεως τοῦ πατρὸς τιμωρίαν σοῦ λαμβάνοντος τὸ φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα τί δύναται συνάρασθαί σοι πρὸς τὸ μηδὲν παθεῖν ὡς φονέα; **—BPr**

TRANSLATION: The line is interrogative: What benefit is it to you that vengeance occurred for your father? Or like this: Did not your father protect you and frighten off the Erinyes? Another way: As for the fact that you killed your mother because you were exacting

vengeance for the killing of your father, what force does that have to assist you toward not suffering anything as a murderer?

REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐκδικίαι B | 3 σοῦ λαμβ. τὸ] συλλαμβ. τοῦ Pr | τί Schw., τίς BPr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.147,4-8 app.; Dind. II.135,15–19

Or. 425.03 (vet exeg) **πατρὸς δὲ δὴ τί σ' ὠφελεῖ τιμωρία:** [1]οἱ Ἀττικοὶ προπαροξύνουσι μόνον τὸ τιμώρια⟨ι⟩. [2]τὸ δὲ ⟨δη⟩ τι σ' ἄμεινον βαρύνειν· δὴ τί σ'. **—MBCPrRwLp**

TRANSLATION: Attic-speakers accent the antepenult only of the (nominative plural) 'timōriai' (whereas the other cases are accented on the penult). The sequence 'dē ti' is better accented with a grave (on the first word), (that is) 'dè tí s' ' (with interrogative 'ti'; not with acute on 'dē' and indefinite 'ti').

LEMMA: πατρὸς δὲ δὴ τίς ὠφελεῖ M(δή τίς)C, πατρὸς δέ Lp REF. SYMBOL: Lp POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT.: τὸ δὲ τιμωρία prep. BPr | οἱ om. MCRw | μόνον τὸ Mastr., μόνον τοῦτο MCLp, τοῦτο μόνον transp. Rw, om. BPr, del. Schw. | τιμώρια⟨ι⟩ Mastr. | 2 τὸ δὲ] καὶ τὸ B, καὶ Pr | ⟨δη⟩ Schw. | τίς σ' ἄμ. B, τίς σε ἄμ. Pr, τίς ἄμ. MCRwLp | βαρύ() B, βαρυτονοῦσι Pr | δὴ τί σ' Schw., δή τις σ' BPr, δή τίς MLp, δή τις CRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τιμωρια or τιμωρία Rw, τιμωρία Pr, τιμώρα Lp |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.147,9–10; Dind. II.135,20–21

COMMENT: See the comment on 261.12.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικοί

Or. 425.04 (vet exeg) ἐν ἐρωτήσει ἀναγνωστέον. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: One should read (this) as a question.

POSITION: M s.l., C intermarg.

Or. 425.05 (rec paraphr) ἕνεκεν τῆς τιμωρίας τοῦ πατρὸς τί ὠφελήθης; **—Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 425.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρὸς⟩:** τοῦ **—Aa^{2}F^{2}OxXo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 425.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** κατὰ τί **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGrZcAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τί om. XGZc

COLLATION NOTES: T has no cross. |

Or. 425.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σ'⟩:** ἢ σὲ ἢ σοί· τὸ γὰρ ὠφελῶ καὶ πρὸς δοτικὴν συντάσσεται ὡς ἔχει καὶ τὸ τοῦ Αἰσχύλου [Aesch. Pers. 842] 'ὡς τοῖς θανοῦσι χρήματ' οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ'. ἔστι δὲ καὶ πρόσθεν μικρὸν [402] εἰς τὸ παρὸν δρᾶμα. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: (The unelided form of 'you' is) either (accusative) 'se' or (dative) 'soi'. For the verb 'ōphelō' is construed also with the dative, as is shown in the line of Aeschylus 'since money is no benefit to the dead'. It is found also a little earlier in the present play.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δράμα Zm |

COMMENT: The text of Aeschylus has πλοῦτος, not χρήματ', although G. Hermann in his edition II.246 notes that χρήματ' is found in his Cantabr. 1 [= Lc of modern editions, Bibl. Univ. Nn.III.17A]; see also Sch. Thom. Or. 681, Sch. Thom. Aesch. Prom. 342 Smyth, and Thom. Mag. Ecloga 408, 12 Ritschl.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aeschylus

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Or. 425.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠφελεῖ⟩:** ὠφέλησεν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 425.10 (mosch gloss) **τιμωρία:** ἐκδίκησις **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZb-ZlZmZuT*V³AaCrF²Ox**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἡ prep. AaCrZuOx, ἡ prep. V³F²G

Or. 425.11 (rec gloss) **⟨τιμωρία⟩:** βοήθεια **—V¹AbMnSY²B²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. S, καὶ ἡ prep. Ab

Or. 425.12 (tri metr) **⟨τιμωρία⟩:** long marks over first iota and over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 426.01 (pllgn paraphr) ἀκμὴν οὐκ ἐβοήθησε μοι ὁ πατήρ μου. τὸ μέλλον δὲ ἴσον ὑπάρχει τῇ ἀπραξίᾳ. οὕτως ὑπάρχει τὸ μέλλον ὡς ἄπρακτον. **—Y²**

Or. 426.02 (mosch paraphr) οὔπω ὠφέλησε, μέλλει δὲ ὠφελήσειν δηλονότι. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa**

POSITION: s.l. except XXo; GZc as two sep. notes

APP. CRIT.: μᾶλλον δὲ ὠφελήσει T | δηλονότι] ἀρτίως Aa², om. GZc (both separating into two parts)

APP. CRIT. 2: ὠφέλησιν Aa² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.135,23–24

Or. 426.03 (rec gloss) **⟨οὔπω⟩:** ἐβοήθησε **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.04 (rec gloss) **⟨οὔπω⟩:** ἐβοηθήθην **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.05 (thom gloss) **⟨οὔπω⟩:** ὠφελεῖ **—ZZb²ZmTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐ φωλελεῖ Z |

Or. 426.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὔπω⟩:** γέγονεν ἐκδίκησις **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὔπω⟩:** οὐδὲν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.08 (rec exeg) **⟨οὐ⟩:** οὔπω **—Rf**

LEMMA: οὐ in text Rf POSITION: marg.

Or. 426.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ μέλλον ἴσον⟩:** εἶναι **—AbMnSa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.10 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ μέλλον ἴσον⟩:** γενέσθαι **—CrPrMnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ μέλλον ἴσον⟩:** ὅτι ὑπάρχει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ μέλλον⟩:** τὸν βραδυσμὸν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.135,24

COMMENT: βραδυσμός is otherwise attested so far in TLG only in Theodorus Prodromus, Rhodanthe et Dosicles 3, 401 ὁ μὲν βραδυσμὸς ἐστρόβει τὴν καρδίαν.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 426.13 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ μέλλον⟩:** τὴν βραδύτητα **—V³GK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ μέλλον⟩:** τὸ βραδύνειν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.136,1

Or. 426.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ μέλλον⟩:** τὸ βραδῦνον **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: reading uncertain (faint, partly erased?)

Or. 426.16 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ μέλλον⟩:** τὰ μέλλοντα **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.17 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἴσον ἀπραξίᾳ λέγω⟩:** ἐπίσης τῇ ἀποτυχίᾳ νομίζω. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** ὅμοιον **—CrF^{2}OxGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ὅμοιος F^{2}

Or. 426.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀπραξίᾳ⟩:** ἀργίᾳ **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.136,1

Or. 426.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπραξίᾳ⟩:** ἀποτυχίᾳ **—Y^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.136,2

Or. 426.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀπραξίᾳ⟩:** τῇ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.22 (rec gloss) **⟨λέγω⟩:** νομί[ζω] **—Ab**

POSITION: margl.

Or. 426.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγω⟩:** κρίνω **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.24 (rec gloss) **⟨λέγω⟩:** ἐγὼ **—AbMnSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 426.25 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λέγω⟩:** λείπει τὸ οὔ. **—V$^{2/3}$Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In V this is added above ἀπραξίᾳ, while in Y it is above λέγω (but the space above ἀπραξίᾳ was

already taken by two glosses). The intention of this analysis is opaque, but perhaps it is a morally inspiring interpretation, turning Orestes' despairing comment into an expression of hope. See the note on the next sch.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 426.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λέγω⟩:** ἢ εἰς τὸ λέγω ὑποδιαστολή (or -στέλλεται?) / καὶ λαμβάνεται ἀντὶ τοῦ λέξ[ω] **—B^{3d}**

TRANSLATION: Or (interpret as follows): a minor pause is marked before 'I say', and the word is taken as equivalent to 'I will say'.

REF. SYMBOL: B^{3d} POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ὑποδιαστέλλεται] or perhaps ὑποδιαστολή (ending is obscured in images by the curvature of the binding)

COMMENT: Among the many mss I have checked, I find that Y^2 has added punctuation before λέγω in Y, and in F there is a mark that may be punctuation added in the ink of F scholia (or it may not be punctuation or not ink, since F contains stray marks and stains here and there). | This recommendation may make some sense if the interpreter is viewing τὸ μέλλον δ' ἴσον ἀπραξίᾳ as parenthetic, so that the main sentence is οὔπω λέξω, 'I will not yet say (that it helps)'.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original B 35v. |

Or. 426.27 (pllgn gram) ἀργὸν τὸ δῶρον, ματαία ἡ χάρις **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: The gift is ineffective (or slow?), the favor in vain.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.136,2

COMMENT: The note sounds proverbial, and while the first half seems unparalleled, Arethas confirms the proverbial status of the second part in Scripta minora, Opus 38, 294,11–16 ἢ οὐκ οἶσθα τὸ σοφὸν τοῦτο καὶ χαριεντισμοῦ πλῆρες γράμμα, ὅ φησιν οὕτως· 'ὠκεῖαι χάριτες γλυκερώτεραι· ἢν δὲ βραδύνῃ, / πᾶσα χάρις κενεή, μηδὲ λέγοιτο χάρις'· καὶ τὸ δημῶδες τοῦτο 'βραδεῖα δόσις, ματαία χάρις'. The juncture ματαία χάρις is also attested in Theognis 105 and Aesch. Agam. 422, and a few times in Christian authors.

Or. 427.01 (vet exeg) **τὰ πρὸς πόλιν δὲ πῶς ἔχεις:** πονηρῶς πάλιν ἐρωτᾷ, ἵνα, εἰ μὲν εὐμενεῖς ἔχει τοὺς πολίτας, ἀφέξηται τοῦ ἐπιχειρήματος, εἰ δὲ ἐχθραίνοντας, ἐπιθέμενος κρατήσῃ. **—MBOVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Maliciously again he asks the question, so that, if he (Orestes) has the citizens favorably disposed toward him, he (Menelaus) may refrain from his attempt against him, but if (the citizens) hate (Orestes), he may attack him and overpower him.

LEMMA: M, τὰ πρὸς πόλιν δὲ πῶς ἔχεις δράσας BCPr(δράσας ἔχεις transp.), πρὸς πόλιν δὲ V, τὰ πρὸς πόλιν Rw REF. SYMBOL: BV POSITION: between 424.01 and 424.02 Rw

APP. CRIT.: εἰ μὲν om. V | εὐμενὲς V | ἔχη VC | ἀφέξεται BOVC, ἀφίξεται Rw | ἐχθραίν. ἐπιθέμενος] διἐχθραίνοντας ἔπει (sic) V | κρατήσειν C, κρατήσει O, κρατήσ() Rw, κρατ(ῆ)σ() V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.147,11–13; Dind. II.136,5–7

Or. 427.02 (rec paraphr) ὁποῖα δὲ ἐστὶ τὰ πρὸς πόλιν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁποῖος Mn | πρὸς λόγους Mn |

Or. 427.03 (rec paraphr) πράξας σὺ ταῦτα πῶς ἔχουν οἱ πολῖται ⟨πρὸς⟩ σὲ. **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πολίται Mn |

Or. 427.04 (thom paraphr) τουτέστι πῶς διάκεινται περὶ σὲ οἱ πολῖται τὸν τῆς μητρὸς ἐργασάμενον φόνον. **—ZaZbZlZmTGu**

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστι] ἤγουν Gu | πρὸς σὲ Za | φόνον ἐργασ. transp. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.136,3–5

Or. 427.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τά πρὸς πόλιν⟩:** εἰς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 427.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨τά πρὸς πόλιν⟩:** κατὰ **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcAa²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. G

Or. 427.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς πόλιν⟩:** καὶ παρὰ τῶν πολιτῶν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 427.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** εἰς **—Z**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 427.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** ἤγουν τοὺς πολίτας **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 427.10 (mosch artGloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 427.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔχεις δράσας τάδε⟩:** γρ. ἔχει δράσαντος σοῦ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 427.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔχεις⟩:** διάκεισαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 427.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχεις⟩:** ὑπάρχεις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 427.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δράσας⟩:** καὶ πράξας **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 427.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δράσας⟩:** ποιήσας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 427.16 (tri metr) **⟨δράσας⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 427.17 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** τὸν φόνον **—Xo²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Xo²

Or. 427.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** ταῦτα **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 428.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μισούμεθ'⟩:** παρὰ τῶν πολλῶν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 428.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μισούμεθ'⟩:** ἀποστρεφόμεθα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 428.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὥστε μὴ προσεννέπειν⟩:** καὶ τόσον ὅσον μὴ ἐστὶ δυνατὸν εἰπεῖν **—AbR^{a}SSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l. except R^{a}

Or. 428.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὥστε μὴ προσεννέπειν⟩:** ὡς μηδὲ συλλαλεῖν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 428.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μὴ προσεννέπειν⟩:** μὴ προσαγορεύειν ἡμᾶς ποτε **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is a slight modification of 428.10.

Or. 428.06 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεννέπειν⟩:** προσλέγειν **—V¹Ab²Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 428.07 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεννέπειν⟩:** προσφωνεῖν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 428.08 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεννέπειν⟩:** ὁμιλεῖν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 428.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσεννέπειν⟩:** καὶ προσομιλεῖν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 428.10 (mosch paraphr) **⟨προσεννέπειν⟩:** προσαγορεύειν ἡμᾶς τινα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τινὰ ἡμᾶς transp. Zc

COMMENT: See also G's modification 428.05.

Or. 428.11 (thom paraphr) **⟨προσεννέπειν⟩:** προσφθέγγεσθαι τινὰ τῶν πολιτῶν ἡμᾶς **—ZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -φθέγγηται Zb

Or. 428.12 (thom gloss) **⟨προσεννέπειν⟩:** χαιρετίζειν τινὰ τῶν πολιτῶν ἡμᾶς **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 428.13 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεννέπειν⟩:** χαιρετίζειν **—V²Aa²K**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Aa² app. written over an earlier gloss ending ασθαι or εσθαι

Or. 428.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσεννέπειν⟩:** καὶ χαιρετήσειν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This could be an error for χαιρετίσειν, but χαιρετάω and χαιρέτημα are attested in Byzantine Greek.

Or. 428.15 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεννέπειν⟩:** τινὶ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 428.16 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεννέπειν⟩:** τινὰ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.01 (vet exeg) **οὐδ' ἤγνισαι σὸν αἷμα:** [1]νόμος γὰρ ἀποκαθαίρεσθαι τοὺς ἐμφύλιον φόνον πεπραχότας. [2]ὁ δὲ νοῦς· οὐκ ἐκαθάρθης ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑπὸ σοῦ πεπραγμένου φόνου. [3]ἢ σὸν αἷμα ἀντὶ τοῦ συγγενικὸν φόνον. **—MVCR^{b}Rw, partial MnSY^{2}**

TRANSLATION: For it was the custom/law that those who had committed kin-murder be ritually purified. The sense (runs): You have not been cleansed from the murder carried out by you. Or else 'your blood' means 'kindred bloodshed'.

LEMMA: M(ἤγν.)C, οὐδ' ἤγνισαι V(ἤγν.)R^{b}, οὐδ' ἤγνισται MnRw REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: marg. S

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀποκαθαίρεσθαι] αὐτοῖς καθαίρεσθαι V, αὐτοῖς καθαιρεῖσθαι R^{b}S, αὐτοῖς καθαρεῖσθαι Mn | ἐμφυλίους φόνους S, ἐμφίλους φόνους Mn | φόνον] πόλεμον VCR^{b}Rw | πεπραχότας] δρῶντας Rw | 2–3 ὁ δὲ νοῦς κτλ om. MnSY^{2} | ὁ δὲ νοῦς om. Rw | πεπραγμ.] γενομένου Rw | 3 ἢ σὸν αἷμα om. R^{b} | ἢ om. V | τοῦ om. C | συγγενῆ VR^{b} |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πεπραμένα app. R^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.147,14–17; Dind. II.126,11–14

Or. 429.02 (vet exeg) [1]τὸ δὲ οὐδ' ἤγνισαι σὸν αἷμα φησὶν ἐπειδὴ νόμος ἀποκαθαίρεσθαι τὸν ἐμφύλιον δράσαντα φόνον. [2]ὁ δὲ νοῦς· οὐκ ἐκαθάρθης ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑπὸ σοῦ πεπραγμένου φόνου. [3]ἢ σὸν αἷμα ἀντὶ τοῦ συγγενικόν. **—BPr**

TRANSLATION: He says 'have you not even been purified of your blood-pollution' since it was the custom/law that the one who had done kin-murder be ritually purified. The sense runs: You have not been cleansed from the murder carried out by you. Or else 'your blood' means 'kindred bloodshed'.

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐδ' om. Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.147,14–17 app.; Dind. II.136,11–14 app.

Or. 429.03 (vet exeg) νόμος γὰρ ἐκκαθαίρεσθαι τοὺς ἐμφύλιον φόνον δράσαντας. **—MOC**

TRANSLATION: For it was a custom for those who have done kin-murder to be ritually purified.

POSITION: s.l. MC

APP. CRIT.: φόνον] νόμον M, πόλεμον O | δρῶντας O

Or. 429.04 (mosch paraphr) οὐδὲ ἐκαθάρθης κατὰ τοὺς νόμους τὸν φόνον τῶν σῶν χειρῶν. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except XXoT; spaced as three sep. glosses G

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ τοὺς νόμους om. G | σῶν om. YfZc

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐδ' GZc |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.136,10–11

Or. 429.05 (thom exeg) οὐκ ἐκαθάρθης εἰς τὸν φόνον ὃν ἐποίησας, καθώς ἐστι νόμος

καθαίρεσθαι τοὺς φονεῖς τὰς χεῖρας τὰς ἐργασαμένας τὸν φόνον. **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: You have not been cleansed in regard to the murder which you did, according to the law/custom that murderers purify the hands that accomplished the murder.

REF. SYMBOL: all (at ἥγνισαι) except Gu

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ] οὐδ' Zb, οὐδὲ Zl | καθά ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: νόμως Zb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.136,15–17

Or. 429.06 (pllgn exeg) νόμος γὰρ ἦν αὐτοῖς τοὺς ἐμφύλιον πεπραχότας φόνον καθαγνίζεσθαι. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμφύλιον] ἀμφὶ Zu

Or. 429.07 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐδ' ἥγνισαι⟩:** οὐκ ἐκαθάρθης **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἥγνισαι⟩:** κεκάθαρσαι **—Aa^{2}CrF^{2}MnPrSaOx^{r}XoZZb-ZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnSa^{r}Zb(καὶ καὶ)ZlOx, οὐ prep. F^{2}, οὐδὲ prep. Aa^{2} | κάθαρσαι Sa^{r}

Or. 429.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥγνισαι⟩:** ἐκαθαρίσθης **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.10 (rec exeg) **⟨σὸν αἷμα⟩:** τοῦ σοῦ αἵματος, ἀντίπτωσις, ἀντὶ τοῦ παρὰ σοῦ πεπραγμένου φόνου. **—AbMnS**

TRANSLATION: Of your (act of) bloodshed; antiptosis (exchange of cases, accusative for genitive) equivalent to 'of the murder performed by you'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Mn | περὶ Mn (S ambig.) | φόν. om. Mn (or hidden in binding)

APP. CRIT. 2: πεπταγμένον (πεφρα- a.c.) Mn |

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπτωσις

Or. 429.11 (rec gloss) **⟨σὸν αἷμα⟩:** ἤτοι τῆς μητρός σου **—Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨σὸν αἷμα⟩:** τὸ συγγενικὸν **—PrZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from 429.14 ZmGu

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.136,17

Or. 429.13 (rec exeg) **⟨σὸν αἷμα⟩:** ἤτοι ἀπὸ τοῦ συγγενικοῦ φόνου **—V³K**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὸ V³ | φόνου om. K

Or. 429.14 (thom exeg) **⟨σὸν αἷμα⟩:** ἤγουν ὅνπερ ἔδρασας φόνον **—ZZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Your bloodshed'), that is, the murder you carried out.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. ZmGu | οὗπερ … φόνου T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.136,17

Or. 429.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σὸν αἷμα⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν φόνον ὃν σὺ πεποίηκας **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὸν αἷμα⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ μητρικόν σου **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σὸν αἷμα⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὸν⟩:** σῶν **—B^{3b}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.19 (rec exeg) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** διὰ **—V³PrXo**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ διὰ τὸ Pr

Or. 429.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** διὰ τὸ μητρικὸν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.21 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κατὰ νόμους⟩:** καὶ καθὼς νόμιμον ὑπάρχει **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νόμους⟩:** νόμον **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.23 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νόμους⟩:** τοὺς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.24 (rec gloss) **⟨χεροῖν⟩:** ἀπὸ **—FPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χεροῖν⟩:** διὰ τῶν χειρῶν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.26 (rec gloss) **⟨χεροῖν⟩:** χερῶν **—RfZl²B³ᶜ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.27 (rec gloss) **⟨χεροῖν⟩:** ἢ ἐν ταῖς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 429.28 (thom gloss) **⟨χεροῖν⟩:** ἐν **—TGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.01 (pllgn paraphr) εἰς οἶον δὲ οἶκον ἔλθω, οὐκ ἐῶσι με ἐντὸς εἰσελθεῖν· καὶ πῶς μέλλω ἁγνισθῆναι; **—Y²**

Or. 430.02 (pllgnTri exeg) **⟨ἐκκλείομαι γὰρ⟩:** οὐχί **—Aa²XYfZcTGu**

TRANSLATION: (Supply) 'no' (before this sentence).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ Gu, a.c. T

COMMENT: This (obvious) gloss certainly is attested in witnesses that carry many Moschopulean glosses, but its absence from XaXbXoGr along with the lack of a cross in T have led to its being classified not as Moschopulean, but as in a category shared with 30 other glosses in Or. 1–500, where Triclinius has a gloss that is not attested in at least two other standard Thoman sources but is shared with Palaeologan witnesses that have eclectic collections of glosses.

Or. 430.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκκλείομαι⟩:** ἐκβάλλομαι **—FGKPrSaʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκκλείομαι⟩:** καὶ ἀποδιώκομαι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.05 (mosch gram) **ἐκκλείομαι:** ἐκβάλλεται ὁ ἔνδον ὤν, ἐκκλείεται δὲ ὁ μὴ εἰσελθεῖν συγχωρούμενος. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG**

TRANSLATION: A person who is inside is (said to be) cast out, but one who is not allowed to enter is (said to be) shut out.

LEMMA: G(add. γὰρ) REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXbYYf

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔνδων Y |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.136,20–21

COMMENT: This is possibly a place where Moschopulus is reacting to an inferior gloss in the previous teaching tradition (430.03), or even a rare instance in which he is (modestly) indicating a choice between available readings of the text (since some recentiores have ἐκβάλλομαι).

Or. 430.06 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἐκκλείομαι⟩:** ἔξω κλείομαι καὶ οὐκ ἐῶμαι εἰσελθεῖν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: I am shut outside and I am not allowed to enter.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.136,19

Or. 430.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκκλείομαι⟩:** κατέχομαι **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκκλείομαι⟩:** καὶ ἀσφαλίζομαι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐκβάλλομαι⟩:** ἐκ⟨κ⟩λείομαι **—S**

LEMMA: this in text S POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκβάλλομαι⟩:** διώκομαι **—AbMnRS**

LEMMA: this in text all POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.11 (rec gloss) **⟨δωμάτων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.12 (rec gloss) **⟨δωμάτων ὅπη⟩:** ὅπου τῶν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅπη⟩:** ὅπου **—Aa²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 430.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅπη⟩:** ποῦ **—Ab, app. Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὅπη⟩:** ἂν **—XXoTYfG**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.16 (rec gloss) **⟨μόλω⟩:** ἀπέλθω **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨μόλω⟩:** ἔλθω **—XXbXoT⁺YfGGrZb²Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐλθών G (with μολών in text)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλθῶ Zm (with μολῶ in text) |

COLLATION NOTES: T'a omits the cross. |

Or. 430.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόλω⟩:** καὶ παραγίνομαι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 430.19 (thom exeg) **⟨μόλω⟩:** ἐπὶ τὸ ἁγνισθῆναι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('I go', namely,) to be given purification.

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from 430.06 Zl

APP. CRIT.: τῷ ZbZlT |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.136,20

Or. 431.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίνες⟩:** ποῖοι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 431.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨πολιτῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrOxB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. B^3a

Or. 431.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨πολιτῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 431.04 (tri metr) **⟨πολιτῶν⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 431.05 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνταί σε γῆς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ φιλονεικοῦσιν, ἐκβαλεῖν σε τῆς γῆς σπουδάζοντες. **—MBVC**

TRANSLATION: In the sense 'they strive bitterly, eagerly seeking to exile you from the land'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B; cont. from prev. 431.08 BV

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. BV, τοῦ om. C | ἐκβαλεῖν] C, ἐκβάλλειν M, ἐκβάλλ[B (ending illegible on images), ἐκβάλλουσι V | τῆς om. V | σπουδάζ(ου)σ(ι) V (σπουδ corr. from σπουξ)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.147,18–19; Dind. II.136,23–24

COLLATION NOTES: Check original B. |

Or. 431.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται σε γῆς⟩:** ἐκβάλλουσι σε γῆς **—OSa^{r}GY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σε γῆς om. Sa^{r}G, γῆς om. Y^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.137,2–3

Or. 431.07 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνταί σε γῆς⟩:** ἐκβαλεῖν τῆς γῆς σπεύδουσιν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: σπεύδ. ἐκβ. transp. Zc, om. τῆς γῆς

Or. 431.08 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** ἐκδιώκουσιν **—MBVAaFPr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. MB

APP. CRIT.: add. ἐνῄλακται δὲ ἡ πτῶσις M (conflated from 432.09)

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι BFPr, truncated V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.147,20; Dind. II.136,24

Or. 431.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** ἀποδιώκουσι **—AbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 431.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** ἀποπέμπουσι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.137,3

Or. 431.11 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** διώκουσιν **—CrKOxXXaXbXoT^{+}Y^{2}YfGr ZZaZlZmTGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. (twice in T)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι B^{3a} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.137,1–2

Or. 431.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** ἐξελαύνουσιν **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι ZlGu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.137,2

Or. 431.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** καὶ ἐκφοβοῦσι **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 431.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** καὶ ταράσσουσι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 431.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐξαμιλλῶνται⟩:** ὡς ἔοικε γὰρ, τρέχων ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἀμιλλῶνται οἱ πόδες, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀγωνίζονται τίς μέλλει ἔρχεσθαι ἔμπροσθεν. ὅθεν καὶ ἄμιλλα ἡ μετὰ σπουδῆς φυγή. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: For, as it appears, when a person is running, his feet compete against each other, in the sense that they contest which one is going to go in front (of the other). Whence flight made in haste can also be (called) 'competition'.

COMMENT: I have added the comma after γὰρ and translated on the assumption that ἄνθρωπος is not the subject of ἔοικε (which would give a clumsy construction), but a nominativus pendens or (in Byzantine vernacular terms) nominative absolute participial phrase.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 431.16 (rec gloss) **⟨γῆς⟩:** ἀπὸ **—GPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς add. G

Or. 431.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γῆς⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 432.01 (vet exeg) **Οἴαξ τὸ Τροίας μῖσος:** [1]Ναυπλίου καὶ Κλυμένης τῆς Κατρέως ἐγένοντο Οἴαξ καὶ Παλαμήδης. [2]ὁ δὲ Παλαμήδης ἀπελθὼν εἰς Τροίαν τὰ μέγιστα ὤνησε τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν λαόν. [3]λιμωσσόντων γὰρ ἐν Αὐλίδι καὶ περὶ τὴν διανομὴν τοῦ σίτου δυσχεραινόντων τε καὶ στασιαζόντων, πρῶτον μὲν τὰ Φοινίκια διδάξας γράμματα αὐτοὺς ἴσην καὶ ἀνεπίληπτον τὴν διανομὴν ἐν τούτοις ἐπραγματεύσατο. [4]ἔπειτα καὶ περὶ κύβους ἔτρεψεν αὐτῶν τὴν ὀλιγωρίαν, καὶ μέτρα ἐξεῦρε καὶ ψῆφον ὥστε μέγα σχεῖν ὄνομα παρὰ τοῖς Ἕλλησιν. [5]ἐπὶ τούτῳ δὲ φθονήσαντες οἱ περὶ Ἀγαμέμνονα καὶ Ὀδυσσέα καὶ Διομήδην τοιόνδε τι σκευωροῦσι κατ' αὐτοῦ. [6]λαβόντες γὰρ Φρύγα αἰχμάλωτον χρυσίον κομίζοντα Σαρπηδόνι ἠνάγκασαν γράψαι Φρυγίοις γράμμασι περὶ προδοσίας ὡς παρὰ Πριάμου πρὸς Παλαμήδην. [7]καὶ τοῦτον μὲν φονεύουσι, θεράποντα δὲ

Παλαμήδους πείθουσι χρήμασιν ἅμα τοῖς Τρωϊκοῖς χρήμασι καὶ τὸ γραφὲν πινάκιον ὑπὸ τὴν κλίνην θέσθαι Παλαμήδους. [8]αὐτοὶ δὲ παρελθόντες προδοσίαν κατήγγελλον τοῦ ἥρωος καὶ φωραθῆναι τὴν σκηνὴν ἐκέλευον. [9]εὑρεθέντος δὲ τοῦ πινακίου καὶ τῶν χρημάτων ὑπὸ τὴν κλίνην λίθοις φονεύεται Παλαμήδης. [10]Ναύπλιος δὲ ἀκούσας ἦκεν εἰς Ἴλιον δικάσαι τὸν φόνον τοῦ παιδός. [11]τῶν δὲ Ἑλλήνων κατολιγωρούντων αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὸ κεχαρισμένον τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν ἀποπλεύσας εἰς τὴν πατρίδα καὶ πυθόμενος ἀποπλεῖν τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἦκεν εἰς Εὔβοιαν [12]καὶ χειμῶνα φυλάξας φρυκτωρίας ἦψε περὶ τὰς ἄκρας τῆς Εὐβοίας. [13]οἱ δὲ εὐεπίβατον νομίσαντες τὸν τόπον προσορμίζονται καὶ ἐν ταῖς πέτραις ἀπόλλυνται. **—MBOVCPrRw, partial Rf**

TRANSLATION: From Nauplius and Clymene the daughter of Catreus were born Oeax and Palamedes. Palamedes went off to Troy and produced the greatest benefits for the Greek army. For when they were suffering famine in Aulis and were displeased and disagreeing about the distribution of the grain, first by teaching them Phoenician letters he arranged that the distribution was equitable and beyond reproach among them. Secondly, also by busying them with dice games he overcame their apathy (or disrespect, i.e., of the leaders' authority?), and he discovered measures and pebbles for counting/voting so that he acquired a big name among the Greeks. Agamemnon, Odysseus, and Diomedes became jealous because of this and contrive the following sort of plot against him. For they took a Phrygian captive while he was carrying money to Sarpedon and they compelled him to write about betrayal in the Phrygian alphabet, as if it were a letter from Priam to Palamedes. This fellow they put to death, but they bribe an attendant of Palamedes to place the written tablet together with the Trojan money under Palamedes' cot. They themselves came forward (in assembly) and denounced the hero for treason and ordered that his tent be searched. When the tablet and the money were discovered under the cot, Palamedes is killed by stoning. Hearing of this, Nauplius came to Ilium to seek justice for the killing of his son, but when the Greeks disrespected him in order to please their kings, having sailed back to his homeland and having learned (later) that the Greeks were sailing home, he went to Euboea; and having watched for a storm, he lit signal fires around the headlands of Euboea. The Greeks, believing the place to offer a good landing-place, approach it for mooring and are destroyed on the rocks.

LEMMA: MBCPr, οἵαξ VRw REF. SYMBOL: BV

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 ναυπλίου … σίτου partly lost to trimming O | 1 ναυπλίας MC [O] | τῆς om. M | κάτρέως B, καστρέως Rw, ἀτρέως M, τοῦ ἀτρέως Pr, κεντρέως C, κρατεροῦ V, κεστέ(ως) app. O, κρανέως Rf | ἐγένετο VPr, υἱοὶ Rf | 2 ὁ δὲ παλαμήδης] ὃς ORfRw, om. Pr | ἐπελθὼν Rf | τὰ μέγιστα] om. Rw, τὰ ὡς μέγιστα V, μέγιστα Rf | λαόν] λεών Rw, στρατὸν Rf | 3–13 λιμωσσόντων κτλ om. Rf | 3 γὰρ] δὲ Rw | first καὶ om. V | παρὰ Pr | τοῦ σίτου] αὐτῶν MV | δυσχεραίνοντες … στασιάζοντες V | τε om. OVRw | δυστασιαζόντων Rw | πρῶτα ORw | τὰ φοινίκων M | γράμματα Schw. after Dind., om. MOV, ἦγεν BCPrRw | αὐτοὺς ἴσην Schw., αὐτοῖς ἴσην BCPr, ἴσην αὐτοῖς MV, αὐτοῖς Rw, αὐτοὺς O | καὶ] τε καὶ BPr | ἀνεπίληστον OCRw, perhaps B (appearance could be caused by rewriting) | ἐν τούτοις om. OVRw, ἐκείνοις Pr | ἐπραγματεύσαντο M | 4 ἔτρεψεν] ἐράϊσεν V | αὐτῶν] αὐτοῖς V, αὐτὴν O | καὶ μέτρα … ψῆφον om. V | ὄνομα σχεῖν transp. O, ἔχειν ὄνομα V | παρὰ ἕλλησιν V, παρὰ τῶν ἑλλήνων C | 5 ἐπὶ om. BPr | τούτῳ] τοῦτο MB, τούτοις O | τι om. ORw | σκαιοροῦσι BORw | 6 αἰχμάλωτον φρύγα transp. O | φρύγια γράμματα VPr(φρύγεια) | περὶ πριάμου C, παράμου Rw, ἀπὸ πριάμου Pr | 7 first καὶ om. M | first χρήμασι corr. from γράμμασι Rw, transp. after ἅμα O | second χρήμασι om. CRw, χρήματα OPr | πιττάκιον Rw, πινακίδιον Pr | 8 παρελθόντες om. Rw | προδοσίαν] προδοσίας BV | κατήγγειλον OV, κατήγγελον MC [Rw] | σκηνὴν] σκῆψιν V | 9 εὑρεθέντων Rw | πιττακίου Rw, app. πινακιδίου Pr (compend.), πινα[κ(?)]άκου O (small high

trace suits upper right of kappa) | καὶ … κλίνην om. V | λίθοις φον.] καταλύεται V | 10 ἦκεν] ἦλθεν Pr | εἰς om. V | τοῦ παιδὸς δικάσαι τὸν φόνον transp. Pr | 11 δὲ om. O | ὀλιγορούντων V | πευθόμενος V, πειθόμενος Pr | ἦκεν εἰς εὔβοιαν om. Rw | 12–13 καὶ χειμῶνα κτλ om. O | 12 ἤψε φρυκτ. transp. Rw | after φρυκτωρίας Pr inserts from next sch. (but crosses out) καὶ μέτρα καὶ σταθμοὺς καὶ πεττοὺς καὶ γράμματα καὶ φυλακὰς καὶ δίκας καὶ ἀστρολογίας | παρὰ MRw, πρὸς Pr | ἀκτὰς BCPrRw | τῆς app. om. Rw | 13 καὶ προσορμίσαντες ἐν Rw | τε καὶ BV | at end add. πάμπολλοι BPrRw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὤνησεν M [O], ὄνησε Rf | 3 λιμωττόντων BOCPrRw | φοινίκεια Pr | 4 ἐξεῦρεν M | ἔλλησι Pr | 5 ὀδυσέα O | τοῖονδέ τι M | σκευοροῦσι M | 6 γρᾶψαι app. M | γράμμασιν M | 7 φονεύουσιν M | πείθουσιν M | ἅμα M | second χρήμασιν M | 10 δικᾶσαι M | 11 κατωλιγωρούντων MC, κατηγ- changed to κατολιγ- Rw | κεχωρισμένον app. Rw | εὐοίαν V, εὔβοιαν p.c. O (perhaps εὔζοιαν a.c.) | 12 εὐοίας V | 13 ἀπώλυνται Rw, ἀπόλυνται V, ἀπόλλονται M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.147,21–148,19; Dind. II.137,7–138,15

COMMENT: Schwartz's solution in 3 (αὐτοὺς ἴσην) seems best, although it is also possible that it is secondary to αὐτοῖς ἴσην and that M's ἴσην αὐτοῖς is original (but in that case it would be best to delete ἐν τούτοις).

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Rw for 8 κατήγγελλον (obscured by damage). |

Or. 432.02 (thom exeg) [1]ἡ περὶ τοῦ Παλαμήδους ἱστορία πλατυκώτερον καὶ ἀκριβέστερον οὕτως ἔχει. [2]Ναυπλίου καὶ Κλυμένης τῆς Ἀτρέως ἐγένοντο Οἴαξ καὶ Παλαμήδης. ὃς ἀπελθὼν εἰς Τροίαν μέγιστα ὤνησε τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν λαόν. [3]λιμώττοντας γὰρ παρεμυθήσατο γράμματά τε ἐξευρὼν καὶ κύβους καὶ ἄλλ' ἄττα παίγνια, [4]ἐν οἷς σφᾶς αὐτοὺς τρέποντες διέφερον τὴν ἔνδειαν ὥστε διὰ ταῦτα μέγα τόν Παλαμήδην σχεῖν ὄνομα. [5]φθονήσαντες δὲ τούτῳ οἱ περὶ Ὀδυσσέα καὶ Διομήδην καὶ Ἀγαμέμνονα τοιόνδε σκαιωροῦσι κατ' αὐτοῦ. [6]λαβόντες γὰρ αἰχμάλωτον Φρύγα χρυσίον κομίζοντα Σαρπηδόνι ἠνάγκασαν γράψαι Φρυγίοις γράμμασι περὶ προδοσίας ὡς παρὰ Πριάμου πρὸς Παλαμήδην. [7]καὶ τοῦτον μὲν φονεύουσι, θεράποντα δὲ Παλαμήδους πείθουσι τά τε χρήματα καὶ τὴν συσκευασθεῖσαν ταύτην γραφὴν ὑπὸ τὴν κλίνην θέσθαι Παλαμήδους, [8]αὐτοὶ δὲ παρελθόντες εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον προδοσίαν κατήγγελον τοῦ ἥρωος καὶ φοραθῆναι τὴν σκηνὴν διετείνοντο. [9]εὑρεθέντων δὲ τῶν χρημάτων καὶ τῆς γραφῆς ὑπὸ τὴν κλίνην λίθοις φονεύεται Παλαμήδης. [10]ὃς ὅτε ἔθνησκεν ἔφη [Tzetzes, carmina Iliaca 1.385] 'χαῖρε ἀλήθεια κυδρή. πρόθανες γὰρ ἐμοῖο'. [11]Ναύπλιος δὲ ἀκούσας ἦλθεν εἰς Ἴλιον δικάσαι τὸν φόνον τοῦ παιδός. [12]τῶν δὲ Ἑλλήνων κατολιγωρούντων αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὸ κεχαρισμένον τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν ἀπῆλθεν ἄπρακτος. [13]καὶ πρότερον μὲν παραπλέων τὰς Ἑλληνίδας χώρας παρεσκεύασε τὰς τῶν Ἑλλήνων γυναῖκας ἑτέρους ἁρμόσασθαι, ὡς ἐκείνων ἀπολωλότων. [14]ἔπειτα τὴν τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἀκούσας ἐπάνοδον ἦψε φρυκτοὺς περὶ τὰ κοῖλα τῆς Εὐβοίας ἃ Καφηρεὺς καὶ Ξυλοφάγος καλεῖται, [15]ὅποι προσπελάσαντες ἐν τῷ δοκεῖν λιμένα εἶναι διεφθάρησαν. **—ZbZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: The story about Palamedes in a more extensive and more detailed version goes thus. From Nauplius and Clymene the daughter of Atreus were born Oeax and Palamedes. The latter went off to Troy and produced the greatest benefits for the Greek army. For when they were suffering famine he assuaged them by his invention of letters and dice games with tokens and some other amusements, turning themselves toward which they post-

poned their feeling of lack, so that because of these things Palamedes acquired great renown. Odysseus, Diomedes, and Agamemnon became jealous of this and conspire in the following plot against him. For they took a Phrygian captive while he was carrying money to Sarpedon and they compelled him to write about betrayal in the Phrygian alphabet, as if it were a letter from Priam to Palamedes. This fellow they put to death, but they persuade an attendant of Palamedes to place under Palamedes' cot both the money and this letter they had trumped up. They themselves came forward before the army and denounced the hero for treason and insisted that his tent be searched. When the money and the letter were discovered under the cot, Palamedes is killed by stoning. As he was dying, he said: 'Farewell, glorious Truth. For you died before me'. Hearing of this, Nauplius came to Ilium to seek justice for the killing of his son, but when the Greeks disrespected him in order to please their kings, he left with nothing accomplished. And first sailing along the Greek territories he arranged that the wives of the Greeks should take other men as husbands, in the belief that those (at Troy) had perished. Then, when he heard of the return voyage of the Greeks, he lit signal fires around the hollows of Euboea that are called Caphareus and Timber-devourer. Drawing close to this place in their belief that there was a harbor, they were completely destroyed.

LEMMA: ἱστορία in marg. Zm POSITION: follows 432.05 in all

APP. CRIT.: 1 περὶ τοῦ] τοῦ Gu, περὶ Zl | 2 λαόν] στρατὸν Zl | 3 λιμώττοντες Gu | γράμματ' ἐξευρὼν Gu | 4 τὸν παλ. μέγα transp. ZbZlGu | 5 δὲ om. Zb | τούτῳ] τοῦτο a.c. Zb | 6 ἠνάγκασεν Zb | 7 σκευασθεῖσαν Zl, σκλασθεῖσαν Zb | ταύτην τὴν γραφὴν Zb | 8 φοραθῆναι ταῦτα κατὰ τὴν σκ. Gu | 10 ὅτε] ὅτι Zl | ἔθνησκεν] τέθνηκεν Zl | ἐμεῖο Tzetzes (ed. 1840 Lehrs and Dübner) | 12 αὐτοῦ] τῶ Zb | 13 περιπλέων app. Gu | 14 ἔπειτα δὲ ZbZlGu | φρυκτοὺς] φανοὺς Zl | 15 ὅποι] ὅπου Gu, καὶ ὅπου ZbZl |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἄλλἀτα GuZl | 8 κατήγγειλον Zb | 10 ὅτε] ὅτ' Gu | προύθανες Zb, προέθανες Gu, πρόφανες Zl | χαῖρ' Zl | 12 κατωλιγ- Zb | 13 ἀπωλωλότων Gu | 14 ἤψαι Zb | 15 λιμέναν Zb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.137, app. 7

COMMENT: For Ξυλοφάγος see on 362.10.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Tzetzes

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Or. 432.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὸν Παλαμήδους θάνατον οἱ μὲν ἐν Γεραιστῷ, οἱ δὲ ἐν Τενέδῳ, οἱ δὲ ἐν Κολωναῖς τῆς Τρῳάδος ὑποτίθενται. [2]φασὶ δὲ αὐτὸν εὑρεῖν φρυκτωρίας καὶ μέτρα καὶ σταθμοὺς καὶ πεττοὺς καὶ γράμματα καὶ φυλακὰς καὶ ἀστρολογίας. **—MBCPr, partial V**

TRANSLATION: Some posit that the death of Palamedes (took place) in Geraestus, some in Tenedus, some in Colonae in the Troad. They say he invented signal fires, measures of length and weight, board-games with tokens, writing, guardwatch systems, and the studies of the stars.

LEMMA: CPr, ἄλλως in marg. B (with τὸν παλ. θάν. punct. as lemma) POSITION: cont. from 432.01 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸν παλ. … ὑποτίθενται om. V | τὸν] τὸν δὲ παλ. MC, om. Pr | κολωνοῖς all, corr. Schw. | 2 φασὶ … εὑρεῖν] τὸν δὲ παλαμήδην φησὶν εὑρηκέναι V | φησὶ Pr | φρυκτωρίαν C, φρυκτήρια V, φρυκτωρί() M (ambig. stroke, ω or α or ων?) | πεττείας BC | πεττοὺς γράμματα φυλακὰς V | after φυλακὰς add. καὶ δίσκους B, add. καὶ δίκας Pr | ἀστρολογίας] ἀστραγάλους Matt. |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὑποτίθονται C | 2 εὑρεῖν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.148,20–23; Dind. II.138,15–19

COMMENT: Matthiae's emendation ἀστραγάλους inserts a term too similar to πεττοὺς, whereas explanation of the movements of the stars is associated with Palamedes elsewhere (Soph. Nauplius, fr. 432 Radt; Philostratus, Heroicus 33.7; Sch. Hom. Od. 5.272k Pontani) and also is among the gifts of the alternative discoverer, Prometheus (Aesch. Prom. 457–458).

Or. 432.04 (rec exeg) **⟨Οἴαξ⟩:** [1]Οἴαξ ἦν πατὴρ τοῦ Παλαμήδους. [2]τοῦ μὲν Παλαμήδους κατηγορηθέντος ὑπὸ τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως, προσέταξεν ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων καὶ ἐλίθασαν αὐτὸν. [3]καὶ οὕτως ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν τῇ Τροίᾳ ἀδίκως ὑπὸ τῶν λιθοβολιῶν. **—MnSSaR^{b}**

TRANSLATION: Oeax was father of Palamedes. When Palamedes was accused by Odysseus, Agamemnon gave the order and they (the Greeks) stoned him. And thus he died at Troy unjustly by stoning.

LEMMA: ἱστορία in marg. S REF. SYMBOL: Sa, (to 433) R^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 οἴαξ ἦν] ὁ R^{b} | 2 ἐλίθαξαν R^{b} | 3 οὕτως om. R^{b} | ἀδίκως transp. after λιθοβολιῶν R^{b} | at end add. τινὲς δὲ φασὶν R^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.138, app. 20

Or. 432.05 (thom exeg) **⟨Οἴαξ⟩:** [1]Οἴαξ ἀδελφὸς ἦν Παλαμήδους, [2]ὃς εἰς Τροίαν μετὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων στρατεύσας καὶ θαυμασθεὶς ὡς οὐδείς πω τῶν πώποτε γενομένων ἐπὶ σοφίᾳ, φθονηθεὶς ὑπὸ Ὀδυσσέως καὶ Διομήδους καὶ Ἀγαμέμνονος ἀνῃρέθη λίθοις, [3]ἀνθ' ὧν ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ Οἴαξ ἀμυνόμενος Ἀγαμέμνονα, [4]τοῦτο γάρ ἐστι τὸ Τροίας μίσος ἀναφέρων πατρὶ, [5]συναγωνίζεται τὸν κατὰ τοῦ Ὀρέστου θάνατον. [6]διὸ καὶ ὁ Ὀρέστης ἐρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ Μενελάου τίς ἐστὶν ὁ διώκων αὐτὸν 'Οἴαξ' φησίν. [7]οὗτος ὁ Παλαμήδης λέγεται εὑρηκέναι ιζ γράμματα μήπω τότε ὄντα, ἀλλὰ Φοινίκων ἐχρῶντο γράμμασιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλα. [8]εὗρε δὲ καὶ πεττοὺς πρὸς παραμυθίαν τῶν Ἑλλήνων καὶ φρυκτωρίας καὶ σταθμοὺς καὶ ψήφους καὶ ἀστρολογίας. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Oeax was the brother of Palamedes, who having gone to war at Troy along with the Greeks and having earned admiration for wisdom like no one yet of those who had ever existed, incurred the envy of Odysseus, Diomedes, and Agamemnon and was killed by stoning. Because of this, his brother Oeax, trying to take vengeance on Agamemnon—for that is what is meant by 'assigning to my father the blame for the hateful deed at Troy'—joins in seeking the death penalty against Orestes. That is also why when Orestes is asked by Menelaus who it is who pursues him, he says 'Oeax'. This Palamedes is said to have invented seventeen letters that were not yet in existence at that time, but people were using the letters of the Phoenicians, different groups (using) different sets of them. He also invented board games with tokens to assuage the Greeks, and signal fires and weights and pebbles for counting/voting and studies of the stars.

LEMMA: in marg. ἱστορία περὶ παλαμήδους T REF. SYMBOL: all except ZmGu POSITION: precedes 432.02 ZbZlZmGu

APP. CRIT.: 2 εἰς τὴν τροίαν Zb | 5 τοῦ κατὰ transp. Gu | 6 first ὁ om. Gu | ὁ add. before οἴαξ ZbZlZmTGu | 7 λέγεται om. Zb, leaving blank | δεκαεπτὰ ZbZmTGu | οἱ om. TGu | 8 καὶ φρυκτωρίας κτλ om. ZZaT |

APP. CRIT. 2: μίσος ZZa | app. πεσσοὺς a.c. T; πετοὺς ZZaZbTGu, T after initial correction (πεττοὺς after second corr. T) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.138,20–139,10

Or. 432.06 (rec exeg) **⟨Οἴαξ⟩:** ὁ ἀδελφὸς τοῦ Παλαμήδους **—CrKPrRfOxZu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. K

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. CrOx | ὁ om. PrRf | τοῦ om. PrRf | τοῦ παλ. transp. before ὁ ἀδ. CrOx

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Or. 432.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Οἴαξ⟩:** Ναύπλιος ἔσχε δύ[ο υἱοὺς] τὸν Οἴακα καὶ τὸν Παλαμήδη. **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: or δύ[ο παῖδας] F

Or. 432.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨Οἴαξ⟩:** ὁ **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 432.09 (vet exeg) **τὸ Τροίας μῖσος:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ τὸ ἐπὶ Τροίας μῖσος τοῦ πατρὸς ἀναφέρων εἰς ἐμέ· [2]ἐνήλλακται ἡ πτῶσις· [3]πατρὶ γὰρ εἶπεν ἀντὶ τοῦ πατρός. **—M[a]BVCPrRw, partial M[b]**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'referring/applying to me his hatred of my father at Troy'. The case has been exchanged, for he said (dative) 'patri' for (genitive) 'patros'.

LEMMA: οἴαξ τὸ τροίας μῖσος C, τροίας μίσος Rw POSITION: s.l. M[a]VCPr, marg. B, cont. from 431.08 M[b]

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ … ἐμέ om. M[b] | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. B, τοῦ om. C | τὸ om. M[a]VPrRw | τροία B | εἰς ἐμέ] ἐμέ V, ἐμοὶ Pr | 2 δὲ ἡ M[b]Rw | 3 πατρὶ γὰρ κτλ B, om. others |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μίσος B | 2 ἐνἤλακται M[b], ἐνήλακται Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.149,1–2; Dind. II.139,11–12

Or. 432.10 (mosch paraphr) τὴν ἐν Τροίᾳ ἔχθραν ἀνατιθεὶς τῷ πατρί **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 432.11 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τὸ Τροίας μῖσος⟩:** τὴν ἐν Τροίᾳ ἔχθραν **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν] ἐπὶ τῇ G

Or. 432.12 (rec gloss) **⟨Τροίας⟩:** ἐπὶ **—FKPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 432.13 (rec exeg) **⟨μῖσος⟩:** τὸ πρὸς Παλαμήδην γεγονὸς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γεγονὼς Mn |

Or. 432.14 (pllgn gram) **⟨μῖσος⟩:** μύσος τὸ μίασμα ἀπὸ τοῦ μύω τὸ καμμύω καὶ τοῦ

ὅσσος ὁ ὀφθαλμός. ὁ γὰρ ὀφθαλμὸς οὐκ ἀνέχεται βλέπειν τοιαῦτα. μῖσος δὲ ἡ μανία καὶ ἡ μάχη ἀπὸ τοῦ μὴ ἔχειν ἰσότητα. —**Y²**

TRANSLATION: 'Musos' meaning 'miasma' is from 'muō' meaning 'close (one's eyes)' and from 'ossos' meaning 'eye'. For the eye cannot endure looking upon such things. 'Misos' meaning 'madness' and 'battle' is from not ('mē') having equality ('iso-').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The first etymology includes the traditional connection with μύω; other sources lack the explicit claim about ὅσσος, but Eust. in Il. 3.262 (I.649,5–7) comes close, τὸ γοῦν μῖσος ἐκ τοῦ μύειν παρῆκται, ἀφ' οὗ καὶ τὸ μῦσος· μύει γὰρ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ὁ μισῶν, ἤγουν ἀλλὰ ὅσσε πάλιν κλίνει μηδὲ εἰσορᾶν ἐθέλων; also Eust. in Il. 20.9 (IV.358,6–7) ὡς γὰρ μύω μύσω, φασί, μῦσος, εἰς ὃ μύομεν μὴ ἐμβλέπειν ἀνεχόμενοι, ἢ πρὸς ὃ τὰ χείλη μύομεν οὐ προσφωνοῦντες; cf. Sch. Opp. Hal. 1.6 μῖσος τὸ μῖ ι δηλονότι ἀπὸ τοῦ μισῶ, μῦσος δὲ τὸ ἁμάρτημα ἀπὸ τοῦ μύω τὸ καμμύω· καὶ γὰρ ὁ ἰδὼν ἁμάρτημα αἰσχρὸν μύει. The second etymology is a more elaborate version of that in Orion 98,18 μῖσος. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἴσον εἶναι; Et. Magn. 588,50–52 μῖσος: παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἴσος εἶναι, ὡς ἀνάρσιος ὁ ἐχθρός· ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ μύω μύσω, μύσος καὶ μῖσος, ὃ πάντες μύοντες ἐκφεύγομεν.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 432.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀναφέρων⟩:** ἀνατιθεὶς —**XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²ZcAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 432.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναφέρων⟩:** ἀνάγων —**Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 432.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναφέρων⟩:** ἀναμνημονεύων —**V³PrY²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 432.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναφέρων⟩:** ἐνθυμούμενος —**Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 432.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναφέρων⟩:** ἀναλογιζόμενος —**F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 432.20 (rec gloss) **⟨πατρί⟩:** Ἀγαμέμνονι —**Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 432.21 (recThom gloss) **⟨πατρί⟩:** τῷ ἐμῷ —**AbMnRSZaZlZmTGu, perhaps Z**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: too washed out in Z to be certain | τῷ om. ZlZmT

Or. 432.22 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρί⟩:** τῷ —**GZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 432.23 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρός⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

LEMMA: πατρός s.l. variant F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 433.01 (recThom gloss) **⟨συνῆκα⟩:** ἐνόησα **—V¹Xo²ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐννό- Zu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.139,13

Or. 433.02 (rec gloss) **⟨συνῆκα⟩:** οἶδα **—AbF²R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 433.03 (rec gloss) **⟨συνῆκα⟩:** καὶ ἐγνώρισα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 433.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνῆκα⟩:** ἔμαθον **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 433.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνῆκα⟩:** καὶ γινώσκω **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 433.06 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Παλαμήδους σε τιμωρεῖ φόνου⟩:** τιμωρεῖται σε ἤγουν κολάζει ἕνεκα τοῦ φόνου τοῦ Παλαμήδους. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: after κολάζει add.. σε Xo

APP. CRIT. 2: ἕνεκεν XaXbYYf |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.139,14–15

Or. 433.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Παλαμήδους σε τιμωρεῖ φόνου⟩:** ἕνεκα τοῦ φόνου τοῦ Παλαμήδους κολάζει. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 433.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Παλαμήδους σε τιμωρεῖ φόνος⟩:** μετῆλθεν ὁ φόνος τοῦ Παλαμήδους. **—Gu**

LEMMA: φόνου in text Gr (but φόνος in Thoman mss) POSITION: crowded beneath συνῆκα and gloss ἐκεῖνος on 434

Or. 433.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Παλαμήδους⟩:** χάριν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 433.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Παλαμήδους⟩:** ἕνεκα **—V³Zb²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 433.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨Παλαμήδους⟩:** τοῦ **—F²MnXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 433.12 (thom exeg) **τιμωρεῖ:** [1]κολάζει· δι' ἐκεῖνον γάρ σοι μάχεται Οἴαξ. [2]τιμωρῶ δὲ οὐ μόνον τὸ βοηθῶ ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ κολάζω, ὥσπερ καὶ τὸ τιμωροῦμαι κατ' ἀμφοτέρας εὑρήσεις τὰς χρήσεις. **—ZZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: He punishes, for because of that man (Palamedes), Oeax is fighting you. And (the active verb) 'timōrō' means not only 'to come to the aid of' but also 'to punish', just as you will find (the middle form) 'timōroumai' too in both senses.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except TGu; as two sep. notes Zl

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤγουν prep. T, τιμωρεῖ καὶ prep. Gu | 2 δὲ om. Zl | εὑρήσεις τὰς χρήσεις om. Zl | εὑρήσεις om. Zb, εὕροις TGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.139,15–18

Or. 433.13 (rec gloss) **⟨τιμωρεῖ⟩:** κολάζει **—CrMnOxXo²ZaZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnOx | σε add. Mn

Or. 433.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τιμωρεῖ⟩:** ὁ Οἴαξ **—KZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 433.15 (tri metr) **⟨τιμωρεῖ⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 433.16 (rec gloss) **⟨φόνου⟩:** ἕνεκα **—KXo²Zc**

LEMMA: φόνος in text Zc POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ φόνου add. Zc

Or. 433.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨φόνος⟩:** ὁ **—AbF²Ox**

LEMMA: φόνος in text αλλ POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.01 (pllgn paraphr) οὐ μετουσία ὑπῆρχεν ἐμοὶ τοῦ φόνου, ἀλλὰ καὶ διὰ τριῶν ἄλλων ἀπόλλυμαι. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐκοῦν μετῆν μοι⟩:** οὐ μέλει μοι περὶ τοῦ φόνου τοῦ Παλαμήδους. **—PrY²**

LEMMA: thus in text Y; οὔ γ' οὐ μετῆν in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μέλλει PrY² |

Or. 434.03 (mosch paraphr) **οὐκοῦν μετῆν μοι:** οὔκουν μετουσία ἦν μοι τοῦ φόνου, ἤγουν οὐ μετεῖχον, οὐκ ἐκοινώνουν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: G REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXoG

APP. CRIT.: οὔκουν] X, οὐ T, οὐκ G, om. others (i.e., to be supplied from οὔκουν in line) | μετουσία … ἤγουν om. Zc | ἦν ἐμοὶ μετουσία transp. G | οὐκ] οὐδ' Zc | ἐκοινώνησα G | add. ἐγὼ τὸν φόνον ἐκεῖνον Y² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.139,19–20

Or. 434.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὐκοῦν μετῆν μοι⟩:** οὐδαμῶς μετουσία ἦν ἐμοί. **—Zb²**

LEMMA: thus in text p.c. Zb (a.c. οὔ γ' οὐ) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. οὐδὲ a.c. Zb²

Or. 434.05 (thom gloss) **⟨οὔ⟩:** ἐκεῖνος **—ZZaZmTGu**

LEMMA: οὔκουν in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὔ⟩:** καὶ οὔτινος **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨μετῆν μοι⟩:** μετουσία ὑπῆρχεν ἐμοὶ **—CrKOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἐμοὶ om. CrOx

Or. 434.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨μετῆν⟩:** ἡ μετουσία τῶν δρωμένων ὑπῆρχε. **—AbRS, perhaps Sa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπῆρχε om. AbS

Or. 434.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨μετῆν⟩:** ἡ μετουσία ὑπάρχει **—V¹MnZaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | ἡ om. ZaZu | μοι add. Mn

Or. 434.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μετῆν⟩:** μετουσία ὑπάρχει ἤγουν φροντὶς. **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μετῆν⟩:** μετουσία ὑπῆρχε τοῦ φόνου. **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.12 (rec gloss) **⟨μετῆν⟩:** μετουσία **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.13 (thom gloss) **⟨μετῆν⟩:** μετουσία ἦν **—ZZmAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μετῆν⟩:** φροντίς **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μετῆν⟩:** μέτεστι **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.16 (rec gloss) **⟨μετῆν⟩:** τοῦ φόνου **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.17 (vet exeg) **διὰ τριῶν δ' ἀπόλλυμαι:** [1]πρῶτον τῶν πολιτῶν, δεύτερον Οἴακος. [2]διὸ ἐπάγει 'τίς ἄλλος', ἵνα πληρώσῃ τοὺς τρεῖς. [3]τινὲς δὲ τριῶν φασι τῶν Ἐρινύων. [4]προεῖπε γὰρ [408] 'ἔδοξ' ἰδεῖν τρεῖς νυκτὶ προσφερεῖς κόρας'. [5]τινὲς δέ φασι τῆς συνέσεως, τῆς λύπης καὶ τῆς μανίας. [6]ἐν δὲ τοῖς Καλλιστράτου γέγραπται· [7]ἐπιζητήσειεν ἄν τις πῶς διὰ τριῶν εἴρηκεν, εἰ μὴ διὰ τὸ Ἀγαμέμνονα καὶ Διομήδην καὶ Ὀδυσσέα μετασχεῖν τοῦ φόνου Παλαμήδους. **—MBC, partial VMnPrR^{a}R^{b}RwS^{a}S^{b}S^{c}Sa**

TRANSLATION: First the citizens, secondly Oeax. Therefore he (Menelaus) follows up with 'who else?' so that he may fill out the three. Some say by three he (Orestes) means the Erinyes, because he said previously 'I thought I saw three maidens similar to night'. Some (others) say the three are awareness (of guilt), pain, and madness. And in the commentaries of Callistratus (this) is written: 'One might seek (in vain) an answer to the problem in what sense he has said 'through three', unless (it is) because Agamemnon, Diomedes, and Odysseus participated in the murder of Palamedes'.

LEMMA: MBC, (435) τίς δ' ἄλλος VMnR^{b}RwS^{c}Sa REF. SYMBOL: B, (at 435 τίς δ' ἄλλος) VR^{b}Sa POSITION: s.l. (at 435) Pr; between 439.02 and 457.04 Rw; in S, two incomplete versions S^{a}S^{b} are followed by lemma and version S^{c}

APP. CRIT.: 1–4 om. R^{a}S^{a}S^{b} | 2 διὸ ἐπάγει] ἐπάγει δὲ VMnPrR^{b}RwS^{c}Sa | δ' ἄλλος B | 3 τινὲς] τίνων C | δὲ om. R^{b}S^{c} | φασι τριῶν transp. BR^{b}Rw, τριῶν om. MnPrS^{c}Sa | ἐρινύων ἐστὶν M | 4 προεῖπε … κόρας om. Pr | γὰρ om. Sa (punct. προεῖπε as end of sch., quoted line rubr. as if a lemma) | ἰδεῖν] εἰδέναι VRw | νυκτὶ om. MnS^{c}Sa | κόρας om. B | 5 δὲ om. MnR^{b} | φασι om. Pr | τῆς συνέσεως om. S^{b} | first τῆς om. R^{b} | λύπης] λύσσης C | καὶ τῆς om. M, καὶ om. VMn | 6–7 ἐν δὲ κτλ om. VMnPrR^{a}R^{b}RwS^{a}S^{b}S^{c}Sa | 7 εἰρήκει B | διὰ τὸ] διὰ τὸν M, διὰ τὸ τὸν B | ὀδ. καὶ διομ. transp. B | at end add. χρήσης M |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐπάγη C | 3 ἐριννύων MnPrRwSa | 4 προεῖπεν MB | πρὸς φερεῖς R^{b}, πρὸς φέρειν Mn | ἔδοξα M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.149,3–9; Dind. II.139,22–140,3

COLLATION NOTES: Schw. reported B as εἰρήκοι in 7; I cannot see this on the image, but there is rewriting here, and it may be visible by autopsy. Check original B. |

KEYWORDS: Callistratus

Or. 434.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διὰ τριῶν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ διὰ πολλῶν **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.149,10; Dind. II.140,4

Or. 434.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διὰ τριῶν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ διὰ πολλῶν· ἄλλως γὰρ νοεῖσθαι οὐ δύναται. **—Lp**

REF. SYMBOL: Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.140,4–5

Or. 434.20 (rec exeg) **⟨διὰ τριῶν⟩:** οἱ μὲν διὰ πολλῶν, οἱ δὲ διὰ συνέσεως καὶ λύπης καὶ μανίας. **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.21 (rec exeg) **⟨διὰ τριῶν⟩:** ὑπὸ τῶν Ἐρινύων **—V^{1}AbRRfSZcZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. AbSZu, ἤτοι V^{1} | ὑπὸ τῶν om. RfZc, ὑπὸ om. V^{1}ZuB^{3a}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐριννύων V^{1}RRfZcZu |

Or. 434.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διὰ τριῶν⟩:** Ἐριννύες **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διὰ τριῶν⟩:** [1][σύνεσ]ις, λύπη, μανία ἡ ἀπὸ τῶν Ἐρ[ιννύ]ων· [2]ἢ τῶν πολιτῶν καὶ τοῦ Οἴακος καὶ ἔτι Ἐριν[νύων] καὶ τούτων τριῶν· [3]ἤγουν τῶν ἀπ᾽ Αἰγίσθου φίλων. **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 434.24 (rec exeg) **⟨διὰ τριῶν⟩:** σύνεσις λύπη μανία **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.25 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διὰ τριῶν⟩:** τῶν πολιτῶν, τοῦ Οἴακος καὶ τῶν Ἐριννύων· τινὲς δὲ λέγουσι τὴν σύνεσιν τὴν λύπην καὶ τὴν μανίαν. **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διὰ τριῶν⟩:** διὰ τῶν Ἐριννύων ἢ τῆς συνέσεως τῆς λύπης καὶ τῆς μανίας, ἢ Ἀγαμέμνονος Ὀδυσσέως καὶ Διομήδους. **—Gu**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ app. crossed out

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.140,5–6

Or. 434.27 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διὰ τριῶν⟩:** διὰ τῶν πολιτῶν **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 434.28 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διὰ τριῶν⟩:** ἤγουν διὰ πολλῶν ἤγουν τῶν Ἐριννύων **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.29 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τριῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 434.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπόλλυμαι⟩:** μόνος **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 435.01 (rec exeg) **⟨τίς δ' ἄλλος⟩:** τιμωρεῖ ἀπὸ κοινοῦ **—MnZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ om. Mn

Or. 435.02 (thom gloss) **⟨τίς δ' ἄλλος⟩:** ἀπόλλυσι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιν Zm, ἀπόλλυσε Zl, ἀπέλλυσε Zb |

Or. 435.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς δ' ἄλλος⟩:** [μ]άχεταί σε **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The dative is normal with μάχομαι even in very late authors, but the accusative is sometimes found, as in Georgius Acropolites, Annales 70,13; 71,65; 72,3.

Or. 435.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς δ' ἄλλος⟩:** μετέχει **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 435.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς δ' ἄλλος⟩:** ἔστι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 435.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἦ που⟩:** ἄρα **—AaAbCrF²MnRSa^rOx XXaXbXoTYYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next T (perhaps intended to be single phrase)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρα CrOx, app. Aa |

Or. 435.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ἦ που⟩:** ὄντως **—ZZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 435.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τῶν⟩:** τίς **—AbF²MnRXXaXbXoTYYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὶς F²G

COMMENT: It is ambiguous, as often, whether τίς is intended to be understood as interrogative or indefinite; the indefinite is unambiguous in F²G.

Or. 436.01 (pllgn paraphr) ἐκεῖνοι ὑβρίζουσιν ἐμὲ ὧν ἀκούει ἡ πόλις. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμοὶ Y²

COMMENT: I could find no evidence of the dative with ὑβρίζω in late Greek authors.

Or. 436.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὗτοι⟩:** ἤτοι οἱ φίλοι τοῦ Αἰγίσθου **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l. (above ὧν πόλις)

Or. 436.03 (mosch paraphr) **οὗτοι:** ἤγουν οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Αἰγίσθου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] οὗτοι Xo

Or. 436.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὗτοι⟩:** οἱ συγγενεῖς τοῦ Αἰγίσθου **—Zb²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οἱ om. Gu (συγγενεῖς add. above Gr's τοῦ αἰγίσθου) |

Or. 436.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὗτοι⟩:** οἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ Αἰγίσθου· καθ' ὑπόληψιν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The meaning of καθ' ὑπόληψιν is uncertain. It is not attested in scholia or rhetorical texts. In others it usually appears to mean 'by (mere) assumption'; it might mean 'by continuation (of the interlocutor's thought)', which fits the passage somewhat better.

KEYWORDS: ὑπόληψις

Or. 436.06 (rec gloss) **⟨οὗτοι⟩:** τοῦ Αἰγίσθου **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: αἰγίστου Mn |

Or. 436.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑβρίζουσ'⟩:** ἄτιμον ποιοῦσι **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 436.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑβρίζουσ'⟩:** ἀτιμάζουσιν **—F²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι Zl |

Or. 436.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑβρίζουσ'⟩:** διώκουσι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 436.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑβρίζουσ'⟩:** ἀμιλλῶνται **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀμιλλ- Lp |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.140,10

Or. 436.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὧν πόλις τὰ νῦν κλύει⟩:** ὤντινων φίλων τῶν ἀπ' Αἰγίσθου ἀκούει ἡ πόλις. **—AbS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπαὶγ- AbS, -γίστω Ab |

Or. 436.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὧν⟩:** καὶ ὤντινων τὰς ὕβρεις **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 436.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** τούτων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 436.14 (rec gloss) **⟨πόλις⟩:** ἐκεῖνοι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 436.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόλις⟩:** ἡ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 436.16 (rec gloss) **⟨κλύει⟩:** ἀκούει **—F²PrXZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 436.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨κλύει⟩:** ὑπακούει **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπακούει GrB³ᵈ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.140,11

Or. 436.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύει⟩:** ὑπόκειται **—V²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑποκεῖνται a.c. V2

Or. 436.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύει⟩:** πείθεται **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 436.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κλύει⟩:** ὀνομάζεται ἢ ἀκούει **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.140,11

Or. 437.01 (vet exeg) **Ἀγαμέμνονος δὲ σκῆπτρ':** πάλιν φιλοπράγμονος ὁ Μενέλαος παραγυμνοῖ τὸ ἦθος φροντίζων περὶ τῆς βασιλείας. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}RwSSaY²**

TRANSLATION: Again Menelaus indirectly bares his character as meddlesome, showing his concern for the kingship.

LEMMA: C, ἀγ. δὲ σκ. ἐᾷ σ' B, ἀγαμ. σκῆπτρα ἐῶσα Pr, ἀγαμέμνονος δέ VRw, ἀγαμέμνονος MnR^{b}SSa REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b} POSITION: s.l. M

APP. CRIT.: πάλιν φασὶ R^{b}, but φασὶ del. | φιλοπράγμονος Schw., -πραγμόνως all except -πραγμονεῖ MCY² | καὶ παραγ. Y² | perhaps περιγυμνοῖ MnR^{b} | ἦθος] εἶδος VMnSSaR^{b}Y² | περὶ] παρὰ S, om. Y² |

APP. CRIT. 2: παραγυμνεῖ Sa | φροντίζον Sa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.149,11–12; Dind. II.140,13–14

Or. 437.02 (pllgn exeg) Μενέλαος Σπάρτην, Ἀγαμέμνων Μυκήνας **—V²**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: μυκ. ἀγαμ. transp. a.c. V²

Or. 437.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀγαμέμνονος⟩:** τοῦ **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 437.04 (rec exeg) **⟨σκῆπτρ'⟩:** συνεκδοχικὸν, ἀπὸ συμβόλου τὸ κύριον. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: Synecdochic, from the symbol (scepter) the proper term (kingship).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν

Or. 437.05 (moschThom gloss) **⟨σκῆπτρ'⟩:** τὴν βασιλείαν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZ-ZaZbZlZmT***

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 437.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκῆπτρ'⟩:** ἤγουν τὰς ἀρχὰς **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 437.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σκῆπτρ'⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 437.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐᾷ⟩:** καὶ ἐκατέλειψε **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 437.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐᾷ⟩:** καὶ καταλιμπάνει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 437.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐᾷ⟩:** παραχωρεῖ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 437.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐᾷ⟩:** ἄφες **—Ab**

LEMMA: ἐᾶ in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss suits imperative ἔα, for which the glossator has mistaken ἐᾶ.

Or. 437.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨πόλις⟩:** ἡ **—AbF²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 438.01 (vet exeg) **πῶς οἵτινες ζῆν:** τὸ οἵτινες οὐ πρὸς τὴν πόλιν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τοὺς ἐν τῇ πόλει **—MV^{a}V^{b}CPr**

TRANSLATION: The relative pronoun (masculine plural) does not agree with the city (feminine singular) but with those in the city.

LEMMA: V^{a} REF. SYMBOL: V^{a} POSITION: s.l. except V^{a}

APP. CRIT.: ὅτι prep. V^{a} | πρὸς om. Pr | τὴν om. V^{a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.149,13–14; Dind. II.140,15–16

Or. 438.02 (mosch paraphr) **πῶς οἵτινες ζῆν:** κατὰ τίνα τρόπον ἐάσουσιν ἔχειν τὰ σκῆπτρα οἵτινες οὐκέτι ἐῶσιν ἡμᾶς ζῆν; **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^{a}G^{b}Gr**

LEMMA: πῶς οἵ γε ζῆν G^{a}(as in text G) REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXoYfG^{a}

APP. CRIT.: οὐκέτι] οὐκ G^{a}G^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.140,16–17

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross. |

Or. 438.03 (rec exeg) **⟨πῶς⟩:** ἐάσουσι βασιλεύειν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 438.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πῶς⟩:** μέλλουσιν ἐᾶσαι βασιλεύειν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 438.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πῶς⟩:** ἔνι τοῦτο δυνατὸν γενέσθαι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 438.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πῶς⟩:** οὐδαμῶς **—CrMnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. CrOx

Or. 438.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πῶς⟩:** κατὰ τίνα τρόπον **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 438.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἵτινες … ἔτι⟩:** ὅτι θέλωσι θανατῶσαι με **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 438.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἐῶσ'⟩:** οὐ θέλουσιν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 438.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἐῶσ'⟩:** καὶ οὐκ ἀφίνωσι **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 438.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐῶσ'⟩:** ἀφιᾶσι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 438.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐῶσ'⟩:** ζῆν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 438.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡμᾶς⟩:** ἐμὲ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 438.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔτι⟩:** εἰς τὸ ἑξῆς **—ZZaZbZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 438.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτι⟩:** καὶ εἰς τὸ νῦν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 438.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτι⟩:** εἰς τὸ μέλλον **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.140,17

Or. 439.01 (vet exeg) **τί δρῶντες:** [1]εἰπέ μοι σαφῶς ὃ ἔχεις εἰπεῖν· [2]τί δρῶντες οὐκ ἐῶσί σε ζῆν. [3]οὐ γὰρ αἰτιῶδες νῦν τὸ ὅτι, ἀλλὰ ἀντὶ τοῦ τί Ἀττικῶς. **—MBCPrRw, partial VMnR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Tell me clearly what you have to say: By doing what do they not allow you to live? For in this place the word 'hoti' is not causal, but used for (interrogative) 'what' in the Attic manner.

LEMMA: MBVCPrRw REF. SYMBOL: BVR^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 εἰπὲ … δρῶντες om. V | 1 εἰπὲ … εἰπεῖν om. MnR^{b}SSa (ἐστι MnS) | 2 οὐκ ἐῶσι] ἀκεῶσι S | σε om. Sa | γάρ ἐστιν BVPrMnR^{b}RwSSa | 3 αἰτιῶδες] αἰτιολογικὸν MnSSa | νῦν] τὸ νῦν Mn, om. Pr | punct. after αἰτιῶδες, then as sep. note τὸ ὅτι γὰρ ἀντὶ κτλ Pr | τὸ] δὲ V | ἀλλὰ … ἀττικῶς] om. VMnR^{b}SSa | ἀττικὸν PrRw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ζῆν Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.149,15–16; Dind. II.140,19–21

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 439.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ὁ λόγος· εἰπέ μοι σαφῶς ὅ τι δρῶντες οὐκ ἐῶσί σε ζῆν. [2]καὶ ἔστιν Ἀττικὸν, τὸ ὅτι ἀντὶ τοῦ τί. [3]ἐὰν δὲ γράφηται ‘ἢ τί’, ὁ στίχος οὕτως· [4]τί δρῶντες· ἢ τί καὶ σαφὲς εἰπεῖν ἔχεις. **—BCPrRw, partial MVMnR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense (is): Tell me clearly by doing what they do not allow you to live. And it is an Attic construction, 'hoti' used for 'ti' (what). But if the reading is '$\bar{e}$ ti' ('or what'), the verse (is to be taken) as follows: 'Doing what? Or what can you say that is indeed clear?'

LEMMA: BRw POSITION: cont. from prev. Pr; cont. from prev., add. δὲ, MVCMnR^{b}SSa; follows next Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀττικός prep. B, τὸ ἀττικὸν καὶ prep. Rw | 1–2 ὁ λόγος … τοῦ τί om. Pr | 1 σαφὲς B | 1–4 οὐκ ἐῶσί κτλ om. VMnR^{b}SSa | 1–2 οὐκ ἐῶσί … τοῦ τί om. M | 2 καὶ ἔστιν …

τοῦ τί] τὸ ὅτι γὰρ ἀντὶ τοῦ τί ἀττικ() B | καὶ] ἀλλ' Rw | 3 γράφηται] γρ() M | 3–4 οὕτως· τί] ἐστὶν ὅτι Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.149,17–19; Dind. II.140,21–23

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 439.03 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως· τί δρῶντες ὅτι καὶ σαφὲς:** [1]⟨τί⟩ ποιοῦντες; [2]ἔχεις τι καὶ σαφὲς εἰπεῖν ἐμοί; [3]τὸ γὰρ ὅτι νῦν ἀορίστως κεῖται. **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: Doing what? Can you tell me anything that is indeed clear? For 'hoti' is used in this place indefinitely.

LEMMA: Rw POSITION: between 439.01 and 439.02

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τί Rw |

Or. 439.04 (pllgn paraphr) ἢ ⟨τί⟩ δρῶντες, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἐῶσιν ὑμᾶς ζῆν; **—G**

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 439.05 (rec exeg) **⟨τί δρῶντες⟩:** οὐκ ἐῶσι σοι ζῆν ἐκεῖ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 439.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨τί δρῶντες⟩:** οὐκέτι δηλονότι ἐῶσιν ὑμᾶς ζῆν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: (With the elliptical question supply the predicate), clearly, 'no longer allow you to live'.

REF. SYMBOL: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐῶσιν δηλονότι transp. XaY

Or. 439.07 (thom exeg) **⟨τί δρῶντες⟩:** οὐκ ἐῶσιν **—ZZaZbZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: (With the elliptical question supply the predicate) 'do not allow'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐῶσι Zl |

Or. 439.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρῶντες⟩:** καὶ ποιοῦντες **—CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ] τὶ F²

Or. 439.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρῶντες⟩:** πράττοντες **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 439.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὅτι καὶ σαφὲς ἔχεις εἰπεῖν ἐμοὶ⟩:** εἰπὲ **—VAaAbCrFMn-PrROxXXbXoGGrZcZZaZlZmT***

TRANSLATION: (Supply to govern this clause the imperative) 'tell'.

POSITION: s.l.; above δρῶντες Mn, others over ὅτι καὶ or over middle of phrase

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Or. 439.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὅτι καὶ σαφὲς ἔχεις εἰπεῖν ἐμοὶ⟩:** εἰπὲ σαφῶς ὃ ἔχεις εἰπεῖν. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 439.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅτι⟩:** ὅπερ **—CrF²PrOxZbZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ὅπως Pr, ἥπερ CrOx

Or. 439.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨σαφὲς⟩:** ἀληθὲς **—SaZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 439.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σαφὲς⟩:** φανερόν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 439.15 (rec gloss) **⟨σαφὲς⟩:** σαφῶς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 439.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔχεις⟩:** καὶ δύνασαι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 440.01 (recThom gloss) **⟨ψῆφος⟩:** ἀπόφασις **—CrGKXo²ZZaZbZlZmTY²GuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 440.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ψῆφος⟩:** κρίσις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 440.03 (rec gloss) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** ἐπενεχθῇ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 440.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** ἐξενεχθήσεται **—FGKPrRfZZaZbZlZmTGuY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξενεθήσεται Y² |

Or. 440.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** ἐξοίσεται **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 440.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** ψηφισθήσεται **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 440.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** κομισθήσεται **—Aa²Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 440.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** φέρεται **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 440.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** καὶ δοθήσεται **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 440.10 (pllgn exeg) **◊:** τὸ οἴσεται ἐνεργητικὴν ἔχον σημασίαν καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ κομίσει λαμβανόμενον ἐνταῦθα παθητικὴν ἔχει καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξενεχθήσεται λαμβάνεται. **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: The (so-called future middle) form 'oisetai', having an active sense and being (normally) taken as 'he/she/it will convey', here has a passive sense and is taken as 'he/she/it will be brought forth'.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.141,1–3

Or. 440.11 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τῇδ' ἡμέρᾳ⟩:** κατὰ τήνδε τὴν ἡμέραν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from 440.05 X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T

Or. 440.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τῇδ'⟩:** ἐν τῇ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 440.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῇδ'⟩:** ταύτῃ τῇ **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 441.01 (rec exeg) ἐπαινεῖται ὁ στίχος. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: The line is praised.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: One would like to know why the line was praised (by a schoolmaster or teacher of rhetoric?). Perhaps because of the neat balance of the two halves. Contrast the rejection of 440–441 by Weil, Diggle, Willink, and Kovacs, with Willink's aspersions on this line in particular.

Or. 441.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨φεύγειν πόλιν⟩:** ἐξορισθῆναι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. TYf

Or. 441.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φεύγειν⟩:** ἀποδιδράσκειν **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 441.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φεύγειν⟩:** ἐξορίζειν **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 441.05 (rec exeg) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως, ὡς τὸ [Anacreontea fr. 4 West] 'τί με φεύγεις τὸν γέροντα;' **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('City', the accusative object of 'flee', is equivalent to) 'away from the city', as in the line 'Why do you flee from me, the old man?'

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Bergk (Poetae Lyrici Graeci 4th ed. fr. 61 = 3rd ed. fr. 64) identified this as a poetic fragment from Sch. Gu Hec. 1064 in Dindorf. This scholion was assumed to be Thoman by West, but, like a number of other notes of Gu, is revealed not to be Thoman by its absence from the standard Thoman witnesses and from T. The phrase is also found in longer quotations in Nicephorus Callistus Xanthopulus, Hist. ecclesiastica 2.42,77 (PG 145:872B), and (without τὸν) in ps.-Sophronius, Vita Mariae Aegyptiacae, chap. 1 (PG 87:3.3705,34).

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Anacreontea

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Or. 441.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** ἤγουν ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς πόλεως **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 441.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τήνδ'⟩:** ταύτην **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 441.08 (thom exeg) **⟨μὴ θανεῖν⟩:** ἀλλ' ἑτέρως κολασθῆναι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Not to die',) but rather be punished in another way.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 441.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨second θανεῖν⟩:** καὶ ἀποθανεῖν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 442.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ὑπ' ἀστῶν⟩:** γρ(άφεται) ὑπ' αὐτῶν. **—ZZaZbZm**

TRANSLATION: (For 'hup' astōn', 'at the hands of the citizens') the reading 'hup' autōn' ('at their hands') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 442.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀστῶν⟩:** πολιτῶν **—V¹AaAbCrF²MnRRf²SOxXo²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὸ τῶν prep. Rf, καὶ τῶν prep. CrOx, τῶν prep. F², καὶ prep. Zl

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Or. 442.03 (rec gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** λιθασίμῳ **—V¹GPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 442.04 (rec gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** λιθαστικῷ **—AbCrKMnRSOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 442.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** λιθοβοληισίμῳ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: λιθοφολ- a.c. Zc, -ισίμω Zc |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.141,7

Or. 442.06 (thom gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** λιθοβολικῷ **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 442.07 (thom gloss) **⟨λευσίμῳ⟩:** λιθολευστικῷ **—ZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λιθοβολευστικῷ Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.141,7

Or. 442.08 (rec exeg) **⟨πετρώματι⟩:** †γρ. βλησήματι† **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. βλησίματι p.c. (or second eta blotted out, intending βλήσματι (but accent has not been changed)

COMMENT: It seems likely that this derives from a misunderstanding of a damaged or corrupt gloss. If the gloss was on πετρώματι, both βλῆσις and βλῆμα exist, and this could be a conflation of them. Alternatively, there may have been a gloss such as λιθοβολήματι, πετροβολήματι, λιθοβλησίμῳ or even *λιθοβλησίμῳ (untested, but there is one example of an adj. μεταβλήσιμα in Sch. vet. Hes. Theog. 81), damaged and then mistaken for a γράφεται variant (adjusting the form to the shape of πετρώματι could have produced βλησήματι).

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 442.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πετρώματι⟩:** πετροβολισμῷ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 442.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πετρώματι⟩:** λιθοβολήματι **—F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 442.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πετρώματι⟩:** λιθάσματι **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κᾆτ'⟩:** καὶ διὰ τί **—CrOx**

LEMMA: κᾆτ' in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κᾆτ'⟩:** ἔπειτα **—Ab**

LEMMA: κᾆτ' in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κᾆτ'⟩:** καὶ εἶτα **—MnR**

LEMMA: κᾆτ' in text MnR POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.04 (rec gloss) **⟨κᾆτ'⟩:** εἶτα **—OAaF²SGuZb²**

LEMMA: κᾆτ' in text all except κατ' Zβ POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.05 (thom exeg) **⟨φεύγεις⟩:** ἵνα μὴ τοῦτο πείσῃ **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Flee', that is,) in order that you not suffer this (stoning by the citizens).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨γῆς⟩:** τῆς γῆς τῆς σῆς δηλονότι ἤγουν τῆς πατρίδος σου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Of the land', namely,) your land, obviously, that is, your fatherland.

POSITION: s.l. except XXoYf

APP. CRIT.: σου om. XaY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.141,9–10

COLLATION NOTES: Ta no cross. |

Or. 443.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γῆς⟩:** τῆς σῆς πατρίδος **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** ἐκβαίνων **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.09 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** ὑπερβὰς **—PrXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZcZZaZbZlZm**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.141,10

COMMENT: T has the cross before and not above this gloss (as would be expected), perhaps because it applies to 443.18 as well, which follows this without gap. |

Or. 443.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** φυγὼν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.; initially above φεύγεις, partly erased and rewritten here

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Or. 443.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** ἐκφεύγων **—Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** ἐκφυγὼν **—V^{3}FXoGuY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** ὑπερφυγὼν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** διαφυγὼν **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** (ὑπερ)τρέχων **—V^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** καὶ ἐκδραμὼν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** ἐκτρέχων **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** παρελθών **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.141,11

Or. 443.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** διαβὰς ὑπερ[…] **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: No accent is visible before the damage, so this is not the preposition, but the beginning of a participle such as ὑπερβάς (443.09) or ὑπερτρέχων (443.15).

Or. 443.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλὼν⟩:** ἀφεὶς **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπερβαλλὼν⟩:** (ὑπερ)θέων **—Mn**

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅρους⟩:** τοὺς ὁρισμούς **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 443.23 (rec artGloss) **⟨ὅρους⟩:** τοὺς **—F²MnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ Ox

Or. 444.01 (mosch exeg) οὐ δύναμαι, περικυκλούμεθα γὰρ ἀνδράσιν ὡπλισμένοις ἤγουν ὑπὸ ἀνδρῶν ὡπλισμένων. **—X**

TRANSLATION: (Supply) 'I cannot (flee)' (and take the remainder as) 'because I am encircled by armed men (dative phrase without preposition), that is, by armed men (prepositional phrase with 'hupo').

REF. SYMBOL: X

Or. 444.02 (rec exeg) **⟨κύκλῳ γὰρ⟩:** λείπει οὐ δύναμαι **—AbR**

TRANSLATION: 'I cannot (flee)' is to be understood.

POSITION: marg. beside 443

APP. CRIT.: δύναμαι] δυνασ() app. R

COMMENT: The suspended character above alpha in R is uncertainly read as a sigma. If it is sigma, R means δύνασαι, the person of the gloss having perhaps been adapted to seem to fit 443.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 444.03 (rec exeg) **⟨κύκλῳ γὰρ⟩:** οὐ δύναμαι φεύγειν **—GK**

TRANSLATION: (Supply) 'I cannot flee'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 444.04 (mosch exeg) **⟨κύκλῳ γὰρ⟩:** οὐ δύναμαι **—XaXbXoTYYfGr**

TRANSLATION: (Supply) 'I cannot (flee)'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 444.05 (thom exeg) **⟨κύκλῳ γὰρ⟩:** οὐ δυνατόν **—ZZbZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: (Supply) 'it is impossible' (to flee).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 444.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κύκλῳ γὰρ⟩:** οὔ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: changed to οὐχί Aa^2

Or. 444.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κύκλῳ⟩:** γύρωθεν **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 444.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἱλισσόμεθα παγχάλκοις ὅπλοις⟩:** συγκλειόμεθα γὰρ ὑπ' ἀνδρῶν ὁπλισμένων. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 444.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨εἱλισσόμεθα⟩:** περικυκλούμεθα γὰρ **—CrPrOx-XaXbXoT$^+$YYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | γὰρ om. CrPrOxYfZc

Or. 444.10 (thom exeg) **εἱλίσσομεθα:** τουτέστι φυλασσόμεθα ὑπ' ἀνδρῶν ὡπλισμένων ἵνα εἰ βουληθείημεν φυγεῖν μὴ σχῶμεν ἄδειαν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, we are being guarded by armed men so that, if we should wish to escape, we may not find a safe way to do so.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ ἔστι δυν. prep. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: τουτέστιν Zb | ὑπὸ ZbZlTGu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.141,14–15

Or. 444.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἱλίσσομεθα⟩:** κυκλούμεθα **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 444.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἱλίσσομεθα⟩:** φρουρούμεθα **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 444.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἱλίσσομεθα⟩:** πεφυλάγμεθα **—Aa^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 444.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσομεθα⟩:** φυλασσόμεθα **—Y²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 444.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσομεθα⟩:** περιτειχίσμεθα **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Byzantine perfect without reduplication.

Or. 444.16 (pllgn gram) **⟨εἰλίσσομεθα⟩:** εἰλίσσω οὐχὶ ἑλίσσω **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 444.17 (mosch exeg) **⟨παγχάλκοις ὅπλοις⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀνδράσιν ὡπλισμένοις ἤγουν ὑπὸ ἀνδρῶν ὡπλισμένων **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('By means of all-bronze weapons' is) equivalent to 'by armed men' (dative phrase without preposition), that is, 'by armed men' (prepositional phrase with 'hupo').

POSITION: s.l. except XoYf

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross. |

Or. 444.18 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨παγχάλκοις ὅπλοις⟩:** καὶ παγχρύσοις ἅρμασι δηλονότι **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 444.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παγχάλκοις⟩:** σιδηροῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.01 (rec exeg) [1]τουτέστι κοινῇ φρουρήσει φυλάττῃ ἢ ἰδίᾳ; [2]τουτέστι παρὰ τινῶν ἐχθρῶν φυλάττῃ ἢ παρὰ τῆς πόλεως ὅλης; **—MnR^bSSa**

TRANSLATION: That is, are you guarded by a common watching or an individual one? That is, are you guarded by some enemies or by the entire city?

POSITION: follows sch. 456.01+458.01 in R^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 τουτέστι om. R^b | 2 second παρὰ] perhaps περὶ R^b | ὅλως R^b |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κοινὴ Mn | φρουρήση S | φυλάττει Mn | ἡ ἰδία S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.141,16–18

Or. 445.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἰδίᾳ πρὸς ἐχθρῶν⟩:** μονομερῶς παρὰ τῶν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰδίᾳ⟩:** χωρὶς **—MnRSSa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰδίᾳ⟩:** ἰδικῶς **—KGuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰδίᾳ⟩:** ἰδίως **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰδίᾳ⟩:** κατ᾽ ἰδίαν **—Aa²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: καταιδία Aa² |

Or. 445.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰδίᾳ⟩:** καὶ μεμονωμένως **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰδίᾳ⟩:** πῶς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.09 (thom exeg) **⟨πρὸς ἐχθρῶν⟩:** φυλάσσεσθε **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρὸς ἐχθρῶν⟩:** παραφυλάσσεσθε **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -εσθαι Zu |

Or. 445.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨first πρὸς⟩:** παρὰ **—AbMnRSSaʳXXaXbXoYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περὶ X | τῶν add. MnS

Or. 445.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐχθρῶν⟩:** ἤτοι τὸ στράτευμα τοῦ Αἰγίσθου **—V¹PrY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι] τουτέστι Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: αἰγίστου Y² |

Or. 445.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐχθρῶν⟩:** τῶν τοῦ Αἰγίσθου ἢ τοῦ Οἴακος **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 445.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐχθρῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨second πρὸς⟩:** παρὰ **—XXbTYfGZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.16 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἀργείας χερός⟩:** Ἀργείων χερῶν **—Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.17 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἀργείας χερός⟩:** τῶν Ἀργείων **—F^{2}Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Rf

Or. 445.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀργείας χερός⟩:** καὶ παρὰ πάσης **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨χερός⟩:** δυνάμεως **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T

Or. 445.20 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χερός⟩:** τῆς **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 445.21 (rec exeg) **⟨χερός⟩:** γράφεται χθονός. **—VCAbPrSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.149,20

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 445.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χθονός⟩:** γρ. χερὸς. **—S**

LEMMA: thus in text S POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 446.01 (thom exeg) **⟨πρὸς ἀστῶν⟩:** εἰλίσσομαι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (Supply with 'by (all) the citizens') 'I am encircled'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰλισσόμεθα ZaZlGu

Or. 446.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πρὸς ἀστῶν⟩:** καὶ παρὰ τῶν πολιτῶν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 446.03 (rec gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** παρὰ **—RXo²Yf (or Yf²)**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 446.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀστῶν⟩:** πολιτῶν **—AbF²MnRSa^rXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. F²Xo²

Or. 446.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἵνα **—XXaXbTYYfGrZb²ZcAa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 446.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅπως **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 446.07 (vet exeg) **⟨βραχὺς λόγος⟩:** [1]τοῦτο καθ' ἑαυτό. [2]βραχέως, φησὶ, καὶ συντόμως εἴρηκα ὅπερ ἔδει. **—MBC^aC^bVPr**

TRANSLATION: This phrase stands by itself. Briefly, he says, and concisely I have said what was necessary.

LEMMA: πάντων πρὸς ἀστῶν MC POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. BC^b, s.l. VPr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ambig. καθεαυτ(ὸ) or καθεαυτ(οῦ) V, καθ' ἑαυτῶ Pr | 2 βραχέως] εἴρηκα VPr | εἴρηκα ὅπερ ἔδει om. M | ὥσπερ V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 καθεαυτό B, καθεαυτὸν M, καθ' ἑαυτὸν C^b, καθαυτὸν C^a |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.149,21–22; Dind. II.141,21–22

Or. 446.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨βραχὺς λόγος⟩:** ὡς ἐν συντόμῳ εἴπω **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 446.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨βραχὺς λόγος⟩:** τὸ βραχύτατον, τὸ μικρόν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 446.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βραχὺς λόγος⟩:** ἤτοι με φυλάσσουσι. **—B^3d**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 446.11 (rec gloss) **⟨βραχὺς⟩:** σύντομος **—OF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 446.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βραχὺς⟩:** ὀλίγος **—CrOxXo²ZcZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 446.13 (mosch gram) **⟨βραχὺς⟩:** τῷ βραχεῖ ἐναντίον τὸ μακρόν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGr

APP. CRIT.: τῶ βραχύ Yf

Or. 446.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λόγος⟩:** ὁ **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 447.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦ μέλεος⟩:** τάχα θλίβεται, πλὴν κακοήθως ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν ἦλθες εἰς τὴν τελευταίαν ψῆφον τοῦ θανάτου. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Perhaps he (Menelaus) is distressed, but (it is spoken, or he speaks) maliciously starting with 'now you have come to the final vote of death'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The commentator recognizes that the lemma does not agree well with the view advocated repeatedly in the old scholia that Menelaus speaks to Orestes maliciously from the beginning of the scene, but he tries to save the viewpoint.

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 447.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ μέλεος⟩:** καὶ ὦ ἄθλιε **—CrOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὦ om. B^{3a}

Or. 447.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ⟩:** φεῦ **—F^{2}Zl**

LEMMA: ὦ in text Zl, ὤ F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 447.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλεος⟩:** ἄθλιος εἶ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 447.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἦκεις⟩:** ἦλθες **—CrF^{2}MnOxXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu

Or. 447.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἦκεις⟩:** Ἀττικὸν **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 447.07 (rec gloss) **⟨συμφορᾶς⟩:** τῶν δεινῶν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 447.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφορᾶς⟩:** δυστυχίας **—Zb²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 447.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨συμφορᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 447.10 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πρὸς τοὔσχατον⟩:** πρὸς τὴν ἀκμὴν τῆς συμφορᾶς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: πρὸς in text all except GTZc POSITION: s.l. except XXo

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Or. 447.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς τοὔσχατον⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς τὸ τελευταῖον **—F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν εἰς om. F²

Or. 447.12 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς τοὔσχατον⟩:** εἰς τὸ ἔσχατον **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 447.13 (rec gloss) **⟨τοὔσχατον⟩:** μέγα **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 447.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὔσχατον⟩:** καὶ ὕστερον **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 448.01 (pllgn paraphr) ἡ ἐμὴ ἐλπὶς εἰς σὲ ἔχει τὰς καταφυγάς. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καταφυγάς Mastr., κατὰ Y²

Or. 448.02 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς σ'⟩:** εἰς σὲ **—CrF²ROx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 448.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλπὶς⟩:** πᾶσα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 448.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡμὴ⟩:** ἡ ἐμὴ **—F²R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 448.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨καταφυγὰς⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν ἐλευθερίαν τῶν κακῶν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 448.06 (rec gloss) **⟨καταφυγὰς⟩:** ἐλευθερίαν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.141,32

Or. 448.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καταφυγὰς⟩:** τὸ θάρρος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 448.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨καταφυγὰς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ καταφυγήν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: (The plural form 'kataphugas' is) used for the (singular) 'kataphugēn' ('refuge').

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἔχει add. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.141,33

Or. 448.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨καταφυγὰς⟩:** τὰς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 448.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** καὶ ἀνάκειται **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 448.11 (mosch exeg) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** ἕνεκα τῶν δυστυχιῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

TRANSLATION: (Interpret the genitive 'of evils' as) 'for the sake of my misfortunes' (or 'as far as concerns my misfortunes').

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXo

Or. 448.12 (rec gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** ἕνεκα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 448.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 449.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθλίως πράσσουσιν⟩:** τοῖς δυστυχοῦσιν **—CrOxXo²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τοῖς om. Xo²

COLLATION NOTES: Perhaps F² had this, but the faint traces in damage are insufficient to confirm reading. |

Or. 449.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθλίως πράσσουσιν⟩:** [ἀθλ]ίως ἀτυχοῦσιν **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 449.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀθλίως⟩:** ἐλεεινῶς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 449.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀθλίως⟩:** δυστυχῶς **—Saʳ ZZaZb² Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 449.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨πράσσουσιν⟩:** διακειμένοις ἡμῖν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἡμῖν om. Xb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.141,34

Or. 449.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨πράσσουσιν⟩:** ἡμῖν **—KPrRZZaB⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 449.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐτυχὴς⟩:** ὑγιὴς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 449.08 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐτυχὴς⟩:** σὺ **—AaGMn**

POSITION: s.l., above μολῶν Mn

Or. 449.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐτυχὴς⟩:** εὐτυχῶς **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 449.10 (rec gloss) **⟨μολών⟩:** παραγενόμενος **—CrGROx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 449.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μολών⟩:** ἐλθών **—PrXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐλθών] καὶ ἀλλὰ Pr |

Or. 449.12 (thom gloss) **⟨μολών⟩:** ἐκ Τροίας **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 449.13 (rec gram) **⟨μολών⟩:** τὸ θέμα μόλω τὸ παραγίνομαι, ὁ μέλλων μολῶ. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 450.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨μετάδος⟩:** μετασχεῖν δός **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.142,3

Or. 450.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλοισι⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 450.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλοισι⟩:** τοῖς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 450.04 (rec artGloss) **⟨σοῖσι⟩:** τοῖς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 450.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨σῆς⟩:** τῆς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 450.06 (thom gloss) **⟨εὐπραξίας⟩:** εὐτυχίας **—CrGF^{2}OxXoZZaZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 450.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐπραξίας⟩:** γενικῆς **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: thus an earlier faint hand, rewritten as γενικῆ by B^{3a}

Or. 451.01 (vet exeg) **καὶ μὴ μόνος τὸ χρηστὸν ἀπολαβὼν ἔχε:** [1]Ἀττικὸν, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπόλαβε τὰ κατὰ σαυτὸν φυλάσσων. [2]ὅμοιόν ἐστι τῷ [Soph. fr. 893 Radt] ‘εὐφημίαν μὲν πρῶτα κήρυξας ἔχω’, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκήρυξα. **—MBVC, partial Pr**

TRANSLATION: (The periphrasis with ‘echō’ and aorist participle is) an Attic construction, giving the sense ‘preserving your own state of affairs, keep it separate’. It is similar to the line ‘having first proclaimed ritual silence I keep it so’, equivalent to ‘I proclaimed’.

LEMMA: MC, καὶ μὴ μόνος τῶν χρηστῶν V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. Pr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀττικὸν ἀντὶ τοῦ] B, om. MC, μὴ μόνος VPr | ἀπολάμβανε B, ἀπόλαυε VPr |

after σαυτὸν add. μόνον B | 2 ὅμοιον κτλ om. Pr | ὅμοιον δέ V | τῷ] τὸ MVC | ἔχω om. V | ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκήρυξα] ἀνακεκηρυχέναι V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.149,23–25; Dind. II.142,5–7

COMMENT: Compare sch. B Med. 33 ἀτιμάσας ἔχει: Ἀττικῶς, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἠτίμασε. τὸ γὰρ ἔχει ἐκ περισσοῦ. Σοφοκλῆς [Soph. fr. 892 Radt] 'παῖδας γὰρ οὓς ἔφυσ' ἀναλώσας ἔχει' καὶ πάλιν [Soph. fr. 893 Radt] 'εὐφημίαν μὲν πρῶτα κηρύξας ἔχω'.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles

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Or. 451.02 (pllgn paraphr) ἤγουν μὴ τρύφα τὴν σὴν εὐτυχίαν μόνος. **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 451.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μὴ μόνος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ μὴ μόνον **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 451.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨τὸ χρηστόν⟩:** τὴν εὐπραξίαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: εὐπραγίαν XaXoYGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.142,7–8

Or. 451.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ χρηστόν⟩:** τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.142,9

Or. 451.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ χρηστόν⟩:** τὴν εὐτυχίαν **—FB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. F

Or. 451.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ χρηστόν⟩:** τῆς εὐτυχίας **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 451.08 (rec exeg) **ἀπολαβὼν ἔχε:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπολάμβανε **—VPrY²**

LEMMA: V (as incorporated first words) POSITION: s.l. PrY²; cont. from 451.01 V

Or. 451.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπολαβὼν⟩:** καὶ ἀπολύσας **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 451.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπολαβὼν⟩:** ἰδιωσάμενος **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 451.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπολαβὼν⟩:** ἐγκρύψας(?) **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ambig. written

Or. 452.01 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἀντιλάζου⟩:** ἀντιλαμβάνου **—MOVAaAbFKMnRSSa^{r}OxXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZbZlZmZuT***

LEMMA: ἀντιάζου in text Z, a.c. Za REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. M

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxZu | -βανε CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.150,1; Dind. II.142,10

Or. 452.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀντιλάζου⟩:** ἐπιλαμβάνου **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 452.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀντιλάζου⟩:** μεταλαμβάνου **—B^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 452.04 (mosch gram) **ἀντιλάζου:** τὸ ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι λέγεται ὅταν τι διώκῃ καὶ ἅπτηταί τινος δεόμενον ἢ καὶ καθ' ἕτερόν τινα τρόπον, τὸ δὲ ἀναδέχηται καὶ οὐκ ἀποστρέφηται. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: The word 'antilambanesthai' ('to latch onto') is used whenever something seeks and grasps something, being in need of it or else in some other manner, and that thing accepts (the grasping) and does not turn away.

LEMMA: ἀλλ' ἀντιλάζου G

APP. CRIT.: διώκηται T | δεόμενος XaY | second καὶ om. G | δὲ om. Xo |

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅτάν τι all (ὅτ' ἄν τι G) | ἅπτηται τινὸς all except G |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.142,10–12

Or. 452.05 (rec exeg) **⟨πόνων⟩:** τῶν συγγενικῶν ἤγουν τῶν ἐμῶν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 452.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πόνων⟩:** θλίψεων **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 452.07 (thom exeg) **⟨πόνων⟩:** κόπων τῶν ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Toils', that is,) 'pains on our behalf'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰμῶν Zl |

Or. 452.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόνων⟩:** τῶν δυστυχιῶν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 452.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόνων⟩:** δυστυχούντων **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 452.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν τῷ μέρει⟩:** μερικῶς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 452.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐν τῷ μέρει⟩:** μερικῶς τῆς συγγενείας σου **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps the intended sense is 'particularly (the toils) of your relatives'; otherwise the genitive is obscure. The correct interpretation of ἐν τῷ μέρει in terms of reciprocation ('in your turn') is recognized in the next glosses.

Or. 452.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν τῷ μέρει⟩:** ἀνὰ μέρος **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 452.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν τῷ μέρει⟩:** ἤγουν ἐκ μ[έρους] **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 452.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῷ μέρει⟩:** σοῦ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 453.01 (mosch exeg) **χάριτας:** ἤγουν ἃς ὁ πατὴρ ἐποίησεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Favors'), that is, the ones that his father (Agamemnon) did.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε XoG |

Or. 453.02 (tri metr) **⟨πατρώας⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 453.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκτίνων⟩:** ἀνταποδιδούς **—AbMnRSZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἀνταποδίδων Zu

Or. 453.04 (recMoschThom gloss) **ἐκτίνων:** ἀποδιδοὺς **—CrKF²OxXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZcZZaZbZlZmT*Gu**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἀποδούς Yf

Or. 453.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκτίνων⟩:** διδοὺς **—Aa²Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 453.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκτίνων⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ δοῦναι **—Mn**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This could also be a corruption of ἀποδοῦναι, which could have been a gloss on δεῖ at the end of the line.

Or. 453.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἰς οὓς⟩:** εἰς ἐκείνους **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X (cont. from453.04)

APP. CRIT.: εἰς om. T

Or. 453.08 (thom gloss) **⟨εἰς οὓς⟩:** εἰς ἡμᾶς **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZmCrOx | δηλονότι add. Zu

Or. 453.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς οὓς⟩:** ἡμῖ[ν] **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 453.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὓς⟩:** ἐκείνους τοὺς ἀνθρώπους **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 453.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὓς⟩:** ἐκγόνους **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 453.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὓς⟩:** τοὺς ἀνεψίους σου ἡμᾶς **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 453.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** ἐκτίνειν **—XaXbXoT⁺YGGrZbZcZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 453.14 (thom gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** ἀποδιδόναι **—Z^cZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 453.15 (rec gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** πρέπει **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 453.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** χρὴ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 453.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** ἁρμόζει **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 454.01 (454–455) (pllgn exeg) κ̄ δ̄ χρόν(ον) τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι Ἡλίῳ **—V²**

TRANSLATION: For the twenty-fourth year for Apollo Helios.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: It is unclear what this means or whether its insertion is inspired by anything in the text in the vicinity of these lines. There is no reason to believe that someone calculated the age of Orestes as 24 years old. For the possible connection of that number with Helios, Michael Zellmann-Rohrer notes (in personal communication) that in one astrological system known from Ptolem. Apotelesmatica (Tetrabiblos) 4.10.4–12 the 24th year falls within the division of human life that is under the power of Helios.

Or. 454.02 (454–455) (vet paraphr) **ὄνομα γὰρ:** [1]οἱ φίλοι, εἰ μὴ ἐπὶ ταῖς συμφοραῖς τῶν φίλων εἰσὶ φίλοι, οὐδέ εἰσι φίλοι, [2]ἀλλὰ λόγῳ μέν εἰσιν, ἔργῳ δ' οὔ. **—MBPr**

TRANSLATION: Friends, if they are not friends amidst the misfortunes of their friends, are not even friends, but they are so in name, not in reality.

LEMMA: Pr REF. SYMBOL: M (at οἱ μὴ 455) POSITION: intermarg. MB

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰ … first εἰσὶ] οἱ … εἰσὶ Pr, οἱ … ὄντες B | οὐδέ] ὥστε οὐδέ M, οὐκ B | 2 εἰσιν] εἰσὶ φίλοι Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δὲ οὔ Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.150,3–4; Dind. II.142,14–16

Or. 454.03 (pllgn exeg) οὐ γὰρ τὸ ὄνομα τὴν ἐνέργειαν παριστᾷ, ἀλλ' ἡ ἐνέργεια τὸ ὄνομα· τοῦτο δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ πατρὸς καὶ ἀδελφοῦ καὶ μητρὸς καὶ παντὸς συγγενοῦς. **—Lb**

TRANSLATION: For the (mere) word does not give proof of the actuality, but the actuality (gives proof of) the word. This applies to (the terms) 'father' and 'brother' and 'mother' and every (term for a) kinsman.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐνεργείαν … ἐνεργεία Lb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.142,16–18

Or. 454.04 (mosch gloss) **ὄνομα γὰρ:** μόνον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 454.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὄνομα γὰρ⟩:** (ὄνομα) γὰρ μόνον ἔχουσι φίλου. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 454.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄνομα⟩:** ἤγουν διὰ λόγου **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 454.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄνομα⟩:** τῆς φιλίας **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 454.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄνομα⟩:** φίλου **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 454.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄνομα⟩:** κατὰ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 454.10 (rec exeg) **ἔργον δὲ οὐκ ἔχουσιν οἱ φίλοι:** καὶ γὰρ τοιούτους οἱ σοφοὶ λέγουσιν ὁμωνύμως καλεῖσθαι, οὐ μὴν συνωνύμως. φίλοι γὰρ συνωνύμως οἱ καὶ ὄνομα καὶ ἔργον ἔχοντες φίλου. **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: For in fact the wise say that such (friends) are so called by homonymy (equivocally, having the same name but different natures/definitions), not indeed by synonymy (having the same name and the same nature/definition). For those who possess both the name and the action of a friend are friends by synonymy.

LEMMA: Rw POSITION: follows sch. 457.04 Rw with only high stop and small space

COMMENT: The contrast of ὁμωνύμως/συνωνύμως is very common in commentators on Aristotle's Categories from late antiquity through to late Byzantine authors and crops up in Photius, Arethas, and Psellus; but no connection specifically with the word φίλος is found in TLG.

Or. 454.11 (vet exeg) **⟨φίλοι⟩:** ἔδει οἱ συγγενεῖς εἰπεῖν. **—B**

TRANSLATION: He should have used the expression 'the kinsmen'.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.150,2

Or. 454.12 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλοι⟩:** καὶ συγγενεῖς **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.142,18

Or. 454.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλοι⟩:** ἔχουσιν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 454.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔργον⟩:** ἤγουν ἐν πράξει **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 455.01 (rec exeg) **⟨οἱ μὴ ἐπὶ ταῖς συμφοραῖς⟩:** γρ(άφετ)αι οἱ μὴ ᾽πὶ ταῖς συμφοραῖς. **—Mn**

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μὴπὶ Mn |

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 455.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἱ μὴ⟩:** ἐκεῖνοι οἱ φίλοι **—CrOxZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκεῖνοι om. Zb²

Or. 455.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταῖσι συμφοραῖς⟩:** ταύταις ταῖς δυστυχίαις **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 455.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συμφοραῖς⟩:** θλίψεσιν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 455.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄντες⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχοντες **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 455.06 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 456.01 (vet paraphr) **καὶ μὴν γέροντι:** τὸ ἑξῆς γέροντι ποδὶ βαδίζει ἐνταῦθα. **—MBVAbMnR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense is: with an aged foot he walks here.

LEMMA: VR^{b}, καὶ μὴν γέροντι δεῦρο MnSSa REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b} POSITION: s.l. MAb, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ποδὶ κτλ om. V, add. V^{1} in blank space | βαδίζει transp. before γέροντι Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.150,5; Dind. II.142,20

Or. 456.02 (mosch paraphr) **καὶ μὴν γέροντι:** σπεύδει δεῦρο ποδὶ γεροντικῷ ἤγουν μετὰ σπουδῆς ἔρχεται ὧδε. **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGr**

LEMMA: καὶ μὴν γέροντικῷ X (but in text γέροντι X) POSITION: s.l. except XTYf

APP. CRIT. 2: ὧδε XXb |

Or. 456.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καὶ μὴν⟩:** ἀλλὰ **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μὴν⟩:** δὴ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.05 (rec gloss) **⟨γέροντι⟩:** ἐν **—OPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.06 (rec gloss) **⟨γέροντι⟩:** ἀσθενεῖ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γέροντι⟩:** γεροντικῷ **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²ZcAaZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu, ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Aa

Or. 456.08 (rec exeg) **⟨γέροντι⟩:** τὸ ἁπλοῦν ἀντὶ κτητικοῦ. **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γέροντι⟩:** τῷ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δεῦρ' ἀμιλλᾶται⟩:** ὧδε μετὰ σπουδῆς ἔρχεται. **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.11 (recTri gloss) **⟨δεῦρ'⟩:** ἐνταῦθα **—AbCrOxT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 456.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῦρ'⟩:** ὧδε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.13 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀμιλλᾶται⟩:** βαδίζει **—MV³GPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V³

Or. 456.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἁμιλλᾶται⟩:** ἔρχεται **—V²GKMnRSSa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. K, καὶ prep. V²

Or. 456.15 (thom gloss) **⟨ἁμιλλᾶται⟩:** σπουδαίως ἔρχεται **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm

Or. 456.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἁμιλλᾶται⟩:** σπεύδει **—KXo²B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἁμιλλᾶται⟩:** δι᾽ ἀγῶνος **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁμιλλᾶται⟩:** ἀγωνίζεται **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.19 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἁμιλλᾶται⟩:** ἤγουν σπουδαίως καὶ μετὰ ἁμίλλης καὶ ἀγῶνος ἔρχεται. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.20 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἁμιλλᾶται⟩:** ἀγωνιστικῶς βαδίζει, ἔρχεται **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 456.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁμιλλᾶται⟩:** κινεῖται **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Barest traces of ται remain; if the traces are deceptive, the position of κινεῖ could imply that ται is to be supplied from the lemma below. |

Or. 456.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁμιλλᾶται⟩:** καὶ πορεύεται **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 456.23 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ποδί⟩:** τῷ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 457.01 (mosch paraphr) **ὁ Σπαρτιάτης:** ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς Σπάρτης **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZcZlZmZu**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XZu | ἀπὸ] ἐκ Zl

Or. 457.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ Σπαρτιάτης⟩:** καὶ ὁ Λακεδαιμόνιος **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 457.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ Σπαρτιάτης⟩:** ὁ βασιλεὺς Τυνδάρεως **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 457.04 (vet exeg) **Τυνδάρεως μελάμπεπλος:** [1]Οἰβάλου τοῦ Περιήρους παῖδες οὗτοι· [2]Τυνδάρεως, Ἰκάριος, Ἀρήνη, καὶ νόθος ἐκ Νικοστράτης Ἱπποκόων. [3]οὗτοι μετὰ θάνατον Οἰβάλου ἐστασίασαν περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς. [4]Ἰκάριος δὲ συνθέμενος μετὰ Ἱπποκόωντος ἐξελαύνει τὸν Τυνδάρεων τῆς Σπάρτης. [5]ὁ δὲ οἰκεῖ ἐν τοῖς ἐσχάτοις τῆς Λακεδαιμονίας καὶ γαμεῖ Λήδαν τὴν Θεστίου τοῦ Αἰτωλοῦ, [6]ἐξ ἧς ἔσχε Κάστορα καὶ Πολυδεύκην καὶ Τιμάνδραν καὶ Κλυταιμνήστραν καὶ Ἑλένην. [7]ὕστερον δὲ Ἡρακλῆς ἐπὶ τῷ φόνῳ τοῦ Οἰωνοῦ φονεύσας Ἱπποκόωντα ἅμα τοῖς παισὶ καὶ καταγαγὼν τὸν Τυνδάρεων ἀπὸ Φρίξης καὶ Πελλάνης ἐγχειρεῖ αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχὴν τῆς Σπάρτης. [8]ἐγάμει γὰρ Ἡρακλῆς Δηϊάνειραν τὴν Λήδας ἀδελφιδῆν. **—MBCPrRw, partial VMnR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: These are the children of Oebalus the son of Perieres: Tyndareus, Icarius, Arene, and an illegitimate son Hippocoon born of Nicostrate. After the death of Oebalus these children fell into strife over ruling. Icarius, having made a compact with Hippocoon, drives Tyndareus from Sparta. The latter resides in the farthest outskirts of Lacedaemonia and marries Leda, daughter of Thestius son of Aetolus. And from her he got as children Castor and Polydeuces and Timandra and Clytemnestra and Helen. But later Heracles, having slain Hippocoon and his sons on the occasion of their killing of Oeonus and having brought Tyndareus home from Phrixe and Pellane, entrusts the rule of Sparta to him. For Heracles was married to Deinaneira the niece of Leda.

LEMMA: MC, τυνδάρεως MnSSa, ὁ σπαρτιάτης BPr, (459) τυνδάρεως ὅδε V, τυνδ. ὧδε στείχει Rw, ὧδε R^{b} (without punct.) REF. SYMBOL: B, (to 459) V POSITION: cont. from sch. 456.01 without punct. Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 Οἰβάλου] (blank space left)βάλου B, βάλου Pr, οἰβάρου S | Περιήρους] B, περιήρου VMnPrR^{b}Sa, περὶ οἴρου S, π(ερι) ἤρος M, περίηρ(ος) Rw, περιῆρος C | οὗτοι] οἵδε V, p.c. R^{b}, οἱ αἵδε SSa, a.c. R^{b}, αἵδε Mn | 2 and 4 Ἰκάριος Pk (in 457.05), whence King here (cf. Apollodorus), ἴκαρος all (ἵκαρος Rw), and witnesses of several other sources (see comment) | ἀρήνη Apollodorus, ἄρνη all except ἄρηου or ἄρνου (with omicron above ου) R^{b} | Νικοστράτης] στρατονίκης VMnR^{b}SSa | 2–4 Ἱπποκόων … μετὰ om. M | 3 οὗτοι] οὕτως Sa, οὕτοῦ R^{b}, οὗτος MnS | βάλου BPrRw | ἐστασίασε Mn, ἐστίασε SSa | τῆς om. VCMnR^{b}SSa | 4 ἐξελαύνει τὸν] τῇ γεγονυῖα ἐπὶ ἐξελαύνει τῷ πένθει:~ τὸν Mn (extra words displaced from sch. 458.15) | τὸν om. Rw | ἀπὸ τῆς σπ. Sa, ἐκ τῆς σπ. MnS | 5 ὤκει R^{b}SSa, ὤκεις Mn | ἐν ἐσχατιᾶ VMnR^{b}(αἰσχ.)SSa, ἑαυτὸν ἐσχάτης Rw | τῆς λακεδαίμονος VR^{b}Sa | ἐγάμει VMnR^{b}SSa | λήδα V, ληδην R^{b} | τὴν θυεστίου C, τοῦ θυέστου Sa, (τὴν om.) θαιστίου Rw, τοῦτ(εστι) app. Mn | τοῦ αἰτωλῶν VS, τοῦ αἰτολικῶν R^{b}, τῶν αἰτωλῶν Sa, τοῦ αἰτῶλος Mn | 6 second καὶ om. R^{b} | 6–8 καὶ τιμάνδραν κτλ. om. V(τιμάνδραν καὶ ἑλένην:~ add. V^{1})MnSSa | 6–8 καὶ κλυτ. κτλ om. R^{b} | 7 ἐπὶ τὸν φόνον MC | τοῦ υἱωνοῦ BPr, τοῦ ὑωνοῦ (or υἱω-?) a.c. M, τῶν υἱῶν Rw | ἱπποθόοντα M | φρίζης a.c. or p.c. M | Πελλάνης Matt. (after Πελλήνης Meursius), πέλλης MBCPr, πέλης Rw | ἐγχειρίζει BPr | 8 ἀδελφιδῆν Barnes, ἀδελφήν all |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οἰβάλλου R^{b} | 2 ἱπποκόου Mn | 3 οἰβάλου R^{b} | 4 ἱπποκόοντος VMn, p.c.

Rw, ἱπποκόεντος SSa, ὑπηκόοντος R^b | τυνδάρεον Mn | 6 perhaps ἔσχεν M | ποδεύκην R^b | 7 ἱπποκόοντα Rw | 8 διϊάνειραν Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.150,6–15; Dind. II.142,24–143,9

COMMENT: For the genealogy and names, cf. ps.-Apollodorus, Bibl. 3.117, 3.123 [where the names Arene and Icarius are correctly transmitted], Sch. Hom. Il. 2.581–6 [ἴκαρος and ἄρνη codd.], Od. 15.16 [ἰκάριος with no variant in the witnesses checked by F. Pontani], Sch. vet. Lycophr. 547a Leone [ἴκαρος codd.], Sch. Tzetz. Lycophr. 511b [ἴκαρος and ἄρνη codd.]. The corruption to Hippothoon seen in one place in M is matched in the mss of Sch. Hom. Il. 2.581–6, where Bekker corrected the name. | For Pellana in Laconia as the residence in exile of Tyndareus, see Paus. 3.1.4 and 3.21.2. Schwartz accepted Meursius' Πελλήνης (Johann Meurs, Miscellanea Laconica, Amsterdam 1661, 4.8, p. 275), but Pellene normally refers to a city in Achaea near Sicyon. Phrixa is in Triphylia, a region which could be said to be Elean or Arcadian, and the location is nowhere else associated with Tyndareus (or with Heracles or Hippocoon or Oeonus). Thus it is not clear why it is included here. | In the outer margin beside this sch. V^2 has added λήδα on one line and after a blank line ζεὺς τῆς / κρήτης / βασιλεὺς. This is probably a comment on the adjacent sch., indicating the alternative parentage of Polydeuces and Helen with the rationalizing variant that Zeus was really a human king. This seems more likely than that it is meant to be a note on 464 Λήδα. | Deianeira is daughter of Althaea, who is sister of Leda; hence Barnes' correction ἀδελφιδῆν.

KEYWORDS: genealogy | mythography, genealogical

Or. 457.05 (pllgn exeg) [1]Οἰβάλου παῖδες οὗτοι· [2]Τυνδάρεως, Ἰκάριος, Ἀρήνη, καὶ νόθος ἐκ Νικοστράτης Ἱπποκόων. [3]ἀποθανόντος δὲ τοῦ Οἰβάλου ἐστασίασαν περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς οἱ παῖδες. [4]Ἰκάριος δὲ συνθέμενος εἰς τὸν Ἱπποκόωντα ἐξελαύνει τὸν Τυνδάρεων τῆς Σπάρτης. [5]ὁ δὲ οἰκεῖ ἐν Λακεδαίμονι ὅπου ἔφυγε καὶ γαμεῖ Λήδαν τὴν Θεστίου τοῦ Αἰτωλοῦ, [6]ἐξ ἧς ἔσχε Κάστορα καὶ Πολυδεύκην καὶ Κλυταιμνήστραν καὶ Ἑλένην. [7]ὕστερον δὲ Ἡρακλῆς φονεύσας τὸν Ἱπποκόωντα ἅμα τοῖς παισὶ ἀπαγαγὼν τὸν Τυνδάρεων ἐνεχείρισεν αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχὴν τῆς Σπάρτης. [8]ἐγάμει γὰρ Ἡρακλῆς Δηϊάνειραν τὴν Λήδας ἀδελφιδῆν. **—Pk**

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἄρνη καὶ νῆθος Pk | 8 ἀδελφὴν Pk

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οἰβάλλου Pk | 3 οἰβάλλου Pk | 5 λήδεν Pk | αἰτώλου Pk | 6 κλυτεμνήστραν Pk |

KEYWORDS: genealogy | mythography, genealogical

Or. 457.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μελάμπεπλος⟩:** δυσείμων **—VV^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V^2

Or. 457.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελάμπεπλος⟩:** μελανειμονῶν **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 457.08 (recMosch gloss) **μελάμπεπλος:** μελανείμων **—AaMnPrXXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGrZcZmB^4**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

Or. 457.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελάμπεπλος⟩:** ὁ μελαμφόρος **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 457.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελάμπεπλος⟩:** μελανοφορῶν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 457.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελάμπεπλος⟩:** καὶ μελανοχίτων **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 457.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελάμπεπλος⟩:** μαυροφόρος **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 457.13 (rec gloss) **⟨μελάμπεπλος⟩:** ὑπάρχων **—AaRSZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπάρχει R, ὑπα[Aa (damage)

Or. 457.14 (rec gloss) **⟨μελάμπεπλος⟩:** ὢν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 458.01 (vet exeg) **κουρᾷ τε θυγατρός:** δείκνυται τῇ κουρᾷ τῇ ἐκθέσμῳ ὅτι ἐπὶ πένθει ἐξύρηται. **—MV¹MnR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: It is shown by the abnormal haircut that he has been shorn close to express mourning.

LEMMA: Mn(ται)SSa REF. SYMBOL: Sa POSITION: s.l. M; cont. from 456.01, prep. κοῦρα (κουρᾶ p.c. V¹) τε θυγατρὸς, V¹R^b

APP. CRIT.: δείκνυται Schw., δεικτικὴ κεῖται V¹, καὶ δοτικὴ κεῖται MMn, καὶ δοτικῶς κεῖται R^{b}Sa, καὶ δοτι κεῖται S | τῇ ἐκθέσμῳ Schw., τῆς ἐν θέσμῳ M, om. others | ὅτι] ὅ ἐστι M | ἐπὶ τῷ πένθει V¹, ἐπὶ πένθους M, ἐπὶ τῶν πενθῶν R^{b}SSa, ἐπὶ πενθῶν Mn | ἐξύρηται Schw., ἐξεύρηται all |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.150,17; Dind. II.143,11

Or. 458.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨κουρᾷ τε θυγατρὸς⟩:** τῇ γεγονυίᾳ ἕνεκεν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.143,10

Or. 458.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨κουρᾷ⟩:** τῇ τῶν τριχῶν ἐκκοπῇ **—AbMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ om. R | τῆ ἐκκ. τῶν τρ. transp. Ab

Or. 458.04 (rec gloss) **⟨κουρᾷ⟩:** ἐν **—FPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 458.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κουρᾷ⟩:** κουρεύσει **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 458.06 (rec etaGloss) **⟨κουρᾷ⟩:** κουρῇ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 458.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨θυγατρὸς⟩:** ἕνεκα **—AbKMnPrRXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG-GrZcB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἕνεκε R, -εν Mn | τῆς add. G

Or. 458.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θυγατρὸς⟩:** χάριν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 458.09 (rec gloss) **⟨πενθίμῳ⟩:** τῇ λύπῃ **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: V had first written as gloss πενθίμ, then rubbed it out and entered the correct gloss. |

Or. 458.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πενθίμῳ⟩:** λυπηρῷ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 458.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πενθίμῳ⟩:** πένθει **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 458.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πενθίμῳ⟩:** θρηνητικῷ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 458.13 (vet gloss) **⟨κεκαρμένος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξυρημένος **—M**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐξυρημένος Schw., ἐφ' οἷς ἥμενος M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.150,19

Or. 458.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κεκαρμένος⟩:** καὶ κεξυρημένος **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This form of reduplication, whether for ξυρέω or for any other verb beginning in ξ, is not attested in TLG.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 458.15 (rec paraphr) **⟨κεκαρμένος⟩:** λελυπημένος τῇ ἐκκοπῇ τῶν τριχῶν τῇ γεγονυίᾳ ἐπὶ τῷ πένθει **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ γεγον. κτλ om. Mn (but the words are conflated within 457.04)

Or. 458.16 (rec gloss) **⟨κεκαρμένος⟩:** λελυπημένος **—AbRSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λελυμμένος Sa

Or. 458.17 (rec gloss) **⟨κεκαρμένος⟩:** κεκομμένος **—Sa^{r}Y^{2}Zb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 458.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κεκαρμένος⟩:** τὴν κόμην ἀφῃρημένος **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 458.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κεκαρμένος⟩:** κεκουρευμένος **—Aa^{2}GGuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 458.20 (rec gloss) **⟨κεκαρμένος⟩:** τὰς τρίχας **—PrZb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 458.21 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 459.01 (pllgn exeg) ἰδὼν Ὀρέστης τὸν πάππον αὐτοῦ ἐρχόμενον ἐπὶ τῷ θεάσασθαι τὸν Μενέλαον, ἀκούσαντα ὅτι εἰς τὸ Ἄργος ἦλθε, καὶ αἰδεσθεὶς αὐτὸν διότι πολλῶν ἔτυχε παρ᾽ αὐτοῦ τῶν καλῶν, ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἐφόνευσε τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ, λέγει αἰδεσθεὶς ‘ἀπωλόμην, Μενέλαε’. **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: Orestes, spotting his grandfather coming to see Menelaus, because he (Tyndareus) heard that he (Menelaus) had arrived at Argos, and feeling shame before him (Tyndareus) because he received many fine things from him, but he killed his mother, says in his shame ‘I am destroyed, Menelaus’.

Or. 459.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀπωλόμην⟩:** συμφορᾷ περιέπεσον **—VPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 459.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπωλόμην⟩:** ἐφθάρην **—CrZb^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 459.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπωλόμην⟩:** ἀπόλλυμαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 459.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨Μενέλαε⟩:** ὦ **—Aa³AbF²MnPrOxXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 459.06 (tri metr) **⟨Μενέλαε⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

Or. 459.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Τυνδάρεως⟩:** ὁ **—F²Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 459.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** οὗτος **—ZZaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 460.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨στείχει⟩:** ἔρχεται **—AbCrF²OxXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 460.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στείχει⟩:** βαδίζει **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 460.03 (pllgn wdord) word order (α) οὖ, (β) ἐλθεῖν, (γ) ὄμμα, (δ) μάλιστα, (ε) ἔχει, (ϛ) αἰδώς **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 460.04 (mosch paraphr) **⟨οὗ μάλιστ' αἰδώς μ' ἔχει⟩:** ὅντινα μάλιστα αἰδοῦμαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrCr²ZcOx**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν preo. T, περὶ prep. Ox | οὕτινα Yf | μάλιστα om. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅντινα Cr² |

Or. 460.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὗ μάλιστ' αἰδώς μ' ἔχει⟩:** ὅντινα μᾶλλον εὐλαβοῦμαι **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 460.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὗ⟩:** ὑπὲρ οὗ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 460.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὗ⟩:** περὶ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss is probably related to the fact that in 460.04 Ox has περὶ preposed to govern ὅντινα.

Or. 460.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨οὗ⟩:** τοῦ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 460.09 (rec gloss) **⟨οὗ⟩:** οὕτινος **—AbMnSZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AbZu

Or. 460.10 (rec gloss) **⟨μάλιστ'⟩:** λίαν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 460.11 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰδώς μ' ἔχει⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ αἰδοῦμαι **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 460.12 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰδώς⟩:** καὶ φόβος **—PrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 460.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰδώς⟩:** αἰσχύνη **—F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 460.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰδώς⟩:** ἐντροπὴ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 460.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** συνέχει **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 460.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** καὶ κρατεῖ **—CrOxZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 461.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨εἰς ὄμματ' ἐλθεῖν⟩:** τουτέστι νὰ τὸν ἴδω **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 461.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨εἰς ὄμματ' ἐλθεῖν⟩:** εἰς ὄψιν ὥστε ἐλθεῖν **—X**

Or. 461.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἰς ὄμματ'⟩:** εἰς ὄψιν **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCr²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox | εἰς om. Zc | ἐλθεῖν add. Y

Or. 461.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς ὄμματ'⟩:** καὶ εἰς θεωρίαν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 461.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄμματ'⟩:** ὀφθαλμούς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 461.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐλθεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—XbT⁺Y²GZcCr²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 461.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨τοῖσιν ἐξειργασμένοις⟩:** ἐν τοῖς ἡμαρτημένοις **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν om. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: -ημένος Mn (and in line a.c. -ασμένος) |

Or. 461.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨τοῖσιν ἐξειργασμένοις⟩:** διὰ τὰ πεπραγμένα **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 461.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τοῖσιν ἐξειργασμένοι⟩:** διὰ τὰ πραχθέντα **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 461.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨τοῖσιν ἐξειργασμένοις⟩:** ἕνεκα τῶν ἐξειργασμένων **—CrKM-nRfOxB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Rf

Or. 461.11 (recTri paraphr) **⟨τοῖσιν ἐξειργασμένοις⟩:** διὰ τὰ ἐξειργασμένα **—AbT⁺Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Note that Triclinius marks the gloss as Moschopulean even though he has adapted 461.12 to his preferred reading in the text.

Or. 461.12 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τοῖσιν ἡμαρτημένοις⟩:** διὰ τὰ ἡμαρτημένα **—X^aX^bXaXbX-oYYfGGrCr²**

LEMMA: thus in text all except G POSITION: s.l. except X^a

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Cr^2 | only διὰ X^b

Or. 461.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τοῖσιν ἡμαρτημένοις⟩:** ἕνεκα τῶν ἡμαρτημάτων **—V^2**

LEMMA: this in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 461.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τοῖσιν ἡμαρτημένοις⟩:** χάριν τῶν ἡμαρτημένων **—Y^2**

LEMMA: this in text Y POSITION: s.l.

Or. 461.15 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐξειργασμένοις⟩:** πεπραγμένοις **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuF^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς prep. F^2 | ἐμοὶ add. ZmGu

Or. 462.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔθρεψε⟩:** ἀνέθρεψε **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGrZcF²Cr²ZlOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Cr^2Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: -ψεν T |

Or. 462.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔθρεψε⟩:** ὁ Τυνδάρεως **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 462.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄντα⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχοντα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 462.04 (462–463) (vet exeg) **πολλὰ δὲ φιλήματ' ἐξέπλησε:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πολλῶν φιλημάτων με ἐξεπλήρωσεν, ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 10.298] 'διά τ' ἔντεα καὶ μέλαν αἷμα'. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}Sa**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'he filled me with many kisses', (with the accusative used instead of expected genitive) just as in the (Homeric) example 'through the coat of mail and black blood'.

LEMMA: M(-σεν)BCPr(-ματα, -σεν), πολλὰ δὲ VR^{b}Sa REF. SYMBOL: BVR^b POSITION: follows 462.07 in Sa

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | πολλῶν] ἀπὸ πολλῶν δὲ VR^b, πολλῶν δὲ Mn | φιλ. με ἐξεπλ. om. VMnR^{b}Sa | ἐπλήρωσεν Pr | διά τ' ἔντεα] διὰ τοὺς διένους καύτῶν κανστατην καὶ πολυδεύκην: τ' ἔντεα Mn (app. conflated from a note like R's at 465.16)

APP. CRIT. 2: δία τ' M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.150,20–21; Dind. II.144,9–10

COMMENT: This Homeric example was at first used to explain case usage with διά (as in sch. 103.15) but later

was also cited for any use of the accusative in place of the genitive, as here and in Sch. Phoen. 350, Sch. Soph. Trach. 50.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 462.05 (462–463) (rec exeg) **πολλὰ δὲ φιλήματ' ἐξέπλησε:** πολλῶν με φιλημάτων ἐξεπλήρωσεν. **—O**

Or. 462.06 (462–463) (pllgn exeg) **⟨πολλὰ δὲ φιλήματ' ἐξέπλησε⟩:** ἐξηριθμήσατο καὶ ἐπλήρωσε τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν. **—VMnR^{b}Sa**

POSITION: cont. from 462.04 all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.150,23

Or. 462.07 (462–463) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν τῶν φιλημάτων εἰς ἐμὲ ἐτέλεσεν. **—MBVCMnPrR^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'he fulfilled upon me his desire for kisses'.

LEMMA: BC, in marg. M, φιλήματ' ἐξέπλη() V, φιλήματα Mn, φιλήματι Sa, φιλήματ() R^{b} POSITION: s.l. Pr

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | εἰς ἐμὲ transp. before τὴν ἐπιθ. VMnPrR^{b}SSa | ἐτέλεσας Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐτέλεσε Sa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,1; Dind. II.144,10–11

Or. 462.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πολλὰ δὲ φιλήματ'⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πολλῶν φιλημάτων **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 462.09 (462–463) (rec exeg) **⟨πολλὰ⟩:** πολλῶν **—FGPrRfYZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Pr

Or. 463.01 (rec exeg) **⟨φιλήματ'⟩:** φιλημάτων **—FGRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 463.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξέπλησε⟩:** ἐγέμισε **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 463.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐξέπλησε⟩:** ἐπλήρωσε **—Aa^{2}FGRSa^{r}ZZaZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεν Ta (not T) |

Or. 463.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξέπλησε⟩:** ἐξεπλήρωσε **—AbCrMnSOx**

LEMMA: ἐξήπλωσε in text S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 463.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐξέπλησε⟩:** ἔδωκεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZcAa³Cr²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κε Aa^3Cr^2Zc |

Or. 463.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξέπλησε⟩:** ἔπλησε **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 463.07 (vet exeg) **τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος:** [1]ὡς περὶ ἑτέρου φησίν. [2]ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰπεῖν περιφέρων ἐμὲ εἶπε τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐμὲ, παῖδα ὄντα. **—MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: He speaks as if about someone else. Instead of saying 'carrying me around', he said 'the son of Agamemnon', meaning 'me, being son (of Agamemnon)'.

LEMMA: M POSITION: marg. C; cont. from 462.07 BPr, prep. τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος παῖδα

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὡς περὶ] ὥσπερ Pr | ὡς om. MC | δέ add. before φη() BPr | 2 τοῦ εἰπεῖν om. C | τὸν ἀγαμ. om. MC | second τοῦ om. C |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 εἶπεν BC |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,3–4; Dind. II.144,12–13

Or. 463.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος⟩:** ὁ δὲ λόγος περιφέρων καὶ περιάγων ἐμέ. **—VMnR^{b}Sa**

TRANSLATION: The sense (with adjusted word order) is 'bearing around and carrying around me'.

POSITION: cont. from 462.04 all

APP. CRIT. 2: π(ερί)γων R^b |

Or. 463.09 (rec exeg) **⟨τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος⟩:** σεμνύνεται ἐνταῦθα τῷ πατρικῷ. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: He takes pride here in his father's name.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 463.10 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος⟩:** ἐμὲ **—OV²F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V^2

Or. 464.01 (rec gloss) **⟨παῖδ'⟩:** ἐμὲ **—CrMnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παῖδ'⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγκάλαισι⟩:** ἐν ταῖς **—Aa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.04 (rec gloss) **⟨περιφέρων⟩:** περιάγων **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnR

Or. 464.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιφέρων⟩:** κατέχων **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιφέρων⟩:** καὶ περικρατῶν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιφέρων⟩:** βαστάζων **—F²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.08 (rec gloss) **⟨περιφέρων⟩:** ἐμὲ **—AbRXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.09 (464–465) (mosch paraphr) **Λήδᾳ θ' ἅμα:** καὶ ἅμα τῇ Λήδᾳ τιμῶντες με οὐδὲν ἔλαττον ἢ τοὺς Διοσκούρους, ἤγουν τὸν Κάστορα καὶ τὸν Πολυδεύκην. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCr²Ox**

LEMMA: G POSITION: s.l. (above 465) XaXbYGrCr²Ox

APP. CRIT.: after οὐδὲν add. καὶ Cr²Ox (also high stop at οὐδὲν Ox)

APP. CRIT. 2: λύδᾳ X |

COMMENT: The added καὶ in Cr results from Cr² incorporating Cr's καὶ ἔλαττον (465.11). Here it seems certain that Ox is derived directly or indirectly from Cr.

Or. 464.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Λήδᾳ θ' ἅμα⟩:** ἤγουν σὺν τῇ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.11 (rec gloss) **⟨Λήδᾳ⟩:** τῇ γυναικὶ αὐτοῦ **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.12 (thom gloss) **⟨Λήδᾳ⟩:** τῇ αὐτοῦ γυναικί **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.13 (rec gloss) **⟨Λήδα⟩:** ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Λήδα⟩:** ἡ Λήδα ἦν γυνὴ τοῦ Τυνδάρεως ὡς μυθεύονται. ἐμοίχησε δὲ ταύτην ὁ Ζεύς. ἐξ ἧς ὁ μὲν Τυνδάρεως εἶχε τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν μετὰ ταύτης, ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς ἐποίησε τὴν Ἑλένην καὶ τοὺς Διοσκούρους. εἰς χῆνα δὲ μεταβληθεῖσαν συνεγένετο μετ' αὐτῆς ἐπεὶ καὶ ὠὸν ἀπέτεκεν ⟦αὐτὴν⟧, ἀφ' οὗ ὁμοῦ ἐγένοντο οἱ Διόσκουροι. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Leda was wife of Tyndareus, as they are said to be in the mythical story. Zeus committed adultery with her. And from her (Leda), Tyndareus had Clytemnestra with her, while Zeus begot Helen and the Dioscuri. And when she (Leda) had been changed into a goose he (Zeus) had intercourse with her, since she in fact gave birth to an egg, from which the Dioscuri were born together.

COMMENT: It is possible that μυθεύονται is middle rather than passive: 'as people tell the mythical story'.

Or. 464.15 (rec artGloss) **⟨Λήδᾳ⟩:** τῇ **—AbF²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Λήδα⟩:** ἡ **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This later hand does not change the text reading λήδαι, but implies the alternative reading of the nominative; the same hand supplied the dative article in prev.

Or. 464.17 (tri metr) **⟨Λήδᾳ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 464.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θ'⟩:** καὶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 464.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅμα⟩:** ὁμοῦ **—F²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 465.01 (vet exeg) **τιμῶντε μ' οὐδὲν ἧσσον:** [1]τιμῶντές με οὐδὲν ἧττον ἢ τοὺς Διοσκόρους. [2]Ἀττικὴ δὲ ἡ σύνταξις, ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐκ ἔλαττον τῶν Διοσκόρων. **—MBCPr^aPr^b, partial MnR^b**

TRANSLATION: Honoring me no less than (they honored) the Dioscuri. The syntax is Attic, used instead of 'no less than the Dioscuri' (i.e., with Dioscuri as genitive of comparison without 'than').

LEMMA: M, διοσκούρω MnR^b POSITION: intermarg. C, s.l. Pr^b; cont. from 463.07 BPr^a

APP. CRIT.: 1 τιμῶντες … διοσκόρους om. MnR^b | τιμῶντές με οὐδὲν] τιμῶν με B, τιμῶν μὲν Pr^a, ἤτοι ἐμὲ παῖδα ὄντα τιμῶντες Pr^b | οὐδὲν] οὐχ B, οὐχ' Pr^aPr^b | με] σε C | διοσκούρους Pr^aPr^b | 2 δὲ om. MnR^b | τοῦ om. C | διοσκόρων BC, διοσκούρων others |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὡσκ ἔλλαττον Mn, οὐχ' ἔλαττον Pr^aPr^b (app. ἔλαττον a.c. Pr^b) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,5–7; Dind. II.144,13–15

COLLATION NOTES: In 1 Schw. reports τιμῶμεν for B (last line of 36r), but B certainly has τιμῶν and the suspended sign over the following mu is a compendious form of epsilon used elsewhere in B: while it is very similar to the suspended sign for εν, it is still distinguishable (compare εἶπ(εν) in the penultimate line of this page). |

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 465.02 (pllgn paraphr) οὐδέν ἔλαττον τῶν Διὸς κόρων **—O**

Or. 465.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τιμῶντε⟩:** ὁ Τυνδάρεως καὶ ἡ Λήδα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 465.04 (rec gloss) **⟨τιμῶντε⟩:** τιμῶντες **—AaK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 465.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τιμῶντε⟩:** δυϊκόν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 465.06 (tri metr) **⟨τιμῶντε⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 465.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τιμῶν τ'⟩:** ἀγαπῶν **—F^2**

LEMMA: in text ambig. τιμῶντ'/τιμῶν τ' ἐμ' F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 465.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μ'⟩:** τίνα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 465.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐδὲν … Διοσκόρω⟩:** οὐδὲν ἔλαττον ἢ τοὺς Διοσκούρους Κάστορα καὶ Πολυδεύκην· ἡ ἀπόφασις ἔχει τὸ ἔλαττον τῆς καταφάσεως. **—G**

TRANSLATION: No less than the Dioscuri Castor and Polydeuces. The negative expression has the lesser (lesser force?) than the affirmative statement.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διοσκόρους a.c. G |

COMMENT: The translation is uncertain. If the intended meaning is as interpreted here, why is it not simply ἔχει ἔλαττον?

Or. 465.10 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐδὲν ἧσσον⟩:** ἐπίσης δὲ **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 465.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἧσσον⟩:** ἔλαττον **—CrF²Xo²ZcZlZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ prep. F²Xo², καὶ prep. CrZu

Or. 465.12 (thom exeg) **⟨ἢ Διοσκόρω⟩:** Ἀττικὴ ἡ σύνταξις **—ZmGu**

REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: marg. Zm, below line Gu (space above full)

APP. CRIT.: σύνταξις ἀττικὴ (ἡ om.) transp. Gu

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 465.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἢ Διοσκούρω⟩:** τῶν Διοσκούρων **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 465.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἢ⟩:** παρὸ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 465.15 (thom exeg) **⟨Διοσκόρω⟩:** [1]ὁ Ζεὺς κύκνος γενόμενος καὶ συγγενόμενος Λήδᾳ τῇ Τυνδάρεω γυναικί, ἐποίησεν αὐτὴν δύο ᾠὰ τεκεῖν, τὸ μὲν μονολέκυθον, τὸ δὲ διλέκυθον. [2]καὶ ἐκ μὲν τοῦ ἕνα ἔχοντος λέκυθον γενέσθαι φασὶ τὴν Ἑλένην, ἐκ δὲ τοῦ δύο ἔχοντος Κάστορα καὶ Πολυδεύκην, οἳ παρ' ἡμέραν ἔζων. [3]τὸ δ' αἴτιον τῆς τοιαύτης ζωῆς ἦν τοῦτο. [4]ὅσον μὲν γὰρ ἦν ἐν τῷ διλεκύθῳ ᾠῷ ἀπὸ τῆς Τυνδάρεω σπορᾶς, Κάστωρ ἐγένετο καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἦν θνητός, ἅτε θνητοῦ υἱὸς τοῦ Τυνδάρεω. [5]ὅσον δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ Διὸς σπορᾶς, Πολυδεύκης ἐγένετο καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἦν ἀθάνατος. [6]μέλλοντος οὖν Κάστορος τελευτᾶν, ἐδεήθη Πολυδεύκης Διὸς ἵνα Κάστορα κοινωνὸν τῆς αὐτοῦ λάβῃ ἀθανασίας καὶ αὐτὸς συμμετάσχῃ τῆς ἐκείνου θνητότητος. [7]διὰ ταῦτα οὖν παρ' ἡμέραν ἔζων ἀμφότεροι, οὓς καὶ ἀλληγοροῦσιν εἰς ἡμέραν καὶ νύκτα. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Zeus, turning into a swan and having intercourse with Leda, the wife of Tyndareus, caused her to give birth to two eggs, one with a single yolk, the other with two yolks. And from the egg having a single yolk they say that Helen was born, but from the one with two, Castor and Polydeuces, who lived on alternate days. And the cause of such a form of life was this. For whatever in the two-yolked egg came from the semen of Tyndareus became Castor, and therefore he was mortal, since he was the son of a mortal, Tyndareus. But whatever came from the semen of Zeus became Polydeuces, and therefore he was immortal. So then, when Castor was about to die, Polydeuces begged Zeus that he be given Castor as the companion of his own immortality and that he himself share in Castor's mortality. For this reason,

then, both of them lived on alternate days. People also interpret them as an allegory of day and night.

LEMMA: in marg. ἱστορία περὶ τῶν διοσκούρων T REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ om. Zl | τοῦ add. before τυνδ. Gu | τυνδάρεως Za | after μονολέκυθον add. τουτέστι μονό[ ] Zl (trimmed margin] | 2 ἕνα] ἑνὸς Zb, app. Zl | ἔχοντος λέκυθον] [μο]νολεκύθου Zl | φησὶν Zb | 4 τυνδάρεως Za | καὶ add. before θνητὸς Zl | τοῦ om. Zb | 6 after κοινωνὸν add. αὐτοῦ Zb | λάβη τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀθαν. transp. Zl | 7 οὖν om. Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 δὲ Zl | 4 κάστορ Zb, corr. s.l. | 7 ἀληγορ. Gu | νύκταν a.c. Zb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.144,17–145,5

COMMENT: I have found no other source for the idea of the single-yolked and double-yolked eggs, which is perhaps Thomas' own clever detail. | Dind. notes here that λεκυθ- for λεκιθ- is 'frequens in libris scriptura', and see also the evidence in Thes. Graecae Linguae s.v. λέκιθος (col. 178). Since the manuscripts cited here are unanimous in using the form in upsilon, this was clearly how Thomas and his circles believed it should be spelled, and I do not change it. The compounds μονο- and διλέκυθος are not attested elsewhere.

KEYWORDS: rare word | allegory

Or. 465.16 (rec exeg) **⟨Διοσκόρω⟩:** τοὺς δύο υἱοὺς αὐτῶν Κάστορα καὶ Πολυδεύκην **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See also the app. at 462.04 for a corrupt version of this conflated into that note in Mn.

Or. 465.17 (thom exeg) **⟨Διοσκόρω⟩:** τὸν Κάστορα καὶ τὸν Πολυδεύκην **—ZZaZlZmT**

TRANSLATION: ('Dioskorō' are) Castor and Polydeuces.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: second τὸν om. ZZl

Or. 465.18 (rec gloss) **⟨Διοσκόρω⟩:** Διοσκόρους **—AaFPrRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς διοσκούρους Pr, (διοσκόρ)ους AaFRf (F treats this as a correction, crossing out omega)

Or. 465.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Διοσκόρω⟩:** τὼ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 465.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Διοσκόρους⟩:** τοὺς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 466.01 (466–467) (pllgn exeg) τοῖς φιλήμασιν ἀπέδωκεν οὐ καλὰς ἀμοιβάς· εἶτα 'ὦ τάλαινα καρδία'. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 466.02 (recThom exeg) **⟨οἵς⟩:** τῷ Τυνδάρεω καὶ τῇ Λήδᾳ **—V$^{2/3}$AbKPrZZaZb-ZlZmZuTGuXo^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('To whom', namely,) Tyndareus and Leda.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. PrXo^{2}Zu, τουτέστι app. prep. K | τῷ om. V$^{2/3}$Ab | τῆς λήδας Zu, τῇ ἑλένῃ Pr | τῇ om. Ab |

Or. 466.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οἵς⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ Τυνδάρεως καὶ ἡ Λήδα **—AaMnRSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. MnRS | καὶ ἡ om. R, ἡ om. MnS | λήδας S

Or. 466.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἵς⟩:** οἵστισι **—AaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zu

Or. 466.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἵς⟩:** καὶ διότι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 466.06 (rec gloss) **⟨οἵς⟩:** ἀγαθοῖς **—M^{2}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 466.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ᾧ τάλαινα καρδία⟩:** διὰ μέσου **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 466.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλαινα⟩:** ἀθλία **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 466.09 (rec gloss) **⟨καρδία⟩:** λείπει ἀθλία. **—Pr**

LEMMA: τάλαινα ψυχὴ καρδία τ' ἐμή in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 467.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπέδωκ'⟩:** ἀπέτισα **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 467.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπέδωκ'⟩:** ἀνταπέδωκα **—F^{2}ZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 467.03 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀμοιβὰς οὐ καλάς⟩:** ἔκτεινα γὰρ τὴν αὐτῶν θυγατέρα **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (A return that was not fine) because I killed their daughter.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτοῦ Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: θυγατέραν Zb |

Or. 467.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμοιβὰς⟩:** ἀνταλλαγὰς **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 467.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀμοιβὰς⟩:** ἀντιδόσεις **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 467.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμοιβὰς⟩:** καὶ ἀνταποδόσεις **—CrOc**

POSITION: s.l., above ἀπέδωκ' both

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνταποδώσεις CrOx |

Or. 467.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμοιβὰς⟩:** χάριτας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 467.08 (vet exeg) **⟨τίνα σκότον λάβω⟩:** λείπει ἵνα μὴ ὁρῶμαι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ. **—MOVCPrV³Y²**

TRANSLATION: One must supply 'in order that I not be seen by him'.

POSITION: s.l. (above 468 λάβω M, above 467 C, above end of 469 V, cont. from 468.06 Pr) except marg. OV³Y² (beside 467 V³, beside 468–469 OY²

APP. CRIT.: λείπει MC, om. others |

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτάς C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,11; Dind. II.145,7 app.

COMMENT: With the inclusion of λείπει (as in MC) this remark fits betters with τίνα σκότον λάβω than with 469 γέροντος ὀμμάτων φεύγων κόρας. But when the phrase is divorced from λείπει, it fits the latter very well, as the position in other witnesses suggests. I have left the alternative version of this in BPr as part of 468.07 on the supposition that someone has consciously adapted it to paraphrase 469.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 467.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίνα⟩:** ποῖον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 467.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκότον⟩:** ἀφάνειαν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 467.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨σκότον⟩:** ἀορασίαν **—CrSa^{r}OxZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 467.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκότον⟩:** κάλυμμα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 467.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκότον⟩:** σκοτασμόν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 467.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκότον⟩:** ἀποκρυφὴν **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 467.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκότον⟩:** καὶ ἀποκρυβὴν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 468.01 (rec gloss) **⟨λάβω⟩:** περιβάλλομαι **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 468.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λάβω⟩:** λήψομαι **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 468.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨λάβω⟩:** πῶς συγκαλύψω ἐμαυτόν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 468.04 (rec gloss) **⟨προσώπῳ⟩:** ἐν **—GKPrXo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ add. Pr

Or. 468.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσώπῳ⟩:** τῷ ἐμῷ **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 468.06 (vet exeg) **ποῖον ἐπίπροσθεν νέφος:** ποίαν Ἅϊδος κυνέην ἢ ποῖον νέφος προβάλωμαι; **—MPr**

TRANSLATION: What helmet of Hades (helmet of invisibility) or what cloud am I to put before me as protection?

LEMMA: M(ἐπίπροσθε) REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. Pr, starting above 467 τίνα σκότον, cont. over 468

APP. CRIT.: ἢ om. Pr | προβάλωμαι] Arsenius, προβάλλομαι Pr, προσβάλλομαι M,

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,8–9; Dind. II.145,6–7

Or. 468.07 (vet paraphr) **ποῖον ἐπίπροσθεν νέφος:** ποίαν Ἄϊδος κυνέην ἢ ποῖον νέφος προβάλωμαι ἵνα μὴ ὁρῶμαι ὑπὸ τοῦ γέροντος; **—BPr**

TRANSLATION: What helmet of Hades (helmet of invisibility) or what cloud am I to put before me as protection, in order that I not be seen by the old man?

LEMMA: Pr(ἐπίπροσθε) POSITION: marg. B

APP. CRIT.: προβάλωμαι] Arsenius, προβάλλομαι BPr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,11 app.; Dind. II.145,6–7

COMMENT: See on 467.08.

Or. 468.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπίπροσθεν⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ προσώπου **—MnXo²GuZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ προσώπου om. Xo² | μου add. Mn

Or. 468.09 (thom gloss) **⟨νέφος⟩:** ἀχλύν **—ZZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀχλήν Zb |

Or. 468.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νέφος⟩:** κάλυμμα **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 468.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νέφος⟩:** καὶ περικάλυμμα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κάλλυμα Ox |

Or. 468.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νέφος⟩:** ἐπὶ κακὸν λαμβάνεται. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: The word ('nephos', 'cloud') is applied in a pejorative sense.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 469.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨θῶμαι⟩:** ἐν προσώπῳ θῶμαι **—MC**

TRANSLATION: Am I to place before my face.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θεῶμαι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,10; Dind. II.145,8

Or. 469.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θῶμαι⟩:** θήσω **—CrXo²ZmZuOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 469.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θῶμαι⟩:** ἐπιθῶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 469.04 (rec exeg) **⟨γέροντος ὀμμάτων φεύγων κόρας⟩:** παρόσον οἱ γέροντες μελαγχολικοὶ εἰσὶν **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Inasmuch as old men are irrascible.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 469.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨γέροντος ὀμμάτων φεύγων κόρας⟩:** ἤγουν μὴ ὁρῶμαι ὑπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτοῦ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 469.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨γέροντος ὀμμάτων φεύγων κόρας⟩:** φεύγων θεαθῆναι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ **—Lb**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.145,9

Or. 469.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨γέροντος⟩:** τοῦ **—AbF²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 469.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀμμάτων⟩:** τῶν ἐμῶν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 469.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὀμμάτων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 469.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φεύγων⟩:** ἀποδιδράσκων **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 469.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς **—CrOxXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. CrOx

Or. 469.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** τὰς **—AbF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 469.13 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 470.01 (vet exeg) **ποῦ ποῦ θυγατρὸς:** οὐκ ἐπιζητεῖ τὴν Ἑλένην δυσαρεστῶν τοῖς πεπραγμένοις αὐτῇ. **—MBOPr**

TRANSLATION: He does not seek Helen (but rather asks for Menelaus) because he is displeased at what she has done.

LEMMA: BPr REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. M

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. M | πεπραγμένοις] πραχθεῖσιν O

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτῇ] αὐτή M [O] |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,12; Dind. II.145,14–15

Or. 470.02 (rec exeg) **ποῦ ποῦ θυγατρὸς:** οὐκ ἐπιζητεῖ τὴν Ἑλένην Τυνδάρεως δυσαρεστῶν οἷ' ἔπραξεν αὐτή. **—VR^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: Tyndareus does not seek Helen because he is displeased at the sorts of things she herself did.

LEMMA: VRw, ποῦ ποῦ R^{b}SSa REF. SYMBOL: VR^{b}Sa

APP. CRIT.: ὁ τυνδ. SSa | οἷ'] οἷς Rw | αὐτή] αὐτὴ ἡ ἑλένη SSa, αὐτῇ VR^{b}, αὐτούς Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: οἷα SSa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151, app. 12; Dind. II.145,14 app.

Or. 470.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θυγατρός⟩:** τῆς Ἑλένης **—CrOxGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. CrOx

Or. 470.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θυγατρός⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 470.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴδω⟩:** ἵνα **—V$^{2/3}$Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: να V$^{2/3}$ |

Or. 470.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴδω⟩:** ὄψομαι **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 470.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴδω⟩:** καὶ θεάσομαι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 470.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πόσιν⟩:** τὸν ἄνδρα **—CrF²Rf²OxXo²ZlZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrZuOx | τὸν om. Rf²Zl | ἄνδραν Rf²

Or. 470.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόσιν⟩:** ὄντα **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 470.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨πόσιν⟩:** τὸν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 471.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Μενέλαον⟩:** τὸν **—Ab²CrF²OxXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 471.02 (tri metr) **⟨Μενέλαον⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

Or. 471.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ γὰρ⟩:** ἀπελθὼν **—RwʳXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 471.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Κλυταιμνήστρας⟩:** τῆς ἐμῆς θυγατρὸς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 471.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Κλυταιμνήστρας⟩:** τῆς **—F²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.01 (vet exeg) **χοὰς χεόμενος:** [1]εὐοικονομήτως ἐποίησε τὸν Τυνδάρεων ἀπὸ τῆς Σπάρτης διὰ τὰς χοὰς τῆς θυγατρὸς ἐληλυθέναι, [2]ἵνα εὐκαίρως τῷ Μενελάῳ καὶ τῷ Ὀρέστῃ διαλεχθῇ. **—MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: With skillful arrangement of the plot he (the poet) represented Tyndareus as having come from Sparta because of the libations for his daughter, in order that he may opportunely converse with Menelaus and Orestes.

LEMMA: M(χεύμενος) REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: cont. from 470.01, add. δὲ, BPr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸν om. C | 2 καὶ μεν. καὶ ὀρέστη Pr | at end add. μενέλαον καὶ ἑλένην C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐποίησεν M | 2 ἵν' Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,14–16; Dind. II.145,15–17

COMMENT: See Nünlist 27–28.

KEYWORDS: οἰκονομία

Or. 472.02 (rec exeg) [1]οἰκονομικῶς δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς Σπάρτης ποιεῖται τὸν Τυνδάρεων προσεληλυθότα [2]ἵνα χοὰς τῇ Κλυταιμνήστρᾳ προσαγάγῃ καὶ συντύχῃ Μενελάῳ καὶ Ὀρέστῃ. **—VR^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: With skillful arrangement he (the poet) represents Tyndareus as having come from Sparta in order that he bring libations for Clytemnestra and cross paths with Menelaus and Orestes.

POSITION: cont. from 470.02 all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐληλυθότα VRw | τὸν] τῶν R^{b} | 2 προσαγάγῃ] om. V, ἐπιχέῃ Rw | first καὶ om. Rw | συντύχημα καὶ ὀρέ() V, συντύχῃ· ἅμα δὲ καὶ ὀρέ() Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τυνδάρεω V, τυνδ()ρ() S | 2 συντύχει S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,14–16 app.; Dind. II.145,14 app.

KEYWORDS: οἰκονομία

Or. 472.03 (rec exeg) **⟨χοὰς χεόμενος⟩:** εἰς Ἄργος ἀπὸ τῆς Σπάρτης ἐλθὼν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.04 (recThom rhet) **⟨χοὰς χεόμενος⟩:** τρόπος ἐτυμολογικός **—V^{2}GKZmGu**

TRANSLATION: Figura etymologica.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. K

APP. CRIT.: ἐτυμ. τρόπος transp. K | ἐτυμολογίας G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.145,18

KEYWORDS: figura etymologica

Or. 472.05 (rec exeg) **⟨χοὰς χεόμενος⟩:** Ἀττικῶς **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Either this note treats the figura etymologica as 'Attic', in the sense 'literary' or 'stylistically artful'; or the note refers to the rare use of the χεόμενος with a future sense.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς | figura etymologica

Or. 472.06 (rec gloss) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** θυσίας **—M^{2}CrF^{2}OxXo^{2}Zb^{2}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOxXo

Or. 472.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χοὰς⟩:** σπονδὰς **—Y^{2}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.08 (rec gloss) **⟨χεόμενος⟩:** χέων **—AaKMnPrSZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr, ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Aa | ἐγώ add. Zu

Or. 472.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χεόμενος⟩:** ἐκχέων ἢ ἐκχύσας **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔκλυον⟩:** ἤκουον **—AbRSZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔκλυον⟩:** ἤκουσα **—Aa³CrF²GOxXo²Zb²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 472.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς εἰς Ναυπλίαν⟩:** Μενέλαος **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.13 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—Aa³Cr²FMnRSSa^rXXaXbXoTYYfGGrZb²ZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 472.14 (vet gloss) **⟨εἰς Ναυπλίαν⟩:** εἰς τὸ Ἄργος **—MBVCPr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. MB; above χοὰς C

APP. CRIT.: ἄργος] ὄρος Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,17; Dind. II.145,18 (misread or misprinted)

Or. 472.15 (rec gloss) **⟨Ναυπλίαν⟩:** λιμ(ήν)(?) **—M²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ναυπλίαν⟩:** ὄνομα λιμένος **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ναυπλίαν⟩:** γῆν δηλονότι **—Aa³F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.18 (thom gloss) **⟨Ναυπλίαν⟩:** χθόνα **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ναυπλίαν⟩:** τόπος **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ναυπλίαν⟩:** ναύσταθμον **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ναυπλίαν⟩:** ἀπὸ τινὸς ἀνθρώπου Ναυπλίου **—V²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 472.22 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ναυπλίαν⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 473.01 (mosch paraphr) ἦλθε σὺν γυναικὶ διὰ πολλῶν ἐτῶν **—X**

Or. 473.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** ἥκοι **—Mn**

LEMMA: ἥκει in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 473.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** ἔρχεται **—Ab**

LEMMA: ἥκει in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 473.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥκοι⟩:** ἦκεν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 473.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἥκοι⟩:** ἦλθε **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAaCrF²ZmB³ᵃOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν Zm |

Or. 473.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨σὺν ἀλόχῳ⟩:** σὺν γυναικὶ **—XaXbXoT*YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 473.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀλόχῳ⟩:** γυναικὶ **—ZZaZbZlZmTCrF²OxZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῇ prep. CrOx

Or. 473.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πολυετὴς⟩:** πολλῶν ἐτῶν **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 473.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨πολυετὴς⟩:** μετὰ πολλῶν ἐτῶν **—Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 473.10 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πολυετὴς⟩:** διὰ πολλῶν ἐτῶν **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfG-GrZcCr^{2}Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: πολῶν Cr^{2} |

Or. 473.11 (thom gloss) **⟨πολυετὴς⟩:** ποταπὸς **—ZZbZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.145,19

COLLATION NOTES: This note omitted in Ta. |

Or. 473.12 (thom gloss) **⟨πολυετὴς⟩:** πολυχρόνιος **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. with καὶ Z

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. F^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.145,19

Or. 473.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πολυετὴς⟩:** ἤγουν μετὰ πολλὰ ἔτη **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.145,19–20

Or. 473.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πολυετὴς⟩:** ὁ ἐ[λθὼν(?)] διὰ πολλῶν χρόνων **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: first two letters tiny and very uncertain

Or. 473.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πολυετὴς⟩:** ἤγουν ὑπὸ πολλῶν ἐτῶν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 473.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σεσωσμένος⟩:** σωθεὶς **—Aa^{2}**

LEMMA: σεσωσμ- in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 474.01 (474–475) (pllgn paraphr) φέρετέ με πρὸς τὴν δεξιὰν αὐτοῦ, θέλω γὰρ στὰς ἀσπάσασθαι. **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 474.02 (474–475) (rec wdord) word order α (θέλω), β (γὰρ), γ (ἀσπάσαθαι), δ (στὰς), ε (πρὸς and δεξιὰν both marked) **—M²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 474.03 (474–475) (rec wdord) word order α (θέλω), β (ἀσπάσασθαι) **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 474.04 (474–475) (pllgn paraphr) στὰς πρὸς τὴν δεξιὰν αὐτοῦ θέλω ἀσπάσασθαι αὐτὸν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 474.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄγετε⟩:** πρὸς τοὺς προσπόλους **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 474.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄγετε⟩:** πρὸς τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 474.07 (thom exeg) **⟨ἄγετε⟩:** ὦ θεράποντες **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (With imperative 'lead' understand) 'o attendants'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.145,23

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 474.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄγετε⟩:** πρὸς ἐκείνον **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς Gu

Or. 474.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄγετε⟩:** καὶ φέρετε **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ crossed out Ox

Or. 474.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πρὸς δεξιὰν⟩:** πλησίον τῆς δεξιᾶς **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 474.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρὸς δεξιὰν⟩:** τιμιώτερος γὰρ ἦν ὁ Τυνδάρεως. **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.145,23–24

Or. 474.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** εἰς **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 474.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** παρὰ **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 474.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεξιὰν⟩:** χεῖρα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 474.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δεξιὰν⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 474.16 (tri metr) **⟨δεξιὰν⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 54

Or. 475.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στὰς⟩:** ἤγουν σταθεὶς **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 475.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσπάσασθαι⟩:** (ἀσπά)ζε(σθαι) **—V²**

LEMMA: ἀσπάσθαι in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 475.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀσπάσασθαι⟩:** φιλῆσαι **—Sa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 475.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀσπάσασθαι⟩:** χαιρετίσαι **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuXo²Ox²B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸν add. ZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.145,25

Or. 475.05 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνιον⟩:** μετὰ χρόνον **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χρόνου R

Or. 475.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨χρόνιον⟩:** διὰ πολλῶν χρόνων **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 475.07 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνιον⟩:** βραδὺν **—AbZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 475.08 (mosch paraphr) **⟨χρόνιον⟩:** βραδέως, μετὰ πολὺν χρόνον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG GrZcZmCr²Ox**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm | βραδέως om. ZcZm, transp. after χρόνον G

APP. CRIT. 2: πολλὸν Zc |

Or. 475.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνιον⟩:** διὰ χρόνου **—F²B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 475.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χρόνιον⟩:** διὰ μακροῦ χρόνου **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 475.11 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰσιδὼν φίλον⟩:** αὐτὸν **—M²**

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 475.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσιδὼν⟩:** καὶ θεασάμενος **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 475.13 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** Μενέλαον **—OV**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 475.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** ἐλθόντα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 475.15 (pllgn gram) **⟨φίλον⟩:** πᾶς συγγενὴς καὶ φίλος· οὐ πᾶς δὲ φίλος καὶ συγγενής. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Every kinsman is also a 'philos' ('friend' or 'close associate'), but not every 'philos' is also a kinsman.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 475.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 475.17 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 476.01 (rec paraphr) ὦ ἔντιμε καὶ ὁμόλεκτ(ρε) τοῦ Διὸς κεφαλή **—Rf**

Or. 476.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρέσβυ⟩:** γέρον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 476.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρέσβυ⟩:** καὶ γεραιὲ **—Xo²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ] ἤγουν ὦ Ox

Or. 476.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χαῖρε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔχε χαρὰν **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 476.05 (rec exeg) **⟨Ζηνὸς ὁμόλεκτρον κάρα⟩:** φασὶν ὅτι ὁ Ζεὺς ἐμίγη τῇ γυναικὶ αὐτοῦ Λήδᾳ. **—SSa**

TRANSLATION: They say that Zeus had intercourse with his (Tyndareus') wife Leda.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμίγη ὁ ζεὺς transp. S

Or. 476.06 (rec exeg) **⟨Ζηνὸς ὁμόλεκτρον κάρα⟩:** τὴν γὰρ Λήδαν Ζεὺς καὶ Τυνδ(άρεως) ἔγημαν. **—C**

TRANSLATION: For Zeus and Tyndareus made Leda their wife/sexual partner.

Or. 476.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ζηνὸς ὁμόλεκτρον κάρα⟩:** διὰ τὸ συνευνᾶσθαι τὸν Δία τῇ Λήδᾳ. **—F**

TRANSLATION: Because of the fact that Zeus slept with Leda.

REF. SYMBOL: F

Or. 476.08 (pllgn exeg) **Ζηνὸς ὁμόλεκτρον κάρα:** ἐπεὶ, ὡς εἴρηται, ἐπεμίγνυτο καὶ ὁ Ζεὺς τῇ γυναικὶ αὐτοῦ. ἀντὶ τοῦ ὁμοῦ ἔχετε τὴν κοίτην περιφραστικῶς τὴν γυναῖκα. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Since, as has been said, Zeus too used to have intercourse with his (Tyndareus') wife. Equivalent to 'you (both) possess the bed in common', ('the bed' being) a periphrasis for the woman/wife.

LEMMA: Y²

Or. 476.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ζηνὸς ὁμόλεκτρον κάρα⟩:** διὰ τὴν Λήδα⟨ν⟩ τοῦτο φησί. **—Xo²**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 476.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ζηνὸς⟩:** Διὸς **—Ab²CrF²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τοῦ prep. CrOx, τοῦ prep. F²

Or. 476.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ζηνὸς⟩:** τοῦ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 476.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁμόλεκτρον⟩:** σύγκοιτον **—CF²Y²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σύγκοιτε a.c. Y²

Or. 476.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὁμόλεκτρον⟩:** ὅμοιον ἔχων **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 476.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὁμόλεκτρον⟩:** ὁμόλεκτρε **—XXaXbXoYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XXbYfG

Or. 476.15 (thom paraphr) **⟨ὁμόλεκτρον⟩:** ὁμόκοιτον, τουτέστιν ἅμα τῷ Διὶ τὴν κοίτην ἔχον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: With shared bed, that is, that has a bed/wife together with Zeus.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔχων Za, a.c. ZmT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.145,27–28

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Z 45v inner margin (app. ἔχο[ν] but not entirely certain). |

Or. 476.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁμόλεκτρον⟩:** ὁμόκοιτον **—Aa²CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 476.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁμόλεκτρον⟩:** ὁμόκοιτε **—Cr²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 476.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁμόλεκτρον⟩:** ὁμόλεχον **—V²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Gu has the redundant gloss ὁμόλεκτρον, which is perhaps a mistake for this. | ὁμόλεχος is

essentially a grammarians' coinage to explain the etymology of ἄλοχος, but it is used in other contexts a few times in Byzantine authors (Arethas, Thedorus Hexapterygus).

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 476.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὁμόλεκτρον⟩:** τῇ Λήδᾳ ᾗ συνεκοιμᾶτο ὁ Τυνδάρεως αὐτῇ καὶ ὁ Ζεύς **—Zu**

REF. SYMBOL: Zu POSITION: marg.

Or. 476.20 (rec exeg) **⟨κάρα⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐντιμοτέρου μέρους τὸ πᾶν. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (Implying) the whole (person) from the more respected part (the head).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 476.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κάρα⟩:** ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 476.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάρα⟩:** κρανίον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 476.23 (tri metr) **⟨κάρα⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 477.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨Μενέλεως⟩:** Μενέλαε **—XXaXbXoYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 477.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μενέλεως⟩:** Μενέλαος **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 477.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Μενέλεως⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 477.04 (vet paraphr) **⟨κήδευμ' ἐμόν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κηδεστὰ ἐμέ **—BO**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'my kinsman by marriage'.

POSITION: marg. BO

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.145,29–30

Or. 477.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨κήδευμ' ἐμόν⟩:** ὁ ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς **—O**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 477.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨κήδευμ' ἐμόν⟩:** συγγένεια, γαμβρὸς, ὁ ἐμὸς συγγενὴς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γαμβρὸς] γαμικὸς Mn | ὁ om. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: συγκένεια Mn |

Or. 477.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨κήδευμ' ἐμόν⟩:** συγγένεια ἢ ἐμὸς γαμβρὸς **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡ app. Ab |

Or. 477.08 (mosch paraphr) **⟨κήδευμ' ἐμόν⟩:** κηδεστά μου **—XXbXoT^{+}YYfGZcCr^{2}B^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μου om. B^{4}

Or. 477.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κήδευμ' ἐμόν⟩:** ἔγγονός μου **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l., misplaced above 482 στύγημ' ἐμόν

Or. 477.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κήδευμ' ἐμόν⟩:** ὦ γαμβρέ **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 477.11 (rec gram) **⟨κήδευμ' ἐμόν⟩:** τὸ ἐμὸν ἐνταφίασμα **—Rf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is an alternative sense of κήδευμα, not the one in this passage: see 477.15.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 477.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κήδευμ' ἐμόν⟩:** ὦ **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 477.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨κήδευμ'⟩:** ἐπιγάμβρευμα **—V^{2}AaCrFPrOxZZaZb-ZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFOx, τὸ ἐμὸν prep. Zu

Or. 477.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κήδευμ'⟩:** ἐπιγαμβρία **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 477.15 (pllgn gram) **⟨κήδευμ'⟩:** κήδευμα τὸ γάμβρευμα· κήδευμα τὸ ἐνταφίασμα· ὅθεν κῆδος ὁ τάφος. **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ‘Kēdeuma’ (may mean) ‘kinship by marriage’. ‘Kēdeuma’ (may mean) ‘funerary preparation/rite’.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: ἐνταφίασμα is a rare, late word, otherwise cited only from Sch. Hom. Od. 1.291 Ludwich and two authors from the 16th century or later. See also 477.11.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 477.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κήδευμ⟩:** undeciphered gloss **—Cr³**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss seems to have been erased. Even a recent color image (taken for me with a phone camera by Mario Telò) does not allow the traces to be resolved into anything that makes sense: the traces look most like ἀνδρα (or ἄνδρα) λίθος.

Or. 478.01 (vet paraphr) **ἔα· τὸ μέλλον ὡς κακὸν τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι:** [1]εἰ γὰρ ᾔδειν παρόντα Ὀρέστην, ἥκιστα ἂν ἐληλύθειν. [2]ἔοικε, φησὶ, τῷ ὄντι κακὸν εἶναι τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι τὸ μέλλον. [3]ἦ γὰρ ἂν οὐκ ἦλθον, εἰ τοῦτον προσεδόκων ἐνθάδε. **—MVCR^{b}RfRwSSa, partial BOPr**

TRANSLATION: For if I knew that Orestes was present, I would scarcely have come. It seems, he says, that in reality not knowing the future is a bad thing. For surely I would not have come if I expected this man here.

LEMMA: MCR^{b}SSa, τὸ μέλλον ὡς κακὸν BPr, lemma ἔα τὸ μέλλον VRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b}RfSa

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 εἰ γὰρ … ἐληλύθειν transp. after ἔοικε … μέλλον BPr | ἥκιστα] οὐκ Pr | 2–3 ἔοικε κτλ om. O | 2 ἔοικε δὲ M(-κεν)C | φασὶ Rw | τῷ ὄντι om. Rf, transp. before φη(σι) MPr | κακὸν εἶναι transp. after μέλλον Rf | 3 ἦ γὰρ κτλ om. BPr | ἂν om. Rf | εἰ τοῦτον om. Sa | εἰ] εἰς MR^{b}S | τοῦτον] RfRw, τοῦτο MVCR^{b}S | προσεδόκων] προσεδρεύων R^{b}SSa |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ᾔδει Rf | 2 φησὶν C | 3 ἦ] ἡ app. M, ἢ S | προσεδόκουν Rf, προσδόκων Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,18–21; Dind. II.146,4–6

Or. 478.02 (rec paraphr) ἐὰν γὰρ ᾔδειν ὅτι ἐνταῦθα ἐστὶν ὁ Ὀρέστης οὐκ ἂν ἐλήλυθειν. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 478.03 (rec paraphr) ὅτι ἐὰν ἐγίνωσκον ὅτι ἐνταῦθα παρῆν ὁ φονεὺς οὗτος, οὐκ ἂν ἐλήλυθα ὧδε. **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 478.04 (pllgn exeg) [1]ἰδὼν ὁ Τυνδάρεως τὸν Ὀρέστην ἐξαίφνης κείμενον καὶ ὑπὸ τῆς μανίας τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ ἀστράπτοντας λέγει [2]‘ἔα· τὸ μέλλον ὡς καὶ λίαν κακὸν ὑπάρχει ἐν τῷ μὴ εἰδέναι καὶ ἐν τῷ μὴ γινώσκειν’. [3]ὁ γὰρ Τυνδάρεως οὐκ ἤλπιζεν εὑρεῖν ἐκεῖσε τὸν Ὀρέστην, [4]καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ὡς ἀνελπίστως αὐτὸν ἰδὼν λέγει ἐκπληκτικῶς ὡς κακὸν ὑπάρχει τὸ μέλλον. [5]τοιοῦτοι γὰρ οἱ μαινόμενοι,

ἄγριοι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ὥσπερ δράκων τις. [6]τοῦ γὰρ δράκοντος ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς ὡς πυρὸς οὕτως ἐκβάλλει τὰς ἀστραπάς. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: When Tyndareus suddenly saw Orestes lying there and saw his eyes gleaming with madness, he says 'Oh! How, that is, (with 'hōs' in the sense) excessively, the future is an evil in one's not knowing (it), that is, not recognizing (it)'. For Tyndareus did not expect to find Orestes there, and therefore having spotted him unexpectedly he says in astonishment that the future is an evil. For the insane are like this, wild in their eyes like some serpent. For the eye of a serpent casts forth gleaming flashes just as (the gleams) of fire.

APP. CRIT.: 4 ἰδόντα Y² (which could be kept as vernacular form) | 6 perhaps emend to πῦρ

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

Or. 478.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔα⟩:** ἰδὼν τὸν Ὀρέστην κείμενον λέγει τὸ 'ἔα'. **—Sa^r**

TRANSLATION: Spotting Orestes lying (there), he says 'Oh!'

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 478.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔα⟩:** καταπληκτικὸν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 478.07 (mosch exeg) **ἔα:** ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCr²Ox**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except XYf and marg. T

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκπλίξεως Cr² |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.146,7

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

Or. 478.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔα⟩:** ἐκπληκτικὸν καὶ ἐπιτιμητικόν· ἐπιτιμᾶται αὑτὸν ὡς μὴ προειδότα τὰ μέλλοντα. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Expressive of astonishment and of reproach. He reproaches himself for not having foreseen future events.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

Or. 478.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔα⟩:** ἐκπληκτικὸν **—ZcB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

Or. 478.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔα⟩:** θαυμαστικὸν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 478.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔα⟩:** φεῦ **—PrZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 478.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔα⟩:** παρεπιγραφή **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: Implicit stage direction.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: παρεπιγραφή

Or. 478.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔα⟩:** ἄφες **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 478.14 (tri metr) **⟨ἔα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

Or. 478.15 (thom exeg) **⟨τὸ μέλλον ὡς κακὸν⟩:** ἐπεὶ καὶ αὐτὸς ἀνελπίστως τὸν Ὀρέστην ἰδὼν ἐταράχθην. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Since even I myself have been shaken by seeing Orestes unexpectedly.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν ὀρ.] τοῦτον ZbZlTGu | εἰσιδὼν Gu | ἐταράχθη Zb

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Or. 478.16 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ μέλλον⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 478.17 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὡς κακὸν⟩:** ὡς κακὸν τὸ μὴ εἰδέναι τὸ μέλλον. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrCr²**

POSITION: s.l. except XYf, Yf cont. from 478.07

APP. CRIT. 2: μέλον Cr² |

Or. 478.18 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—V³AaAbCrFMnROxZZb²ZmZuGuGZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrZcZmZuOx

Or. 478.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακὸν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 478.20 (rec gloss) **⟨μὴ εἰδέναι⟩:** τινὰ **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 478.21 (tri metr) **⟨μὴ⟩:** koine short above **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 478.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰδέναι⟩:** καὶ γινώσκειν **—CrOxY²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Y^2

Or. 478.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰδέναι⟩:** γνῶναι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 478.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰδέναι⟩:** τὸ μέλλον **—GZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 479.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ὁ μητροφόντης⟩:** μητροφόντην εἶπε τὸν Ὀρέστην. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: By 'mother-killer' he meant Orestes.

REF. SYMBOL: Rf

Or. 479.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὁ μητροφόντης⟩:** ὁ τῆς μητρὸς φονεύς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCr²Zl**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. Zc

Or. 479.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὁ μητροφόντης⟩:** ὁ τὴν μητέρα φονεύσας **—CrOxZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ φον. τὴν μητ. transp. Zb^2

Or. 479.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ μητροφόντης⟩:** ὁ Ὀρέστης **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 479.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μητροφόντης⟩:** μητροκτόνος **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 479.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** οὗτος **—AaF**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 479.07 (vet exeg) **πρὸ δωμάτων δράκων:** [1]εἶδος ἀντὶ εἴδους ἔλαβεν· [2]γένος μὲν γὰρ ὁ ὄφις, εἶδος δὲ ὁ δράκων καὶ ἔχις καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν ὄφεων· [3]νῦν δὲ δράκων ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔχις. [4]οὗτοι γὰρ οὐκ ἐξ ὠῶν γεννῶνται, ἀλλὰ ζῳοτοκοῦνται καὶ

τικτόμενοι διαρρηγνύουσι τὰς τῶν μητέρων γαστέρας, [5]ὥς φησι Νίκανδρος [Nic. Ther. 134]· ‘γαστέρ’ ἀναβρώσαντες ἀμήτορες ἐξεγένοντο’. [6]διὸ ἔχιν αὐτὸν ὡς μητροκτόνον φησίν. **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: He substituted one species for another species. For the genus is ‘ophis’ (snake), and ‘drakōn’ is a species, as also ‘echis’ and the rest of the snakes. And here ‘drakōn’ is used for ‘echis’. For these latter are not born from eggs, but they are born alive and as they are being born they break apart the bellies of their mothers, as Nicander says: ‘Having devoured the belly they were born motherless’. Therefore he says he (Orestes) is an ‘echis’ as a mother-killer.

LEMMA: all except V (δάρακων M), ἄλλως V REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: follows 479.09 in V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ MPr | εἴδους] γένους B[rec], γένη Pr (app. γένης a.c.) | 2 both ὁ om. Pr | 3 τοῦ om. C | 4 ἐξ ὠῶν γεννῶνται Rw, ἐξωῶνται V, ἐκ ζώων γεννῶνται others | ἀλλὰ ζῳοτ. om. M | τικτόμενος M | διαρρήγνυσι V | τῶν om. Pr | 5 γαστέρ’ V, γαστέρων others (γαστέρρων M) | ἀναβρόξαντες M, ἀναβρώξαντες C | 6 αὐτὸν repeated after μητροκτόνον B |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔλαβε VCPrRw | 3 νὺν M | 5 ὡς φησὶν C | 6 δι’ ὃ M | φησὶ Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.151,22–152,2; Dind. II.146,11–16

COMMENT: The printing of the first words as εἶδος ἀντὶ γένους had been passed along in all editions since Arsenius (who may have gotten it from Mu, a copy of B) until Schw. in his Addenda et Corrigenda (I.xiv) noted that the γένους still printed in his text should be changed to εἴδους; Dindorf had already collated the correct reading εἶδος ἀντὶ εἴδους. It is not clear how early the sloppy correction was made in B; one would have guessed in the 15th or 16th century, but note that the original hand in Pr ca. 1300 wrote γένη here. (It appears that he first wrote γένης to make a genitive ending to suit ἀντὶ, but immediately he covered the small sigma with the large epsilon of ἔλαβε.)

COLLATION NOTES: Check Mu. |

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Nicander

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Or. 479.08 (rec exeg) [1]ὡς δράκων ἤγουν ἔχιδνα· [2]αὕτη γὰρ τικτομένη δια⟨ρ⟩ρήγνυσι τὰς τῶν μητέρων γαστέρας, ⟨καὶ⟩ ἐξέρχονται, [3]ὡς φησὶ Νίκανδρος [Nic. Ther. 134] ‘γαστέρ’ ἀναβρώσαντες ἀμήτορες ἐξεγένοντο’. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: Like a serpent (‘drakōn’), that is, an ‘echidna’. For this snake when being born breaks apart the bellies of the mothers, and they come out, as Nicander says: ‘Having devoured the belly they were born motherless’.

POSITION: cont. from 479.01

APP. CRIT.: 3 ἐξεγένετο Rf

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Nicander

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Or. 479.09 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄγριος ὡς δράκων, ὅτι ὠμῶς ἔπραξεν. [2]λείπει δὲ τὸ ὡς, ἵν’ ᾖ ὡς δράκων. **—B[a]C[a]VPr[a], partial MB[b]C[b]Pr[b]Rw**

TRANSLATION: (‘Drakōn’, ‘serpent’, is used) with the meaning ‘fierce like a serpent’, because he acted savagely. The word ‘like’ is to be understood, so that it is ‘like a serpent’.

LEMMA: B[a]C[a]Pr[a], καὶ ἄλλως Rw, πρὸ δωμάτων δράκων V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. MC[b]Pr[b], marg. B[b]; precedes 479.07 in V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Rw, τοῦ om. C[a]C[b] | 1–2 ὅτι ὠμῶς κτλ om. MB[b]C[b]Pr[b]Rw | 1 ὠμῶς] ὡς μὲν Pr[a] | 2 λείπει] C, ἐλλείπει others (ἐνλείπει V)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔπραξε C[a] |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,3–4; Dind. II.146,16–17

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 479.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨πρὸ δωμάτων⟩:** ἔξω τῶν (δωμάτων) **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔσω Pr

Or. 479.11 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πρὸ δωμάτων⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν τῶν δωμάτων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: δωμάτων om. Yf

Or. 479.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πρὸ δωμάτων⟩:** καὶ ἔμπροσθεν τῶν οἰκημάτων **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν δωμάτων add. Cr²

Or. 479.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸ⟩:** ἔξω **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 479.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸ⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν **—B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 479.15 (479–480) (rec wdord) word order α (στίλβει), β (δράκων), γ (στύγημ') **—M²**

Or. 479.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δράκων⟩:** τὸ δράκων εἶπεν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔχις, εἶδος ἀντὶ εἴδους. **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 479.17 (thom exeg) **⟨δράκων⟩:** [1]δράκοντα εἶπε τὸν Ὀρέστην ὡς μητροκτόνον, [2]ἐπεὶ καὶ αἱ ἔχιδναι κτείνουσι τὰς ἑαυτῶν μητέρας, τιτρώσκουσαι τὰς γαστέρας αὐτῶν, ὅτε εἰς φῶς προελθεῖν μέλλουσιν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuOx²**

TRANSLATION: He called Orestes a serpent as (being) a mother-killer, since (the snakes called) 'echidnai' also kill their own mothers, wounding their bellies when they are about to emerge into the light.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlZm POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἶπε τὸν ὀρ.] τὸν ὀρ. λέγει Zl | εἶπε om. Zb | ὡς] καὶ Ox² | 2 αἱ om. ZZa | τιτρώσκουσι γὰρ Zl, τιτρώσκουσι Zb | προελθεῖν om. Zl |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 κτείνουσι] τὰς ἑονουσι or τὰς ἑ·νουσι Zb | μέλλουσι ZbGu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.146,18–20

Or. 479.18 (rec gloss) **⟨δράκων⟩:** ὡς —**OAbMnY²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 479.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δράκων⟩:** ὑπάρχει —**Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 479.20 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δράκων⟩:** ὁ —**F²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 480.01 (vet exeg) **⟨στίλβει νοσώδεις ἀστραπάς⟩:** τὴν μανίαν λέγει. —**MBVPr**

TRANSLATION: He is speaking of the madness (of Orestes).

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. B, s.l. VPr; cont. from 480.03 B, add. δὲ after μανίαν

APP. CRIT.: at end add. νόσον B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,5; Dind. II.146,21 and 22–23

Or. 480.02 (vet exeg) **στίλβει νοσώδεις ἀστραπάς:** ¹νόσον δηλονότι. ὅ ἐστιν †ὠδίνει†. —**MV**

TRANSLATION: ('He gleams with sickly flashes' means 'he gleams with) sickness', clearly. Which is to say, he †gives birth to (sickly flashes)/he is in great pain.†

LEMMA: στίλβει νοσώδεις V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: follows 481.01 in V

APP. CRIT.: νόσον] νόσων M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,6; Dind. II.146,21–22

Or. 480.03 (vet exeg) **⟨στίλβει νοσώδεις ἀστραπάς⟩:** ἀντὶ ⟨τοῦ⟩ νοσεῖ —**B**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'he is sick'.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.146,22

Or. 480.04 (mosch paraphr) **⟨στίλβει νοσώδεις ἀστραπάς⟩:** ἀποπάλλει μανιώδεις ἀστραπάς —**X**

LEMMA: X

Or. 480.05 (rec gloss) **⟨στίλβει⟩:** ἀποπέμπει —**AbCrMnRRfSOxZb²ZlB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B³ᵃ

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx |

Or. 480.06 (rec gloss) **⟨στίλβει⟩:** ἐκπέμπει **—Sa^{r}**

Or. 480.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨στίλβει⟩:** ἀποπάλλει **—XaXbXoYYfGGrB^{4}**

POSITION: s.l. (Y as s.l. variant above 480.08)

APP. CRIT.: -ειν a.c. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.147,2

COMMENT: See comment on next.

Or. 480.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨στίλβει⟩:** ἀπολάμπει **—YT^{+}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -ειν a.c. Y

COMMENT: Although it is possible that Triclinius has unconsciously read ἀποπάλλει as ἀπολάμπει, one must also consider whether ἀπολάμπει is in fact the gloss intended by Moschopulus, and ἀποπάλλει is an early corruption that got copied almost everywhere. On the one hand, στίλβω and λάμπω are often paired, and the latter is often a gloss on the former; on the other hand, ἀποπάλλω is found half a dozen times in connection with ἀστραπή in Byzantine authors, so its use in 480.07 could be conditioned by the object ἀστραπάς rather than the verb στίλβω.

Or. 480.09 (thom paraphr) **⟨στίλβει⟩:** πέμπει ἐκ τῶν ὀμμάτων **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.147,2–3

Or. 480.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στίλβει⟩:** ἀστράπτει **—F^{2}G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 480.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στίλβει⟩:** καὶ ἀπαστράπτει **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 480.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στίλβει⟩:** ἀποβάζει **—Cr^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 480.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νοσώδεις ἀστραπὰς⟩:** διὰ τὸ ἔχειν ὄμματα αἱματώδη **—V^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 480.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨νοσώδεις ἀστραπὰς⟩:** τὰς νοσερὰς ἐκφλογώσεις **—V^{3}Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστι prep. V^{3}

Or. 480.15 (rec exeg) **⟨νοσώδεις⟩:** παρυπόνοια ὅτι ὤφειλεν εἰπεῖν πυρώδεις. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: A secondary hint that he ought to have said 'fiery'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: παρυπονοέω is very rare, and the noun παρυπόνοια is known in only one other place, in the 12th-cent. author Georgius Tornices, epist. 7, 213,2; LBG renders 'Andeutung'.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 480.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨νοσώδεις⟩:** μανιώδεις **—XaXbXoYYfGGrCr²OxB⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.146,23

Or. 480.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νοσώδεις⟩:** μανικὰς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.146,23

Or. 480.18 (rec paraphr) **⟨στύγημ' ἐμόν⟩:** τὸ ἐμὸν μίσημα **—Rf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 480.19 (mosch paraphr) **στύγημ' ἐμόν:** ἦγουν ὁ ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μεμισημένος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCr²B⁴**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν ὁ om. GZcB⁴, ὁ om. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.147,3

Or. 480.20 (thom paraphr) **⟨στύγημ' ἐμόν⟩:** ἦγουν ὃν αὐτὸς μισῶ **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 480.21 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨στύγημ' ἐμόν⟩:** τὸ μεμισημένον ὑπ' ἐμοῦ **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 480.22 (rec gloss) **⟨στύγημ'⟩:** μίσημα **—CrROx, app. Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | Zl mostly washed out

Or. 480.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στύγημ'⟩:** τὸ μῖσος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 480.24 (recMosch artGloss) **⟨στύγημ'⟩:** τὸ **—PrXXaXbXoTYYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 480.25 (recMosch artGloss) **⟨ἐμόν⟩:** τὸ **—AbF²XXbXoYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 481.01 (vet exeg) **Μενέλαε, προσφθέγγῃ νιν:** [1]προσφθέγγῃ αὐτὸν, τὴν ἀνοσίαν κεφαλήν; [2]ἔθος γὰρ ἦν μὴ διαλέγεσθαι τοῖς ἐναγέσιν. **—MBCPr^{a}Pr^{b}, partial VR^{b}SSa^{r}**

TRANSLATION: Are you speaking to him, the unholy creature? For it used to be customary not to converse with those polluted with bloodshed.

LEMMA: MVC, μενέλαε R^{b}SSa, προσφθέγγῃ νιν ἀνόσιον κάρα B, lemma προσφθέγγῃ νῦν Pr^{a} REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b}Sa^{r} POSITION: s.l. Pr^{b}, marg. Sa^{r}

APP. CRIT.: 1 προσφθέγγῃ … κεφαλήν om. VR^{b}SSa^{r} | προσφθέγγῃ om. Pr^{b} | 2 γὰρ om. VR^{b}SSa^{r} | διαλέγεσθαι] δε λέγεσθαι M, δὲ φθέγγεσθαι C | τοῖς ἐνδεέσιν S [Sa^{r}]

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐναγέσι MBCPr^{a}[Sa^{r}] |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,7–8; Dind. II.147,4–5

Or. 481.02 (mosch paraphr) διαλέγῃ πρὸς αὐτὸν τὴν ἀνοσίαν κεφαλήν; **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcCr²**

TRANSLATION: Are you conversing with him, the unholy creature?

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: μενέλαε prep. X | τὴν ἀν. κεφ. om. Zc

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross. |

Or. 481.03 (pllgn exeg) νόμος γὰρ ἦν μὴ προσφθέγγεσθαι τοῖς φονεῦσιν. **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l. (above κάρα)

Or. 481.04 (pllgn exeg) νόμος ἦν μὴ διαλέγεσθαι τοῖς φονεῦσιν. **—Gu**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 481.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Μενέλαε⟩:** ἀποστροφὴ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: apostrophe

Or. 481.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Μενέλαε⟩:** ὦ **—CrF²OxXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 481.07 (tri metr) **⟨Μενέλαε⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

Or. 481.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨προσφθέγγῃ⟩:** προσλαλεῖς **—F²MnRZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προσλαλῆ or προσλαλεῖ app. Zl

Or. 481.09 (rec gloss) **⟨προσφθέγγῃ⟩:** προσομιλεῖς **—Rf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 481.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσφθέγγῃ⟩:** καὶ συνομιλεῖς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 481.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσφθέγγῃ⟩:** διαλέγῃ **—Aa²B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 481.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** πρὸς **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 481.13 (recTri gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὸν **—OCrF²Rf²Sa^rOxTB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | αὐτὸ B^3a

Or. 481.14 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** ἤτοι τὸν Ὀρέστην **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 481.15 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀνόσιον κάρα⟩:** ¹γράφεται καὶ ἀκάθαρτον κάρα. ²εἶπε δὲ τοῦτο, ὅτι οὐκ ἦν καθαρός. **—MBCPr**

TRANSLATION: There is also the reading 'uncleansed head'. And he said this because Orestes was not purified.

POSITION: cont. from 481.01 MBC (add. δὲ B; also add. δὲ Pr, where note punct. as sep.)

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπεν MB |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,9–10; Dind. II.147,5–6

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 481.16 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἀνόσιον κάρα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τὴν ἀνοσίαν κεφαλήν **—MV**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 481.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνόσιον κάρα⟩:** ὑπάρχοντα **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 481.18 (recTri artGloss) **⟨ἀνόσιον κάρα⟩:** τὸ **—KTB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 481.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνόσιον⟩:** ἄδικον **—F²GuZcZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ²

Or. 481.20 (rec gram) **⟨ἀνόσιον⟩:** ἐπὶ ἀρσενικοῦ, θηλυκοῦ, καὶ οὐδετέρου **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (The same form is used) in the masculine, feminine, and neuter.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 481.21 (rec gloss) **⟨κάρα⟩:** κεφαλὴν **—OZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 481.22 (tri metr) **⟨κάρα⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 482.01 (thom exeg) **⟨τί γάρ⟩:** ναί **—ZZaZlZmZuTGuOx²**

TRANSLATION: (Supply) 'yes' (to precede the line).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 482.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τί γάρ⟩:** κακὸν **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 482.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** διὰ τί **—CrSaʳOxXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τί om. X

Or. 482.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨τί⟩:** διὰ ποίαν αἰτίαν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 482.05 (vet exeg) **φίλου μοι πατρός ἐστιν ἔκγονος:** ¹δέον εἰπεῖν ὅτι τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου υἱός ἐστι, φησὶ τοῦ πατρός μου ἔκγονος. ²ἔκγονος γὰρ τοῦ Ἀτρέως Ὀρέστης. **—MBVCPrRᵇRwSSaZu**

TRANSLATION: When he should properly have said 'he is the son of my brother', he says (he is) the offspring (descendant) of my father. For Orestes is a descendant of Atreus.

LEMMA: MBC, τί γὰρ φίλου μοι πατρός ἐστιν ἔκγονος SSa, τί γὰρ φίλου μοι πατρὸς V, τί γὰρ φίλου Rᵇ, φίλου μοι πατρὸς PrRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVRᵇSaZu

APP. CRIT.: 1 δέον] δεῖν M, ἔστι δέον V [from incorrect punct. of lemma], ἀντὶ τοῦ Zu | ὅτι om. VRᵇZu | first μου om., add. s.l. Pr | υἱός ἐστι] om. V, οὗτος ἔγγονος Rᵇ, ἐστὶν οὗτος υἱὸς

Zu | φησὶ] φησὶν ὅτι SSaZu, οὗτος δέ φησι V, φη(σὶ) δὲ Pr | second μου] μοι B | ἔκγονος] ἔκγονός ἐστιν ἔκγονος BPr, om. MR^{b} | 2 τοῦ om. RwSSaZu | ὁ ὀρέστης SSaZu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐστὶν M | 1 ἔγγονος SZu | 2 ἔγγονος SSaZu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,11–13; Dind. II.147,8–9

Or. 482.06 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως· φίλου μοι πατρός:** [1]ὅ ἐστι συγγενοῦς μοι πατρὸς υἱός. [2]πάλιν δὲ τὸ κακόηθες τοῦ ἀνδρὸς δείκνυται, ὅτι τὸν ἀδελφὸν φίλον εἶπεν. **—MBCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: That means 'son of a father who is akin to me'. Again the maliciousness of the man is shown, because he called his brother 'dear'.

LEMMA: C, ἄλλως· πατρὸς φίλου μοι MB, ἄλλως πατρὸς φίλου μοι PrRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 μου a.c. Rw | πατρὸς om. B | 2 τοῦ] σοῦ app. Rw | φίλον om. Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 εἶπε CRw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,14–16; Dind. II.147,10–12

KEYWORDS: κακόηθες/κακοήθως

Or. 482.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨φίλου μοι πατρός ἐστιν ἔκγονος⟩:** ἤτοι τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου υἱός **—Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 482.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλου μοι πατρός ἐστιν ἔκγονος⟩:** ἐπεὶ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l. (above ἐστὶν)

Or. 482.09 (rec exeg) **⟨φίλου μοι πατρός⟩:** ἀδελφοῦ μου, ἤτοι τοῦ Ἀτρέως **—MnR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μου om. Mn | ἤγουν Mn

Or. 482.10 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλου⟩:** συγγενοῦς **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 482.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλου⟩:** ἀγαπητοῦ **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 482.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλου⟩:** προσφιλοῦς **—F^{2}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ prep. F^{2}

Or. 482.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μοι⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 482.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐστὶν⟩:** οὗτος **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 482.15 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔκγονος⟩:** υἱὸς **—OV²AaAbCrF²KOxXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZlZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 482.16 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔγγονος⟩:** γρ(άφετ)αι ἔκγονος. **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 482.17 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔκγονος⟩:** ἐκγόνους τοὺς υἱοὺς **—K**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps add ⟨λέγομεν⟩ or ⟨φαμεν⟩ or ⟨καλοῦμεν⟩

Or. 483.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κείνου … πέφυκε;⟩:** οὐκ ἔστιν **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 483.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κείνου⟩:** ἔκγονος **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 483.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κείνου⟩:** ἐξ ἐκείνου **—FGRXo²Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | ἔξω Zb² | ἐκείνου om. Xo²Zb²

Or. 483.04 (rec gloss) **⟨κείνου⟩:** ἀπ᾽ ἐκείνου **—Aa²KMn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκείνου om. Mn

Or. 483.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κείνου⟩:** καὶ ἐκείνου **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 483.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** ὁ Ὀρέστης **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 483.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** καὶ οὗτος **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 483.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πέφυκε⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—AbCrRYZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 483.09 (rec gloss) **⟨πέφυκε⟩:** ἐγεννήθη **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 483.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέφυκε⟩:** ἐγένετο **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 483.11 (mosch gloss) **πέφυκε:** ὑπάρχει υἱός **—XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrZcCr²Ox**

LEMMA: πέφυκεν X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, ἤγουν prep. X | υἱὸς ὑπ. transp. Zc

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Or. 483.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέφυκε⟩:** υἱός **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 483.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέφυκε⟩:** ὀνομάζεσθαι δῆλον **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: One might have expected ὀνομάζεσθαι ἄξιος δῆλον.

Or. 483.14 (tri metr) **⟨πέφυκε⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 483.15 (thom gloss) **⟨τοιοῦτος⟩:** ἤγουν φονεύς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.147,13–14

Or. 483.16 (rec gloss) **⟨γεγώς⟩:** γενόμενος **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 483.17 (rec gloss) **⟨γεγώς⟩:** γεγονὼς Ὀρέστης **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 483.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨γεγώς⟩:** γεγονώς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²ZcCr²Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 483.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γεγώς⟩:** ὑπάρξας **—Aa²Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 484.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πέφυκεν⟩:** ναὶ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 484.02 (rec exeg) **⟨πέφυκεν⟩:** ἐξ ἐκείνου ὑπάρχει **—AbMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐξ om. or lost to damage Ab

Or. 484.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πέφυκεν⟩:** ἐξ ἐκείνου δῆλον **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 484.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨πέφυκεν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCr²Ox**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 484.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέφυκεν⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 484.06 (tri metr) **⟨πέφυκεν⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

Or. 484.07 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐπεὶ **—Aa²Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 484.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δυστυχεῖ⟩:** εἰς ἃ πάσχει **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 484.09 (rec exeg) **⟨τιμητέος⟩:** διὰ τὴν συγγένειαν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 484.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨τιμητέος⟩:** ἄξιος τιμᾶσθαι **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcB⁴Cr², p.c. T***

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἄξιον a.c. Yf | τιμᾶσθαι changed from Thoman τιμῆς T

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross. |

Or. 484.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨τιμητέος⟩:** ἄξιος τιμῆς **—AbF²ZZbZlZmGu, a.c. T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zm

Or. 484.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τιμητέος⟩:** καὶ ἄξιος ὑπάρχει τιμῆς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὲρ Ox

Or. 484.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τιμητέος⟩:** ἄξιος ὑπάρχει **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 484.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τιμητέος⟩:** καὶ ἄξιος **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 484.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τιμητέος⟩:** γρ. μισητέος. **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 484.16 (tri metr) **⟨τιμητέος⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

Or. 485.01 (485–487) (mosch exeg) **βεβαρβάρωσαι:** [1]ἤθη καὶ νόμους βαρβαρικοὺς μεμάθηκας πολὺν χρόνον ὢν ἐν βαρβάροις καὶ τῆς τάξεως ἐπελάθου τῶν Ἑλλήνων. [2]πρὸς ὃ ἀπαντᾷ· "Ἑλληνικόν τοι τὸν ὁμόθεν τιμᾶν ἀεί'. [3]πρὸς ὃ πάλιν ὁ Τυνδάρεως Ἑλληνικόν τι δηλονότι καὶ τὸ μὴ θέλειν εἶναι ἰσχυρότερον τῶν νόμων, [4]ὅπερ δηλονότι ποιεῖς σὺ τιμῶν τοῦτον ὃν οἱ νόμοι ἀπόβλητον ἔχουσιν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, partial Cr²**

TRANSLATION: You have learned barbarian customs and laws by being among barbarians for a long time, and you forgot the civilized arrangements of the Greeks. To which he (Menelaus) counters: 'Indeed it is the Greek way always to honor someone of the same family as yourself'. To which again Tyndareus replies that it is surely a Greek custom also not to want to be stronger than the laws, the very thing that, obviously, you are doing when you honor this man whom the laws consider an outcast.

LEMMA: G

APP. CRIT.: 1–4 καὶ τῆς τάξεως κτλ om. Cr² | 2 τοι] τι XoTGGr, a.c. Yf | 3 τι] τοι XbYf, om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 δῆλον ὅτι G |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.147,21–148,2

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits everything after 2 ἀπαντᾷ, having there reached bottom of a page, then forgetting to finish the note at top of next. |

Or. 485.02 (vet exeg) εἰς παροιμίαν ὁ στίχος οὗτος ἐχώρησεν. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: This verse became a proverb.

POSITION: s.l. C (at 485); marg. at 485 M, cont. from 485.15, add. δὲ after παροιμίαν (but also dicolon punct.); marg. at 486 B, cont. from 486.04, add. δὲ after παροιμίαν

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,19; Dind. II.147,18

COMMENT: On the basis of M, this was assigned to 485 in Dindorf (the first to edit this note); Schwartz reassigned it to 486 on the basis of B. It appears that Dindorf's choice is the more probable. Neither line appears in the paroemiographic corpora, but whereas 486 is attested elsewhere only once (Sch. Ap. Rhod. 2.238), line 485 is imitated in an epistle of the Roman period or later (Apollonii epist. 36,4), and then quoted or alluded to in middle Byzantine authors: Tzetzes explains it in Chil. 6.92 περὶ τοῦ 'βεβαρβάρωσαι χρόνιος ὢν ἐν βαρβάροις' and quotes it as the basis of a conceit in his epist. 13, p. 21,3; Michael Choniates uses it on three separate occasions, Demetrius Chomatenus once, and Andreas Lopadiotes has it as an example in Lex. Vindob. χ 12 (Guida = 8 Nauck) s.v. χρόνιος. | The final words are not legible in B on the Gallica image, but can be read on Turyn's photograph.

Or. 485.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨βεβαρβάρωσαι⟩:** καὶ βάρβαρα τὰ ἤθη σοῦ ἐγένοντο. **—CrMnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βάρβαρος Mn | ἐγέν. transp. before τὰ ἤθη σου CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐγένοντα Ox |

Or. 485.04 (thom paraphr) **⟨βεβαρβάρωσαι⟩:** τὰ βαρβάρων ἔθη μεμάθηκας. **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zm

Or. 485.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨βεβαρβάρωσαι⟩:** ἤθη βαρβαρικὰ μεμάθηκας. **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 485.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨βεβαρβάρωσαι⟩:** τὰ τῶν βαρβάρων φρονεῖς. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 485.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨βεβαρβάρωσαι⟩:** †βάρβαρον γλῶσσαν ἐγένουτ† **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: e.g., βάρβαρος ⟨τὴν⟩ γλ. ἐγένου, or βάρβαρον γλῶσσαν ⟨ἔμαθες καὶ βάρβαρος⟩ ἐγένου

Or. 485.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨βεβαρβάρωσαι⟩:** ὡμοιώθης τοῖς ⟨βαρ⟩βάροις. **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 485.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χρόνιος ὢν⟩:** πολὺν χρόνον ὢν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πολλὺν Zc |

Or. 485.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨χρόνιος⟩:** πολὺν χρόνον **—Aa²AbZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm | χρόνον πολύν transp. Aa²Zm

Or. 485.11 (thom exeg) **⟨χρόνιος⟩:** οὐ μόνον χρόνιος ἦλθον φαμὲν ἀντὶ τοῦ μετὰ χρόνον πολύν, ἀλλὰ καὶ χρόνιος ἦν ἐν τῷδε τῷ τόπῳ ἀντὶ τοῦ χρόνον πολύν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: We not only say I came 'chronios' meaning 'after much time', but also I was in this place 'chronios' meaning 'for a long time'.

POSITION: marg. Z, s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: φαμὲν ἦλθεν transp. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.148,3–5

Or. 485.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνιος⟩:** διὰ χρόνου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 485.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὢν⟩:** σὺ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 485.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὢν⟩:** ἐλθών **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 485.15 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐν βαρβάροις⟩:** γράφεται ἀφ' Ἑλλάδος. **—MV³C**

TRANSLATION: There is (also) the reading 'away from Greece'.

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. V³C

APP. CRIT.: ἀφελλάδα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,17; Dind. II.147,17–18

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 485.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαρβάροις⟩:** Τρωσὶ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 485.17 (rec gram) **⟨βαρβάροις⟩:** βάρβαρος ἀπὸ τοῦ βαρέως αἴρειν τὴν βοήν **—MnPr**

TRANSLATION: The word barbarian derives from 'raising heavily' ('bareōs airein') the war-cry (or shout).

POSITION: in top margin 20v (containing 496–540) Pr; marg. beside 481 on 23r (containing 470–484) Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.147,18–19

COMMENT: This etymology is otherwise unattested, but a related play on βαρύς is seen in Athanasius, Exposit. in Psalmos, PG 27:224,14–17 γηγενεῖς μὲν τοὺς βαρυτέρους τῶν ἀνθρώπων καλεῖ, τοὺς βαρβάρους, καὶ ἐν ἐρημίαις οἰκοῦντας, καὶ μὴ νομίμως πολιτευομένους.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 486.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἑλληνικόν⟩:** τὸ ἔθος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 486.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἑλληνικόν⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 486.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἑλληνικόν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Aa²CrOxGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 486.04 (vet exeg) **⟨τὸν ὁμόθεν⟩:** τὸν πρὸς γένους συγγενῆ **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: The one kindred by family blood.

POSITION: s.l. MC, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: τὸν] τοῦ MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,18

Or. 486.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨τὸν ὁμόθεν⟩:** τὸν συγγενῆ **—OVAbMnPrRSF²ZmGuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. (cont. from 486.10 ZmGu)

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. OAbF² |

APP. CRIT. 2: συγκενὴν a.c. Mn, συγγενὴν p.c. Mn |

Or. 486.06 (rec exeg) **⟨τὸν ὁμόθεν⟩:** τὸν ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς γενεᾶς **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 486.07. (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν ὁμόθεν⟩:** καὶ τὸν ὁμογενῆ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μονογενῆ CrOx

Or. 486.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨τὸν ὁμόθεν⟩:** τὸν ἀπὸ μιᾶς ῥίζης ἤγουν τὸν κατὰ γένος προήκοντα **—XaXbXoT⁺YGr, partial ZcB⁴**

TRANSLATION: The one from the same root, that is, the one who is related by family blood.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: first τὸν om. B⁴ | ἤγουν κτλ om. ZcB⁴

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.148,6–7

Or. 486.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸν ὁμόθεν⟩:** τὸν ἀπ' αὐτῆς τῆς γενεᾶς καὶ ῥίζης, τὸν κατὰ γένος προήκοντα **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 486.10 (thom exeg) **⟨τὸν ὁμόθεν⟩:** τὸν ἐκ ταυτοῦ γένους **—ZZaZbZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('The one from the same place' here means) 'the one from the same family'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Gu | ἤτοι τὸν συγγενῆ add. ZmGu

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦ αὐτοῦ Zl |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.148,7–8

Or. 486.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸν ὁμόθεν⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν ὄντα ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς φυλῆς ἤγουν συγγενείας **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 486.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁμόθεν⟩:** ἐξ ὁμοῦ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 486.13 (rec exeg) **⟨τὸν ὁμόθετον⟩:** γρ(άφεται) τὸν ὁμόθεν. **—MnS**

LEMMA: ὁμόθετον in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 486.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τιμᾶν⟩:** τὸ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 486.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀεὶ⟩:** πάντοτε **—AbCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 487.01 (487–488) (vet exeg) **καὶ τῶν νόμων γε μὴ πρότερον εἶναι θέλειν:** [1]σὺ τοίνυν ἀδικεῖς τοὺς νόμους ἀγαπῶν τὸν μιαιφόνον. [2]ὁ δέ φησιν ὅτι ἀναγκάζει με τὸ συγγενές. **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: You, then, do wrong to the laws in showing affection for the polluted murderer. But he (Menelaus) says 'kinship compels me'.

LEMMA: MC, καὶ τῶν νόμων γε μὴ πρότερον BPr, καὶ τὸ τῶν νόμων Rw, ἄλλως V REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: follows sch. 488.01 V

APP. CRIT.: 2 ὅτι om. Rw | με] μὲν V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀγαπὼν B, ἀπατῶν Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,20–22; Dind. II.148,9–11

Or. 487.02 (rec exeg) σὺ τοίνυν ἀδικεῖς τοὺς νόμους ἀγαπῶν τὸν μιαιφόνον, τὸν παρὰ νόμους καὶ παρὰ φύσιν τὴν μητέρα ἀνελόντα. **—O**

TRANSLATION: You, then, do wrong to the laws in showing affection for the polluted murderer, the one who destroyed his mother contrary to the laws and to nature.

Or. 487.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἐπεὶ Ὀρέστης καὶ παρὰ νόμους καὶ παρὰ φύσιν τὴν μητέρα ἀνεῖλε, [2]καίτοι, φησὶν, Ἑλληνικὸν τὸ μὴ κρείττονα τῶν νόμων ἐθέλειν εἶναι τῇ τούτων βούλησει ⟨ … ⟩ **—MBCPrRw, partial R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: Since Orestes killed his mother both contrary to laws and contrary to nature, he (Tyndareus) says 'Yet it is a Greek practice not to want to be stronger than the laws, ⟨lacuna: e.g., opposing⟩ their will'.

LEMMA: MCPr, ἢ καὶ ἄλλως BRw, καὶ τῶν νόμων γε R^{b}(γε om.)SSa REF. SYMBOL: R^{b}Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπεὶ om. R^{b} | ὁ ὀρέστης Sa | παρὰ τὸν νόμον καὶ παρὰ τὴν φύσιν Sa | παρὰ νόμους καὶ om. S | 2 καίτοι κτλ om. R^{b}SSa | κρεῖττον Rw | e.g. ⟨ἐναντιούμενον⟩, ⟨ἐναντίον ὄντα⟩ or the like Mastr., καὶ φθάνειν τὴν τούτων βούλησιν Schw. (from next sch.)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀνεῖλεν MR^{b} |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,23–25; Dind. II.148,11–13

Or. 487.04 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]καὶ τοῦτο, φησὶν, Ἑλληνικὸν τὸ μὴ κρείττονα τῶν νόμων ἐθέλειν εἶναι καὶ φθάνειν τὴν τούτων βούλησιν. [2]οὗτος δὲ καὶ παρὰ νόμους τὴν μητέρα ἀνεῖλεν. **—V**

TRANSLATION: This too, he says, is a Greek practice, not to want to be stronger than the laws and frustrate(?) their will. This man killed his mother even contrary to the laws.

LEMMA: corrupted to ἀλλὰ in V POSITION: cont. from prev.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.152,25 app.

COMMENT: The usage of φθάνειν here is odd. The two other instances of φθάνω governing τὴν βούλησιν/τὰς βουλήσεις in TLG have the usual sense, 'anticipate': Joannes Chrysost. Homiliae, PG 59:117,48–49 οὐ φθάνει τὰς βουλήσεις ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς ταῖς δωρεαῖς; Manuel II Palaeologus, Epitaphium in fratrem Theodorum, CFHB Thess. 26:275,31–33 οὐ γὰρ δυσμενῶν εἶλε πόλεις, τὰς μὲν πολιορκήσας τε καὶ παραστησάμενος, τὰς δ' αὐθωρὸν τῷ πολέμῳ, τὰς πλείους δ', οἶμαι, φθάσας αὐτοῦ τὴν βούλησιν καὶ πρὶν ἢ πορθηθῆναι παραδοθείσας; The unusual usage here probably results from a rewriting of the lacunose version 487.03.

Or. 487.05 (rec paraphr) Ἑλληνικόν ἐστι καὶ τὸ μὴ θέλειν εἶναι κρείττονα τινὰ τῶν νόμων. **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 487.06 (rec paraphr) καὶ τοῦτο Ἑλληνικόν ἐστι, τὸ μὴ κρείττονα τινὰ καὶ ἔμπροσθεν εἶναι. **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The annotation expects τῶν νόμων to be supplied from the line.

Or. 487.07 (rec paraphr) καὶ πάλιν Ἑλληνικὸν καὶ τὸ μὴ προτιμότερον εἶναι τινὰ. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The annotation expects τῶν νόμων to be supplied from the line.

Or. 487.08 (pllgn paraphr) Ἑλληνικὸν καὶ τὸ μὴ θέλειν εἶναι τινὰ προτιμότερον τῶν νόμων. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 487.09 (rec paraphr) ἀξιώτερον τιμάσαι τὸν νόμον ἢ τὸν ὁμόθεν. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁμοθέτον Ab²(as in line 486 Ab)

COMMENT: Byzantine and early Modern Greek texts in TLG currently attest three instances of forms from the present stem τιμάζω, so this is the first attestation of an aorist form.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 487.10 (pllgn paraphr) ἀλλ' ἔστι καὶ τοῦτο Ἑλληνικόν, τὸ μὴ εἶναι τινὰ ὑπέρτερον τῶν νόμων. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.148,15–16

Or. 487.11 (rec exeg) **⟨καὶ τῶν νόμων⟩:** πάλιν Ἑλληνικὸν τὸ **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 487.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καὶ τῶν νόμων⟩:** τοῦτο Ἑλληνικόν ἐστι **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 487.13 (thom exeg) **⟨καὶ τῶν νόμων⟩:** Ἑλληνικὸν **—ZZbZmT**

TRANSLATION: (Supply 'is) Greek' (to complete the syntax of the line).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ναὶ prep. Zm | ἑλληνικῶν Zb

Or. 487.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καὶ τῶν νόμων⟩:** ναὶ Ἑλληνικὸν ἐστὶν ὅ λέγεις. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 487.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καὶ τῶν νόμων⟩:** ναί, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ μὴ θέλειν εἶναι προτιμότερον τῶν νόμων Ἑλληνικόν ἐστι. **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑλλην- Zc |

Or. 487.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καὶ τῶν νόμων⟩:** ναὶ Ἑλληνικὸν ὑπάρχει **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 487.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καὶ τῶν νόμων⟩:** ναὶ ἀλλὰ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 487.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καὶ τῶν νόμων⟩:** ναὶ **—V^{3}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 487.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καὶ τῶν νόμων⟩:** καί τι ἄλλο ὑπάρχει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: καὶ τί CrOx |

Or. 487.20 (rec artGloss) **⟨τῶν νόμων⟩:** τὸ **—AbGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. (above μὴ AbB^{3a})

Or. 487.21 (rec gloss) **⟨πρότερον⟩:** προτιμότερον **—V^{2}CrFSa^{r}OxY^{2}GuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V^{2}CrFOx

APP. CRIT. 2: προτιμώτερον F |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.148,14

Or. 487.22 (rec gloss) **⟨πρότερον⟩:** κρείττονα **—RY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 487.23 (rec gloss) **⟨πρότερον⟩:** τιμιώτερον **—AaRf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.148,14

Or. 487.24 (thom gloss) **⟨πρότερον⟩:** ὑπέρτερον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.148,14

Or. 487.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρότερον⟩:** ἰσχυρότερον **—YGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.148,14–15

Or. 487.26 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶναι θέλειν⟩:** τὸ μὴ τινὰ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 487.27 (thom gloss) **⟨εἶναι θέλειν⟩:** τινὰ **—ZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 487.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἶναι θέλειν⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν συγγενῆ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συγγενῆν Zu |

Or. 488.01 (vet exeg) **πᾶν τοὐξ ἀνάγκης δοῦλόν ἐστ' ἐν τοῖς σοφοῖς:** [1]ἡ τῆς φύσεως ἀνάγκη, ὅ ἐστιν ἡ συγγένεια, πάντα δουλοῖ κατά τε τὴν κρίσιν τῶν νόμων καὶ τῶν σοφῶν. [2]δοῦλον οὖν ἀντὶ τοῦ δουλοποιόν· [3]οὐχ οἷόν τε γὰρ παραιτήσασθαι τὴν συγγένειαν. **—MBVCPrR^{b}Sa, partial Rw**

TRANSLATION: The compulsion of nature, which means kinship, enslaves everything according to the judgment both of the laws and of the wise. Therefore 'doulon' ('slave/slavish') is used for 'making a slave'. For it is not possible to avoid the claims of kinship.

LEMMA: M(πάν τ'οὐξανάγκης)C, πᾶν τοὐξ ἀνάγκης B(τ'οὐξ)VPrRw, lemma πᾶν τ' ἐξ ἀνάγκης R^{b}Sa(as in text Sa) REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^{b} POSITION: follows 482.05 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὅ om. C | πάντας VSa, καὶ πάντας Rw | δουλοῖ] δοῦλοι C, δηλοῖ Pr | κατά τε τὴν κρίσιν τῶν νόμων] κατὰ νόμων τῶν νόμων Sa | τὴν om. R^{b} | 2 δοῦλον] δῆλον R^{b} | οὖν] ἂν Sa | τοῦ om. C | δηλοποιὸν R^{b} | 3 οὐχ οἷόν κτλ om. Rw | γὰρ om. C |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 π(αρα)τήσασθαι Sa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.153,1–4; Dind. II.149,10–13

COMMENT: The exegeses of this line in the scholia are quite different from the meaning of the line according to modern understanding (well explained by Willink).

Or. 488.02 (rec exeg) [1]ἐστὶν ἡ ἀνάγκη τῆς φύσεως. [2]οὐχ οἷον γάρ ἐστιν παραιτήσασθαι τὴν συγγενείαν κατὰ τὴν κρίσιν τῶν νόμων καὶ τῶν σοφῶν. **—O**

APP. CRIT. 2: γὰρ ἐστὶν a.c. O

Or. 488.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως· δοῦλον:** [1]δουλοποιόν. [2]τουτέστι παρὰ τοῖς φρονίμοις ἡ ἀνάγκη νικᾷ. [3]τιμῶμεν οὖν τὸν Ὀρέστην διὰ τὴν συγγένειαν καὶ δουλεύομεν τῇ ἀνάγκῃ ταύτῃ. **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Making a slave (enslaving). That is, in the eyes of the prudent, compulsion triumphs. Thus we honor Orestes because of our kinship and we are slaves to this compulsion.

LEMMA: V, ἀλλὰ δοῦλον MBCPr POSITION: cont. from prev. Rw; sep. from 488.01 by 487.01 and 487.02 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. V | δουλοποιὸν om. Rw | 2 παρὰ φρονίμων V | νικᾷ om. Rw | 3 καὶ add. before τιμῶμεν MBCRw | δουλεύομεν] τιμῶμεν Pr |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τουτέστιν M | νικὰ app. M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.153,5–7; Dind. II.149,13–15

Or. 488.04 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]πᾶν τὸ ἐξ ἀνάγκης δοῦλόν ἐστι καὶ ὑπήκοον, οἷον πάντα κατὰ ἀνάγκην ποιοῦμεν. [2]καὶ κατὰ τὴν τῶν σοφῶν κρίσιν πάντα τὰ ἀπ᾽ ἀνάγκης δουλοῖ καὶ ὑπηκόους ποιεῖ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. [3]καθὸ προείρηκεν ἐπὶ τοῦ Ὀρέστου [484] ‘εἰ δὲ δυστυχεῖ, τιμητέος’, διὰ τοῦτο καὶ νῦν εἶπε ⟨ … ⟩. [4]ἔστι δὲ ὁ λόγος ὅτι τιμᾶν ἀναγκαῖον τὸν Ὀρέστην διὰ τὴν συγγένειαν. [5]ταῦτα δὲ ἐν ὑποκρίσει λέγει, οὐ σπουδῇ. [6]ὁ δὲ Ἀριστοφάνης [Arist. Byz. fr. 386 Slater] φησὶ ⟨ … ⟩. [7]πᾶν τὸ ἐξ ἀνάγκης γινόμενον δουλοῖ, οἷον ταπεινοῖ, κατὰ τὴν τῶν σοφῶν κρίσιν. [8]δύναται καὶ οὕτως· πᾶν τὸ ἀναγκαῖον δοῦλόν ἐστιν, οἷον ὑπήκοον, καὶ πάντα κατὰ ἀνάγκην ποιοῦμεν διότι δουλοῖ πᾶν. **—MBVCPr, partial Rw**

TRANSLATION: Everything deriving from necessity/compulsion is slave (enslaved) and subservient, as if to say we do everything according to necessity. And according to the judgment of the wise all things deriving from compulsion enslave humans and make them subservient. Because he said previously about Orestes ‘and if he suffers misfortune, he must be honored’, for this reason he nows also says ⟨ lacuna ⟩. The meaning is that it is necessary to honor Orestes because of their kinship. He says these things adopting a pose, not in earnest. But Aristophanes (the Alexandrian scholar) says ⟨ lacuna ⟩ All that comes about by necessity enslaves, or makes humble, according to the judgment of the wise. It can also be taken like this: Every compulsory thing is slavish, that is, subservient, and we do everything according to necessity because it enslaves everything.

LEMMA: MBCPr, καὶ ἄλλως Rw POSITION: cont. from prev. V

APP. CRIT.: 1 δύναται δὲ καὶ οὕτως prep. V | πάντα] πάντα τὰ B, πάντως τὰ Pr | ποιοῦμεν] γινόμενα δουλοῖ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους V | 2 καὶ κατὰ] κατά τε VRw | τὰ om. PrRw(πάντ᾽) | ὑπ᾽ ἀνάγκης M(ὑπαν.)BCPr | δηλοῖ Pr | ποιεῖται M | 3–4 καθὸ … τὴν συγγένειαν om. Rw | 3 προείρηκεν Schw., εἶπεν all (but transp. after ὀρέστου MVC) | 3–4 εἰ δὲ δυστυχεῖ … ὀρέστην om. M | 3 εἶπε Schw., προείρηκεν BV(-κε)CPr | lacuna Schw. (who inserts quotation of 488); alternatively, e.g. ⟨ταῦτα⟩ | 4 δὲ] γὰρ BPr | ὅτι Arsenius, ὅθεν BVCPr | ἀναγκαῖον] αὐτὸν C | 5 ταῦτα … σπουδῇ] om. V, τῇ(?) ἐν(?) ὑποκρίσει καὶ οὐ σπουδῇ [φη(σιν)(?)] Rw (damage, not enough space for ταῦτά φη(σιν)) | λέγων MC | 6–8 ὁ δὲ ἀρ. κτλ om. Rw | 6 ἀριστοφάνης] ἀρίσταρχος V | φησὶ] λέγει Pr | lacuna Schw. | 7 γινόμενον] τιμώμενον C | δηλοῖ Pr, δουλοῖ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους V | 8 ὑπήκοον] ἀπήκει Pr | καὶ πάντα κατὰ κτλ] καὶ πᾶν τὸ κατὰ ἀνάγκην ποιοῦμεν BPr, om. διότι δουλοῖ πᾶν |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τοὐξ V | ἐξανάγκης M | ἐστὶν M | 2 ἀπὸ ἀν. V | 7 τοὐξ Pr | ἐξανάγκης M | ταπεινοὶ Pr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.153,8–17; Dind. II.149,15–150,6

COMMENT: I agree with Schwartz that we have lost Aristophanes’ opinion here. See Prelim. Stud. 17 n. 68.

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Rw 20r top line. |

KEYWORDS: citation of historian or scholar | Aristophanes of Byzantium

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Or. 488.05 (rec exeg) [1]τουτέστιν παρὰ φρονίμοις ἡ ἀνάγκη κρατεῖ καὶ νικᾷ. [2]οἷον τιμῶμεν τὸν Ὀρέστην καὶ τὴν συγγένειαν ⟨καὶ⟩ τῇ ἀνάγκῃ ταῦτα ⟨ποιοῦμεν⟩.

[3]δύναται δὲ καὶ ὅτι πᾶν τοὐξανάγκης δοῦλον ἐστὶ καὶ ὑπήκοον, οἷον πάντα κατὰ ἀνάγκην ποιοῦμεν. **—V**

TRANSLATION: That is, among the prudent necessity holds sway and triumphs. As if to say, we honor Orestes and kinship and we do this by necessity. The sense can also be that everything derived from necessity is slavish and subservient, that is, we do all things in accordance with necessity.

POSITION: cont. from prev. V

APP. CRIT.: 2 suppl. Mastr. (punct. after ταῦτα in V)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.153,17 app.

Or. 488.06 (mosch exeg) [1]οἷον ἡ συγγενικὴ φιλία καὶ στοργὴ ἢ ἕτερόν τι τοιοῦτον, ἐπεὶ ἐξ ἀνάγκης φυσικῆς ἐστι, δούλη ἐστὶ καὶ διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἀμβλύνεται, [2]οὐδὲ ἄλλως γενέσθαι δύναται, ὃ τὰ ἐλευθέρως καὶ χωρὶς ἀνάγκης γινόμενα δύναται. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: As if to say, the affection and love of kinsmen, or some other such thing, since it arises from natural compulsion, is 'slave' (enslaved), and because of this it does not become blunted, nor is it able to be otherwise, which those things coming about freely and without compulsion can do.

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: cont. from 485.01 G

APP. CRIT.: 1 οἷον] ἤγουν Xo | 2 τὰ] τοὺς Y

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξανάγκης Yf |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.149,6–9

Or. 488.07 (thom exeg) [1]εἰπόντος τοῦ Μενελάου πρὸς τὸν τοῦ Τυνδάρεω λόγον, τὸ [485] 'βεβαρβάρωσαι χρόνιος ὢν ἐν βαρβάροις', ὡς ἄρα Ἑλληνικὸν τὸ τιμᾶν τοὺς συγγενεῖς, [2]φησὶν ὁ Τυνδάρεως· ναί, ὃ λέγεις Ἑλληνικόν ἐστιν, ἀλλ' ἔστι καὶ τοῦτο Ἑλληνικόν, τὸ μὴ εἶναι τινὰ ὑπέρτερον τῶν νόμων. [3]σὺ οὖν, ὦ Μενέλαε, παρανομεῖς φονέα προσφθεγγόμενος. [4]ἀπαγορεύουσι γὰρ οἱ νόμοι τὴν μετ' αὐτῶν συνουσίαν. [5]πρὸς ὃ ἀπαντᾷ Μενέλαος ὅτι πᾶν τὸ ἐξ ἀνάγκης γινόμενον δοῦλον ἐν τοῖς σοφοῖς ἐστι. [6]τουτέστι πάντες καὶ παλαιοὶ καὶ νέοι ποιηταὶ φιλόσοφοι συγγραφεῖς ῥήτορες τρανῶς ἄνω καὶ κάτω τοῖς λόγοις διακηρύττονται [7]ὡς ἄρα πάντες ἀνάγκης εἰσὶ δοῦλοι καὶ πάντων αὕτη κρατεῖ, καὶ οὐκ ἀνθρώπων μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ μέχρι θεῶν ἐξάγει τὸ κράτος. [8][Simonides 37,29–30 = 542 PMG] 'ἀνάγκᾳ' γὰρ 'οὐδὲ θεοὶ' φασὶ 'μάχονται'. [9]ἐγὼ γοῦν εἰ καὶ παρανομεῖν σοι δοκῶ μητροκτόνῳ συνὼν καὶ φθεγγόμενος, ἀλλ' ἐκ τῆς φύσεως ἀναγκαζόμενος τοῦτο ποιῶ. [10]ὥστε τὴν τοιαύτην ἀνάγκην ᾧ προεβάλου νόμῳ παρεξετάσας μείζω ταύτην εὑρήσεις δυναμένην τοῦ νόμου. [11]οἱ δὲ λέγοντες τὸ δοῦλον ἀντὶ τοῦ δουλοποιὸν ληροῦσι τὰ μάλιστα. [12]ἢ πρὸς τὸ ἐξ ἀνάγκης ὑποστικτέον, οὕτω· πᾶν τὸ ἐξ ἀνάγκης ὑπάρχον, ἐν τοῖς σοφοῖς ἐστι δοῦλον. [13]τουτέστι πάντα τὰ ἐξ ἀνάγκης δουλείαν οἱ σοφοὶ κρίνουσιν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: After Menelaus said, in response to Tyndareus' line 'You've been made a

barbarian by being so long among barbarians', that it is a Greek practice to honor one's kinsmen, Tyndareus says: 'Yes, what you mention is a Greek practice, but this too is a Greek practice, that no one be above the laws. You, therefore, Menelaus, break the law in addressing a murderer. For the laws forbid associating with them'. To which Menelaus replies that everything that comes about by compulsion is slave (enslaved) in the judgment of the wise. That is, everyone—both ancient and modern, poets, philosophers, historians, orators—clearly all the way throughout in their writings proclaim that all people are slaves of necessity and this (necessity) conquers all, and not just human beings, but it even extends its sway far enough to be over gods. For they say that 'Not even the gods do battle with necessity'. At any rate, even if I seem to you to break the law by associating with and speaking to a mother-killer, nevertheless it is under the compulsion of nature that I do this. So, if you examine such compulsion side by side with the law you put forward in argument, you will find this to be more powerful than the law. Those who say that 'doulos' (slave/enslaved) is used to mean 'making one a slave' are speaking complete drivel. Or, one can put a comma after 'that by necessity', (and understand) as follows: everything that exists by necessity, in the eyes of the wise is slavish. That is, all things caused by compulsion wise men judge to be slavery.

REF. SYMBOL: at 488 πᾶν ZbZlZmGu, at 487 νόμων ZZa, at 485 βεβαρβάρωσαι T

APP. CRIT.: 1 first τὸ] τὸν TGu | ἐν] τοῖς Z | 3 ὦ μενέλαε] μενέλαε Zb, ὁ μενέλαος ZZa | 6 καὶ οἱ παλαιοὶ Gu | συγγ. καὶ ῥήτ. Zb | 7 αὕτη om. Zl | 8 ἀνάγκη Zl | οὐδὲ οἱ θεοὶ Ta (not T) | 9 μητροφόντῃ ZZa | 10 ᾧ om. Zb | δυν]αμένου τοῦ νόμου (or]άμενον τὸν νόμου?) app. Zl | 11 ληροῦσι] ἀμαθεῖς T, οὐ καλῶς λέγουσιν Gu |

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ὧν changed to οὖν Zl | 8 φασὶν Zb | 12 ἐστὶ ZbZl, ἔστι Z | 13 κρίνουσι Zb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.148,17–149,5

COMMENT: It is not clear how the punctuation recommended in the alternative interpretation (12) makes a difference. But it does seem that the last paraphrase by Thomas (13) comes close to the way the line is understood by moderns.

KEYWORDS: Thomas critical of another view | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Simonides

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Or. 488.08 (pllgn exeg) ἤτοι τὸ συγγενὲς δουλοποιεῖ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους καὶ παρασκευάζει ὑποκεῖσθαι ἀλλήλοις, ἤτοι περὶ τῆς ἐκδικήσεως. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Either kinship enslaves human beings and makes them be subservient to each other; or (he is saying this?) about the vengeance (enacted by Orestes)/punishment (threatening Orestes).

REF. SYMBOL: at ἀνάγκης Y²

APP. CRIT.: δηλοποιεῖ Y² | ἀλλήλ() Y²

Or. 488.09 (pllgn exeg) τὸ ἐξ ἀνάγκης γινόμενον συγχωρεῖται ἐν τοῖς σοφοῖς. **—Zu**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 488.10 (pllgn exeg) ἐξ ἀνάγκης ἔστι τὸ νὰ ἀγαπῶ τὸν υἱόν μου. **—V²**

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 488.11 (rec exeg) **⟨τοὺς ἀνάγκης⟩:** τὸ συγγενὲς **—OF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 488.12 (rec exeg) **⟨τοὺξ ἀνάγκης⟩:** ἡ τῆς φύσεως ἀνάγκη, ἡ συγγένεια **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l. RS; all cont. from 488.29.

Or. 488.13 (rec exeg) **⟨τοὺξ ἀνάγκης⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ τῆς συγγενείας ἤγουν τὸ τῆς φύσεως καὶ δουλοποιὸν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 488.14 (rec exeg) **⟨τοὺξ ἀνάγκης⟩:** τὸ ἐκ τῆς συγγενείας **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 488.15 (rec paraphr) **⟨τοὺξ ἀνάγκης⟩:** τὸ ἐξ ἀνάγκης γεγονὸς **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γεγονὼς Mn |

Or. 488.16 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τοὺξ ἀνάγκης⟩:** τὸ ὑπ' ἀνάγκης **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 488.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τοὺξ ἀνάγκης⟩:** καὶ τὸ ἐκ φύσεως **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 488.18 (thom gloss) **⟨τοὺξ ἀνάγκης⟩:** γινόμενον **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 488.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὺξ ἀνάγκης⟩:** τὸ γενόμενον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 488.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τοὺξ ἀνάγκης⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἡ συγγένεια ἡ φυσική **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 488.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὺξ ἀνάγκης⟩:** ὑπάρχον **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 488.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνάγκης⟩:** συγγενείας **—GSaB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 488.23 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀνάγκης⟩:** ἤγουν τῆς φύσεως καὶ τῆς συγγενείας **—V^{1}Y^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Gu

Or. 488.24 (rec exeg) **⟨δοῦλον⟩:** τινὲς δουλοποιοῦν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. -ποιόν a.c. O

Or. 488.25 (rec gloss) **⟨δοῦλον⟩:** δουλοποιὸν **—GKMnY²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Or. 488.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔστ'⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr, but app. erased

Or. 488.27 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐν τοῖς σοφοῖς⟩:** ἐν τοῖς φρονίμοις· ὅπου βία πρόκειται οἱ νόμοι ἀσθενοῦσιν. **—Pr**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: For the maxim, cf. Aesop. Proverb. 136 Perry ὅ⟨που ἡ⟩ βία πάρεστιν οἱ νόμοι ἀσθενοῦσιν; Documenta concilii Constantinopoleos 2.13,4–6 ἔτι δὲ καὶ ὁ πάπας Γελάσιος περὶ αὐτοῦ λέγει, ὅτι ὅπου βία οὐ πρόκειται, ἀμετάτρεπτοι διαμενέτωσαν οἱ τῶν πατέρων θεσμοί.

Or. 488.28 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐν τοῖς σοφοῖς⟩:** ὡς ἔλεγον οἱ σοφοὶ **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 488.29 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐν τοῖς σοφοῖς⟩:** ἐν τοῖς νόμοις **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l. RS

COMMENT: Perhaps νόμοις was at some time a false variant; or this might result from a corruption of ἐν τοῖς φρονίμοις (cf. 488.30).

Or. 488.30 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐν⟩:** παρὰ **—OXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross. |

Or. 488.31 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῖς σοφοῖς⟩:** τοῖς φρονίμοις **—V²/³MnGuZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. GuZl | ἀνδράσιν add. Mn

Or. 488.32 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφοῖς⟩:** συνετοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 488.33 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφοῖς⟩:** ἐν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἐν is correctly present in the text in Aa.

Or. 489.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κέκτησο⟩:** ἔχε **—Aa²CrF²OxZb²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 489.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κέκτησο⟩:** ὑπολάμβανε **—Lp**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.150,7

Or. 489.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦτο⟩:** τὸ τοιοῦτον **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 489.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦτο⟩:** τὸ συγγενές **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 489.05 (pllgn exeg) **τοῦτο:** τὸ ὑπείκειν τῇ ἀνάγκῃ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: νῦν σὺ τοῦτο X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.150,8

COLLATION NOTES: Ta omits cross. |

Or. 489.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τοῦτο⟩:** ὃ λέγεις **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 489.07 (vet exeg) **⟨οὐ κτήσομαι⟩:** τὸ Ἑλληνικὸν φρόνημα **—MBCY²**

TRANSLATION: (I will not take as my own) the Greek frame of mind (you just mentioned).

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτέστι prep. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.153,18; Dind. II.150,7–8

Or. 489.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ κτήσομαι⟩:** οὐχ ἕξω **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 489.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κεκτήσομαι⟩:** θελήσω ποτὲ ἔχειν **—Zl**

LEMMA: thus in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.01 (vet exeg) **ὀργὴ γὰρ ἅμα σου καὶ τὸ γῆρας:** [1]πρὸς τῷ εἶναί σε γέροντα καὶ ὀργίλος εἶ. [2]διὰ τοῦτο, φησί, παραιτῇ τὰ αὐτὰ τοῖς σοφοῖς φρονεῖν, ἐπεὶ συνελθοῦσα τῷ γήρᾳ σου ἡ ὀργὴ ἀπαίδευτόν σε ποιεῖ· [3]ὡς καὶ Σοφοκλῆς [Soph. fr. 894 Radt]· ‘ὀργὴ γέροντος ὥστε μαλθακὴ κοπὶς / †ἐν χειρὶ θήγειτ, ἐν τάχει δ’ ἀμβλύνεται’. **—MBVCPr, partial Rw**

TRANSLATION: In addition to your being an old man you are irascible. Because of this, he means, you decline to share the opinion of the wise, since, joining with your old age, your wrath makes you unrefined. As also Sophocles: ‘The wrath of an old man, like a blunt cleaver, †sharpens in the hand† but soon grows dull’.

LEMMA: MBPr, ὀργὴ γὰρ ἅμα σου V, ὀργὴ γὰρ ἅμα σου καὶ τὸ γῆρας οὐ σοφόν· οὐ σοφόν· (sic) C, καὶ ἄλλως Rw REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: follows 490.03 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 πρὸς … εἶ om. Rw | τῷ] Matt., τὸ all | καὶ om. MC | 2 παραιτῇ τὰ] παραιτεῖται MVC | τοῖς σοφοῖς τὰ αὐτὰ transp. Rw | τὸ γῆρας σου MC | ἡ om. CRw | 3 ὡς κτλ om. Rw | ὡς om. BVCPr | 3 κώπης MC [Pr] |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 perhaps ὀργῆ a.c. Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.153,19–23; Dind. II.150,10–15

COMMENT: Arsenius had printed μαλθακὴ νοτὶς, which Valckenaer (on Hipp. 240) emended to κοπίς before it was collated from BV. Radt’s apparatus gives many attempts to emend the quotation, to which may be added Lloyd-Jones’ βραδεῖα θήγειν in the Loeb ed. (which hardly fits the notion that old men are irascible).

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles

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Or. 490.02 (vet paraphr) **ἄλλως:** ἡ ὀργή σου καὶ τὸ γῆράς σου ἅμα γεγονότα οὐ σοφόν σε ποιεῖ. **—MBVCPr**

TRANSLATION: Your anger and your old age, occurring together, make you not wise.

LEMMA: BVCPr, in marg. M

APP. CRIT.: καὶ] ὅτι V | second σου om. BVPr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,1; Dind. II.150,16–17

Or. 490.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]αὐτὸ καθ’ ἑαυτὸ τὸ γῆρας μελαγχολικώτερόν ἐστι τῆς νεότητος· [2]εἰ δὲ συμβῇ τοὺς γέροντας ὀργισθῆναι, διπλάσιον γίνεται τὸ κακόν. [3]τὸ γῆράς σου οὖν, φησὶν, ἅμα ὀργῇ γεγονὸς οὐ σκοπεῖ τὸ δέον. **—MBVCPrRw, partial Y²**

TRANSLATION: In and of itself old age is more irritable than youth. And if it comes about that old men get angry, the evil becomes twice as great. Your old age, then, he says, occurring together with anger, does not regard what is appropriate.

LEMMA: in marg. M, καὶ τὸ γῆρας οὐ σοφόν V, καὶ τὸ γῆρας Rw REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: cont. from prev. B, add. γὰρ [Pr damaged, room for ἄλλ(ως) or γὰρ]

APP. CRIT.: 1 αὐτὸ] οὐ τὸ V | μελαγχονικώτερον M | 2 διπλὸν V | 3 τὸ γῆράς σου κτλ om. Y² | σου om. V | οὐ σκοπεῖ] ἀσκοπεῖ Pr | δέον] σοφόν Rw |

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 καθεαὐτὸ M καθ’αὐτὸ BVY², app. Pr | 2 συμβεῖ M | 3 ὀργὴ C |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,3–5; Dind. II.150,17–20

Or. 490.04 (thom exeg) **⟨ὀργὴ γὰρ⟩:** εἰκότως —**ZZaZlZmT**

TRANSLATION: (To make clear the causal connection here, supply to introduce this line) 'as one might reasonably expect'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὀργὴ γὰρ⟩:** εἰκότως οὐ κτήσῃ —**GuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰκότος οὐ κτίσαν Ox²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,1

Or. 490.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὀργὴ … σου⟩:** ἥτις ἔστι σοι —**S**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.07 (vet exeg) **⟨ὀργὴ⟩:** ὀργῇ διὰ τοῦ ῑ —**MC**

TRANSLATION: (Spell) 'orgē' with iota (adscript/subscript).

LEMMA: thus in text MC REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,6

Or. 490.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀργὴ⟩:** ὁ θυμὸς —**ZlB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. Zl

Or. 490.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὀργὴ⟩:** ἡ —**CrOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅμα⟩:** συνελθόντα —**V²/³GXoY²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,1

Or. 490.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅμα⟩:** δύο —**Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅμα⟩:** ὁμοῦ —**CrOxXo**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Xo, καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 490.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σου⟩:** σε —**Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: To be understood along with the gloss ποιεῖ (490.16).

Or. 490.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ γῆρας⟩:** συγκραθὲν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ γῆρας⟩:** ἔστι σοι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ γῆρας⟩:** ποιεῖ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l. (above καὶ S, possibly intended for lemma ὀργὴ)

Or. 490.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ γῆρας⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.18 (rec exeg) **⟨οὐ σοφόν⟩:** σὲ ποιοῦσι **—CrGPrOxY²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ σοφόν⟩:** ποιοῦσιν οὐ σοφὸν σὲ δηλονότι. **—V²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ σοφόν⟩:** σὲ ποιεῖ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,2

Or. 490.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ σοφόν⟩:** πεποιήκασι σὲ δηλονότι **—Xo**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 490.22 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐ σοφόν⟩:** οὐκ ἔστι **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.23 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐ σοφόν⟩:** ὑπάρχουσι **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.24 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ σοφόν⟩:** [1]ἀλλ᾽ ἀνόητον δηλονότι, καὶ τὸν τοῦ προσήκοντος λόγον οὐ ποιούμενον· [2]σοφοῦ γὰρ ἀνδρὸς τὸ τιμᾶν τοὺς προσήκοντας. **—GuZl**

TRANSLATION: (Not wise,) but rather senseless, clearly, and taking no account of a relative. For it is a trait of a wise man to honor his relatives.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 δηλονότι om. Gu | οὐ ποιούμ. λόγον transp. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,2–4

Or. 490.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ σοφόν⟩:** οὐ καλὸν **—ZuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 490.26 (recMosch gloss) **σοφόν:** φρόνιμον **—AaMnXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZcB^{4}**

LEMMA: οὐ σοφόν X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X, οὐ prep. XoTGZc, καὶ οὐ prep. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,1–2

Or. 491.01 (vet exeg) **πρὸς τόνδ' ἀγὼν τίς σοφίας ἥκει πέρι:** [1]οἷον· ἡ περὶ τὸν Ὀρέστην μητροκτονία οὐ δεῖται ἀγῶνος σοφίας. [2]προῦπτος γὰρ ἡ κρίσις, ὥστε μάτην ἡμᾶς οὐ σοφοὺς ἀπεκάλεσας. [3]οὐ σοφισμάτων γὰρ προσδεῖται ἡ κρίσις, τουτέστιν οὐ καιρὸς ἡμᾶς περὶ σοφίας ἀγωνίζεσθαι· [4]περὶ γὰρ μητροκτονίας ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος. **—MBC, partial PrRwZu**

TRANSLATION: That is, the matricide involving Orestes does not require a contest of wisdom. For the verdict is foreseen, so to no purpose did you call us not wise. For the judgment does not require clever arguments, that is, it is no proper time for us to compete in wisdom, because the discussion concerns matricide.

LEMMA: MC(om. πέρι), πρὸς τόνδ' ἀγὼν τίς BPrRw(ἀγὼν τις PrPw) REF. SYMBOL: MZu POSITION: follows 495.01 in C

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ om. Pr | μητροφονία Zu | ἀγὼν Pr | 2 γὰρ om. Zu | οὐ om. Rw | ἀπεκάλεσεν Zu | 3–4 οὐ σοφισμάτων κτλ om. Zu | 3 οὐ σοφισμ. … κρίσις om. Pr | ἡ om. Rw app. | 3–4 τουτέστιν κτλ om. Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,7–11; Dind. II.151,5–9

Or. 491.02 (rec exeg) οἷον· ἡ περὶ τὸν Ὀρέστην μητροκτονία οὐ δεῖται ἀγῶνος σοφίας. προῦπτος καὶ προφανὴς ἡ κρίσις τοῦ Ὀρέστου. **—O**

TRANSLATION: That is, the matricide involving Orestes does not require a contest of wisdom. The judgment about Orestes is foreseen and utterly clear.

Or. 491.03 (rec exeg) **⟨πρὸς τόνδ' ἀγὼν⟩:** εἰς τὸν περὶ τῆς μητροκτονίας λόγον οὐκ ἔστιν ἀγὼν τῆς σοφίας, τουτέστιν οὐ καιρὸς νῦν ἡμᾶς περὶ σοφίας ἀγωνίζεσθαι· περὶ γὰρ μητροκτονίας ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος, ὥστε μάτην ἡμᾶς ⟨οὐ⟩ σοφοὺς ἀπεκάλεσας. **—V**

TRANSLATION: Regarding the discussion of the matricide there is not a contest of wisdom. That is, it is not now a proper moment for us to compete in wisdom, because the discussion concerns matricide, so to no purpose did you call us not wise.

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: follows next V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,7–10 app.; cf. Dind. II.151,9

Or. 491.04 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἐπεὶ εἶπεν ὁ Μενέλαος [490] ‘καὶ τὸ γῆρας οὐ σοφόν’, φησὶν ὁ Τυνδάρεως [2]ὅτι τίς χρεία ὅλως σοφίας, ὅπου γε προφανὲς τοῦ Ὀρέστου τὸ πλημμέλημα. **—MBVCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Since Menelaus said ‘and old age not wise’, Tyndareus says: ‘What need is there at all for wisdom, in a case where the error of Orestes is utterly clear?’

LEMMA: BPr, in marg. M, ἢ καὶ ἄλλως Rw POSITION: cont. from sch. 490.03 V, add. δὲ; cont. from 491.01 C

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐ] σου M | φησὶν om. V | second ὁ om. Pr | 2 ὅτι om. V | σοφίας om. M | προφανῶς PrRw | τὸ τοῦ ὀρ. transp. V |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,12–14; Dind. II.151,10–12

Or. 491.05 (thom exeg) ἤγουν τί δεῖ πρὸς τοῦτον φονέα ὄντα ἀγωνίζεσθαι καὶ σπουδάζειν σοφοὺς δοκεῖν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, what need is there to contest with this man, who is a murderer, and to strive to seem clever/wise.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σοφὸς δοκεῖν· prep. Zb (om. at end) | ἤγουν οὐ δεῖ T | σοφοὺς δοκεῖν om. GuZbZl, σοφὸν δοκεῖν T

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄντα] ὄνντρα app. a.c. Zb | ἀναγκάζεσθαι Zl, ἀνανίζεσθαι Zb |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,13–14

Or. 491.06 (pllgn exeg) ὡς φαίνεται, πρὸς τοῦτον ἀγών ἐστι(?) περὶ τῆς σοφίας διαλεχθῆναι. **—M[3]**

REF. SYMBOL: M[3] POSITION: in right marg. at 90 degrees to text

COMMENT: The word following ἀγών is much damaged, but the space and traces seem to fit ἐστι better than τις.

COLLATION NOTES: Recheck M original 52v. |

Or. 491.07 (vet exeg) ἐρωτηματικῶς **—MC**

TRANSLATION: (Understand the line) interrogatively (i.e., ‘tis’ is accented and interrogative, not enclitic and indefinite).

POSITION: s.l. M, intermarg. C (beside 490)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,15

Or. 491.08 (tri rhet) προκατάστασις **—T**

TRANSLATION: Preamble.

POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: Ta places this under first words of 490, last line of its page. |

Or. 491.09 (pllgn exeg) φανερὰ ὄντα τὰ καλὰ καὶ τὰ κακὰ αὐτοῦ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 491.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** τὸν Ὀρέστην **—V¹CrMnPrRRfSOxZZaZbZlZmT-GuZcB³ᵃ, perhaps a.c. Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V¹ZcZl, app. Aa, ἢ prep. Gu | τὸν om. Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,13

Or. 491.11 (recMosch gloss) **τόνδ':** τὸν Μενέλαον **—KXXaXbXoYYfGGrZb², p.c. Aa**

LEMMA: πρὸς τόνδ' X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,12

Or. 491.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγὼν⟩:** διένεξις **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Late antique and Byzantine Greek features several abstract nouns in -ένεξις (from the Ionic form ἐνέκω) as alternatives to the older nouns in -φορά.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 491.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγὼν⟩:** καὶ ἔρις **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 491.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σοφίας⟩:** γρ. οὐ σο(φίας). **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: τίς οὐ σοφίας is in the text in ZZaZbZlT^{2} (but οὐ has been erased in ZZl); compare P τις σοφίας with a blank space left between the words, enough for two letters.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 491.15 (rec gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** οὐδεὶς **—V²MnPrRf**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: The ductus looks like V², but the ink is an unusually light brown for that hand. |

Or. 491.16 (rec gloss) **⟨σοφίας … πέρι⟩:** περὶ σοφίας **—AaPrR**

POSITION: s.l. AaPr, marg. R

APP. CRIT.: σοφίας om. Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: περι R |

Or. 491.17 (rec gloss) **⟨σοφίας⟩:** περὶ διαλέξεως **—CrMnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περὶ] καὶ CrOx

Or. 491.18 (rec exeg) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** γρ. κεῖται. **—Sa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 491.19 (rec exeg) **⟨κεῖται⟩:** γρ. ἥκει. **—MnS**

LEMMA: κεῖται in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 491.20 (thom gloss) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** ἔρχεται **—ZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 491.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** ἦλθε **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 491.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥκει⟩:** τις **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 491.23 (rec exeg) **⟨πέρι⟩:** κατὰ ἐπαναστροφὴν **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Using reversal (of word order).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐπαναστροφή | anastrophe (inversion of word order)

Or. 492.01 (492–493) (rec paraphr) εἰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις δῆλα καὶ τὰ καλὰ καὶ τὰ μὴ καλὰ, ἀσύνετος ὁ Ὀρέστης μὴ πράξας καλῶς. **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 492.02 (pllgn paraphr) εἰ ἔστι πᾶσι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ καλὰ πράγματα καὶ τὰ μὴ καλὰ {εἰσὶ} φανερά **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 492.03 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐπειδὴ **—V^{3}FMnPrY^{2}Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 492.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐπεὶ **—AaXB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. AaB^{3a}, marg. (at 493) X

Or. 492.05 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐὰν **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 492.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰ καλὰ⟩:** ἔργα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 492.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πᾶσι⟩:** τοῖς ἀνθρώποις **—GK**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. G

Or. 492.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨πᾶσι⟩:** τοῖς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 492.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φανερὰ⟩:** καὶ δῆλα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 492.10 (rec gloss) **⟨φανερὰ⟩:** εἰσὶν **—AbR**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 492.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φανερὰ⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 492.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φανερὰ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—GZ^{c}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 492.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ⟩:** μὴ ὄντα **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 493.01 (493–496) (pllgn rhet) προβολὴ τὸ σχῆμα. καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο τὸ ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς ἄχρι/μέχρι τέλους. **—F**

TRANSLATION: The schema is that of putting forward the case. And after this (the schema is) that of point-by-point examination.

REF. SYMBOL: at 493 τούτου; a second symbol above τὸ ἀπαρχῆς within note corresponds to one at 496 ἐπεὶ.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπαρχῆς F | ἄρχρι a.c. F |

COMMENT: The term (τὸ/τὰ) ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς ἄχρι/μέχρι τέλους ('sequence of events from beginning to end') refers to a comprehensive point-by-point treatment of the events that are the basis of the accusation: see Hermogenes, περὶ στάσεων 3,79–96 (see Heath 37–38 for translation and 84–85 for commentary); ps.-Hermogenes, περὶ εὑρέσεως 3.10; Lausberg §387. Cf. 494.01 (V^{3}Y^{2}), 496.02 (GPr).

KEYWORDS: (τὸ/τὰ) ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς ἄχρι/μέχρι τέλους

Or. 493.02 (rec rhet) προβολὴ τὸ σχῆμα. **—V³FPrY²**

TRANSLATION: The schema is that of putting forward the case.

POSITION: marg. (but V³ crosses out marg. version and writes it s.l.)

APP. CRIT.: περιβολὴ Pr

Or. 493.03 (pllgn rhet) καταδρομὴ καὶ καταφορὰ **—B³ᵈ**

TRANSLATION: Invective-attack and tirade-attack.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 493.04 (mosch paraphr) τούτου τοῦ Ὀρέστου τίς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐγένετο ἀνοητότερος; **—X**

Or. 493.05 (pllgn paraphr) πάντως ἀσύνετος ἐστὶν ὁ Ὀρέστης μὴ καλῶς πράξας. **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l. Y², intermarg. V³ (beside 492)

Or. 493.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τούτου⟩:** τοῦ Ὀρέστου **—V¹AaF²KMnSaʳXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V¹

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,15

Or. 493.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τούτου⟩:** τοῦ πράγματος **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 493.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ἤγουν οὐδείς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 493.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀνδρῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—AaMnXaXbXoYYfGGrZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Zb²

Or. 493.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνδρῶν⟩:** τῶν ἀνθρώπων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 493.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένοιτ' ἄν⟩:** ἐγένετο **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 493.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀσυνετώτερος⟩:** μωρότερος **—V[1]PrRf[2]Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,16

Or. 493.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀσυνετώτερος⟩:** ἀνοητότερος **—XaXbXoT[+]YYfG-GrAaF[2]Ox[2]B[4]Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: **-ώτερος** a.c. Aa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,15–16

Or. 493.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσυνετώτερος⟩:** καὶ ἀφρονέστερος **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 493.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσυνετώτερος⟩:** καὶ ἄγνωστος **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 494.01 (pllgn rhet) τὰ ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς ἄχρι τέλους **—V[3]Y[2]**

POSITION: s.l. V[3], marg. Y[2]

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. V[3]

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπαρχῆς Y[2] |

KEYWORDS: (τὸ/τὰ) ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς ἄχρι/μέχρι τέλους

Or. 494.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅστις⟩:** ὁ Ὀρέστης **—Xo[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 494.03 (rec gloss) **⟨δίκαιον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ἄγραφον **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 494.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίκαιον⟩:** ἀληθὲς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 494.05 (vet gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἐσκέψατο⟩:** οὐ κατενόησεν **—MBOCPrRSV[3]YZm**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B (misplaced above 495 ἦλθεν O)

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ ἐνενόησεν Pr | οὐ om. ORSZm

APP. CRIT. 2: **-σε** SZm |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,16; Dind. II.151,17

Or. 494.06 (vet gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἐσκέψατο⟩:** οὐκ ἔμαθεν **—MBCPrV³Y**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: οὐ κατέμαθεν B | οὐκ om. V³

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκέμαθεν M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,16; Dind. II.151,17

Or. 494.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἐσκέψατο⟩:** οὐκ ἐσκόπησεν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 494.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐσκέψατο⟩:** ἐνόησεν **—AaMnXXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrZcZb²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from 494.03 Mn (i.e., not over ἐσκέψατο)

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ prep. G

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε XaZcZb²Zl |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,17

Or. 494.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐσκέψατο⟩:** καὶ ἐπενόησε **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 494.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐσκέψατο⟩:** καὶ εἶδε **—KMn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐσκέψατο add. K

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴδε Mn |

Or. 495.01 (vet exeg) **οὐδ' ἦλθεν ἐπὶ τὸν κοινόν:** [1]ὡς ἐπὶ ὁδοῦ· οὐκ ἐβάδισε κατὰ τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν νόμον. [2]ὁ γὰρ νόμος οὐκ ἐπιτρέπει αὐτόχειρά τινα γίνεσθαι. **—MBVCPr^{a}Pr^{b}RfRw**

TRANSLATION: As if upon a road. He did not make his way in accordance with Greek law. For the law does not permit one to become a murderer.

LEMMA: MVCRw, οὐδ' ἦλθεν BPr REF. SYMBOL: BVRf POSITION: s.l. Pr^{b}; between 490.03 and 491.01 C

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὡς ἐπὶ ὁδοῦ· οὐκ ἐβάδισε] οὐδὲ ἐβάδισεν ἐπὶ ὁδοῦ Rf, οὐκ ἐβάδισεν ὡς ἐπὶ ὁδὸν Pr | ὡς ἐπὶ … οὐκ] ὡς ἐπρο and blank space (ca. 5 letters) V | ὡς ἐπὶ ὁδοῦ transp. after νόμον Rw | κατὰ] ἐπὶ Rw | ἑλλήνων V | 2 τινα om. Rf | γενέσθαι C, a.c. M, perhaps correctly |

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐβάδισεν Rw | 2 αὐτόχειρα τινὰ Rw (αὐτόχειρα, om. τινα, Rf) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,17–19; Dind. II.151,19–21

Or. 495.02 (rec rhet) καθ' ὑπόθεσιν (?)ἐξετάζων(?) **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Examining by using an assumption.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἐξετάζων partly washed out, uncertain, end of word looks more like δόξων

APP. CRIT. 2: καθυπόθεσιν Pr |

COMMENT: See on 141.01 and on 288.07.

KEYWORDS: ὑποθετικόν/καθ' ὑπόθεσιν

Or. 495.03 (mosch exeg) **οὐδ' ἦλθεν:** ἐπὶ τὸν νόμον τῶν Ἑλλήνων τὸν κοινόν, ἤγουν ἐφ' ᾧ πάντες Ἕλληνες ὁμογνωμονοῦσιν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr, partial G**

TRANSLATION: To the common law of the Greeks, that is, the one on which all Greeks think alike.

LEMMA: X REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXoYf

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ … ἤγουν om. G | ἅπαντες Ta (not T) | Ἕλληνες om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐφ'] φ' Y | -μονοῦσι YfG |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,21–22

Or. 495.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦλθεν⟩:** καὶ ἐβάδισεν **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 495.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπὶ τὸν κοινὸν⟩:** ἐπὶ τὸν νόμον τὸν καθολικὸν τῶν Ἑλλήνων **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 495.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν κοινὸν⟩:** τὸν διενεργούμενον **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This juncture is matched by one passage in TLG: Nicephorus Callistus Xanthopulus, Historia ecclesiastica 3.37,15–16 (PG 145:973D, 976A) οἷς τὸ βάπτισμα ἔθος ἐκ παλαιοῦ καὶ νόμος οὗτος διενεργεῖσθαι [read -εῖται] ἀσάλευτος.

Or. 495.07 (thom exeg) **⟨κοινὸν⟩:** κοινὸς γὰρ νόμος Ἑλληνικὸς τὸ τὸν φονέα τῆς χώρας ἐκβάλλειν πρὸς ἑτέραν ἄχρις ἂν ἐκεῖ κάθαρσιν ἔλαβε καὶ ἀπεπλύνθη τοῦ φόνου. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: For it was a common law of the Greeks that they exile the murderer from their country to another until he got purification there and was cleansed of the murder.

REF. SYMBOL: Zl POSITION: s.l. Zm, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ φόνου] τὸν φόνον ZlGu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκβαλεῖν a.c. Gu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.151,23–24

Or. 495.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κοινὸν⟩:** νόμος Ἑλληνικὸς τὸ τὸν φονέα ἐκβαλεῖν τῆς χώρας πρὸς ἑτέραν μέχρις ἂν κάθαρσιν ἔλαβε καὶ ἀπεπλύθη. **—Zu**

REF. SYMBOL: Zu

COMMENT: The stems -πλύθη- and -πλύνθη- are both legitimate aorist forms, but the former outnumbers the

latter by more than 4 to 1 in TLG texts; in the tradition of some authors (e.g. Galen, Joannes Chrysostom.) both forms are attested.

Or. 495.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἑλλήνων⟩:** τῶν **—AbF²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 496.01 (496–506) (tri rhet) τετράκωλος περίοδος **—TZc^r**

TRANSLATION: Four-part phrase.

POSITION: intermarg. T, marg. Zc^r, both written vertically

COMMENT: On the rhetorical term τετράκωλος περίοδος as specifically Triclinian, see Turyn 245; Schartau 1973, 58–59; Smith 1975, 200 n. 74. The four parts are apparently 496–498 ἐπεὶ γάρ … ποτέ, 500–502 χρῆν … μητέρα, 502–503 τὸ σῶφρόν … ἦν, 504–506 νῦν δ' … κτανών (alternatively, 496–498, 500–503, 504, 505–506). The same label is applied to Hec. 16–27 (meaning 16–18, 19–20, 21–24, 25–27: temporal protasis, apodosis, temporal protasis, apodosis) in T, and Zc lacks the label but these same subunits are annotated s.l. with πρῶτον κῶλον through τέταρτον κῶλον. Triclinius wrote horizontally in the margin of L (106r) the same phrase applying to Hel. 60-63 ἕως μὲν … γαμεῖν με (same pattern of clauses as in Hec. 16–27). | In T, lines 496–500 are the last of 63r and 501–507 the first of 63v, with the two words thus on different pages; there is a dicolon after the second word. This caused the scribe of Ta to place the two words as separate annotations (each with punctuation), for he has on 75r τετράκωλος in the right margin by 496–500, περίοδο (sic) in the left margin at 501–505, with the final sigma in the left margin of 506, the first verse of the 75v. Zc too has (on the same page) a dicolon after each word and a gap between them, as if they were two annotations. At Hec. 16–27 T has dicolon after περίοδος, while Ta has no punctuation.

Or. 496.02 (rec rhet) τὰ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς μέχρι τέλους **—GPr**

TRANSLATION: Point-by-point examination.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἄχρι G

KEYWORDS: (τὸ/τὰ) ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἄχρι/μέχρι τέλους

Or. 496.03 (tri rhet) διήγησις περιληπτική **—T**

TRANSLATION: Comprehensive narrative.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: These two terms are conjoined elsewhere only in a distinction between διήγημα and διήγησις found in Nicolaus, Progymnasmata 12,2–4 οἱ δὲ πλείονες διήγημα μὲν τὸ περὶ ἓν πρᾶγμα, διήγησιν δὲ τὴν τῶν πολλῶν περιληπτικὴν πραγμάτων, ὡς ποίησιν καὶ ποίημα and in similar terms in Joannes Sardianus, Comm. in Aphthon. Progymnasmata 16,14–16 διαφέρει δὲ διηγήσεως, φησί, διήγημα· διήγησις μὲν γάρ ἐστιν ἡ πολλῶν πραγμάτων περιληπτικὴ ἔκθεσις, διήγημα δὲ ἡ περὶ ἑνὸς πράγματος ἔκθεσις. With this term Triclinius is noting the same phenomenon that attracted the use ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἄχρι/μέχρι τέλους in 493.01, 494.01, and 496.02.

Or. 496.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐπεὶ⟩:** ἀφ' οὗ **—AaCrF²KPrOxXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZb²**

POSITION: s.l.; follows the next, with ἦ, CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφοῦ AaCrOxTZc |

Or. 496.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεὶ⟩:** καὶ διότι **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 496.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξέπνευσεν … βίον⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐτελεύτησε **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 496.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξέπνευσεν⟩:** καὶ τελείως ἀπώλεσεν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 496.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξέπνευσεν⟩:** ἀπώλεσεν **—AbMnRSSa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 496.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξέπνευσεν⟩:** ἀπέδωκεν **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 496.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξέπνευσεν⟩:** ἀπέθανεν **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 496.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξέπνευσεν⟩:** ἀφῆκε **—Zb^{2}**

LEMMA: ἐξέπνευσ' in text Zb POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφῆκε Zb^{2} |

Or. 496.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἀγαμέμνων⟩:** ὁ **—AaMnOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 496.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βίον⟩:** λιπὼν τὴν ζωὴν **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 496.14 (rec gloss) **⟨βίον⟩:** τὴν ζωὴν **—Sa^{r}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. Zl

Or. 496.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βίον⟩:** τὴν ψυχήν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 496.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨βίον⟩:** τὸν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.01 (rec rhet) πῶς· ἐφερμηνευτικὸν **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (Telling) how: explanatory (of how Agamemnon died).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.02 (rec paraphr) ὑπὸ τῆς ἐμῆς θυγατρὸς τὴν κάρα **—R^{a}**

Or. 497.03 (tri paraphr) πληγεὶς τὸ κάρα ὑπὸ τῆς ἐμῆς θυγατρός **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.04 (vet exeg) **πληγεὶς τῆς ἐμῆς:** οὐκ εἶπεν ὑπὸ Αἰγίσθου, ἀλλὰ τὴν δοῦσαν τὴν ἀρχὴν αἰτίαν ἡγήσατο. **—MBVCMnPr^{a}Pr^{b}R^{b}SSa**

TRANSLATION: He did not say (Agamemnon was killed) by Aegisthus, but he considered the woman who provided the starting-point to be to blame.

LEMMA: MC, πληγεὶς θυγατρός VPr^{a}, πληγεὶς MnPr^{b}R^{b}SSa POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B; second version Pr^{b} follows 498.01

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ εἶπεν] οὐκ ἐπειδὴ MBC, ἐπειδὴ οὐχ' Pr^{a} | ὑπὸ] τοῦ Mn | τὴν δοῦσαν om. Pr^{a} | ἀσίαν ἠτήσατο Sa |

APP. CRIT. 2: αἰγίστου a.c. Mn | ἀργὴν R^{b} | αἴτ() R^{b} | ἠγήσατο S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,20–21; Dind. II.152,1–2

Or. 497.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πληγεὶς⟩:** φονευθείς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πληγεὶς⟩:** καὶ τρωθεὶς **—CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θυγατρὸς⟩:** ὑπὸ τῆς **—GB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.152,3

Or. 497.08 (rec gloss) **⟨θυγατρὸς⟩:** παρὰ **—AaPrRfXo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διλονότι (sic) add. Aa^{2}

COMMENT: Aa has παρὰ above ἐμῆς, and the addition by Aa^{2} is placed at some distance to the right, above γατρ, but there seems no other way to interpret δηλονότι than as as intended to supplement the earlier gloss.

Or. 497.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θυγατρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τῆς ἐμῆς⟩:** ὑπὸ **—Aa³FPrSa^rXXaXbYYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.; above ὑπὲρ Pr

Or. 497.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς ἐμῆς⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ κάρα⟩:** ἄνωθεν **—M²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ κάρα⟩:** ὑπὸ τὴν **—AbPrRRfS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. PrRf | κάρα add. Ab

Or. 497.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ κάρα⟩:** ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ κάρα⟩:** ὑπεράνω τοῦ κάρα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπὲρ ἄνω Gu |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.152,4

Or. 497.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ⟩:** ἄνω **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ⟩:** παρὰ **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ⟩:** κατὰ **—V³PrY²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨κάρα⟩:** τὸ **—AaGK**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.20 (rec artGloss) **⟨κάρα⟩:** τὴν **—MnPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 497.21 (tri metr) **⟨κάρα⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 498.01 (vet exeg) **αἴσχιστον ἔργον:** ὅπερ ἔχθιστον ἔργον, πληγῆναι τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα ὑπὸ τῆς ἰδίας γαμετῆς. **—MBCPrRw**

TRANSLATION: Which very thing (was) a most hateful deed, that Agamemnon was stricken by his own wedded wife.

LEMMA: Rw POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B; cont. from 497.04 MCPr

APP. CRIT.: ὅπερ … ἔργον] τὸ Rw | γαμετῆς] γυναικός CPr, γυναικός γρ() γαμετῆς Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,22–23; Dind. II.152,2–3

COMMENT: αἰσχιστ-/ἐχθιστ- are often variants in manuscipts. This note may imply a text containing ἔχθιστον, or may itself originally have contained αἴσχιστον.

Or. 498.02 (rec gloss) **⟨αἴσχιστον ἔργον⟩:** ὅπερ ἦν **—O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 498.03 (thom gloss) **⟨αἴσχιστον⟩:** μισητὸν **—ZlZmGuXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 498.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἴσχιστον⟩:** ἄτιμον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 498.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἴσχιστον⟩:** κακὸν **—AaCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 498.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἴσχιστον⟩:** πρῶτον(?) **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ρω very uncertain, initial π and circumflex and τον are clear

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Or. 498.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔργον⟩:** ποιησάσης **—K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 498.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔργον⟩:** παθών **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZcV³AaB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 498.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔργον⟩:** πράξας **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 498.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔργον⟩:** τοῦτο **—ZZaZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 498.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἔργον⟩:** τὸ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 498.12 (pllgn rhet) **⟨οὐ γὰρ αἰνέσω ποτέ⟩:** μεσεμβόλημα **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: Parenthetic statement.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεσεμβόλημα

Or. 498.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨αἰνέσω⟩:** ἐπαινέσω **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGrAaCrF^{2}OxZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 498.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰνέσω⟩:** τοῦτο **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 498.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰνέσω⟩:** τὸ κακὸν δηλονότι **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: marg.

Or. 500.01 (tri rhet) γνώμη συμβουλευτική **—T**

TRANSLATION: A judgment giving advice.

POSITION: marg

Or. 500.02 (pllgn rhet) μετάληψις **—V^{3}Y^{2}GGu**

POSITION: marg. except s.l. V^{3}

COMMENT: Metalepsis (translatio) as a στάσις (status) in forensic rhetoric applies to an argument used to defend against a charge; it is a tactic of arguing that the legal action should not have been brought in the way it was. Here we seem to have a fairly loose use of the term, since the argument is applied by a prosecuting speaker, and the argument is that a legal action should have been brought instead of direct personal action.

Or. 500.03 (rec gloss) **⟨χρῆν⟩:** ἐνεδέχετο **—V^{1}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἠνεδέχετο V^{1}

Or. 500.04 (rec gloss) **⟨χρῆν⟩:** ἔπρεπε **—AbCrGMnPrRSOx, perhaps Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν CrGOx |

Or. 500.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨χρῆν⟩:** πρέπον ἦν **—XXaXbXoT+YYfGrZcAa**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 500.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρῆν⟩:** ἔδει **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 500.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρῆν⟩:** ἐχρῆν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 500.08 (recMosch gloss) **αὐτὸν:** τὸν Ὀρέστην **—V¹AaMnPrRSXXaXbXo⁺YYfGGrZb², perhaps Zl**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V¹Aa

Or. 500.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπιθεῖναι⟩:** (ἐπι)θήσειν **—M²**

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 500.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπιθεῖναι⟩:** ποιῆσαι **—V¹AbZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 500.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπιθεῖναι⟩:** (ἐπι)βαλεῖν **—AaG**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 500.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπιθεῖναι⟩:** ἐπαγαγεῖν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 500.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐπιθεῖναι⟩:** αὐτῇ **—ZZaZbZmTGuOx², perhaps Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 500.14 (tri metr) **⟨ἐπιθεῖναι⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

COMMENT: This certainly looks like a macron (and in copying, Ta took the mark to be a macron), not just a carelessly written diaeresis. Triclinius would be scanning -ον ἐπι as a split anapaests in the second foot.

Or. 500.15 (rec exeg) **⟨μὲν⟩:** περιττὸς(?) † **—Mn**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: πετικὸς or π(ερι)τικός app. Mn

COMMENT: The scholion is written in the left margin of the verse, with π and above it ε (which could stand for ερι), followed at the same higher level by τ and an iota (with diaeresis) that continues downward into a squiggle so that the whole may be taken as compendious for ικ, and suspended above this character is ὸ (for ὸς). If περιττὸς is what lies behind this, it would be 'the particle (σύνδεσμος) is superfluous', someone's reaction to the lack of a δέ to answer μέν.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 500.16 (rec exeg) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** ἕκεκα τοῦ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 500.17 (mosch exeg) **αἵματος:** ἕνεκα τοῦ φόνου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc, app. Zl**

TRANSLATION: (Interpret 'of the bloodshed' as) 'on account of the bloodshed'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.152,5

Or. 500.18 (recThom gloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** τοῦ φόνου **—V¹AaF²RZZaZbZmTOx²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F² | τοῦ om. V¹ROx²B³ᵃ

COLLATION NOTES: T has separately (above αι μὲν) 500.17 with cross in front and this gloss above αἵματος. There is a trace of εν before this gloss, as if Triclinius had started to convert the Thoman into the Moschopulean version. Ta carries only the Moschopulean 500.17. |

Or. 500.19 (rec exeg) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** τοῦ φόνου τοῦ πατρὸς **—AbMnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: first τοῦ om. MnPr

Or. 500.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** τοῦ φόνου τοῦ πατρικοῦ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.152,6

Or. 500.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** τοῦ **—Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 500.22 (recTri gloss) **⟨δίκην⟩:** τιμωρίαν **—V¹CrF²OxTXo²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Xo²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, τὴν prep. F²

Or. 500.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίκην⟩:** ἐκδικίαν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 500.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίκην⟩:** ἐκδίκησιν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 500.25 (rec artGloss) **⟨δίκην⟩:** τὴν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1693.01 (vet exeg) **⟨subscription⟩:** πρὸς διάφορα ἀντίγραφα παραγέγραπται ἐκ τοῦ Διονυσίου ὑπομνήματος ὁλοσχερῶς καὶ τῶν μικτῶν. **—MBCCrNeRRwX-aGuZcZl, also LbPaPkXfXmZx^{2}**

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 Rw | διονυσίου p.c. C, perhaps -σσί- or -σΐει- a.c.?; διονύσου CrGuZlLbPkZx^{2} (in margin γρ. διονυσίου Gu) | ὑπομνήματα Cr | ὁλοσχερῶς καὶ τῶν μικτῶν] καὶ μικτῶς XaXfZc (only καὶ μ[visible on image of Xf) | μικτῶν] κωμικῶν R, μικρῶν Rw

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. | Schartau 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.

COLLATION NOTES: M partly washed out |

Appendix: 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) 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, 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. TEI has been and is being used in a number of projects (for example, EPIDOC) and is looked upon with favor by the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities 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 'hypotheseis' 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). In Release 1, the possible values of `@type` have been expanded to 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 in Release 1 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 will suffice for the initial compilation, but there must also be a mechanism for adding new scholia at an appropriate point within the sequence. 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. In Release 1, I have added an @type attribute to each s element. This almost always has a value of 'default' for 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). These different values allow a verse quotation to be processed into HMTL that will be laid out as verse and not simply run in with the surrounding prose. 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 $X^{s}Xa^{s}Xb^{s}T^{s}Y^{s}Gr^{s}Z^{s}Za^{s}Zm^{s}$, 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 segment 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 pro-

ject 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 (9)and occasionally Matthiae or de Faveri).

Both the `div4` for the comment and similia and the `div4` for the collation notes contain a single `p` 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 a word or 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 `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. 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. By treating the metrical scholia with a different tagging, it becomes 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 'hypotheseis'. Each prefatory item is tagged as a `div3`, with `@type` classifying the different sorts. The possible values are: epitome, AristByz, 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 here.

XML Validation

XML editing for this project has been performed with the

Oxygen XML Editor, 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 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 (XML format) schema document (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 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 environment 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 the current version of the project. 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 decid-

ing 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 BBEdit. 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 BBEdit (see below).

Processing the XML file with the XSLT file requires the use of a processing program. The free open-source program Saxon-HE 9.x 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 a 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). These stylesheets have undergone several revisions as the schema for the XML was modified to make room for additional attribute values and for an additional section recording previous editions for those scholia published in the past. A few further tweaks to these files were needed as the revised page design of the 2020 site was being finalized.

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). 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 in Release 1 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 programming. 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. 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, 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.

The portions of *Orestes* present in the sample released in 2010 (1–25, 401–425, plus a few others) differ in that the many collations of additional witnesses since then have been entered directly into the XML file created back then. The same will now be true of the the entire span *Orestes* 1–500 when additional witnesses are collated. 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 reconsider 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 thst can be entered from a contextual menu or (for those most commonly invoked) a keyboard shortcut. For instance, one template for a discursive scholion contains the skeleton tag-

ging 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 was made of how many were present in the Word version so that this could 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.

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. It contains about 680,000 words in over 116,000 lines, and is about 5.5MB in size. To produce the nine current HTML versions of the scholia (one with the whole set and eight with various subsets) 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 OrestesScholia20200406.xml, for the version resaved under that name on April 6), all the XSLT files, and the XSLT processor saxonhe9.jar (download link for the free home edition to be found at saxonica.com) all located in a local

folder that mirrors this site (2020schHtml). 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 ten 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 fifteen seconds, producing ten HTML 5 files. The files initially range in size from 13MB for the complete set to 572MB for the Triclinian set (and only 49KB for the Triclinian treatises). These files contain over 170,000 xml:nsp declarations within the HTML that BBEdit's validator says should not be there. These are removed by a series of saved search patterns in BBEdit using the multifile search dialog. This takes about 20 seconds. The scholia files are now reduced to from 10.8MB to 350KB in size. 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 about 3 minutes. The scholia files in the folder Edition, a subfolder of 2020schHtml, are then placed in a ZIP archive with the date in the title, and then the latest html files are transferred from the Output folder to Edition. They are checked briefly in one or more browsers on the local machine before being uploaded to the Edition folder on the web server.

This rapid process will allow convenient creation of revised versions of the online Edition as typographical or other errors are reported. After the official launch of Release 1, new uploads will be listed and explained in the online Revision History.

Appendix: Keywords List

These are the keyword phrases that have been employed in Release 1.

Achaeus
addressee identified
Aeschylus
allegory
amelioration, protecting sense of Greek superiority
Anacreontea
anastrophe
anastrophe (inversion of construction)
anastrophe (inversion of word order)
Antimachus
antistrophe (of construction)
antistrophe (of word order)
aphaeresis
apocope
Apollonius Rhodius
apostrophe
Aristophanes
Aristophanes of Byzantium
assignment of speaker
Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage
Callistratus
catachresis
character, analysis of
character, critique of
citation of historian or scholar
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
Demosthenes
Didymus
dramatic technique of Euripides

epanalepsis
etymology
etymology, of proper name
Euripides, Alcestis
Euripides, Andromache
Euripides, Andromeda
Euripides, Electra
Euripides, Heracles
Euripides, Ixion
Euripides, Troades
Eustathius
figura etymologica
genealogy
grammar, agreement of gender
Hellanicus
Hesiod
Menander
mythography
mythography, genealogical
Nicander
performance
Phalaris
Pherecydes
Philochorus
Pindar
Planudes
Plato
popularity
praise of poet's skill
prologue technique
Psalms
rare word
rhetorical analysis
Sannyrion
satyr-play
scientific explanation
Simonides
Sophocles
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 critical of another view
Thomas Magister
tragedy
Trag. adespota
Triclinius, emendation by
Tzetzes
variant reading, specific scholar
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
αἰνίττομαι
ἀνάφωνησις
ἀνθυποφορά
ἀνομοιόστροφα
ἀντίπτωσις
ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφως
ἀντίφρασις
ἀντιχρονισμός/ἀντιχρονία
ἀπίθανον
Ἀττικοί
Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς
δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς
διὰ μέσου
διάλληλος δεῖξις
διαφέρει
διαχώρισις
διπλασιασμός
εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς
ἐκ παραλλήλου
ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως
ἐλλειπτικῶς
ἐμπερίβολος

ἐμφαντικὸν
ἐν ἤθει
ἐναντιοφανές
ἐπαναστροφή
ἐπιδιόρθωσις
ἐπίκρισις
ἐπιπαρόδιον
ἐπιτρέχον
ἐσχηματισμένον
εὐφημισμός
ζητεῖται
ἱστορία
Ἰωνικόν
καινόσχημον
κακόηθες/κακοήθως
κακονόως
κακόσχημον
κακούργως
κολαστικόν
λείπει
μεσεμβόλημα
μέση λέξις
μετὰ ἤθους
μετάληψις/μεταλαμβάνειν
μεταπλασμός
μετάστασις
μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς
μιμέομαι
μονόσχημον
οἰκονομία
Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος
πανοῦργος/πανούργως
παράλειψις
παρασιώπησις
παρέλκει/παρέλκον
παρένθεσις
παρεπιγραφή
παρήχησις
περιέχον/περιεχόμενον
περισσός/περιττός
περίφρασις
περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

πλεονάζει
πονηρῶς
προδιόρθωσις
πρότασις
πρωθύστερον
σολοικοφανές
συλλογισμός
σύντομος εἰκών/παραβολή
σχῆμα βίαιον
σχῆμα κατὰ γένος
τὸ σιωπώμενον
(τὸ/τὰ) ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς ἄχρι/μέχρι τέλους
τραγῳδεῖν
ὑπερβολή/ὑπερβολικῶς
ὑπόθεσις (assumed scenario)
ὑποθετικόν/καθ᾽ ὑπόθεσιν
ὑπόληψις

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