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Euripides Scholia: Scholia on Phoenissae 1–689

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DONALD J. MASTRONARDE



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About This Book

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

The present volume, created in October 2026, contains the annotations on *Phoenissae* 1–689 (and 1760) along with updated front matter and back matter, including addenda and corrigenda (as of Release 4, September 2026) to the previous volumes covering annotations on *Orestes*.

This book appears in two forms. It is an online book hosted at berkeley.pressbooks.pub through the kind offices of the Office of Scholarly Communication Services of the University Library at the University of California, Berkeley. In addition, through the tools at pressbooks, 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 it is meant to serve purposes beyond giving classicists access to the material that is believed to be most reflective of ancient commentaries in the Hellenistic and early Roman imperial period. This more complete inventory of annotation aspires, in addition, to serve the study of scholarship up the 16th century, the study of late antique and Byzantine education, and the analysis of the relations of manuscripts (including those not used in critical editions of Euripides). It takes advantage of the digital format to include details that are ignored or suppressed in traditional editions, but may have uses, unforeseen at present, that will emerge when greater quantities of similar data become available in digital form. For more on the justification for such a project and its digital form, see *Prelim. Stud.* 5–7.

For an account of how the project has or has not abided by its original goals, see the Retrospective page.

This project has involved a great deal of data acquisition, now virtually complete for the three plays of the Euripidean triad, *Hecuba*, *Orestes*, and *Phoenissae*. 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.

This project has concentrated on the triad plays because these have the richest and most complicated traditions both of textual transmission and of annotation and because the gap between what has previously been published and what exists is the greatest. Most of the witnesses collated at this stage are earlier than 1350, but a few later manuscripts have been collated as well because they have featured in previous discussions for one reason or another. At the time of the publication of Release 3, collations have been carried out for all the plays extant in MBOV (first hand only in B except for *Orestes* and *Phoenissae* 1–689). For the entire triad collations are complete for HMBOVC (mainly carriers of the older strata of scholia), AAaAbFKLMlMnMtPPcPlPrRRfRvRwSSaVdVrW (carriers of modified older scholia and additional notes probably from the medieval period), and XXaXbXoYYfGGrZc (carriers of the Moschopulean annotations), ZZaZbZlZmZvTGu (representing annotations of Thomas Magister, Demetrius Triclinius, and anonymous members of their circle; for Triclinius Ta and Tb have been consulted when necessary), and CrOx (which draw heavily on both the latter types). For the portions published so far, collation is complete for later hands in B, and the manuscripts LaLbLrLpPbPk have occasionally been cited because of their use in earlier editions of particular notes. MeMuPh have been consulted and cited sporadically when they shed light on the form of the text found in the *editio princeps* of Arsenius. The argumenta of *Orestes* and *Phoenissae* have been collated from these manuscripts (to the extent that the argumenta are present in them) and in some others. This range of manuscripts has allowed a clearer view of the different varieties of annotation that existed before the spate of revised and new annota-

tions created in the late 13th and early 14th century. (An important caveat about the collations of H and Zl is mentioned below.)

The scholia and glosses in this edition have been checked against some previous editions both to compare reports of variants and to ensure that items in those editions are not omitted here. The full display of the edition shows the location of the items that were already in Dindorf, Schwartz, or de Faveri. In the case of Dindorf, however, I do not include items that are recorded with the single siglum I (traditionally used for the *editio Iuntina* of Arsenius, but deprecated here), because many of them are paraphrases composed by joining into fuller syntactic units some pre-existing glosses and supplementary words, such paraphrases having been either improvised by Arsenius himself or adapted by him from Yv. In some instances, in order to carry forward items in Dindorf, it was necessary to collate a few scholia from a later witness not otherwise used (such as LbLpPk). All items in Schwartz are present, including several that he confined to his apparatus criticus. For de Faveri I have been able to add several dozen long marks that she missed, and I have suppressed a dozen or more items where she mistook a diaeresis over iota or upsilon (written without fully lifting the pen between the two dots, as some scribes do in their haste) for a long mark (e.g., 231 αὖθις, 235 μάλιστα, 731 σύγγονον, 919 κύκλον—this last was mistaken for a long mark also by the scribe of Ta), and I also judged that at 763 πάσχω the apparent mark over the alpha is not ink (thus not a long mark), and that at 1122 ἔνδοθεν what she improbably reports as long mark on omicron is actually a ὑφ᾽ ἓν sign under νο in the word δηλονότι of the gloss above.

For *Orestes* Release 4 contains (apart from the argumenta) 27,219 annotations, an average of 16.1 annotations per line (using 1691 as the total of lines in *Orestes* because of an error in numeration in modern editions, where both 499 and 719 are skipped). Of these 27,219 items, 5354 were present in previous editions, and 21,865 were not. Strictly speaking, however, this latter figure is too high, since a certain number of the glosses were actually incorporated within longer paraphrases printed in Arsenius (and thus in Dindorf). For the first portion of *Phoenissae*, Release 4 contains (apart from the argumenta) 10,438 annotations, an average of 15.1 annotations per line. Of these 10,438 items, 2509 were present in previous editions, and 7.929 were not (the same caveat about overcounting applies here). For tables with other breakdowns of the items, see the Preface sections Classification of the Scholia by Date or Authorship and Classification of the Scholia by Content.

Some of the limitations of Release 4 may be noted here, and users should

also be aware of the conventions, policies, and limitations described in the Preface:

- It is a continuing cause of consternation that public availability of the results of the multispectral imaging of H by the Palamedes Project has been repeatedly delayed. My reports of the readings of H will have to be revised, and presumably improved, when the Palamedes Project finally publishes it results.
- The cyberattack of 2023 on the British Library removed access to the images of Zl. This is a manuscript for which the annotations in light ink are mostly illegible on the images digitized from microfilm. The online images made it possible to read, with difficulty, many annotations, and initial collations were accomplished from those images before the cyberattack. But in final preparation of the scholia on *Orestes* 1101-1693 and *Phoenissae* 1–689 there were many places where I wanted to return to the images to reconfirm whether Zl agreed with or differed from other Thoman manuscripts, or to see if I could decipher more in the faintest places, but this was impossible. No information is available about when the images will again be online. When they are, an update will be in order, removing the collation notes that refer to checking Zl.
- Generalizations drawn at this point apply mainly to *Orestes* and the first part of *Phoenissae*, but collations of annotations on the rest of *Phoenissae* and on *Hecuba* have given more confidence that such generalizations will largely carry over to triad as a whole. For instance, I am now more confident that in the end it will turn out that, at least for the Euripidean triad, when Moschopulus and Thomas share glosses they are normally drawing on older sources or agreeing in a very common gloss and that Thomas himself wrote his scholia without knowledge of the work of Moschopulus, whereas the continuators of his circle, Triclinius and others, did make use of the Moschopulean commentary (especially the glosses).
- The sources upon which Arsenius drew in his compilation of scholia on the triad are still insufficiently explored. It has become clear that for the old scholia of the B-tradition, the readings in which Arsenius differs from B are very often to be found in the manuscripts of ca. 1500 that descended from B, as has been shown to be the case for several non-triad select plays. Wherever I have been aware that Arsenius had a variant not in B itself, I have checked MuMePh and a few other late manuscripts and recorded the relevant information in the apparatus. But when Arsenius conveys scholia that are now recognized to be Moschopulean, Thoman, or Triclinian, the possible manuscript sources are not yet clear, since determining this would require extensive review of 15th and 16th century manuscripts. At present, I know of one instance (Sch. Or.977.05) where Arsenius is close to a modified form that is found in Tb but not in any other Triclinian copy that I have been able to check (contrast Sch. Or. 578.03, where the variant appears to be due to Arsenius himself).

- Ideally, for accuracy of reports every witness should be collated by two sets of eyes, or by the same set of eyes with some interval in between. I have indeed done some rechecking of selected witnesses for certain scholia. The volume of material to be collated, however, and the difficulty of rechecking the more damaged and obscure passages (some of which depend on viewing the manuscript *in situ* with an ultraviolet lamp) have made it impractical to do this more exhaustively. Therefore I have no doubt that future researchers will be able to find errors or omissions in my reports. Likewise, an author proofreading their own work will rarely be able to spot every typographic error. I am sure errata will be found. Fortunately, they can be fixed in an online edition like this.

Acknowledgments

I am pleased to present here a slight expansion of the acknowledgments that appeared in *Prelim. Stud.* x–xi. Many individuals have assisted me with advice and materials, or by sending scans of bibliographic items inaccessible to me, or shooting digital photos of manuscript pages. For such help I owe sincere thanks to Robert Allison, Luigi Battezzato, Daniele Bianconi, Maria Broggiato, Maria Cannatà Fera, Guglielmo Cavallo, Jacopo Cavarzeran, Andrea Cuomo, the late Stephen Daitz, GiovanBattista D'Alessio, James Diggle, Giulia Dovico, Hans-Christian Günther, Timothy Janz, Teresa Martínez Manzano, the late Kjeld Mattheissen, Maria Mavroudi, Fausto Montana, Inmaculada Pérez Martín, Ilias Nesseris, Boris Nikolsky, Filippomaria Pontani, Lucia Prauscello, Mario Telò, Giuseppe Ucciardello, Andrey Vinogradov, Nigel Wilson, Georgios Xenis, and Michael Zellmann-Rohrer. For Release 3, James Diggle in Cambridge inspected a number of passages in Z for me, and Dr. Christian Gastgeber in Vienna performed autopsy inspection of some damaged passages in Rw. For Release 4, Giulia Dovico inspected Mn and provided close-up photos of several problematic passages; and Nathan Herschel Levine performed a similar service for some passages in B. Special thanks are due to Maria Pantelia and the Thesaurus Linguae Graecae for providing me with raw files of the scholia as published by Schwartz, and later adding Dindorf's edition to the TLG and also providing me with raw files again. This saved me from inputting the relevant scholia myself.

Over the past 17 years 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, or verifying URLs and proofreading. I would like to thank them here: Mollie Appel-Turner, Alex Chow, J. B. Chun, Sara Hobe, Tovah Keynton, Charlie Kim-Worthington, YeChan Kwak, Jay Lamb, Brittany Lauber, Juhaie Hannah Lee (who also contributed high-level help after her graduation), Evyatar Levin, Karen MacLaughlin, Henry Nicholson, Ryan Rasmussen, Ava Ratcliff, Alexander Reed, Jeremy Simmons, Josh Smith, and Nathaniel Solley.

Three Berkeley graduate students helped with proofreading: for Release 1 Nathan Herschel Levine spotted many typos in the English translations and offered suggestions to make them clearer and more consistent; Joshua Benjamins, asked to proofread the Comments as well as the translations, went far beyond the call of duty in spotting typos and copy editing issues in all parts of the edition. For Release 2 proofreading of English translations and comments was performed by Nathan Herschel Levine and Alex Kilman. For Release 4 proofreading of the *Phoenissae* scholia was performed by Gavin Barba and Lauren Nguyen. Any remaining errors are of course my own fault.

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

This project would not have been practical without modern digital imagery and without the welcome trend of making manuscript images available online. I am especially grateful to those collections that provide viewing of high-resolution color images, and even more so to those that allow free download of an image of sufficient resolution for magnification offline to read tiny script. (Downloads are important to efficient use of time because they allow very rapid rechecking of particular points, once the images are named with an indication of the lines contained, and because they eliminate the twitchy interfaces of some of the viewers and the flashing partial images that appear during loading on some sites.) Here I also want to acknowledge the hospitality of the libraries that I have visited 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, Bib-

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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 open-source home edition of the XSLT processor Saxon-HE has also been invaluable in allowing me to create efficiently multiple HTML files from one XML file. MS Word and MS Excel, despite their limitations and annoying features, have also been workhorses in various aspects of the project.

In developing the Pressbooks versions, I have had the advice and assistance of Rachael Samberg and Timothy Vollmer of the University Library at Berkeley (Scholarly Communication & Information Policy) 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 OMnRfRvSaVr, although the scholia printed from these witnesses were almost exclusively ones already present in Dindorf, who reported them from Mn or Rf (e.g., sch. Hec. 13, sch. Or. 165 [here 165.01], 990 [here 991.02], sch. Phoen. 1113, 1362). Yet Schwartz's edition, despite its high quality in many regards and its pioneering nature for its date, gives a misleading impression of even his standard witnesses. Some scholia in M that represent abridgements are not reported. Some longer or revised versions in B are omitted or recorded only in the apparatus (thus escaping inclusion in the TLG database). Glosses in MBVC are reported very partially, some having an incomplete citation of the witnesses, others simply omitted. The collation of C was not carried out with the same care and to the same level of detail as for the other witnesses, so that Schwartz's apparatus contains both incorrect reports and errors of omission about it.

The other reference edition for Euripidean scholia is that of Wilhelm Dindorf (1863). Dindorf included all the scholia that were in the compilation made in August Matthiae's multivolume edition of Euripides (the scholia are in vols. 4–5 of his edition of Euripides, 1817–1818, except for the scholia in V on *Troades* and *Rhesus* edited by C. F. Kampmann in vol. 10, 1837). He added more scholia from his own (often hasty) collations or from collations supplied to him by others. Apart from using MBV (and C on a few occasions), Dindorf gave a glimpse of the scholia in the *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 atten-

tion 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 on the 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 the technical description.) The type attribute is meant to be suggestive of chronological distinctions and/or authorship, while the subtype attribute is indicative of the content or purpose of the note. It is necessary to define these terms with some care, because of some unavoidable uncertainties. The types are as follows:

vet We can normally establish only a *terminus ante quem* for an annotation (the date of the earliest surviving witness of that note), and it is usually difficult or impossible to establish exactly how much earlier the note was formulated in the form that we have it and how much earlier the essential idea of the note was expressed (in somewhat different terms). Therefore, when using the label 'vet' I am not claiming to know (or to inform the user) what material is possibly Hellenistic in origin, or from the first two centuries of the Roman Empire, or from later antiquity or early Byzantium or the revival of learning of the 9th century. I have made the definition of 'vet' stricter than it was in the sample 'beta' edition. Here it is used when there is a high probability that the note existed before about 1000–1050. It applies to scholia preserved in HMB and also to those of the hands 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*, AbKMlMnPcPrRRfRwSSa); for *Phoenissae*, the same witnesses minus KMlPc and plus HnRvVrW; for *Hecuba*, the same as *Orestes* plus Pl. 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 entire *Orestes* covered in Release 3 it is applied to only 8 items; there are more items labeled as Planudean for *Hecuba*. 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 (but Zc not uniformly in all sections: for instance, in parts of *Phoenissae* Zc has Thoman annotation), 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 ZZaZbZlZm and T (where Triclinius distinguishes Thoman discursive scholia by an enlarged initial), and the corpus is partly confirmed by the fact that

such notes are usually written in Gudianus gr. 15 by the second hand Gu rather than the first hand Gr (see above). Gu, however, has written some notes that he has derived from other sources (sometimes a copy containing scholia that count as 'vet') 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; sometimes this group is also joined by Zl). The policy adopted is that such items are treated as 'thom' and not as 'pllgn', or in the case of a combination that includes T with only one of ZmGu, sometimes as 'tri' (since it is not unreasonable to wonder whether they originated with Triclinius himself and reached Zm or Gu from him). Items that are solely in Gu or solely in Zm or solely in Zl are treated as 'pllgn'. Although Zu contains much Thoman material in certain portions of the triad, its unique items are classed as 'pllgn' and a gloss shared by ZmZu (sch. 60.07) is classified likewise (but the γράφεται-variant sch. Or. 632.24 is counted as Thoman). It is worth noting that it has been traditional to regard ZZa as attesting a first edition by Thomas and ZmTGu as attesting a second edition, but it is far from obvious that both versions are to be ascribed to Thomas himself. Moreover, many of the readings characterizing ZZa seem to be accidental errors and not deliberate choices, as if they derive from a copy by a mediocre student.

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 (in the margin of the note, not in the position of a lemma) to distinguish it from the Thoman and Moschopulean material he has written. Triclinius also labels strophes and antistrophes with colon-count, contributes markings and symbols of various kinds (macron over vowels, his own koinē short and koinē long symbols over vowels, paragraphos, 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 (as Moschopulus and Thomas themselves seem to have done) or because the gloss is a standard equivalence that different glossators could easily arrive at independently. The type names for such shared glosses simply concatenate two or three of the above terms so that each component can be matched in processing in order to filter the corpus. As an example, 'vetMoschThom' means that a gloss attested already in the oldest witnesses was also adopted by both Moschopulus and Thomas, while 'recThom' means that a gloss is shared by one or more of the *recentiores* and also Thoman witnesses. The type 'vetTri' was not in fact needed in *Orestes*, but occurs a few times in *Phoenissae* 1–689. 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 Triclin-

ius from a non-Thoman source, or independently produced. For these items the sigla are given in alphabetic order, except that the pair CrOx is kept together and occasionally-cited witnesses such as Lb come at the end, as do sigla for late hands in B. It could be argued that an additional type, **pllgnThom**, might have been appropriate for some glosses now tagged as **thom**, but this realization came about rather late in the process of editing the scholia on *Orestes*.

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 27,219 scholia on *Orestes* in Release 4 is as follows:

Type	**Count**	**Total**
vet	1468	
vetMosch	13	
vetMoschThom	15	
vetThom	24	
vetTri	0	
total vet		1520
rec	7894	
recMosch	511	
recMoschThom	176	
recThom	508	
recTri	118	
total rec		9207
plan	8	
mosch	1786	
moschThom	82	
total mosch		1876
thom	1912	

Type	Count	Total
total thom		2717
tri	888	
pllgnTri	120	
total tri		1008
pllgn	11,696	
total pllgn		11,816
TOTAL	27,219	

Using the above classification, the precise breakdown for the 10,440 scholia on *Phoenissae* 1–689 in Release 4 is as follows:

Type	Count	Total
vet	933	
vetMosch	33	
vetMoschThom	15	
vetThom	38	
vetTri	3	
total vet		1022
rec	2283	
recMosch	160	
recMoschThom	78	
recThom	168	
recTri	59	
total rec		2748
plan	0	
mosch	916	
moschThom	48	
total mosch		1248
thom	925	
total thom		1272

Type	Count	Total
tri	369	
pllgnTri	86	
total tri		517
pllgn	4326	
total pllgn		4412
TOTAL	10,440	

A key difference between witnesses that qualify an item as 'rec' (or a compound type including it) and those that do not is that I consider the 'rec' witnesses generally independent from Moschopulean and Thoman glossation, while 'pllgn' witnesses are deemed presumptively to be dependent, although in any given case, especially with the most banal glosses, it is possible that they are independent. This distinction motivates the ordering of the sigla for *recentiores* before the Moschopulean or Thoman sigla, but after them for sigla of witnesses of the 'pllgn' type, and it explains 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). The following paragraphs of this section do not yet take account of the *Phoenissae* scholia and reflect survey of those on *Orestes* only.. Of the 687 overlaps with Moschopulus (recMosch or recMoschThom), most are with three or more of the group AbKMnPcPrRRfRwSSa, and several of these are already in O or V. The glosses for which only one or two of this group uniquely coincide with Moschopulus are almost all trivial and obvious. Number of coincidences with two: PrSa 11; 2 each for AbMn, AbR, Kr, KRf, KSa, MlMn, MnS, PrR, SSa; 1 each for AbK, AbSa, MlPr, MlRf, MnPr, MnPr^{r}, MnR, MnS, PrRf^{r}, RfSa^{r}. Number of coincidences with only one: K 66, Ml 28, Ab 11 (and Ab^{2} 1), Rf 7 (and Rf^{r} 6), Pr 8, Sa 4 (and Sa^{r} 3), Mn 5, R 5, S 3, Rw 2.

The high number in K is striking, especially since on the whole K contains little annotation. K is dated by the scribe to 1291, although we have no assurance that the annotation was entered immediately. If they were added several

years later, then K could have drawn upon a Moschopulean copy. On the other hand, K has far more annotations that do not match Moschopulus, and there are cases where K and Moschopulus are very similar, but Moschopulus could be viewed as producing a more 'correct' version of the gloss in K (cf. sch. Or. 3.10–11, 308.16–17, 559.06–07, 562.08–09, 646.13–14, 782.33–34, 1053.16–17), suggesting that Moschopulus was aware of K or the source of K in compiling his glosses. The high number of agreements with Ml alone is probably indicative that Ml used a Moschopulean source for glosses in the first 100 lines or so, where the agreements are concentrated and include more extensive glosses at 100.10 and 104.05; for the rest of the play its affinities are with other *recentiores*.

The picture is similar for Thomas. Of 684 coincidences (recThom or recMoschThom), most are with three or more of the *recentiores*; when the agreement is with only one or two, the glosses are almost always obvious and trivial. Some of the coincidences are not with the large Thoman group, but smaller contingents like ZZa or ZmGu, where again the borrowing, if any, was probably done on the Thoman side. The counts for the coincidences with only one of the *recentiores* are as follows (the first number indicates agreements with virtually the whole usual group of Thoman witnesses, the second those with either ZZa or ZmTGu or two of those three): Ab 7+3, K 15+4, Mn 5+7, Pr 6+7, R 8+3, Rf 4+1, Rw 0+0, S 2, Sa 3+1.

The Palaeologan witnesses are deemed generally dependent on Thomas when they share a gloss. The largest number of these agreements (many dozens overall) occur in the pair CrOx, with additional ones only in Ox or Ox^2. Also numerous are those in Aa (all three hands) and F^2. There is perhaps more room to be uncertain about dependence for those that coincide less frequently: G, Zc, Yf/Yf^2, Y/Y^2, Xo/Xo^2, L^2, V^3, P^2, M^3. 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 (some are eta glosses and article glosses). and they could be present independently or by borrowing in either direction. Of the 118 annotations labeled 'pllgnTri' in *Orestes*, the most frequent agreements are with F^2 (37), CrOx (36, and 10 more in Ox, 1 in Ox^2), Aa (16, and 7 more in Aa^2), Zl (14, and one more Zl^2), Vd (9), Gu (8), Zu (8), Xo^2 (7); apart from these there are 5 or fewer in 19 other witnesses.

Classification of the Scholia by Content

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

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

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

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 article or an introductory word like ἤγουν, ἤτοι, ἤ, καί, or an added δηλονότι), giving a synonym or supplying an understood term or otherwise clarifying a point in a shorthand fashion (like ὥστε above an 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 of related meaning, or distinct meanings of a single term. (For more on this kind of note, see *Prelim. Stud.* Chapters 2 and 3.)

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

metr This subtype indicates metrical annotations, which include technical descriptions of cola and notations about 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 did not originally collate 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). But recently I have compiled a record of these labels in many, but not all, of the manuscripts used in this edition: see the appendix in a forthcoming paper, a preprint version is already available. 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 27,219 scholia on *Orestes* in Release 4 is as follows. Note that in the process of adding translations for exegetic and grammatical scholia in lines 1–500 that were not previously translated, quite a few scholia were reclassified (see Revision History in Addenda and Corrigenda), so the figures here differ from those that appeared in Release 3.

Type	**Count**
exeg	5213
paraphr	2239
wdord	128
gloss	16,855
gram	324
rhet	170
metr	729
diagr	15
artGloss	1397
etaGloss	149
TOTAL	27,219

Using the above classification, the precise breakdown for the 10,440 scholia on *Phoenissae* 1–689 in Release 4 is as follows:

Type	**Count**
exeg	2232
paraphr	757
wdord	38
gloss	6247
gram	81
rhet	24
metr	307
diagr	7
artGloss	642
etaGloss	105
TOTAL	10,440

Dividing and 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, or 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, these may suitably be amalgamated into one gloss τὸν ὀρέστην, with the variations reported in the apparatus.

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

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

tary). As it turns out, this symbol does not appear very often in this edition of scholia on *Orestes*, since I often preferred to leave it to the judgment of the user when to decide that a note is not unitary.

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

The Structure and Conventions of Presentation

Technical specifications of the XML structure adopted in the edition are discussed in more detail in a 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. In a few passages, however, the variation in earlier editions is very confusing and uncertainties are unavoidable.

A separate issue arises when it is not clear exactly to what line a scholion applies, because it lacks a lemma or reference symbol or for some other reason. One may not always agree with Schwartz's assignment of a note to a line number (and in a few places I judge that his line number is a typographic error, or that a number has been 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 was not possible in Release 1 to retain the numbers used in the demonstration sample of 2010 (the lesson being that one should not assign these numbers until a large number of witnesses have been collated for a section of a play). In Releases 2 and later, as promised, no changes have been made to the numbering of items in Release 1, although some additional items have been added, with new numbers of the form 125.07a, 125.07b (for two new notes that are properly placed after the existing 125.07). That is, it is safe for others to cite the numbers as they appear in this edition, since they will be maintained unchanged henceforth.

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

- A note applying to a range of verses is placed before those that apply to the first verse of the range; its identification for data purposes (xml:id) and display number generated from it include only the number of the first line, but the range is presented in parentheses. A longer range precedes a shorter range: hence sch. on 1–139 before sch. on 1–5 before sch. on 1–2 before sch. on 1. When the range of words to which the note applies begins in the middle of a line, it is placed in sequence according to the position of other notes applying to that word or other phrases beginning with that word.
- Scholia applying to a whole line precede those on phrases or words within the line.
- Scholia on phrases or words are ordered by the position of the first or only word of the lemma in the poetic text, again with notes on a range of words beginning with a certain word preceding notes on that single word.
- In general, exegetic scholia precede paraphrases and paraphrases precede glosses, and older scholia precede younger scholia, and Moschopulean, Thoman, Triclinian, and

Palaeologan appear in that order. But sometimes I override such ordering in order to keep items that are closely related adjacent to each other. Examples include shorter versions placed right after longer ones, or a Thoman adaptation of an old scholion after the one he adapts, or a series of glosses using the same verb in different tenses or in compounds with varying prefixes.

Type and subtype The seven types (and the ten additional types compounded from them) and the ten subtypes have been described above. 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, except that for the oldest mss I have often accepted their use of the first words of the line as lemma, since this was a standard practice of ancient commentaries.

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

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

- For manuscripts other than R, a and b (and sometimes c) are used to designate duplicate versions of essentially the same annotation, with a referring to the first location and b to one located in a later position (and in a few cases, c to a third appearance). Note that this differs from Schwartz's usage, where the first instance is, e.g., M and the second M^a. The placement of the two (or three) versions is described in the position section of the apparatus.
- For the manuscript R in *Orestes*, 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}. (For *Phoenissae* there is no consolidated block of scholia, but for *Hecuba* there is again some duplication between scholia on fols. 1–10

and those in the margins of the text.)

Translation This is an optional element. As of release 4, I have provided translations for all scholia of types 'exeg', 'gram', and 'rhet'; before Release 4 some scholia of these types on *Orestes* 1–500 were untranslated. 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; usually, such glosses have been classified as 'exeg', for the reasons mentioned above.

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 (thus not an editorial addition….0). 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 seems to me most precise.

Reference symbol Scribes may indicate the word or line in the text to which a note applies by placing corresponding reference symbols (1) at the word or at the line and (2) either in the margin of the scholia block at the first line of the scholion or before the lemma within the scholia block itself. MBV are most consistent in using reference symbols: the marginal position is normal in MB, the position before each lemma in V. The symbol may be a graphical one or a Greek letter serving as a numeral. My policy is to record the presence of a reference symbol even if it can be detected at only one of the two expected positions, which may occur either because of damage, faded ink, or an oversight by the scribe.

Position The position segment has two kinds of information. The first indicates where on the page one finds the note. The default assumption is that a scholion is in a recognizable marginal block dedicated to scholia, and if there is no other indication in the Position section of the apparatus, it is to be inferred that all the witnesses have placed the note in such a marginal block. For other positions, this section records whether the note is above the line, in a margin, or intermarginal. Note that by my policy the term intermarginal is applied only when the scholion is between the text column and marginal column of scholia, or occasionally between the top of the poetic text and the top block of scholia or between the last line and the bottom block of scholia. I designate as marginal

notes that are (1) in the inner margin between the text and the binding or (2) in the outer margin between the scholia column and the edge of the page, or occasionally above the top block of scholia or below the bottom block or (3) on either side of the text when there is no defined marginal region for scholia. There is a gray area when a manuscript has few discursive scholia and no marginal region for scholia is clearly defined: my practice has been to treat as marginal those notes that are located very close to the margin of the text and that show no consistency as to where the left side of the note begins (since a consistent left margin is characteristic of a page layout conceived with a separate marginal column for scholia). The second purpose of the position element is to report variations in the ordering of scholia with respect to each other, to record when a scholion is continued from a previous item without apparent separation, or to explain the positions of multiple versions of the same scholion in one witness.

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

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

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

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

Previous editions This element allows me to keep track of which scholia are newly published and which ones are in previous editions, mainly those of Schwartz and Dindorf, but de Faveri is also cited for Triclinian metrical scholia and Matthiae is cited a few times. The policy of this edition is to avoid missing or suppressing any scholia present in Dindorf (except those only found in Arsenius, that is, marked with no siglum other than '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 4 is available on a separate page.

Other Conventions and Limitations

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

- Abbreviations and symbols used in the apparatus are clarified on the Abbreviations page, while truncated or acronymic bibliographic references in the Edition as well as on other pages of the site are clarified in the Bibliography. Whenever a reference appears in Small Caps, it is a hyperlink to the specific item in Bibliography.
- Since I am sometimes reporting papyri as witnesses or presenting incomplete damaged notes, I use the so-called Leiden conventions for brackets (as reflected in the listing in Abbreviations). Thus (among other uses) a square bracket marks a lacuna within the Greek from a defect of the writing support, and not deletion; deletion is instead marked by braces (curly brackets).
- As to iota adscript or subscript, I have normally printed the subscript rather than the adscript. Iota adscript is regularly present in HMB, but is also omitted here and there in those oldest witnesses. Subscripts are common in OV, but omissions are more frequent

than in HMB. The *recentiores* and most Palaeologan manuscripts more frequently omit than employ the subscript. Moschopulean copies and Triclinius (especially in his later additions) tend to be more punctilious in including subscripts, but again they are not free of omissions. Some Moschopulean copies and Triclinius also tend to reflect the belief that there should be a subscript in infinitives in -ᾶν (ὁρᾷν, τιμᾷν, and the like) and also in the adverb ὧδε (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 or damaged.
- Punctuation is normally applied according to modern conventions and the editor's preference. The punctuation in the manuscripts is highly variable between witnesses and internally inconsistent within witnesses. Question marks are not particularly common in the manuscripts. Only in special circumstances is a matter of the punctuation reported in the apparatus or discussed in the comment.
- Not every instance of damage or of loss of letters in a particular witness is documented in the apparatus, especially when there is little doubt that a short gap contained essentially what is attested in other witnesses.
- For scholia attested in the more recent manuscripts, I have deliberately not 'corrected' into standard classical forms any Byzantine or vernacular forms that appear from time to time. On some occasions, by contrast, Matthiae and Dindorf did classicize the Greek. The keyword phrase 'Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage' can be used

to find these, as well as some instances where such a form is found only in the apparatus as a variant in a particular witness. I regret that my command of vernacular Greek is not more developed; I have undoubtedly failed to use the keyword everywhere it should be used and I have probably here and there committed an unnecessary classicizing correction. In the same vein, I retain the very common spelling of Ἐριννύς (and its cases) with two nus when it is thus transmitted in the only witness or in all witnesses.

Manuscripts

Manuscripts with Scholia on Euripides

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

URLs rechecked in April 2025. Note that images at the British Library continue to be unavailable because of the cyberattack of October 2023. Unfortunately, there is no forecast of when particular manuscripts will be back online.

For manuscripts of the Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, the old interface (which allows saving images) is available at http://teca.bmlonline.it/TecaRicerca/index.jsp . (But in 2026 image download was enabled on the current interface, so the workaround of using the old site should be unnecessary.)

Click on a siglum to go to the description:

A Aa Ab Ad Af At B Br C Cr D Dr F Fp G gB Gr Gu H Hl Hn J K L La Lb Le Lp Lr Lw M Mb Mc Me Ml Mn Mp Mt Mu N Ne O Ox P Pa Pb Pc Pg Ph Pk Pl Pp Pr P.Oslo P.Würzb. Q R Rf Rv Rw Ry S Sa Sb T Ta Tb Tc Th Tu U V Va Vd Vn Vo Vr W X Xa Xb Xc Xd Xe Xf Xg Xh Xj Xm Xn Xo Y Yf Yn Yv Z Za Zb Zc Zd Zl Zm Zu Zv Zx

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Fragments of bookrolls or codices earlier than 800 CE

SIGLUM: **Lw**

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

CITY: Louvain

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

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

DATE: 6th-7th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: see instead Trismegistos 1005 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: MOSSAY 1972: 500–518; WOUTERS 1973: 516–518

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: P.Würzb.

CITY: Würzburg

COLLECTION: Universitätsbibliothek

SHELFMARK: P.Würzb. 1 (inv. 18)

DATE: 6th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: see instead Trismegistos 1002 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: ESSLER ET AL. 2013; MCNAMEE 2023: 68–98

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: P.Oslo

CITY: Oslo

COLLECTION: University of Oslo Library

SHELFMARK: P.Oslo inv. 1662

DATE: 5th or 6th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: see instead Trismegistos 987 or CEDOPAL MP3 429

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

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://ub-baser.uio.no/opes/record/184?q=inv_no+contains+1662

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: McNamee 2023: 99–105

DISCUSSION:

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

Manuscripts written before 1250

SIGLUM: H

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: h in Prinz-Wecklein

CITY: Jerusalem

COLLECTION: Patriarchike Bibliotheke

SHELFMARK: Panaghiou Taphou 36

DATE: 10th-11th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 35273

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: Some pages of this palimpsest contained as the original text select plays of Euripides. The surviving pages contain Hec. 869–920, 1125–1173, Ph. 730–750, 753–777, 811–899, 952–974, 977–992,1600–1700 [in Ph. only 811–899 and 1600–1700 were known to Daitz; the other passages were recently identified by Albrecht: see below], Or. 105–213, 313–412, 565–588, 592–614, 718–766, 897–946, 1152–1200, 1356–1556, Andr. 80–169, 777–830, 887–986, 1042–1091, Hipp. 320–368, 469–518, 1136–1186, 1290–1336, Med. 51–255, 1278–1376.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The layout of the original pages had scholia in a side block (not completely full on many pages), and on some pages with fuller annotation there were relatively small blocks in the top margin and bottom margin. Shorter notes may be intermarginal or marginal, and sometimes there are supralinear glosses. I classify the scholia by H, 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 1970 and Daitz 1979 in his identification of hands for the scholia. Most of the annotation is by the same two scribes who wrote the poetic text. These two hands are dated by Daitz to around 1000. The third hand wrote some

pages which are apparently replacement pages and added some scholia on other pages. In his second publication, correcting the date offered in the first, Daitz dates the third hand to 1050–1150; but WILSON 1973: 224–225 suggested this hand may be of the 11th century and not so distant in date from the others (wherefore I treat its notes as old). A few additions to the annotation were made by five additional hands of later date. I use the siglum H to indicate the first hand; other hands are indicated by a superscript number.

IMAGES USED: Plates in the facsimile, and scans from those plates for magnification. Impressive new images obtained through multispectral imaging were created by the Palamedes project (http://www.palamedes.uni-goettingen.de) and will eventually be accessible to the public (but have unfortunately not been available for this project or for the recent editions of scholia on non-triad plays by J. Cavarzeran and G. Dovico). A sample image of Phoen. 878–899, 812–829 was formerly downloadable from the press release of 11/11/2013 at the project site; it can still be found posted elsewhere on the internet. The project is supposed to publish a new facsimile and full report, but the publication has been repeatedly delayed. It has been reported by Felix Albrecht that a considerable number of new scholia can be read on the new images

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

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

DISCUSSION:

Partially collated from the facsimile with the help of the reports in Daitz's edition. Awaiting the new publication for further study of H. In the meantime, from the evidence for Orestes, it emerges that the versions of a few notes in some of the recentiores (RRfRw and PrSa) are similar to those in H.

SIGLUM: **M**

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: greco Z. 471 (=765)

DATE: 11th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 versions. 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; the online viewer now allows useful magnification). 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: https://www.internetculturale.it/it/16/search?q=Z.+471

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 84–85; Matthiessen 1974: 48; Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 2; Diggle 1991: 5; Cavarzeran 2016: 30–31; Mastronarde 2017: Chapter 4.

DISCUSSION:

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

Autopsy inspection of problematic passages (using UV lamp) March 2015, which allowed at some places more accurate and more complete reading than Schwartz was able to perform. (Additional autopsy inspection in March 2025 clarified a few doubts or confirmed that no more could be deciphered.) The scholia on the triad plays and Andromache are extensive, and the same applies to lines 1–350 of Hippolytus. For Hipp. 350–800, however, the scholia become sparser (a few folios have only a couple of interlinear glosses) and are in an abridged form relative to those of similar content in BVN (the abridgement is somewhat like that of the scholia on Orestes in O compared to the fuller versions in MBV). After Hipp. 850 there are only four short glosses, and most folios have no annotation at all.

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

SIGLUM: **B**

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

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Biblothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2713

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 bot-

tom block on pages with dense annotation, and sometimes the intermarginal space and the inner margin of the page. Reference symbols and lemmata are normal on such pages. When annotation is less dense, the scholia may be in an upper bracket (top block and a variable number of lines in the side), with the bottom block blank; or less often a bracket at the bottom, with a few lines in the end of the side block continuing into a few in the bottom block. When the annotation is sparse, scholia may be confined to the side block and spaced at intervals, usually without reference symbols or lemmata.

HANDS:

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

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

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 than 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.

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). These pages are not utilized in this project.

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: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b84526627

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 87–88; Matthiessen 1974: 44; Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 1–2; Diggle 1991: 5–6; Cavarzeran 2016: 23–26; Carvazeran 2023: 2–3; Cavarzeran 2024: 2. See also the detailed description dated 2012 provided online at the gallica.bnf.fr site.

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. 1150–1175

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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, is present, along with some glosses, for the first three plays (Hec., Or., Med.) of the Euripidean part of the codex, and even in these plays are absent for long stretches of the text. Marking of long vowels with a macron, however, is present in all the plays. After having no scholia on the last four Euripidean plays, sporadic scholia return again in the Sophoclean portion of the codex. The scholia are usually in the side margins, but sometimes the top margin is used. O sometimes requires what may be termed 'up and down reading' of glosses: that is, glosses above the line that are spaced from each other are actually to be read as a continuous paraphrase with a word or words from the line below to be incorporated into the paraphrase.

HANDS:

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

IMAGES USED: microfilm, scanned images made by me from photographs from the collection of Alexander Turyn, and (most effectively) online images; some autopsy checking May 2013, April 2019, March 2025

ONLINE IMAGES: https://tecabml.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/plutei/id/1416295/rec/1

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 333–335; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 39; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 3; DIGGLE 1991: 6; IRIGOIN 1982; VUILLEMIN-DIEM AND RASHED 1997; DEGNI 2008; BALDI 2011; NESSERIS 2014; CAVARZERAN 2016: 55–56; CAVARZERAN 2023: 30; CAVARZERAN 2024: 12

DISCUSSION:

Because of the quality of the paper, there has been much bleedthrough as well as absorption of ink, creating dark patches around text, reducing contrast in images. Repair tissue also apparently makes the script less sharp in some places. In addition, the poetic text of the first portion of Hecuba (lines 1–466 on fols. 1r to 7r) is crowded by word-for-word Latin glossing added by Leonzio Pilato in 1360–1362.

When this glossing is dense, the tiny Greek glosses are hard to spot. Marginal Greek is easier to see, but still very small and full of abbreviations, and on both rectos and versos marginal writing may be cut off by trimming of the paper. The same occurs at the top of the page sometimes, when this space is used. The online images are better than the Turyn photographs, especially after the improvement of the BML online viewer in 2017 (allowing greater magnification); but the BML images do not show letters close to the binding on verso pages.

The BML information still shows the date of this manuscript as 1301–1400, but on the dating of Ioannikios' activity to the 12th century, see WILSON 1978: 336 and WILSON 1983 (who notes on 163 that "The book is interesting in one other respect: it belonged to Leonzio Pilato, who wrote between the lines his version of Euripides' Hecuba 1–466."). Whereas Wilson had estimated ca. 1175 as the date of O, recent studies of Burgundio and Ioannikios indicate that the scribe's activity began as early as 1140, and thus O is likely to have been copied closer to the middle of the century. See Vuillemin-Diem and Rashed, Degni, and Baldi as cited above. I have also benefitted from the discussion of Ioannikios in NESSERIS 2014 (which I have consulted through the kindness of the author).

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; gr. 1020 (formerly F 205# inf.)

DATE: 12th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 42792

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Some brief notes on Andr.; none on Rhes.

IMAGES USED: online from 2021

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digitallibrary.unicatt.it/veneranda/0b02da8280152514

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

DISCUSSION:

These sheets of paper (of Arabic type, according to Palla) were separated by Angelo Mai from the famous late-antique (parchment) illustrations of the Iliad in

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

Manuscripts written after 1250

SIGLUM: **V**

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

CITY: Vatican City

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 909

DATE: ca. 1250–1280

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 67540

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

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 2r–v: Hec. 1–31 with scholia, a replacement for the lost original; 3r–16v: Hec. 32–211, 257–711 (a page has been lost between 6v and 7r); 17r–18v replacement pages with Hec. 712–783 and some scholia on 17r only (2/3 of 18r and all of 18v are blank: λείπει by a diff. hand on 18v); 19v–23v: Hec. 1069–1295 Hec.; 24r–v: arg. Or.; 25r–64v: Or. 1–1204 and 1505–1693; 64v, 66r: arg. Ph.; 66v–117v: Ph. (the play actually ends on 117r, but the long Peisander-scholion continues onto 117v); 117v–118r: arg. Med.; 118r–156v: Med.; 157r–v: arg. Hipp.; 157v–196v: Hipp.; 197r: arg. Alc.; 197v–228r: Alc.; 228r–v: arg. Andr.;

228v–261r: Andr.; 261v: arg. Tro.; 261v–295r: Tro.; 295v: Hyp. Rhes.; 296r–298v: -315v: Rhes. 1–111; 299r–308v: Rhes. 152–550; 309r–312v: Rhes. 631–791; 313r–v: Rhes. 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 of Rhes., was not with the manuscript when it was used by Schwartz, but rediscovered by RABE 1908. In addition, fol. 65r-v is either a later insert, as Turyn said, or perhaps the first folio of new quire for some reason left blank; later hands add some genealogical notes and diagrams on 65v, and there is a scribal prayer, while 65r has only a copy of Orestes 1582–1583.

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 18–21 lines, but occasionally as few as 10 or as many as 27. The fullest pages have scholia on three sides, with the top and bottom blocks of variable length; pages with fewer scholia usually have no bottom block, and may have scholia in the side block only. Reference symbols are used regularly and lemmata not quite as regularly.

HANDS:

The text and marginal scholia and some interlinear glosses were written by a pair of scribes working closely together (probably 1250–1280). Later, other hands added corrections of the text and additional annotations between the lines and in the margins (and rarely made corrections or changes to the marginal scholia written by the original pair). I have discussed the sharing of the work by the partner scribes in MASTRONARDE 2017: Chapter 5. Here I confine myself to briefer comments. I use V for one of the partners and 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}. The hand that copied the replacement on 17r–18v is apparently not by the same hand as for the replacement 2r–2v, but it is similar: the hand of 17r–18v employs enlarged letters, especially at line–end to make lines appear approximately equal in length. It seems that this

scribe copied as much as could be read or as much as survived from 712–1069 in the original. Schwartz reported the scholia on Hec. 1–31 from the replacement page 2r–2v without remarking that these pages are not by the original hands; I use the siglum V^v for these scholia: they were apparently copied from the damaged original before it was discarded (note that in this copying any visual distinction between annotations by the various hands on Hec. 1–31 has been lost). I use the same siglum for the few scholia on fol. 17r, which have every appearance of being copied from the original (note the version of the sch. 741, slightly longer than in B, and the confusion in sch. 736, which is paralleled elsewhere in V's scholia on Hecuba).

IMAGES USED: Prints for Orestes (scanned to allow magnification); for all plays images digitized from microfilm from the library, of mediocre quality for reading anything obscure; some autopsy checking May 2012. New high-resolution grayscale images of the pages of Hecuba were obtained in 2015, making it possible to decipher many scholia that were unreadable on other images. Finally, the whole has been collated from the new online images, with further autopsy checking in 2016, 2017, and 2023.

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: https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.gr.909/

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 90–91; Matthiessen 1974: 46–47; Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 3–4; Diggle 1991: 6; Cavarzeran 2016: 37–40; Mastronarde 2017: Chapter 5; Cavarzeran 2023: 15–17; Cavarzeran 2024: 9–11; Proietti 2021: 270–276

DISCUSSION:

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

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

skipped (omitting 792–811), and when this was very soon noticed, a folio with 792–835 was prepared and added in, and the present leaf 313 reversed and the unneeded (and now out of order) repetition cancelled by the rubricator.

SIGLUM: C

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: T (in Dindorf, Schwartz; Taurin. or Cod. Taur. in Matthiae, the first of the two codices Academiae Taurinensis whose readings 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 and often faded ink, by a different hand (C^2); these become much more sparse after about line 413 of Orestes. These could not be reliably detected and deciphered on the microfilm, but are legible on the new images. In Release 2 the annotations of C^2 on lines 26–1100 were added, although not exhaustively: I have not reported any article glosses not attested elsewhere, items too faint or damaged to decipher, and the very numerous indications of the word order. The annotations of C^2 quite often coincide with those of CrOx and Zu.

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

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

DISCUSSION:

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

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

SIGLUM: **A**

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

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2712

DATE: ca. 1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 intercolumnar 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: downloaded images

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 89–90; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 43–44; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982 4; DIGGLE 7; CAVARZERAN 2016: 48; CAVARZERAN 2023: 30. See the description dated 2012 that accompanies the online images. See also https://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 Orestes, 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

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 and annotations is by the original hand of the text but using the rubrication ink employed for the personarum notae, either bright red or (from fol. 51v) purplish ink (Aa). Sometimes apparently the same hand uses the brownish ink of the text and is also recorded as Aa. A second set of glosses are in a cruder script and black ink (Aa^2). On a few pages where the main annotation is in

purplish ink, there are corrections to the text and additional glosses by a hand using bright red ink, Aa^r. Further glosses appear in a brownish ink, sometimes fairly dark, but at other times extremely faint (the pale brown ink described in Mastronarde–Bremer): this is here called 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. It is possible that Aa^3 refers to two or more later hands. [The designation of the second and third hands was the opposite in MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 4–5.]; in Phoen. there are a few glosses in a precise late script (perhaps of the late fifteenth or the sixteenth century) in brown ink that are recorded as Aa^4.

IMAGES USED: new digital images (grayscale); online (color) images from 2021; some autopsy checking March 2015 and March 2025

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digitallibrary.unicatt.it/veneranda/0b02da8280090047

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

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: Ab

CITY: Milan

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Ambrosiana

SHELFMARK: F 74 sup.

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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: Or. 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 same ink as the main text, Ab. Other glosses in a different ink (lighter on pages where Ab is darker, and darker on pages were Ab is lighter) and usually written with a finer stroke, Ab^2, and in Hec. and Ph. the glossation is almost all by Ab^2. The hands are South Italian.

IMAGES USED: new digital images (unfortunately, grayscale); color images online from 2021; some autopsy checking March 2015 and March 2025

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digitallibrary.unicatt.it/veneranda/0b02da828009aa51

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

DISCUSSION:

It may be noted that Ab contains occasional glosses in Italian (such as Or. 238 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), a Gabriel who worked in the late 15th and early 16th century in the Salentine circle of Sergio Stiso: JACOB 2000: 149; SPERANZI 2007: 103 with note 66; MANZANO 2021: 459.

SIGLUM: **Cr**

CITY: Cremona

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Governativa

SHELFMARK: 130

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 13187

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Cr has two columns of text (with continuity across the columns), usually with 16 or 17 lines per column and wide space between the lines for most of the annotation; only rarely is the text in the right column interrupted for a discursive scholion within the column. Cr has a few old scholia and an extremely eclectic collection of glosses, matching recentiores as well as Moschopulus and Thomas and other Palaeologan witnesses (especially F^2, Mn, Mt, and Rv^r, with occasional items seen otherwise only in MBV or in T. At times, however, the glosses are very ill-conceived and suited to a corrupt version of the text or a highly idiosyncratic interpretation.

HANDS:

The original annotation of Cr uses the same hand and dark brown ink as the main text, red ink is used only for the personarum notae. For later hands that add some notes on the original pages I use 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. These two hands appear in Orestes. In Hecuba I use Cr^4 for a hand that adds additional glosses and short marginal notes, often somewhat larger and darker than those of Cr. This hand is sometimes tightly written and sometimes (especially in the margins) has wider spacing between letters. There are very few secondary entries in Phoenissae, and these are indicated by Cr^2.

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

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

DISCUSSION:

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

The replacement pages of the 15th century contain heavy glossation and short marginal notes (mostly etymological), not reported in this edition. This annotation is the work of 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.

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:

The poetic text is in two columns (usually 19 or 21 lines each), with generous

margins at top and bottom and a narrower column in the outer margin to accommodate scholia. Old scholia, derived from the main body of scholia in B, leaving out the supralinear and intermarginal annotation. At the beginning of the codex, however, in Hipp. 1–380, there are some supralinear notes and glosses that have a different source (see Cavarzeran's edition).

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://tecabml.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/plutei/id/483907/rec/1

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 335–337, CAVARZERAN 2016: 33–37; CAVARZERAN 2023: 4–5; CAVARZERAN 2024: 2

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **F**

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

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: greco Z. 468 (=653)

DATE: late 13th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 (there are also a few gloss and interlinear paraphrases due to F^3).

IMAGES USED: new color digital images (made available online 2018); some autopsy checking March 2015 and March 2025

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 360, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 47–8, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 5–6, DIGGLE 1991: 7; PROIETTI 2021: 346–352

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: Fp

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

CITY: Parma

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Palatina

SHELFMARK: Fondo Parmese 154

DATE: 1350–1375

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 54164

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

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

IMAGES USED: downloaded digital images

ONLINE IMAGES: https://www.internetculturale.it/jmms/iccuviewer/

iccu.jsp?id=oai%3Awww.internetculturale.sbn.it%2FTeca%3A20%3ANT0000%3AN%3ACNMD0000242830&mode=all&teca=MagTeca+-+ICCU

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

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **gB**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Gb in Matthiessen

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Barberin. gr. 4

DATE: ca. 1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 64552

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

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

IMAGES USED: online

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 93 n. 151; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 45 and MATTHIESSEN 1965; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 173; DIGGLE 1991: 14; CAVARZERAN 2023: 31; CAVARZERAN 2024: 14

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **K**

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: Conventi soppressi 66

DATE: ca. 1291, acc. to MATTHIESSEN 1982

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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, March 2025

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

DISCUSSION:

If MATTHIESSEN 1982 is correct about the date ca. 1291 (based on the date 1291 entered at the end of the Iliad copied in the same codex in its original state) and if the annotations were entered close in time to the text, then they would be pre-Moschopulean. I have thus counted K as justifying the use of the label rec. But in Orestes K differs from the other recentiores in the relatively large number of isolated overlaps with Moschopulean glosses (66 with K as the only one of the recentiores to share with Moschopulus, compared to 28 for Ml and no more than 12 for any other of the group). See further the remarks in the Preface

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SIGLUM: L

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: C in Schwartz (for Rhes.), Fl. 2 in Dindorf

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 32.2

DATE: 1300–1320

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 16268

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: For a thorough description of the Euripidean contents see Turyn 1957: 233–237. The plays of Euripides appear on folios 68r–232r. 68r: arg. Supp. (added in margin); 68r–75v: Supp. 1–1187; 76r–81r: Ba. (with title Πενθεύς) 1–755; 81v–83v: blank; 84r: Supp. 1188–1234, arg. Cycl.; 84r–89r: Cycl.; 89r: arg. 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. Very sporadic glossing by other hands, with the many of the glosses shared with recentiores, Moschopulus or Thomas.

HANDS:

In Orested there are just under 50 glosses (confined to lines 1–261) by a hand designated here as L^2, using a lighter ink than the main scribe. There are very few glosses written by the main scribe L (ἐργασιῶν over 160 ἐργμάτων, and half a dozen glosses in the last 600 lines of the play). In other plays, annotations by Triclinius have the siglum L^t in the OCT and Tr in Cavarzeran (Sch. Alcestis).

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

ONLINE IMAGES: https://tecabml.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/plutei/id/679325/rec/1

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 222–258; Zuntz 1965; Matthiessen 1974: 39–40, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 7, Diggle 1991: 8; Cavarzeran 2016: 53; Cavarzeran 2023: 22–24; Cavarzeran 2024: 11–12

DISCUSSION:

L will be used mainly for arguments and the lists of dramatis personae, but for non-triad plays there are also sporadic metrical annotations made by Triclinius (cf. Zuntz 1965: 6–13; Matthiae V.595–600; Dindorf IV.210–219).

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

HANDS:

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

IMAGES USED: new grayscale digital images from library

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: MATTHIESSEN 1974: 48

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **Mn**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Aug. in Matthiae (Augustanus in Valckenaer), C in Dindorf

CITY: Munich

COLLECTION: Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

SHELFMARK: gr. 560

DATE: 14th cent. (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:

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

HANDS:

The manuscript was written by several hands, but the annotation on each page usually appears to be by the scribe of the text, and all are referred to as Mn. Some pages have two colors of ink, one for the text and another for personarum notae and interlinear notes, with the marginal scholia usually in the text color but on some pages in the same ink as the interlinear notes. Other pages have the same ink used for everything. In some places, when it is sufficiently clear from the different appearance of the ink (in grayscale images) and the reduced size of the script that a second phase of entry is involved, the addition is indicated as Mn^2.

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

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 344; Matthiessen 1974: 129; Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 7; Diggle 1991: 8

DISCUSSION:

Mn was the most commonly used source of the scholia common in the group of recentiores that were printed in Matthiae and Dindorf. It provided a fairly corrupt text for this set.

SIGLUM: **Mt**

CITY: Madrid

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nacional

SHELFMARK: 4677

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 40154

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

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (original parts) 33r–41r: Or. 1277–1693; 41r–42r: arg. Ph.; 42r–73v: Ph. 1–1708; (replacement pages) 2r–v: vita, arg. Hec.; 3r–20r: Hec.; 20v: arg. Or. (τὸ δεύτερον δράμα παρέχει πολλὰ δεινὰ καὶ πένθη …, a short para-

graph of comment apparently not found earlier) and poem ἴωνος εἰς εὐριπίδην; 21r–32v: Or. 1–1276; 74r–v: Ph. 1709-1766

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

The text is in black ink, sometimes greyer and sometimes brownish. Pers. notae and some annotations are in red ink, termed Mt^r (some of these are old scholia, but many are Moschopulean or Thoman or very elementary items often shared with Aa^2F^2), and a few by the hand of the text (Mt) are in a yellowish brown ink. Other annotations are in black ink (Mt^2), more cursive and irregular in appearance and often Moschopulean, and finally some are in lighter ink and smaller script (Mt^3). The replacement pages (like the supplements made in the Sophocles section of the codex) are by Constantinus Lascaris.

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

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 339–340; Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 7–8; Diggle 1991: 8; on Lascaris' connection to the codex, see Bianconi 2018: 140

DISCUSSION:

I examined the original briefly in Madrid in 2011.

SIGLUM: Ox

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Auct. T.4.10

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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.; 28r–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 (RGK I 201 = II 278; also wrote Lr), 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 (Ox^r; sometimes there is uncertainty whether the glosses in red may be by an earlier rubricating hand). The later part is written entirely by Georgios Alexandru, RGK I 54, who uses rubrication only for pers. notae, headings, and a few γνω(μικ)(όν) marks.

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 351–2; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 43; GÜNTHER 1995: 226–227; CAVARZERAN 2016: 50

DISCUSSION:

Ox is closely related to Cr (see discussion there), but also contains additional material shared with recentiores and other types of witness. Ox^2 has Moschopulean and Thoman scholia, and Ox^2 and Vd are the only witnesses outside the Thoman group to carry some discursive Thoman notes (for Ox^2, 9 notes concentrated in the first 600 lines of Orestes).

SIGLUM: **P**

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

CITY: Vatican, Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: Palatinus graecus 287, Conventi soppressi 172

DATE: 1320–1325

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (Vatican) 66019 or (Florence) 15874

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (Vatican part) 58r: arg. Andr.; 58r–70v: Andr.; 70v: arg. Med.; 70v–84r: Med.; 84r: arg. Su.; 84r–95r: Su.; 95r: arg. Rh.; 95r–104r: Rh.; 104r: arg. Ion.; 104r–119r: Ion; 119r–v: arg. IT; 119v–133r: IT; 133r: IA dram. personae; 133r–147v: IA; 147v: arg. Dan.; 147v–148r: Danae 1–65; 148v–149v: blank; 150r: arg. Hipp.; 150r–162v: Hipp.; 162v–163r: arg. Alc.; 163r–173r: Alc.; 173r: arg. Tro.; 173v–185r: Tro.; 185r–v: arg. Ba.; 185v–197v: Ba; 197v: arg. Cycl.; 197v–203r: Cycl.; 203r: arg.Hcld.; 203r–211v: Hcld. 1–1002; (Florence part) 1r: Hcld. 1003–1055; 1v: arg. Her.; 1v–13v: Her.; 13v: arg. Hel.; 13v–28r: Hel.; 28r: dram. pers. El.; 28v–40r: El.; 40r: arg. Hec.; 40r–51v: Hec.; 51v: arg. Or.; 51v–67r: Or.; 67r–v: arg. Ph.; 67v–83v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

There are a few metrical marginalia on IT and IA entered by the rubricator (Ioannes Katrares, RGK III 279: ZUNTZ 1965: 289), and I have found a few glosses on Orestes that appear on Turyn's photos to be in the same or a similar red ink. These are recorded as P^2.

IMAGES USED: Scans of Turyn photos of the Florence part; microfiche of Vatican part (but modern digital images became available in 2023). I do not have immediate access to the printed facsimile: Euripidis quae in codicibus Palatino Graeco inter Vaticanos 287 et Laurentiano Conv. 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: For Vatican part only: (available from 2023) https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/bav_pal_gr_287/0026/image#col_info ; (more recently also at the Vatican site, replacing older B&W images with poor resolution) https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Pal.gr.287

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 258–264, ZUNTZ 1965: 1–15 and passim; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 40, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 8, DIGGLE 1991: 8, CARARZERAN 2023: 24; CAVARZERAN 2024: 13

DISCUSSION:

Collated for Orestes from Turyn photos.

Some of the P^2 items were recorded in Matthiae and Dindorf with the siglum Fl. 18. This designation was earlier used by BECK: III.x. From his description of the contents it is clear that Beck meant Laur. plut.31.18, which contains the Euripidean triad plus some Theocritus. Laur. 31.18 in fact has no scholia on Orestes, but scholia only on the first few pages of Hecuba, with a few glosses later in Hec. and on several pages of Phoen. In Matthiae, however, (and thus in Dindorf too) Fl. 18 is reported as the source of several items for Or., which turn out to be those found in P. Oddly enough, Matthiae IV:386 (his sch. Or. 629 sq.) and Dindorf II.174,3–5 (his sch. Or. 640) record one scholion of 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 1982: 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 1957 noted and IRIGOIN 1982 confirmed.

IMAGES USED: scans of Turyn photos; digitized microfilm online

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 353; IRIGOIN 1982

DISCUSSION:

This is an odd extract. The codex contains a miscellany of texts by various hands. Perhaps 49r is the beginning of a new quire. 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 1957: 353–354; Matthiessen 1974: 45; Günther 1995: 227

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Pl**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Vit. in Matthiae

CITY: Heidelberg

COLLECTION: Universitätsbibliothek

SHELFMARK: Palatinus graecus 18

DATE: ca. 1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 32452

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

There is a remarkable difference in style between the hand of the poetic text (an unusually formal mixed minuscule) and the hand of the marginal scholia (a very mannered scholarly hand). In the the last lines of the block of scholia only on 244v the appearance of the script is altered, first by the use of a sharper pen and then by adopting a larger size (the rest of 244v is blank and there was thus no reason to crowd the last notes). These lines are perhaps by the same scribe, and in any case seem to draw from the same source, so Pl applies to them as well. The few glosses are recorded as Pl^2.

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

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 338; Matthiessen 1974: 41

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **Pr**

CITY: Reims

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Carnegie (formerly Bibliothèque de la Ville)

SHELFMARK: 1306 (J 733)

DATE: ca. 1290–1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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). Pr^{rec} is also used for a hand that adds a few scattered glosses in dark ink with larger letters than seen in the glosses of Pr.

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

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

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

DISCUSSION:

Pr also contains occasional Latin glosses in a very light yellowish-brown ink. The hand 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 Book 8, p. 369,16–24 (DELEDEMOS); also on 45v, five epigrams of Gregorius Nazianzenus, Anth. Gr. 8.134–138 BECKBY).

SIGLUM: **R**

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 1135

DATE: very late 13th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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. (103v blank, traces of washed off undertext); 104r–148r: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

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

IMAGES USED: online images since 2015; prints for Orestes, microfilm for Phoenissae, prints from microfilm for Hecuba; some autopsy inspection conducted in May 2012, April 2016, and October 2023

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 94–96; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 47; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 8–9; DIGGLE 1991: 9; PROIETTI 2021: 288–291

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

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

SIGLUM: **Rf**

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

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 32.33

DATE: ca. 1290–1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Normally two columns of poetic text with a somewhat narrower third column on the outer margin containing scholia (on a few pages there are three columns of poetic text and no scholia); on denser pages, scholia may also appear in top and bottom margin, or just in the bottom (less often just in the top) margin. Incomplete set of scholia matching the old scholia or typical of the recentiores. Marginal scholia has been entered on all the surviving pages of Hecuba and Phoenissae, except that, as noted by Turyn, on fol. 150v, containing Phoen. 1662–1726, a strip of

paper has been glued on for repair, covering the scholia that were apparently written there (to judge from the darkness that shows through on the recto). For Orestes, the scholia column is filled for lines 1–89 (on 116r the scholia block ends in the middle of sch. Or. 89) and lines 1037–end, with only a few on the intervening lines (fols. 116v–129r; but there is a full column of scholia on 126v). The order of the scholia is frequently disturbed, lemmata are often not clearly demarcated as separate from the note (rubrication is not a reliable criterion for what is a lemma and what is part of the note itself), and lemmata are often inexact or from the wrong line.

HANDS:

The same scribe has used a variety of inks. Some annotations are in dark ink, occasionally shading toward light brown when the ink on the pen is running out (Rf), some in red ink (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 earlier than those entered in the ink of Rf. The red ink is used inconsistently for some glosses, initials of scholia, first words of scholia, almost the entire scholia, or rarely an entire scholion. Scholia that are partly red and partly black are normally recorded simply as Rf.

IMAGES USED: scans of Turyn photos; online images; some autopsy inspection May 2013, April 2019, March 2025

ONLINE IMAGES: https://tecabml.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/plutei/id/1418522/rec/1

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

DISCUSSION:

Note that between 123r and123v Or. 537–626 were originally omitted by the scribe. These lines were then added in the outer margin on the five pages 123v–125v, in a column to be read downward, with a reference symbol at beginning of the column on 123v and on 124r and the same at end of the sequence on 125v; the scribe also writes τοῦτο ἕως τέλους above the first column (123v), and ζήτει ὀπίσω· (627) τοσαῦτ' ἀκούσας at the end of the last column (125v). A different reference symbol links the end of the added column in 123v to the begining of the column on 124r. The label λάθος ('error') is also added above lines 627–628, the first lines of the original form of 123v.

SIGLUM: **Rv**

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 1332

DATE: 14th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 67963

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

The glosses are designated as Rv^{r}.

IMAGES USED: new digital grayscale images; autopsy collation of the most damaged parts March 2019, and again October 2023

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

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **Rw**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: W in Schwartz for vita Euripidis

CITY: Vienna

COLLECTION: Oesterreichische Nationalbibliothek

SHELFMARK: Phil. gr. 119

DATE: ca. 1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 71233

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Old scholia and also some of the form characteristic of recentiores, including some teachers' scholia, especially at the beginning of Hecuba. The annotation is mostly arranged in blocks on three sides of the two columns of poetic text, but on

some pages on two sides or just in the side column. Interlinear annotation is rare and is found mostly in the first pages of Hecuba. The scholia for Phoenissae cover only lines 1–1028 (sporadic glosses continue thereafter).

HANDS:

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

IMAGES USED: digital images from library

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digital.onb.ac.at/RepViewer/viewer.faces?doc=DTL_2980142

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

DISCUSSION:

Many pages have water damage in the upper corners, washing out some letters completely and making others hard to decipher. I am grateful to Christian Gastgeber for inspecting the manuscript at my request and reporting on what can or cannot be made in a number of passages.

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 Manzano, 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: Or.;

169r–170v: arg. Ph; 170v–206r: Ph. (Ph. 1–4 and the initial sch. appear on 169v, but then the long Peisander sch. occurs, and on 170v play text begins again from line 1)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

Ioannes Kalliandros, PLP 10352

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

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 96, Matthiessen 1974: 45, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 9, Diggle 1991: 9; see also Manzano 2016

DISCUSSION:

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

On the miscellany of material that appears before the triad in S (partly copied from Sb, partly shared with Sa), see Mastronarde 2017: 107–148. Another apparent connection to Tzetzes in S is found on fol. 139r (Hec. 983–1017, scholia on 968–984), in the top margin of which the scribe has written upside-down this anecdote about Homer: 'ἄνδρες ἀπὸ Ἀρκαδίης ἁλιήτορες, ἦ ῥ' ἔχομέν τοι [τι s.l.];' οἱ δὲ εἶπον· 'οὓς μὲν εἴλομεν, οὐκ ἔχομεν· οἷς [sic] δ' οὐχ' εἴλομεν, φερόμεθα'· καὶ τοῦτο μὴ δυνηθεὶς ὁ ποιητὴς εὑρεῖν ὀλισθήσας ἐτελεύτησεν. This is very similar to Tzetzes, Exeg. in Il., Prologue 960–969 θνήσκει δὲ οὑτωσί· ὡς περινοστῶν τὰς πόλεις καὶ περὶ τὴν Ἀρκαδίαν ἐγένετο, περὶ τὴν παραλίαν ταύτης βαδίζων, ἁλιεῦσι φθειριζομένοις ἐντετύχηκε, τυφλός, ὡς

ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ, τῷ γήρᾳ τυγχάνων· ἄλλοις δέ, ἐκ φαντάσματος Ἀχιλέως· πρὸς οὓς εἰρήκει ταδί· ‘ἄνδρες ἀπ’ Ἀρκαδίης ἁλιήτορες, ἦ ῥ’ ἔχομέν τι;’ οἱ δὲ τούτῳ ἀπεκρίναντο· ‘οὓς μὲν εἵλομεν, οὐκ ἔχομεν· οὓς δ’ οὐχ εἵλομεν, φερόμεσθα’· ὃ μὴ νοήσας Ὅμηρος ὅτι περὶ φθειρῶν ἔλεγον, ἐτεθνήκει τῇ λύπῃ, ἐκ χρησμοῦ τοῦτο πάλαι ἀκηκοώς.

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–v: arg. Ph.; 155v–178v: Ph.; 179r–v: sch. on final lines of Ph., and Peisander sch.; 180r: etymologies and other notes (opening lines of the same miscellany found in S and in Sb)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Partial set of scholia with 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, 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, October 2023

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 96, Matthiessen 1974: 47, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 10, Diggle 1991: 9–10

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: Sb

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 31.3

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: https://tecabml.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/plutei/id/613603/rec/1

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1943: 54–55; Turyn 1972: I.55–56; Manzano 2016; Proietti 2021: 328–332

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: Vd

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Zv in Diggle

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 1824

DATE: 14th cent. (see Canart)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 68453

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

IMAGES USED: photographs; autopsy inspection May 2012

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

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

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **Vn**

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

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 910

DATE: 14th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 67541

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

IMAGES USED: online

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 358, Cavarzeran 2016: 31–32; Proietti 2021: 277–281

DISCUSSION:

Not relevant to triad plays.

SIGLUM: W

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: E in Diggle

CITY: Mt. Athos

COLLECTION: Μονὴ Ἰβήρων

SHELFMARK: 161 (Lambros; old shelfmark 209)

DATE: 1240–1260 (for folios containing Phoen. and Hipp. 1–1351); other parts both earlier and later

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 23758

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): New catalogue for Iveron mss 101–200 in preparation. In the meantime, see Constantinides 2017–2019. Also, Ercoles and Franchi 2019: 316–318

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

Fols. 1–16 are written by one scribe (identified by Bianconi as the Thomas who co-wrote and subscribed Vat. gr. 105: RGK III 239), and 17–30 by another (changeover at Hipp. 1352–1353, the former line added on 16v). For Phoen. some of the annotation appears to be by the first hand (W), but there are other notes that are written more crudely, in larger script, and darker ink (W^2). Because of the poor state of the manuscript, however, the darkness of the ink on the image appears not

always to be a reliable criterion; moreover, it is possible that in some places the darker ink represents W^2 rewriting what W had entered in lighter ink.

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 325, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 10, Constantanides 2017–2019; Bianconi 2019: 91–93; Ercoles and Franchi 2019: 316–318

DISCUSSION:

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

Constantanides 2017–2019 speculates that this codex of classical poetry originated in the circle of Planudes, but admits there is little positive evidence for this. Recent studies suggest that units with disparate dates (some pre-Palaeologan) were brought together in one codex in the early 14th century.

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 or part of the pages 60v–62r, again 84v–92v). There are many supralinear glosses.

HANDS:

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

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

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

DISCUSSION:

Not yet collated.

SIGLUM: **Zc**

CITY: Copenhagen

COLLECTION: Det Kongelige Bibliotek

SHELFMARK: Gamle Kongelig Samling [GKS] 3549 oktav

DATE: 1300–1325

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 37215

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

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–2v: vita; 2v–3v: arg. Hec.; 4r–15v, Hec. 1–322; 16r–48r, Hec. 353–end; 48r–49v, arg. Or.; 50r–103v, Or. 1–1657; 104r, Or. 1688–1693; 104r–106v, arg. Phoen.; 106v–158v, Phoen. 1–1658

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Text in one column, normally of 15 lines. Some marginal scholia of mixed origin on Hecuba and rarely elsewhere, except for Thoman scholia on Phoen. 1–102. Interlinear glosses of mixed origin, but for some stretches of the text 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. Zc^r is also found in much of Hecuba, and in the first 300 lines of Phoenissae, and there are both ligther and darker red entries, indicating different stsages of annotation by this hand. The

distinction between Zc and Zc^2 becomes very difficult in parts of Hecuba and Phoenissae.

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

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digitalesamlinger.kb.dk/manus/vmanus/2011/dec/ha/object261984/en/

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 180, Matthiessen 1974: 51, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 12, Günther 1995: 55. See Schartau's catalogue entry.

Manuscripts with Moschopulean scholia

SIGLUM: **X**

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Auct. F.3.25

DATE: ca. 1330–1340

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 47085

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

The text and scholia are by the same hand, X, although the scholia are written in a lighter brownish ink (and with finer strokes) and the text in a brownish black ink (in thickish strokes). A few scholia are additions made by a corrector in black ink (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 1957: 42, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 49, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 10, DIGGLE 1991:10; GÜNTHER 1995: 38

SIGLUM: **Xa**

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Barocci 120

DATE: ca. 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 47407

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

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

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

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digital.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/objects/20a9aadb-54b3-45e6-80ed-fec79a8c540e/

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

DISCUSSION:

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

notes are in black while others are in light gray. Occasionally I use 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). Water damage has affected the marginal scholia on many pages (and any above the top line or reaching into the inner margin). Sometimes the online images when viewed at greater magnification provide glimpses of white ghosts of some washed-out letters, confirming the original presence of a scholion that is now essentially invisible.

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

SIGLUM: **Xb**

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

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 margin. Moschopulean annotation, with some of the longer notes confined to side column but others starting over the line and finishing with lines in the side column.

HANDS:

Text, scholia, and glosses are in the same ink by the same hand. There are a few corrections by a later hand, 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 1957: 98, Matthiessen 1974: 49, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 12, Diggle 1991: 10, Günther 1995: 40; Pérez Martín 1997: 77–80

SIGLUM: **Xc**

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

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: Conventi soppressi 11

DATE: 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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; very brief autopsy checking March 2025

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

DISCUSSION:

Not yet examined, except for an annotation published from Xc in Dindorf.

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: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b84704434

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

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Xe**

CITY: Modena

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Estense

SHELFMARK: α.U.9.19

DATE: 1310–1320

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 43486

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

207r–212v: Hec. 897–1223; 196r: Hec. 1275–end; 196v: arg. Or; 196v–205v: Or. 1–494; 214r–237v: Or. 495–end; 238r: arg. Ph.; 238r–283r: Ph. 1–1763

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

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

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

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Xf**

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2820

DATE: 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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); 232r–237v: Or. 343–570; 238r–257v: Or. 897–end

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean scholia and glosses.

HANDS:

For the multiple hands see Günther.

IMAGES USED: microfilm and online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b107229295

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

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **Xg**

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2794 and 2800

DATE: ca. 1340

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10722925c https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10721688q

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

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **Xj**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Fl. 5 in Matthiae and Dindorf

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 31.05

DATE: 14th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 16236

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r: arg. Ph.; 1v–44v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

A more or less full set of Moschopulean scholia and glosses, insofar as it has been checked.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://tecabml.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/plutei/id/641796/rec/22

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 124–125; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 170

DISCUSSION:

Consulted and referred to only when Fl. 5 is the only source for a scholion in Dindorf.

SIGLUM: **Xm**

CITY: Milan

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Ambrosiana

SHELFMARK: B 97 sup. (gr. 119)

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.

IMAGES USED: none

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

DISCUSSION:

Very briefly examined by autopsy in March 2015.

SIGLUM: **Xn**

CITY: Milan

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Ambrosiana

SHELFMARK: G 43 sup.

DATE: ca. 1310–1320

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 42809

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

IMAGES USED: none

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

DISCUSSION:

Very briefly examined by autopsy in March 2015.

SIGLUM: **Xo**

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Laud gr. 54

DATE: 14th cent., perhaps ca. 1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 48275

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

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

IMAGES USED: grayscale digital images; some autopsy May 2010

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

DISCUSSION:

Black ink for text, red for adornment, pers. notae, initials of marginal sch.; the interlinear scholia are partly in red, partly in dark ink, and partly in a light grayish brown ink (Xo^2), some of which are marked with πγ (GÜNTHER 1995 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 Moschopulean 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; but in some sections the glosses and notes from other sources (esp. the recentiores) are more frequent. There are a certain number of glosses shared only by K and G, just as there are some notable shared readings in the text for K and G.

HANDS:

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

IMAGES USED: microfilm, then grayscale digital images; online images from 2021; autopsy checking March 2015 and March 2025

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digitallibrary.unicatt.it/veneranda/0b02da8280051bbe

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

DISCUSSION:

The marginal scholia are in the same blackish brown ink as the main text, while the interlinear glossation by the same hand is (with a very few exceptions) in red (like the lemmata and personarum notae). At Or. 527 there is a later addition made by the same scribe in different-colored ink (G^2). 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 that the scribe is also the compiler.

SIGLUM: **Y**

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

CITY: Naples

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III

SHELFMARK: II.F.9

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 46177

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

In the triad the main text and 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, somewhat more often in the rest of Orestes), but I 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.

IMAGES USED: color digital images; autopsy checking October 2023

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 54, Matthiessen 1974: 49, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 15, Günther 1995: 25

DISCUSSION:

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

Y is of special interest because it has scholia labeled with μαξ for Maximus Planudes. For discussion of this label and a commented edition of the scholia that are so marked see Mastronarde 2017: 89–103. Autopsy checking in 2023 confirmed that outside the Euripides portion of the manuscript, the scribe uses not only μαν and μαξ (the latter more frequently than in the Eur. portion), but also μαγιστρ (Thomas) and προκλ (Proclus, in the Hesiod section). I was also able to determine that there seems to be a tiny trace of the mu of μαγιστρ surviving on fol. 100v at sch. Hec. 866 [Dind. I.435,23–436,16 and 436,20–437,2], a Thoman note copied by Y^2 (this observation supersedes the mention of this Thoman note in Mastronarde 2017: 90 n.78).

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); 211r, 212r: additional scholia on Orestes (see Discussion)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Text in a single column, usually 21 or 22 lines in length, with an ample outer margin for scholia, which occupy the narrower top or bottom margin only on very crowded pages. Partial set of Moschopulean annotation on the triad, and additional notes of various kinds, including teachers' scholia. These additions are especially frequent in Hecuba and seem to be more frequent in the Orestes 1-500 than later in that play, but again in Phoenissae there are passages with significant non-Moschopulean annotation and stretches with no Moschopulean items. There are interesting overlaps with notes uniquely in Pr and some others with V and Rv.

HANDS:

The text and glosses are in an ink that varies in appearance from dark brown to black. Marginal annotation is often added in two stages. On some pages, the first stage (essentially Mosch. scholia) is in a slightly lighter ink than the main text, in finer strokes; at a second stage (Yf^2, which seems to me to be the same scribe), in a somewhat darker ink in thicker strokes, other notes are worked into the margin around the existing ones, often with a border drawn around the previous note, and glosses are added beside or above or below those of the first stage. On other pages, the appearances are reversed for distinguishing between the two stages, and on still others one cannot reliably make the distinction with the images available to me (there being no modern color images yet provided at the BML site). Thus the designations Yf and Yf^2 must be viewed as tentative and in need of verification. Usually, wherever one is able to detect priority from the positioning, it is clear that the Moschopulean material was entered before the non-Moschopulean material. But in Phoenissae there are pages where the non-Moschopulean takes primary position over the lemma and the Moschopulean follows it, apparently often entered at the same time.

IMAGES USED: microfilm; scans of Turyn photographs; images digitized from microfilm for Sophocles portion; some autopsy study in 2013, again in March 2025

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 56–57, Matthiessen 1974: 50, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 15, Günther 1995: 28

DISCUSSION:

Turyn 1957: 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 MASTRONARDE 2017: 105–106.

Between the front matter of Ajax (life of Sophocles and argumenta of the play, 207r–209v) and the opening of the tragedy (213r), a variety of extraneous material (grammatical, mythological, etc.) has been added. On these pages we find Yf^2 adding some scholia on Orestes, namely, 812.06 on fol. 211r (there is a reference to this in sch. 812.05 on fol. 60v), and 4.01, 10.11, 7.01, 12.01 (partial), 12.04, 14.09, 17.08 on fol. 212r.

On fol. 81v, the last of the Phoen. argumenta (10e) ends after filling only the top quarter of the page. After it Yf enters two mythological notes irrelevant to Phoenissae: ἐδίωκε ποτὲ τὴν ἀστερίαν ὁ ζεύς … ἢ διὰ τὸ ἐν αὐτῇ δηλωθῆναι ἤγουν ἐκφυῆναι τὰ εἰρημένα (to be treated as a sch. on Hec. 458) and ἴστέον ὅτι ὁ ζεὺς κύκνῳ ὁμοιωθεὶς συνῆλθε μετὰ τῆς λήδας … τὴν σύγγονον τῶν διοσκούρων ἤγουν τοῦ κάστορος καὶ τοῦ πολυδεύκους (similar to Sch. Thom. Or. 465.15); also two teacher's scholia (on Phoen. 123 πόθεν and 1655 μετῆλθε).

SIGLUM: **Gr**

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

CITY: Wolfenbüttel

COLLECTION: Herzog August Bibliothek

SHELFMARK: Gudianus gr. 15

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 72059

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): D. Harlfinger, Griechische Handschriften und Aldinen: eine Ausstellung anlässlich der XV. Tagung der Mommsen-Gesellschaft in der Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel, Wolfenbüttel 1978, 42–45.

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The poetic text is in one column of 24 lines, except on a few pages of Phoenissae where there are stretches of two-column text (88r, 97r–v). Scholia in a column on the outer edge of the page, and rarely across the top or bottom margin. The additions made by a different scribe (if it is not the same scribe deliberately using a contrasting script) are added in spaces in the scholia block and other free spaces, sometimes in additional very narrow columns in the outer or inner margin of the page.

HANDS:

See under Discussion.

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

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

DISCUSSION:

The first hand, known as Gr since Dindorf, added, for much of the triad, but not all, a set of Moschopulean annotation; this stage of annotation is in red ink for Hec. and Or. and Ph. 1–323 (through 69v), but in the same brown ink as the text for Ph. 324–end (70v–98r); occasionally Gr has written Thoman notes instead. A second hand has been given the separate siglum Gu since the time of Dindorf. For this hand a date ca. 1350 or somewhat later is proposed by HARLFINGER 1978, but GÜNTHER 1995 supports Turyn's view that Gu's work is closer in date to the work of Gr. Gu has added scholia in a smaller script, in brown ink, crowded around the previous annotation, and the majority of these additions are Thoman, though sometimes in a slightly different wording than found in other witnesses, or in agreement with Zm or ZmT against ZZa. But Gu also drew from old scholia and scholia unique to recentiores (showing occasional connections to the versions also present in M, B, O, V, and, a little more often, Rf or Rw), and some Gu notes have not yet been found in other witnesses. Gu also paid close attention to the Moschopulean annotation entered by Gr, sometimes correcting errors or omissions within Gr's notes or adding entire notes neglected by Gr (as sometimes in early parts of Hecuba). Another peculiarity is that some of the shorter notes that Gr placed in the marginal block (in the manner of X) are also entered above the line by Gu, who may have been looking at a Moschopulean manuscript that had most notes written there (in the manner of XaXb). On some pages (with magnification of the color image), it seems clear that at least some Gu notes were added in a separate phase, as the ink appears to be slightly lighter or darker and the sharpness of the strokes different than for other Gu notes on the page. Occasionally it seems that Gu added the non-Thoman material in a second phase. But in many places where both Thoman and non-Thoman notes are present, one cannot reliably detect any difference in the ink or sharpness of the strokes. When a distinction is possible, I use Gu^2 to indicate the same scribe working over the same page at a later time.

It has become apparent as collations of the Moschopulean and Thoman witnesses have expanded to cover all of the triad that Dindorf's edition omits quite a number of glosses by both scholars, so that between these omissions and the instances in which Gr's gloss is Thoman or Gu's is Moschopulean, Gr/Gu entries

in Dindorf give only an approximate and uncertain idea of these two commentaries. The problem is exacerbated by the fact that some elements added by Gu are not from either source.

Like the subsequent hands in a few other manuscripts, the scribe Gu often allows a word already written by Gr to serve as part of the Thoman scholion he is adding. For example, above 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}, unless they are legible enough to be identifiable as strongly similar to Gu, in which case they are designated Gu^{r}.

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. See under Discussion.

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 124; Günther 1995: 83 [where 'dyads' is a slip for 'triads']; see also the discussion of another damaged Dresden codex from the Matthaei group in Gentry and Albrecht 2011

DISCUSSION:

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

Readings (mostly of the text) were first reported in BECK III.1019–1063. In reply to my inquiry to the staff at the RGADA, I was told: "The manuscript with the works of Euripides has 278 folios. … We want to warn you that many folios have unreadable or hardly readable text." [Note the discrepancy in the count of folios vs. the catalogue.]

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

SIGLUM: **Lb**

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

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medica Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 31.6

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; very brief autopsy checking March 2025

ONLINE IMAGES: https://tecabml.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/plutei/id/677026/rec/1

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

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **Lr**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Fl. 17 in Matthiae, Dindorf

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; (original hand) 2r–47v: Hec. 25–end; 49r–v: arg. Or.; 50r–111v: Or. (but 80r–v with Or. 803–830 is a later replacement)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Partial set of Moschopulean annotation.

HANDS:

Scribe Ioannes (RGK I 201 = II 278), according to subscription on 111v. The same scribe wrote the original parts of Ox.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://tecabml.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/plutei/id/590464/rec/1

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

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied in detail, but collated when editing scholia printed from Lr in Dindorf.

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: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10722983z

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

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Pk**

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

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: Corpus Christi College, Parker Library

SHELFMARK: 403

DATE: end of 15th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 11831

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean annotations with some others. There are 22 lines per page in a single column through fol. 41v, thereafter 19 or 20 per page; there are clear rulings to mark off space for scholia in the outer margin and (in a narrower column) in the inner margin, with additional notes and glosses interlinearly. When annotation is abundant, it may also fill the lower margin.

IMAGES USED: online

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

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

DISCUSSION:

So far investigated and cited only sporadically, for Or. arg. 3, the subscription sch. Or. 1693.11, and for inclusion of items previously published in Matthiae and Dindorf. In Matthiae C.C.C. or in Dindorf Cant. is cited for some paraphrases (up to a few lines in length) that do not correspond to what is in Pk, although Pk contains some parts of them as separate annotations or single-word glosses: e.g., Dind.

II.260,24–28, II.264,24–26, II.267,22. These paraphrases are taken from King's edition and it appears that King himself (in the manner of Arsenius) cobbled them together from individual glosses.

Manuscripts with Thoman scholia

SIGLUM: **Z**

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: University Library

SHELFMARK: Nn 3.14 (first half, preceding Zd)

DATE: probably 1320–1330 (see under Discussion)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 12244

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

The text and annotation on the triad are the product of several scribes working in tandem (see Günther's description), one of whom was the possessor of the manuscript, Ioannes Zeianos. The marginal scholia were written in black by Zeianos (noteworthy for especially exuberant upsilons, omegas, and deltas in litagure), and the supralinear notes are almost all by the rubricator (who also did the initials of the marginal notes), and as is often the case these interlinear notes were written before the marginal notes were added. Both of these are referred to as Z, as they represent the main work of entering the Thoman commentary. The red ink sometimes appears quite faint on images and has entirely disappeared over the top line of some pages, where water damage has apparently occurred (sometimes these can be made out by autopsy). A few supralinear notes are added in dark ink, which I

record as Z^c (Günther uses 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; my notes from autopsy indicate that Z^2 occurs sporadically in Hec. up to line 414, and half dozen instances appear in Orestes. 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.

IMAGES USED: collatied originally from microfilm and digitized images from microfilm, with some autopsy inspection June 2010; online color images available only late in the preparation of Release 2, but allowed the resolution of most uncertainties; at my request, James Diggle kindly reported his inspection of several passages in 2024

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 44–47, Matthiessen 1974: 50, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 11, Diggle 1991: 11–12, Günther 1995: 95–96; Smith 1992: 223–225; Gaul 2011: 389–392; Pérez Martín 1998: 320–323

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: Za

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Arundel 540

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 39291

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

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 3r–5v, 8r–37v: Hec. 35–151, 233–1295; 37v: (fragment of) arg. Or.; 38r–v: Thoman synopsis to Or.; 39r–88r: Or.; 88r–90r: Thoman synopsis to Ph. and dram. pers.; 90r–135v: Ph. 1–1563

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Mostly Thoman annotation, but in most of the second half of Hecuba Moschopulean glosses and glosses shared with recentiores or Y^a outnumber Thoman glosses, and there are also a few Moschopulean discursive notes and

exegetic notes not seen in the other Thoman witnesses used here. The text is in a single column of 17 lines. The discursive scholia are in narrow column in the side margin block, occasionally extending for a few lines in the bottom block when scholia are dense, much more rarely using a few lines in the top margin.

HANDS:

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

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

ONLINE IMAGES: [British Library mss images temporarily unavailable since cyperattack October 2023] http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Arundel_MS_540

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

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **Zb**

CITY: Vatican City

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 51

DATE: 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 glosses of different origin. The text is in one column, the length of which varies greatly in different sections. The scholia occupy either the side margin alone or both the side margin and a few lines in the bottom block. Very rarely, a few lines of the top margin are used.

HANDS:

The inks used vary considerably throughout the manuscript. The text and marginal scholia are in grayish brown ink in Hec., in a dark brown ink in Or.; in Ph. the text is in dark ink but the marginal scholia in red (Zb); similarly the initial glossation is light grayish brown for the first dozen pages of Hec., but thereafter is in red or faint purple for Hec. and in red for Or. and Ph. All of these are recorded as Zb as being the initial entry of the annotation. In some parts there are supralinear additions and corrections in dark ink (Zb^1), but on pages where everything is in dark ink, this distinction cannot be made. In Hecuba Zb^r desginates contributions to the annotation by the rubricator who added (not always in red) pers. notae and many of the reference symbols are. 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.

IMAGES USED: digital images from library for 2018; earlier partial microfilm, prints and scans from prints; some autopsy May 2012, thorough autopsy checking March 2019, a few points confirmed by autopsy October 2023

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 100–101, Matthiessen 1974: 51, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 11–12, Diggle 1991: 12, Günther 1995: 99–100; Proietti 2021: 244–248

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **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 and 50r–52v)

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

HANDS:

See Günther for a full description of the hands and of the replacement pages. The scholia on the original pages are added in red by the original hand, but very few annotations are present from Ph. 199 to the end. Occasionally Günther's hand D has added some annotation (Zl^2) in red ink. There are a few notes in a brown ink (Zl^3), perhaps also by hand D. Other hands are recorded as Zl^{rec}.

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

ONLINE IMAGES: [British Library mss images temporarily unavailable since cyperattack October 2023] http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Add_MS_10057

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 130–131; Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 171; Günther 1995: 96–97

DISCUSSION:

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

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

SIGLUM: **Zm**

CITY: Milan

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Ambrosiana

SHELFMARK: I 47 sup.

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 42903

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

IMAGES USED: microfilm; digital images from library (unfortunately, grayscale); some autopsy checking 2015, again in March 2025; online images from 2021

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digitallibrary.unicatt.it/veneranda/0b02da82800af456

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 182, Matthiessen 1974: 51, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 12, Diggle 1991: 12–13, Günther 1995: 98–9, Gaul 2011: 393–394

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **Zu**

CITY: Uppsala

COLLECTION: Universitetsbibliotek

SHELFMARK: graec. 15

DATE: first half of 14th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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. Note that there is a separate copy of Hecuba 1–174 on fols. 1v–3v and 5r–7v that will have a different siglum if it is collated.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

While the text of the triad seems to be all by one scribe, the annotation is varied. The original annotation by the same scribe as the text is recorded as Zu; almost all the annotation of Orestes and Phoenissae is by this hand. For Hecuba, especially at the beginning of the play, the situation is complicated. Zu^2 refers to a hand (or hands?) generally using a lighter ink and writing larger and less carefully; only a few glosses in the other plays are due to Zu^2. $Zu^3$is used for the hand that added the marginal annotation in the first half of Hecuba, along with some supralinear notes on a few pages. In at least one place Zu^3 is detected correcting a gloss of Zu^2. Zu^3 does not appear in the other two plays. A very few annotations are added by the rubricator, Zu^r, on 10v–11v, 14v–15v.

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

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

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

DISCUSSION:

For Orestes, Zu has few or none of the longer marginal Thoman scholia, but

they do occur for some other parts of the triad. The glosses are of mixed origins. Zu seems to have had at hand a copy related to H, since there are some striking coincidences with versions attested only in H (or H with a few others). At Or. 1551, in fact, Zu has a more correct reading than H and includes the phrase ὅ ἐστι (not in H), which is typical of the older scholia and usually omitted or replaced by ἤγουν/ἤτοι/ἀντὶ τοῦ in more recent adaptations.

SIGLUM: **Zv**

CITY: Vatican City

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 1824

DATE: early 14th cent. (perhaps ca. 1315: BIANCONI 2005)

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; from 2021 modern color images online; autopsy checking October 2023

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: MASTRONARDE 1985: 99–102; BIANCONI 2004: 343–344; BIANCONI 2005: 116–117; GAUL 2011: 307; PROIETTI 2021: 305–311

DISCUSSION:

Closely related to Zm in its text. The discursive scholia are of two types: the Thoman notes and annotations of the teacher's scholia type similar to those in several recentiores. The glossing is similarly twofold, including both glosses typically found in the Thoman manuscripts and others that match those in other sources or are (at present) unique. With the color images recently made available online, it can be seen that the Thoman elements are written darker and larger (Zv), and the non-Thoman elements are usually written smaller and lighter (Zv^2). But the distinctions of size and color of ink are not consistent in all parts of the surviving codex.

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

Note that through some mix-up BIANCONI 2004: 244 refers to annotations of Triclinius in this codex as being 'in margine alle Fenicie' when they are in fact in the Aeschylean part of the codex. Similarly, BIANCONI 2005: 103 refers to 'Notazioni di mano di Triclinio al testo delle Fenicie di Euripide', but in n. 49 on

that page he correctly refers to the folios in which Turyn 1957: 254 (continuation of n. 238) identified the hand of Triclinius as 54r, 55r, 78r–v, the first two being at the beginning of Prometheus, the last at the beginning of Septem. It is of course possible that Triclinius added a notation of the type τοῦ αὐτοῦ σοφωτάτου μαγίστρου at the beginning of Phoenissae as well, but the folios with the beginning of the play have not survived.

SIGLUM: **Zx**

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

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: University Library

SHELFMARK: Mm.1.11

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 12225

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

IMAGES USED: online images (only recently available)

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

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

SIGLUM: **Gu**

CITY: Wolfenbüttel

COLLECTION: Herzog August Bibliothek

SHELFMARK: Gudianus gr. 15

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

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 72059

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: See under Gr.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

See under Gr.

IMAGES USED: digital images

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: See under Gr.

DISCUSSION:

Gu is the traditional designation of the second hand in Gr, which added Thoman and other annotation in tiny script at some time after the completion of the original scribe Gr. For further details 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 ειδώλου; 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. On 6v (damaged by trimming), 48r (partly damaged and repaired), and 106r Triclinius notes above the first column of scholia on each play τοῦ αὐτοῦ σοφωτάτου μαγίστρου καὶ μοσχομπούλου σχόλια; on 6v an additional sentence was entered, of which only the bottoms of some letters survive (reconstructed by Turyn 1957: 40 as ἔνθα δέ ἐστι σταυρὸς εἰσὶ τοῦ μοσχοπούλου). In addition to using the side, top and bottom blocks as needed according to the density of annotation, Triclinius sometimes has an additional column on the pages with his long scholia describing lyric cola: 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, 2023; color digital images only recently online (unfortunately, these images not as sharply focussed as they might be)

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 23–41, Matthiessen 1974: 52–53, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 13, Diggle 1991: 13, Günther 1995: 36–38; Bianconi 2018: 112, Proietti 2021: 312–322, Acerbi and Bianconi 2022: 70–71

DISCUSSION:

T is the working copy of Demetrius Triclinius. Triclinius' working method has been described in detail by Turyn and Günther and may be summarized here. He began with a manuscript of the triad plays written by someone else ca. 1300–1310; this scribe, generally referred to as T^z, wrote a few Thoman annotations on some folios of Phoenissae, as Turyn noted, and I have detected a few in Orestes. 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. In her edition DE FAVERI marks most of the other Triclinian notation she recorded (long marks and the like) as $T^{1/2}$.

Moschopulean scholia and glosses are marked with a cross before the item (I show this by using the modified siglum T^+), or else a cross immediately above the first word of a gloss if the word was already present as a Thoman gloss (this is indicated by T^*). Note, however, that there are here and there a few Moschopulean glosses to which he has failed to add a cross at all (often these are very trivial glosses) or Moschopulean-Thoman glosses with which he has used a cross before instead of a cross above. There are other anomalies as well, often noted in a comment on the relevant scholion. 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. He also at times suppresses one of the alternative explanations offered by a predecessor when he rejects it for metrical or other reasons (e.g., sch. Or. 1253.14).

One peculiarity of T^{r}'s writing that can be deceptive is that the the diaeresis on iota or upsilon is sometimes written without lifting the pen between the two dots, resulting in a stroke that looks very like the macron. This trait of the scribe misled De Faveri in a number of 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 ἱστέον 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:

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

HANDS:

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

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

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 194–196, 164, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 53,

MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 13, MASTRONARDE 1985: 104–106, DIGGLE 1991: 13, GÜNTHER 1995: 124–125, GAUL 2011: 397; PROIETTI 2021: 211–217

DISCUSSION:

A very faithful copy, or perhaps a copy of a copy of, T, useful for places where T is lost or difficult to read (some pages of T have extensive marginal damage, for instance, fol. 81r–v, where the poetic text is intact, but the outer margin with several scholia is lost). Collation reveals that Ta omits a few notes and a little more often omits the cross that T has in front of a 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 Moschopulean when Triklinios marked it as a shared Thoman and Moschopulean gloss. When Ta is used because T is lost, the siglum Ta^{+} indicates that Ta has a cross before the item. One or two annotations not in T have been added in Ta by a later hand, Ta^{2}.

SIGLUM: **Tb**

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Barocci 74

DATE: 1530–1540

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 47361

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

prefatory material and marginal scholia descended from T

IMAGES USED: downloaded from online

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

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

DISCUSSION:

In at least one scholion (on Hecuba 225, Dindorf II.242,6–11), the unusual

readings in Arsenius are close to what is in Tb rather than what is in T, Ta, or other descendants of T I have been able to check.

Other Triclinian witnesses available online: Paris grec 2077: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b107227925 ; Paris grec 2812: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b107230454 ; Vatican, Pal. gr. 223: https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/bav_pal_gr_223 ; Vatican, Pal. gr. 236: https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/bav_pal_gr_236 ; Vatican, Pal. gr. 354: https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/bav_pal_gr_354 .

SIGLUM: **Tc**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: K in Porson

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Arundel 522

DATE: 1489

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 39273

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

IMAGES USED: Online [temporarily unavailable]

ONLINE IMAGES: [British Library mss images temporarily unavailable since cyperattack October 2023] https://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Arundel_MS_522

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

DISCUSSION:

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

Miscellaneous later manuscripts with scholia

SIGLUM: **Ad**

CITY: Mt. Athos

COLLECTION: Μονὴ Διονυσίου

SHELFMARK: 334 (Lambros 3868)

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 1957: 121–122; Matthiessen 1974: 37, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 13

DISCUSSION:

Readings reported only for the argumenta of Orestes.

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; Wilson 1974: 139–142.

IMAGES USED: microfiches and prints for various parts

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 121, Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 14, Diggle 1991: 11, Günther 1995: 81

DISCUSSION:

The date is assigned because of the known period of activity of the scribe. Not

yet explored or included in collations. According to old notes, in Ph. there are a very few old scholia by Gerard in the ink of the main text; some Moschopulean glosses in lighter ink (red, according to Steffec's description). See Günther for description of scholia on Orestes by Gerard and by a later hand.

SIGLUM: **Br**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Ba in Dovico

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Barberinianus gr. 90

DATE: 16th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 64638

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

IMAGES USED: online

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 373–374; Cavarzeran 2023: 9–10; Cavarzeran 2024: 6; Dovico: 87–88

DISCUSSION:

Not relevant to the triad plays.

SIGLUM: **Hl**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: J in Porson

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Harley 6300

DATE: 1500–1525

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 39695

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

IMAGES USED: online [temporarily unavailable]

ONLINE IMAGES: [British Library mss images temporarily unavailable since cyperattack October 2023] http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Harley_MS_6300

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

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: Hn

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

CITY: Copenhagen

COLLECTION: Det Kongelige Bibliotek

SHELFMARK: Gamle Kongelig Samling [GKS] 417

DATE: ca. 1475

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

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

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 329, Matthiessen 1974: 42, Mastronarde 1985: 102–104. See also Schartau's catalogue entry.

DISCUSSION:

It has been shown that Hn is a gemellus, not an apograph, of Vr in the text of Phoenissae (Mastronarde 1985) and Hippolytus (Diggle 1983: 37). Turyn 1957: 331 stated that the scholia of Hn are transcribed from Vr, but this is incorrect. Collation has indicated that Hn is very closely related to MnPrSVr, but not directly copied from Mn, Pr, or S (Vr being dated later than Hn). Although there are some errors shared uniquely by HnVr (or by VHnVr), there are also separative errors (such as omissions in Hn not found in Vr) indicating that Vr was not copied from Hn.

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

IMAGES USED: microfilm; color digital images only recently online

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 208–208; Matthiessen 1974: 50; Diggle 1991: 11; Günther 1995: 244

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: La

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

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medica Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 91 sup.6

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

HANDS:

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

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://tecabml.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/plutei/id/1118161/rec/1

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 365–366; Cavarzeran 2016: 26; Cavarzeran 2023: 5–6; Cavarzeran 2024: 3

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: Le

CITY: Leiden

COLLECTION: Bibliotheek der Rijks-Universiteit

SHELFMARK: Vossianus gr. Q 33

DATE: 1475–1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 38140

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–3r: versions of vita, 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 Suliardus (RGK I 286 = II 392).

IMAGES USED: none

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

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

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: Lp

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Fl. 21 in Dindorf

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 scholia added by another hand.

IMAGES USED: online; microfilm of Or., parts of Hec. and Ph.; brief autopsy checking March 2025

ONLINE IMAGES: https://tecabml.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/plutei/id/525986/rec/1

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

DISCUSSION:

Not studied in detail by me, but collated for a few scholia included in this edition because printed in Dindorf.

SIGLUM: Mb

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: greco 620 (coll. 890)

DATE: ca. 1325

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. This manuscript is not relevant to the triad plays.

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 375; Cavarzeran 2016: 48; Cavarzeran 2023: 30

DISCUSSION:

Copied from A, according to Turyn and Cavarzeran.

SIGLUM: **Mc**

CITY: Munich

COLLECTION: Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

SHELFMARK: gr. 258

DATE: 1504–1550

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 44705

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

IMAGES USED: digitized black and white images; recently available online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/~db/0013/bsb00131068/images/

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 380–381; Cavarzeran 2016: 53–55; Cavarzeran 2023: 10–11; Cavarzeran 2024: 6–7; Dovico 89–91

DISCUSSION:

The plays were copied from the Aldine edition, and Turyn reports that the scholia and glosses added to the text of Ph. are Moschopulean (my check of a small sample confirms this). The pages with scholia only are copied mainly from Mu, but for Hipp. there are also paraphrases of lyrics that are not known from elsewhere.

SIGLUM: **Me**

CITY: Modena

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Estense

SHELFMARK: α.Q.5.19

DATE: 15th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 43381

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: Fol. 1r–53r: sch. Ph.; 53v–114r: sch. Or.; 114r–118v: sch. Thom. and Tricl. Hec. (on lines 1–507); 118v–130v: (old) sch. Hec. (on lines 533–end)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Scholia only, 21 lines per page, in black ink with lemmata in brown ink.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://edl.cultura.gov.it/item/0k53nv7jom

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 182

DISCUSSION:

Turyn was overhasty in saying 'The scholia on Phoenissae and on Orestes are old and obviously copied from B (Paris 2713) … . But the scholia on Hecuba are Thoman'. Only the scholia on the first part of Hecuba are Thoman (or Triclinian), just as in the replacement pages of B from which they descend. In other words, the entire codex Me descends from B. Sporadically consulted (along with Mu and Ph) for comparison with Arsenius' edition.

SIGLUM: **Mp**

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: gr. 470 (coll. 824)

DATE: 1469–1472

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 69941

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

The scribe is Georgios Trivizias, RGK I 73.

IMAGES USED: none

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

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Mu**

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

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

DATE: ca. 1494–1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 70462

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

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

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

HANDS:

Written by Marcus Musurus RGK I 265.

IMAGES USED: digital images acquired 2022

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 375–376; CAVARZERAN 2014; CAVARZERAN 2016: 27; CAVARZERAN 2023: 6; CAVARZERAN 2024: 3–4

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: **N**

CITY: Naples

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale

SHELFMARK: II.F.41

DATE: 1504–1525 (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 (no images of fols. 96r–107r, Or. 1152–1693, and fols. 231r–249r, Ph. 956–1766); brief autopsy examination October 2023

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 345–346, Matthiessen 1974: 129, Cavarzeran 2016: 34–35, Cavarzeran 2023: 17–18

DISCUSSION:

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

SIGLUM: Ne

CITY: Naples

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale

SHELFMARK: Vindobonensis graecus 17

DATE: 1450–1500

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.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

For the triad section, the text is in a single column of 19 (occasionally 20) lines, with an ample side margin for scholia (blank or mostly blank on some pages). The scholia are apparently similar to those in the main recentiores MnPrRSSa. Latin glosses on Hec. 1–58 and Ph. 1–364.

HANDS:

Written by an anonymous scribe from Terra d'Otranto associated with the circle of Sergio Sisto.

IMAGES USED: digital images from library

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 348–351; Matthiessen 1974: 129; Grimaldi 1999; Cavarzeran 2016: 49–40; Manzano 2021: 459; Cavarzeran 2023: 18

DISCUSSION:

Not yet explored very much. Matthiessen doubts Turyn's claim that the triad

was transcribed directly from R. A very brief check of some scholia that appear only in R and a few other recentiores located one that matched R's peculiar readings (sch. 652.01) but others that could not be copied from R directly (e.g., sch. 813.01 has a phrase omitted from R). So Matthiessen's doubts are justified as far as the annotation goes.

SIGLUM: **Pb**

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2810

DATE: late 15th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 52447

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Many glosses and some discursive scholia, mostly in side margin, occasionally with a few lines in top or bottom margins.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized from black and white microfilm) https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b107229278/

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 353; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 44; GÜNTHER 1995: 241

DISCUSSION:

Collated for sch. 991.02 (edited here from MlMnR^{a}R^{b}SSaPb) because this manuscript was cited for this scholion in Schwartz. A very brief examination revealed that at least some other marginal scholia match those in the recentiores, including some that are not widely attested, such as sch. 991.02 and sch. 165.01 (edited here from MnPrR^{a}S).

SIGLUM: **Ph**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Pr (and Pn) in Cavarzeran; Par. D in Matthiae; P. or Par. 2818 in Dindorf

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2818

DATE: ca. 1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 52456

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–2v: arg. Hipp. not by the main hand; 3r–25v: sch. Hipp. (marginal sch. from B); 26r–48r: sch. Ph.; 48v–75v: sch. Or.; 76r–85v: sch. Hec.;

86r–94v are blank; 95r: arg. Hipp.; 95r–125v: Hipp. text and interlinear annotations from B; 127r–156r: arg. Med, Med. text and sch.; 161r–186v: arg. Andr., Andr. text and sch.; 189r–212r: arg. Alc., Alc. text and sch.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Old scholia copied mainly from B, with some material taken from L or from a different source (family φ in Cavarzeran). Blocks of scholia only for Hipp. and triad plays, then the text of Hipp. with glosses and a few scholia, followed by the remaining plays with both glosses and scholia. The Euripidean text is laid out in a single column of 20 lines.

HANDS:

Written by Michael Suliardus, RGK I 286 = II 392.

IMAGES USED: online

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

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 369–370; CAVARZERAN 2016: 27–28; CAVARZERAN 2023: 6–8; CAVARZERAN 2024: 3, 13

DISCUSSION:

Sporadically consulted for comparison with Arsenius' edition. In the non-triad select plays it has been shown that Ph is a gemellus of Mu.

SIGLUM: Pp

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2815

DATE: 1400–1450

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 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 [temporarily unavailable]

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized from black and white microfilm) https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10722529n

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 146; GÜNTHER 1995: 139–140

DISCUSSION:

According to Günther, probably a copy of Fp, including metrical notes; Pp has very faded notes in some places.

SIGLUM: Q

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: q in Diggle for Tro. 611–1332; H in Prinz-Wecklein

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Harley 5743

DATE: ca. 1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 39671

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): T. Pattie, S. McKendrick, The British Library Summary Catalogue of Greek Manuscripts, vol. I, London 1999: 187

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 63r–65v: Alc. 1029–end; 65v–66v: arg. Rh.; 67r–86v: Rh.; 86v–87r: hyp. Tro.; 87r–113r: Tro.

IMAGES USED: scans of Turyn photos, and online images [temporarily unavailable]

ONLINE IMAGES: [British Library mss images temporarily unavailable since cyperattack October 2023] http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Harley_MS_5743

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 288–289; CAVARZERAN 2024: 13

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: 40451

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (the leaves are bound in a scrambled order) 12r–v: Thoman synopsis for Or.; 2r–11v, 13r–15v: Or. 13–156, 206–375

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean and Thoman glosses, some marginal scholia.

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: ZUNTZ 1967: 497–517; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 100 n.38; DIGGLE 1991: 9, 99–103; GÜNTHER 1995: 56–57

DISCUSSION:

ZUNTZ 1967: 511–514 reports some of the scholia and says that some marginalia and many glosses are illegible. As far as the text of Ry is concerned, Zuntz proposed and Diggle confirmed that Ry descends from a manuscript that was a protoTriclinian work, that is, it contained some of Triclinius' metrical conjectures and the combination of Moschopulean and Thoman annotation characteristic of him. I do not list it above with T because it is not a source for Triclinius' own scholia.

SIGLUM: **Th**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: t in Prinz-Wecklein

CITY: Thessalonica

COLLECTION: Γυμνάσιον

SHELFMARK: unnumbered, destroyed in fire in 1890

DATE: 16th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: None.

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (from Papageorgiou) Hec. 1046–end, arg. Or., Or., arg. Ph., Ph. 1–1014, 1058–1519, 1581–1693

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Unknown.

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: PAPAGEORGIOU 1881: 286–309; TURYN 1957: 151–152; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 172–173; DIGGLE 1991: 11

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: **Tu**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Taur. in Matthiae, T in Dindorf

CITY: Turin

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale

SHELFMARK: C.V.3 (destroyed in fire of 1904)

DATE: 16th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 63586

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 141–163: Andr. with arg. and scholia

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The annotation on Andr. (known only from the reports in Matthiae and Dindorf) is closely related to that in Gr/Gu, according to Cavarzeran.

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 61 n. 101, CAVARZERAN 2023: 25–29

DISCUSSION:

Cavarzeran suggests that Tu descended from the same subarchetype as Gr/Gu rather than being copied from the latter, as Turyn speculated.

SIGLUM: **U**

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Harley 5725

DATE: ca. 1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 39653

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): T. Pattie, S. McKendrick, The British Library Summary Catalogue of Greek Manuscripts, vol. I, London 1999: 178

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 140r–v: vita; 140v: arg. Hec.; 141r–211v: Hec.; 211v: sch. Mosch. Or. 2.05; 212r–v: arg. Or.; 213r–304v: Or.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

mixture of scholia, including modified Moschopulean and Thoman material

HANDS:

The scribe is Andreas Donus, RGK I 14 = II 22.

IMAGES USED: microfilm and online images [temporarily unavailable]

ONLINE IMAGES: [British Library mss images temporarily unavailable since cyperattack October 2023] http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/Viewer.aspx?ref=harley_ms_5725

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 208, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 50, GÜNTHER 1995: 255–258

DISCUSSION:

Günther lists a number of other late manuscripts that appear to have the same collection of scholia, many of which are also written by Andreas Donus.

SIGLUM: **Va**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Rom. B in Matthiae

CITY: Vatican City

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Palatinus graecus 98

DATE: 14th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 65831

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 4r: vita; 4v: Hec.; 28v: arg. Or.; 29v–62r: Or.; 62v blank; 63r: arg. Ph.; 64r–97r: Ph.; 97v blank; 98r: arg. Med.; 98v: Med.; 125r: arg. Hipp.; 125v: Hipp.; 152v: arg. Alc.; 153r: Alc.; 174v: arg. Andr.; 175v: Andr.; 199v: arg. Tro., Tro.; 224r: arg. Rh.; 224r–242r: Rh. 1–940 (242r blank after only 6 lines); 242v–243v: Rh. 941–966.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Only a few annotations.

IMAGES USED: autopsy examination May 2012, May 2017, March 2019; excellent images now available online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/bav_pal_gr_98 ; recently also available at https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Pal.gr.98

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: Turyn 1957: 91–92, Matthiessen 1974: 45–46, Diggle 1991: 10, Cavarzeran 2023: 30; Cavarzeran 2024: 13

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: 1525–1550

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 65582

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 158r–176v: sch. on Andr.; 177r–186r: sch. on Hec.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Old scholia with no text.

HANDS:

The Euripidean pages of this composite codex were written by Micahel Rhosaites, RGK II 391 = III 467

IMAGES USED: print from microfilm for 158r–177r; (color) digital images now online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Ott.gr.339

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 355; SCHWARTZ 1884; CAVARZERAN 2024: 18–19

DISCUSSION:

Vo is a main witness for the scholia on Andr.; SCHWARTZ 1884 showed that the Hecuba scholia are copied page for page from fols. 1r–10v of R.

SIGLUM: Vr

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Pv in Diggle for Hipp.

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Palatinus graecus 343

DATE: ca. 1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 66075

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): See the detailed description by Anne-Elisabeth Beron (2020) accompanying the Heidelberg images.

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

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Old scholia in the modified form found in MnS and other recentiores. The layout of the pages varies widely, from the common format with scholia blocks on three sides of a group of verses to a page with only scholia or one with almost all scholia and a few verses with a column of scholia beside them.

HANDS:

Written by (Ioannes) Gregoropoulos.

IMAGES USED: microfilm, and online

ONLINE IMAGES: (excellent color images) https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/bav_pal_gr_343 ; recently also available (replacing images digitized from microfilm) at https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Pal.gr.343

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 357, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 14, CAVARZERAN 2016: 50

DISCUSSION:

Reading the scholia was too inefficient with the microfilm or the Vatican images digitized from microfilm, but the more recent Heidelberg images made accurate collation possible. Vr is very closely related to MnS in respect to the selection and wording of its scholia, and often in respect to the confusions in the order of the notes. On the other hand, Vr cannot have been copied directly from either, since it has some partial words with blanks for the missing letters where the full word is perfectly legible in MnS, and Vr contains some notes not present in MnS. In some places its readings also show strong affinity with V, and for the portion of Phoen. for which Hn carries scholia, Hn and Vr are gemelli (see under Hn).

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

ONLINE IMAGES: https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b107222337

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 142–143; GÜNTHER 1995: 86

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Yv**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: H in Schwartz for Vita

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: greco 469 (col. 799)

DATE: 1413

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 69940

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): E. Mioni, Bibliothecae divi Marci Venetiarum codices Graeci manuscripti. Thesaurus antiquus, 2: Codices 300–625. (Roma 1985) 257–258

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 2r: abortive versions of arg. Hec. (heading and two lines

crossed out: ἀγαμέμνων ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀπερχόμενος εἰς τὸν πόλεμον κατέλοιπε φύλακα τῆς αὐτοῦ; heading repeated, then only first lines μετὰ τὴν τῆς ἰλίου πολιορκίαν … μίαν τῶν θυγατέρων πριάμου) (2v:blank); 3r–v: arg. Hec. (in full, with new heading); 4r–v: dram. pers.; sch. on first lines of Hec.; (no folio labeled as 5) 6r–51r: Hec.; 51r–v: arg. Or.; 52r–110v: Or.; 110v–111r: arg. Ph.; 111r–169v: Ph.

IMAGES USED: microfilms; new color digital images; very brief autopsy checking March 2025

ONLINE IMAGES: https://www.internetculturale.it/it/16/search?q=Z.+469

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 68–73, 158; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 50; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 15, 26–28; GÜNTHER 1995: 147–148

DISCUSSION:

This manuscript is noteworthy in that it appears to be the source of some paraphrasing scholia found in Arsenius' edition (he appears to have shortened Yv's paraphrases by omitting the constant repetition of each word of the text before its paraphrasing synonym). Collating these paraphrases is not yet a high priority. For a sample see MASTRONARDE 2017: 44–59.

SIGLUM: **Zd**

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: University Library

SHELFMARK: Nn 3.14 (second half, following Z)

DATE: second half 15th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: 12244

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

IMAGES USED: microfilm; very brief autopsy June 2010; new digital images now online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://cudl.lib.cam.ac.uk/view/MS-NN-00003-00014/251

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 180, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 51, DIGGLE 1991: 12, GÜNTHER 1995: 223

DISCUSSION:

Not yet collated. If we ignore the 16th cent. glosses that occur in the first pages of Hec., there are, by the main scribe, sporadic supralinear notes and very few marginal notes in Hec., almost all late in the play; glosses and a few marginal notes on Or. These are said to be of mixed nature, with a few Thoman elements.

Revision History

September 2026: Release 4.0 posted. All changes listed here refer to *Orestes*.

Changes in Information Pages

- Minor changes to home page (index.html), About, and Preface to reflect current state of project.
- Manuscript page incorporates mention of recent autopsy (B, Mn).
- The Keywords List has been modified to reflect additions and consolidations (as listed below).
- Items added to Bibliography, and correction of some errors in id numbers for anchors.
- This page has been updated.

Changes in lemma or text of scholia:

- 1.08 capitalized Μοῖραι
- 1.30 ὡστε corrected to ὥστε, and subscript added to συντόμω
- 6.02 capitalized Μοῖραι
- 16.06 τόν corrected to τὸν
- 17.03 lemma added
- 23.02 lemma expanded
- 47.09-10 lemma changed by addition of μὴ
- 54.06: lemma changed by addition of δὲ Ναυπλίειον
- 69.08 lemma extended by adding κείνου πάρα
- 73.04 lemma changed by addition of πῶς
- 79.01–02 lemma added
- 80.09 τὸ corrected to τοῦ, and lemma added
- 97.05 καῖ corrected to καὶ
- 103.21 missing subscript added (καταβοᾷ)
- 108.02 lemma added
- 126.11 lemma changed by addition of ὦ
- 128.18 lemma corrected παρ᾽ ἄκρα > παρ᾽ ἄκρας
- 129.16 lemma corrected γυν > γυνή
- 130.02 lemma extended by addition of μισήσειαν

- 133.13 lemma extended by addition of ὕπνου
- 147.38 reading improved after new image obtained, dative τῶ ὀρ[όφω] instead of genitive
- 149.12 lemma changed to κάταγε κάταγε
- 158.03 emended, comment added
- 158.04 ⟨ἐὰν⟩ removed, comment added
- 158.20 lemma changed by addition of βλέφαρα
- 160.02–03 lemma added
- 165.04 ἐκφωνεῖν corrected to ἐμφαίνειν
- 172.13 lemma changed by addition of μεθεμένα
- 187.20–21 lemma expanded
- 194.04 τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα emended to τῆν ἐμὴν μητέρα (with revision of app.crit.)
- 195.06 lemma added
- 206.20 lemma changed from ἐπὶ δ' to ἐπ⟨ε⟩ὶ δ'
- 274.03 πλή(ρη) changed to πλη(σίον)
- 304.20 capitalized Αἰολικὸν
- 304.21 lemma corrected from προεδρ- to προσεδρ-; capitalized Αἰολικὸν
- 318.03 ποτινάδες corrected to ποτνιάδες
- 355.10 ἐλένην corrected to Ἑλένην
- 355.11 lemma changed to ηὔχου, lemma note added
- 355.13–15 lemmata corrected from εὔχου to ηὔχου
- 356.07 (lemma) τῆδε corrected to τῇδε
- 373.21 ποιεῖ corrected to ποιεῖν
- 383.27 Iliad line reference added to scholion text
- 384.01, ἐπωδ- twice corrected to ἐπῳδ-; same in 831.02, in comment 1549.01
- 394.08 lemma changed to whole phrase ὁ δαίμων … κακῶν
- 396.08 μετεμελ- corrected to μεταμελ-
- 407.11 revised after better decipherment; comment deleted, translation added
- 417.14–15 witnesses modified (C moved to 417.15, PrZu moved to 417.14), app. crit. 417.14 adjusted accordingly, app. crit. 417.15 removed
- 466.09 added deletion brackets around λείπει
- 1195.06–07 added iota subscript to eta in each lemma
- 1423.02 gloss now printed as ἄγραν, comment revised
- 1454.01 scansion of colon 25: last element changed from anceps to short

Miscellanous changes in other elements

- 21.09 conspicuos > conspicuous
- 37.09 lexica > lexicons; also 117.01, 223.26, 256.08, 362.09, 402.15, 1047.14

- 246.09 Trojans > Trojan
- 115.04 in comment ὑδόμελι corrected to ὑδρόμελι
- 158.05 witnesses and app. corrected to record that gloss occurs twice in Mn; position entry revised
- 162.14 previous editions entry deleted
- 163.14 previous editions entry for Schw. corrected by an addition
- 277.37 comment: πλεῦμ' corrected πνεῦμ'
- 290.19 lemma note added
- 348.13 lemma note added
- 355.16 lemma note added
- 391.03 comment: indicated > indicate
- 606.08 siglum R^2 replaced by R for consistency (the two different appearances of glosses in R are not distinguished in general), same replacement at 1047.14, 1393.17, 1446.10, 1495.03, 1495.20

Changes in translations:

- Unlike the two later portions, *Orestes* 1–500 did not have translations for all exeg and gram scholia; translations have been added in Release 4, or in some cases the subtype has been reconsidered and revised for greater consistency with the practice of the later portions (see next section of the listing)
- translation of lemma added 138.05, 211.05, 275.03, 354.01, 362.01, 407.04–05, 480.01 (not all instances recorded)
- 308.12–13 translation of lemma modified for consistency
- 329.23 singulae > singular
- 373.12 "strike" corrected to "make a resounding noise"
- 404.25–26 Anhairesis > Anhairesin
- 439.05–06 "question" changed to "question 'doing what?'"
- 487.13 'is) Greek >) 'is Greek
- 490.24 quotation marks added around translation of lemma
- 750.01 translation added after change of subtype
- 1395.01 "synizesisÆ > "synezesis"

Changes in subtypes:

- subtype changed from exeg to paraphr: 36.16, 50.09, 67.07, 83.10, 95.05–07, 98.02, 122.23–24, 122.26, 149.08–09, 167.03, 172.15, 186.01, 186.09, 186.13–14, 199.10, 221.03, 232.18, 239.06, 240.04, 243.09, 246.01–02, 288.08, 290.20, 292.03, 314.10, 322.08, 327.03, 344.01–02, 363.12, 388.01, 393.02, 394.01, 396.11, 400.04–07,

417.08, 416.27, 417.29, 438.03–05, 444.06, 445.09–10, 468.08, 484.01–02, 487.16–19, 495.05

- subtype changed from exeg to gloss: 87.11, 103.07, 146.08, 235.03, 254.17, 258.10–11, 261.04, 285.16, 290.19, 315.04, 345.16, 353.10, 388.04, 388.13, 413.20, 453.11, 462.09–10
- subtype changed from paraphr to exeg: 212.13, 249.01, 439.05
- subtype changed from gram to exeg: 24.03
- subtype changed from gloss to exeg: 45.09, 74.05, 117.11, 129.15, 129.17, 131.05, 145.12, 147.07, 268.02a, 434.22, 750.01
- subtype changed from gloss to paraphr: 1.27

Changes in the app. crit.:

- 12.01 appItem added for 5 τὴν βασιλείαν] τα βασίλ() Mn
- 12.01 appItem added for 7th item of sent. 5: regarding marginal phrase in Mn now " in marg. ἵν' (ἥν a.c, or p.c.) ἡ θεὰ ἔριν καὶ πόλεμον Mn"
- 220.05 (3) biblio link added for Photius, Harpocration reference corrected from 44 to π 44
- 290.17 p.c. reading of Ab added
- 355.14; second item removed (Mn does have ἤθελες, not ἔθελες)
- 547.03 app. entry modified after better image of passage obtained
- 785.17 last appItem changed after better image of passage obtained

Changes in comments (many of these occasioned by the addition of a translation):

- comment added: 15.03, 17.01, 23.02, 51.02, 81.06, 106.16, 113.01, 126.23, 147.24, 149.12, 275.04, 290.01, 315.02, 317.02, 322.20, 328.05a, 329.13a, 338.16, 404.19, 404.28, 417.06, 417.21, 451.03, 478.06, 977.06
- comment shortened or expanded 6.04, 13.09, 17.09, 27.16, 45.08 (specific refs. added), 115.04, 220.09, 261.29, 268.03, 285.04, 297.07, 477.11, 785.17
- comment removed as redundant: 261.31
- 40.26 quotation of Sch. Hec. 358 was incomplete, corrected to show whole scholion

Changes in Collation Notes:

- collation note removed: 12.01, 147.38, 355.13, 547.03, 785.17, 1423.02
- collation note revised: 412.04

Adjustments to references:

- 14.07 reference to ps.-Apollodor. revised for consistency of format; also 457.04, 932.02, 1646.01, 1648.01
- 421.02 comment: standardized ref. to Tzetzes, Exeg, in Il.
- 580.03 biblio link added for Sch. Lucian.
- 725.01 biblio link added for Denniston
- 999.01 biblio link added for Tzetz. Chil.
- 526.06: biblioShort id for Meijering 1987 corrected from 4141 to 4260; also in 771.03, 982.06, 1075.01
- 1369.05 biblio link added for Meijering 1987 in 1369.05
- 1429.03 biblioShort id for Constitut. apost. in conflict, changed from 3183 to 3231

Keywords added:

- 5.9a rare word
- 6.04 rare word
- 7.13 accentuation (new), also added to 42.08, 106.12, 189.09, 227.12, 261.12, 261.31–32, 329.23a, 343.16, 425.03, 523.05, 730.18, 851.03, 1335.10, 1370.07, 1373.08, 1525.08, 1611.02
- 17.09 Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage
- 24.03 Αἰολικόν/Αἰολικῶς (new); also added to 24.04, 303.27, 304.20–21
- 81.06 Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage
- 126.23 Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage
- 128.05 addressee identified
- 146.14 Δωρικόν, also added to 242.30, 329.23, 1141.11
- 157.03 καθ' ἑαυτόν (self-directed utterance) (new), also added to 671.01, 671.21, 1173.01, 1175.05, 1258.03
- 275.04 rare word
- 300.14 λείπει
- 322.35 vocabulary, definitions and distinctions
- 327.01 καθ' ἑαυτό/κατ' ἰδίαν (parenthetic/isolated phrasing) (new), also added to 327.02, 332.02,446.07, 1174.01, 1420.01
- 333.02 punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 383.27 rare word
- 406.04 Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage
- 478.06 καταπληκτικόν

Keywords consolidated:

- "character, analysis of" and "character, critique of" replaced by "characterization or

character, praise or criticism of": arg. 2d, arg. 7, sch. 71.01, 99.01, 120.02, 121.01, 218.01, 223.01, 413.01, 437.01

February 2026: Release 3.1 posted.

Changes in Information Pages

- Minor changes to Manuscript page, mainly fixing typographic errors.
- Minor changes to About and Preface pages to reflect current state of project.
- The Keywords List has been modified to reflect additions and consolidations (as listed below).
- Item added to Bibliography to include a reference in a new comment, and correction of some formatting errors in the html.
- This page has been updated.

Substantive changes, including correction of @type or @subtype:

- for consistency, instances of sigla order GuG replaced by order GGu in various places
- 5.08a and 5.09a added (genealogical diagram and genealogical listing)
- 5.20 translation amended to include translation of the word τοσοῦτον
- 12.01 collation note modified to describe the undeciphered marg. note in B
- 87.01 translation rephrased to match that in a forthcoming article
- 128.08 collation note removed
- 240.03 εἰς added as first word of lemma
- 261.03 comment added citing Suda and ps.Zonaras
- 261.06 comment added noting that the adjective is not attested elsewhere
- 275.16 collation note deleted and sch. text now reads only ἀέρος
- 292.14 lemma expanded to ἀναλαβεῖν … φῶς
- 323.15 in 4th sentence of translation, added comma after "that" and comma after "crazy"
- 323.30 added ZcZm as witnesses, changed type to thom
- 329.23 subtype changed from exeg to gloss for consistency
- 356.03 translation: did land changed to did not land
- 415.20 text is now only καλόν, hand is B^{3a} not B
- 426.26 collation note deleted; sch. text how shows ὑποδιαστέλλεται instead of ὑποδιαστολή (or -στέλλεται?); λέξω instead of λέξ[ω]
- 431.05 collation note deleted, app. crit. revised to show B has ἐκβαλεῖν

- 434.17 collation note modified after autopsy confirmation
- 529.01 collation note revised and converted to comment after autopsy of B
- 643.01 comment; added extensive quotation of related passage from Anon. in Hermogenem 265,7–19 Rabe
- 733.03 lemma corrected to συγγενείας
- 807.02 in sch. text after ὡς εἴρηται added reference to Sch. Hec. 629
- 942.17–18 lemma changed to οὐ σπάνις from σπάνις; comment on 942.17 modified
- 1477.09 collation note deleted after confirmation of B reading
- 1487.11 refSymb segment added for ZaZm
- 1488.13 lemma changed to προσβολάν, lemma note changed to "προβ- in text AaGr"; comment added
- 1492.10 add to app.: added 2 'περιείλιξεν scribere debebat' Dindorf IV.259 Addenda (but see sch. Ph. 651.03 comment)
- 1682.01 in translation "(conclusion)" added after "epilogue"

Correction of typographic and editing errors:

- 41.27 comma changed to period at end of scholion
- 85.07 added space missing before ellipsis sign in lemma
- 165.02 Parke-Wormell biblio link added
- 261.12 comment, at end: page reference "66 n. 30" moved to Probert 2006 from Probert 2004
- 432.05 text sent. 2, corrected accent μῖσος; App.Crit. 2, added sent. numbers 4 and 8 before the two entries
- 537.11 comment: Sch. Ap. Rhof. corrected to Sch. Ap. Rhod.
- 729.01 period added at end of comment
- 799.08–09 keyword entry moved from 799.09 to correct place, 799.08
- 1232.012: biblio link added to Mastronarde 1994 in comment
- 1520.06 abbreviate changed to abbreviated
- 1568.13 comment: double period after Arist. corrected
- 1682.01–01 keyword entry moved from 1682.02 to correct place, 1682.01
- 1487.11 comment: 1488.06 corrected to 1488.07

Keywords added or modified:

- 261.03 kywd rare word added
- 261.06 kywd rare word added
- separate keywords ἐν ἤθει and μετὰ ἤθους consolidated as ἐν ἤθει/μετὰ ἤθους: 28.02, 28.03, 131.09, 136.02, 332.01, 417.14, 646.03, 646.16, 750.04, 916.10, 1601.01,

1603.01

- new kywd ὑπόκρισις/ἐν ὑποκρίσει/μεθ' ὑποκρίσεως: 488.04
- new kywd "actors, change of text by": 1366.01
- new kywd "trochaic tetrameter and σπουδή": 729.01, 1506.01, 1549.01
- new kywd crasis: 419.04, 602.13, 851.03

August 15–16, 2025:

Manuscripts page, SiglaTable page, and EurSiglaTable.xlsx revised to include Laur. plut. 31.05 (Fl. 5 in Matthiae, Dindorf, new siglum Xj) needed for a few scholia on Phoenissae.

July 29, 2025 (no increment to release number)

Changes in Information Pages

- This page updated.

Changes in the Edition

- 32.17 keyword: corrected to acute accent ἐμφαντικόν
- 421.01 added πόσον χρόνον as first words of the lemma (had been edited out by accident)
- 929.06 in Ammonius reference moved 287 outside the link tag
- 982.01 last line of comment: corrected two typos, Stesichorean, comment
- 1270.08 extraneous 287 after Ammonius removed

May 1, 2025: Release 3.0 posted.

Changes in the edition: substantive changes, including correction of @type or @subtype:

- for consistency, instances of sigla order GuG replaced by order GGu in various places
- arg. 5b1, added ZbTGu as witnesses, added translation and prev. ed.

- 1.01 for consistency, Triclinius' marginal ἡμέτερον has been removed from the lemma wherever it was (inconsistently) present, and also removed when it was printed as the only lemma; ἡμέτερον is consistently mentioned in the lemma note as being in the margin of the note; other places with this change: 140.01, 154.01, 162.37, 166.01, 174.01, 183.09, 187.01, 189.09, 194.12, 195.01, 208.01, 261.32, 316.01, 323.03, 331.26, 335.22, 348.01, 365.01, 410.20, 807.02
- 1.17 translation added and comment added with reference to Lausberg
- 1.29 comment: xref added to sch. 579.02
- 4.13 εὐφησμόν corrected to εὐφημισμόν
- 7.05 comment: reference to Sch. Thuc. updated to Kleinlogel edition
- 24.04 bibliography links added for Thom. Mag. ecl. and Et. Gud.
- 28.01 @type changed from pllgn to thom for consistency of treatment of ZmGu items: also 38.22, 96.17, 144.04, 192.16, 218.02, 236.11, 261.18, 287.12, 421.07, 473.13, 550.04
- 33.01 appcrit2: added 3 στρόφίον B etc.
- 35.20 corrected accent on τοῦ
- 40.03 bibl. link added for Et. Gud.
- 44.19 translation added
- 51.15 app.: corrected lack of superscript in F^2
- 59.01 keyword removed (wrongly repeated from prev.)
- 78.07 changed lemma to just ἐπεὶ and scholion to just ἀφ' οὗ καιροῦ
- 94.04 siglum Crs corrected to Cr
- 95.03 comment: biblio link added for Sch. Hom.
- 106.08 @type changed from thom to pllgn for consistency with other instances
- 106.12 biblio link for Eustathius added
- 119.05 collation note removed; in general, all collation notes referring to checking mss in Milan (AaAbGZm), Venice (FMYv), and Florence (KLbLpORfXcYf) have been removed (as a result of autopsy inspection in March 2025)
- 140.01 in Greek for colon 7, line 159, ωι changed to ῳ
- 147.01 deleted collation note, revised the lemma report for Rw to [ὑ]πώροφον
- 159.17 lemma changed to (φε)ρομέ(νῳ) and translation added for ἀντὶ μιᾶς note; translation for ἀντὶ μιᾶς also added to 168.25, 200.19, 338.15, 344.04, 346.12, 815.05, 972.31, 977.19
- 166.16 changed τὰ πέπλα to τοὺς πέπλους
- 171.13 appCrit and collNote removed (new image clearer)
- 173.10 comment revised after autopsy
- 185.18 collation note removed after autopsy, comment edited
- 204.08a comment: 2-4.02a corrected to 204.02a
- 211.07 reading corrected after autopsy, translation added

- 216.11 app. at 2: removed "perhaps Sa^{r}" after "νοῦν B"; removed collation note
- 220.05 comment: added biblio refs to Δίδυμος in citation of Harpocration; Sch. Apoll. Rhod. changed to Sch. Ap. Rhod. for consistency
- 220.07 corrected accent on τοῦ
- 216.15 translation added, misleading comment removed (thanks to a correction from Hayden Pelliccia)
- 225.06 translation added
- 225.07 translation added
- 234.13 sch. text: read οὐκ ἔστιν for οὔκ ἐστιν
- 234.21 order of witnesses changed to ZlGu
- 248.13 changed Sch. Lycophr. to Sch. vet. Lycophr. for consistency; same in 318.01
- 249.02 biblio link for Hesiod fr. added, also 872.04 (and added Rzach number there); biblio links for Eust. added
- 250.02 scholion: Ἄττικον corrected to Ἀττικὸν; translation added
- 261.32 keyword changed from Triclinius, emendation by to Triclinius, justifying choice between variants
- 279.01 app. crit. at 13: reference to Dobree converted to biblio link
- 293.15 revised report of F
- 302.12 siglum Ss corrected to Sa
- 305.01 siglum corrected to capital letter
- 314.01 and 02 added bibl. link to LGGA; corrected format of keywords that had been run together
- 327.02 translation: "uttered" changed to "exclaimed"
- 332.01 translation: "enunciated" changed to "exclaimed"
- 332.02 in translation "enunciated" changed to "exclaimed"
- 332.08 comment: added biblio link for Sch. rec. Arist.
- 340.02 translation: "pronounced" changed to "exclaimed"
- 349.06 lemma note: "this in text" corrected to "thus in text; same typo corrected in 430.09–10, 461.13–14, 671.19–20
- 362.09 xref to sch. 1429.11 added to comment
- 364.08 changed lemma from Νηρέως to (Νη)ρέως for consistency
- 396.12 biblio links for Eustathius added in comment
- 414.05 last sentence of translation: "at the point" changed to "at that point"
- 420.03 comment added to make cross-reference to 1245.05
- 421.02 comment: added Rabe biblio link for ps.-Hermog.
- 424.05, 424.12 comment added suggesting correction to wording of lemma
- 431.01 deleted collation note and revised report of Rw in app. crit. at 8 to κατήγ[(damage) Rw
- 436.18 app.: corrected lack of superscript in V^2

- 444.18 changed breathing ἅρμασι to ἄρμασι in sch. text, added appcrit2 entry for ἅρμασι Ox
- 467.06 witnesses: corrected Oc to Ox
- 488.04 deleted collation note, revised report of Rw in app. crit. at 5
- 490.24 order of witnesses changed to ZlGu
- 491.06 removed "(?)" in text, collation note removed
- 493.01 sch. text: corrected ἄχρι/μέχρι to ἄχρι (undoing an incorrect replacement in Release 2)
- 511.01 comment revised after autopsy decipherment
- 526.05 translation of ἰδίως changed to "as an individual" and comment modified
- 526.06 translation of ἰδίως changed to "as an individual" and comment added
- 526.07 translation added, comment removed
- 536.10 instead of gloss διὰ by Xo with πετρῶν added by Xo^2, whole gloss διὰ πετρῶν now assigned to Xo^2
- 544.01 comment: deleted "[p." after 57,7–8
- 566.04 @subtype changed to rhet from gloss
- 569.02, 573.01–02, 592.03, 631.07, 640.15, 642.01, 674.01, 696.01, 698.01 and 29 additional places "word order" added before α in scholion type wdord, for consistency
- 573.13 app. report revised after autopsy
- 579.02 addendum added to comment
- 591.01 translation: period added at end (same 128.24, 566.02)
- 600.02 final word of note read by autopsy as καλῶς; collation note and comment removed
- 607.01 removed emendation of ἐπιστροφὴ to ἀποστροφὴ, revised comment
- 623.33 text of sch., app., and comment revised after autopsy
- 646.01 deleted sentence of collation note pertaining to Rw
- 646.16 comment: corrected instance to instances
- 662.03 removed Greek words that were intrusive in witness list
- 675.10 collation note removed, app. crit. now indicates two more letters of Ab legible by autopsy
- 684.13 ending of scholion text revised after autopsy
- 702.05 second sentence of translation: changed "phrase" to "verse"
- 729.01 added comment with cross-reference to 1506.01 and 1549.01
- 732.07 scholion withdrawn after improved decipherment, 732.12a added
- 755.01 app. item added for Yf, collation note removed
- 762.14 note and app. changed after autopsy
- 776.06 collation note revised after autopsy
- 782.31 siglum corrected from Lp to Lb; app. report added, comment removed after autopsy

- 793.20 text revised after autopsy
- 801.01 volume and page of Littré added to Hippocrates reference
- 829.02 lemma: corrected τινῶν to τιμῶν
- Or. 840.02a @type changed to vet from pllgn
- 910.10 collation note: added bibliography link to Stobaeus reference
- 920.05 app. entries changed after autopsy
- 922.09 @type changed from thom to pllgn for consistency with other instances
- 933.10 @subtype changed to exeg from gloss
- 946.00 @type changed to vet from pllgn
- 954.07 scholion withdrawn after autopsy
- 954.10 K added as witness after autopsy, @type pllgn changed to rec
- 960.12 in scholion corrected στεναγὸν to στεναγμὸν
- 975.03 added link for ps.-Hdn.
- 981.06 comment: TrGF reference adjusted to conform to style elsewhere
- 982.01 converted AppCrit2 to AppCrit for consistency with other instances; added xref to 1454.01 at end of comment
- 982.09 tagging of comment corrected (from appCrit2), biblio link added for Sch. Soph. Phil.
- 991.02 comment: in ref. to Sch. Ap. Rh., 657 corrected to 65,7
- 991.05 revisions to app. report and comment after autopsy, and brackets added to show current state of the scholion
- 995.09 @subtype changed from gloss to exeg
- 996.03 added missing biblio link for Davies (also completed unfinished entry for Davies in Bibliography)
- 998.35 lemma and reading of gloss revised after autopsy, comment added
- 1004.13 comment: biblio link for Eustathius added
- 1011.01 comment: corrected 975.05 to 977.05, corrected "emendation (correction:" to "emendation/correction ("
- 1030.04 comment: bibl. link added for Georg. Lacapenus
- 1030.06 first app. entry for O revised after autopsy
- 1038.15 witnesses: Zm> corrected to Zm^2
- 1083.09 siglum Prs corrected to Pr
- 1693.01 added prev. ed. info; added to comment to explain why note is out of position (no longer last, in order to maintain same reference as in previous releases)
- Some corrections involving missing spaces or missing periods are not recorded here.

Keywords added or modified:

- keyword ἀπόθεσις/ἀποθετικόν standardized in that order (some instances had been ἀποθετικόν/ἀπόθεσις)
- keyword οὐ φέρεται(-ονται)/οὐχ εὑρίσκεται(-ονται) changed to οὐ φέρεται(-ονται)/οὐχ εὑρίσκεται/οὐ γράφεται
- keyword τὸ σιωπώμενον changed to κατὰ τὸ σιωπώμενον
- keyword ἀναφώνησις changed to ἀναφώνησις/ἀναφωνέω
- keyword Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος changed to Homer as model/Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος
- arg. 7b added keywords comic ending; dramatic technique
- 5.01 added keyword ἱστορία
- 13.18 added keyword ἀσύνδετον/ἀσυνδέτως; also added to 270.14, 270.15, 962.09, 1174.04, 1177.02
- 25.22 added keyword τροπικός/τροπικῶς
- 35.01 added keywords Homer; vocabulary, definitions and distinctions
- 38.28 added keyword τροπικός/τροπικῶς
- 41.01 added keyword ἐμφαίνω
- 54.01 added keyword ἱστορία
- 71.03 added keywords staging, entrance or exit of a character; staging, setting or props
- 76.01 added keyword ἐμφαίνω
- 85.05 added keyword ἐμφαίνω
- 92.06 added keyword συνίζησις (also 271.11, 364.08, 385.02, 531.05, 579.06, 597.02, 597.12, 599.03, 620.09, 784.26, 812.15, 983.12, 1009.16)
- 97.03 added keyword staging, delivery of lines; same for 128.03, 417.05, 526.06
- 108.21 added keyword athetesis or absence of verses
- 121.01 added keyword ἐμφαίνω
- 126.06 added keyword apostrophe
- 128.19 added keyword ταυτόν (ἐστι/δύναται)/ταυτοδύναμα
- 132.01, 132.02 added keyword staging, entrance or exit of a character
- 140.20 added keyword ἀντίπτωσις
- 161.15 added keyword variant reading: τινὲς
- 162.18 added keyword ταυτόν (ἐστι/δύναται)/ταυτοδύναμα
- 165.01 added keyword ἱστορία
- 165.09 added keyword syncope
- 166.01 added keyword ἀνομοιομερές/ὁμοιομερές
- 206.11 added keyword antistrophe (of word order)
- 221.15 added keywords Planudes; vocabulary, definitions and distinctions
- 223.26 added keywords Planudes; vocabulary, definitions and distinctions
- 225.07 added keyword antistrophe (of construction)
- 279.02 added keyword κωμῳδεῖν
- 280.01 added keywords assignment of speaker; speaker identified

- 291.09 added keywords Planudes; vocabulary, definitions and distinctions
- 314.06 added keywords variant reading: specific scholar; citation of historian or scholar
- 318.01 added keyword ἱστορία
- 321.02 added keyword τροπικός/τροπικῶς
- 323.03 added keyword Triclinius, justifying choice between variants
- 327.02 added keyword ἀναφώνησις/ἀναφωνέω
- 331.01 added keyword ἱστορία
- 332.01 added keyword ἀναφώνησις/ἀναφωνέω
- 332.02 added keyword ἀναφώνησις/ἀναφωνέω
- 338.11 added keyword punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 340.02 added keyword ἀναφώνησις/ἀναφωνέω
- 348.01, 348.02 added keyword ἐπιφθεγματικόν
- 351.01 added keyword ἐμφαίνω
- 387.12 added keyword ἑρμηνεία/ἑρμηνεύων
- 401.03 added keyword ἐκ παραλλήλου
- 414.05 added keywords ἔνστασις; σοφιστικῶς
- 421.02 added keyword Tzetzes
- 432.01, 432.05 added keyword ἱστορία
- 434.17 added keyword citation of historian or scholar
- 465.15 added keyword ἱστορία
- 493.03 added keywords καταφορά; καταδρομή
- 497.01 added keyword ἐφερμηνευτικόν
- 512.01 added keyword ἐργασία
- 512.12 added keyword εἰσβολή/ἐκβολή
- 523.05 added keyword Triclinius, justifying choice between variants
- 538.04 keyword antistrophe (of construction) added
- 599.01 added keyword μετάστασις
- 658.07 added keyword ἱστορία
- 674.13 added keyword μετασχηματισμός
- 714.05 added keyword variant reading: specific scholar
- 725.02 added keyword staging, entrance or exit of a character
- 730.18 added keyword vocabulary, definitions and distinctions
- 765.01 added keyword ἱστορία
- 795.03 added keyword rare word
- 795.12 added keyword rare word
- 812.04, 813.01 added keyword ἱστορία
- 826.08 added keyword ἐπίκρισις
- 829.02 added keyword Triclinius, emendation by
- 831.01 added keyword συνίζησις

- 850.04 added keyword staging, entrance or exit of a character
- 882.04 added keyword ταυτόν (ἐστι/δύναται)/ταυτοδύναμα
- 891.04 added keyword ἐφερμηνευτικόν
- 892.25 added keyword syncope
- 919.10 added keyword Planudes
- 960.01 added keyword Εὐριπίδειον (colon)
- 960.12 added keyword Triclinius, justifying choice between variants
- 977.05 added keyword Triclinius, emendation by
- 982.01 added keywords συνίζησις; Εὐριπίδειον (colon)
- 983.10 added keyword ἑρμηνεία/ἑρμηνεύων
- 991.28 added keyword ταυτόν (ἐστι/δύναται)/ταυτοδύναμα
- 1011.01added keyword Triclinius, emendation by
- 1012.01 added keyword ἀνομοιομερές/ὁμοιομερές
- 1038.13 added keyword variant reading: specific scholar
- 1065.06 added keyword vocabulary, definitions and distinctions
- 1071.01 and 1071.12 added keyword ἐπαναστροφή

December 22, 2023: Release 2.1 posted.

- Arg. 5b1 added from Zl
- Or. 122.10 removed V from witness list
- Or. 222.11 comment expanded
- Or. 362.21 removed Sa from witness list
- Or. 422.09 app. crit. report of reading of Zm updated
- Or. 617.06 app. crit. corrected ta[to τα[
- Or. 760.03 reading of uncertain final word of paraphrase changed from ἡμᾶς(?) to π[ά]ντ[α] with alternative π[ύ]ργ[ους] noted in app. crit.
- Or. 825.10 Zl removed from witness list (line is on replacement page)
- Or. 840.02a added for marginal notation in papyrus
- Or. 925.01 changed [πο]νηρὰν to "undeciphered gloss" and changed entry in app. crit.
- Or. 946.00 added for marginal notation in papyrus
- Or. 977.05 comment expanded to add evidence of Vat.gr. 897 and Vat.gr. 2241
- Or. 982.03 app. crit. for sentence 2 added evidence for variant κλαήσω

May 1, 2023 (after Preview in last days of April): Release 2.0 posted.

Changes in Website Style

- Color scheme altered: use of gray font eliminated, bluish color (#008080, complementary color to maroon used in labels and translation) adopted for hyperlinks and as background color of banner icon.
- Additional visual feedback about hyperlinks from use of small caps variation of font and underlining when hovering over link.
- Hyperlink to Classical Works Knowledge Base (CWKB) that had been incorporated into number of each scholion is no longer present, because CWKB functionality is going away soon after this release.
- In the main banner, the hyperlink for Sigla Table is now replaced by one for Keywords. Sigla Table is accessible from link on Manuscripts page.

Changes in Information Pages

- In Release 2 the Manuscripts page has been updated with additional information, more consistent formatting, and some additional witnesses.
- URLs for manuscript images have been updated when the previous address was no longer valid, and URLs added for several that became available only in the past two years (URLs were verified in March-April 2023, but not all can be guaranteed to remain valid, since the use of permalinks is not as widely implemented as one could wish).
- The Sigla Table and the associated Excel spreadsheet have been updated as necessary to match the information on the Manuscripts page.
- Items have been added to the Keywords List and Bibliography as required.
- Changes have been made to other pages to reflect the larger set of scholia and the progress made.

Changes in the Edition

Substantive changes, including correction of type or subtype:

- 1.02 type corrected from vet to rec
- 4.01 note divided into numbered sentences, in last sentence punct. between ἀκόλαστον and οὐκ ἐφύλαττε changed from period to colon, evidence of Yf added, readings of Yf adopted (with translation adjusted)

- 4.13 subtype changed from gloss to exeg
- 4.28 subtype changed from gloss to exeg
- 5.02 comment reference to sch. 812.05–06 added
- 5.02a added new scholion from Yf^2
- 7.01 evidence of Yf added
- 10.11 evidence of Yf added
- 12.01 evidence of Yf added
- 12.03 type corrected from vet to rec
- 12.04 evidence of Yf added, text of scholion changed (added words from Yf)
- 13.25 subtype changed from gloss to exeg
- 14.08 type corrected from vet to rec
- 14.09 evidence of Yf added, with changes to text of scholion and translation as well as to app.
- 14.12 more precise refs. and biblio link added for Hermogenes citations
- 17.08 evidence of Yf added, with changes to text of scholion, translation, and app.
- 19.11 type corrected from vet to rec
- 28.19 erroneous Position element deleted; app. crit. 7 (entry for T) added (first) before τὸν νοῦν
- 30.14 revised demarcation of sentences, added of || between sentences, revised translation and revised comment; partial version of AbPr separated out as new scholion 30.14a
- 38.08 lemma corrected to Εὐμενίδας
- 41.07 text of sch. comma added after ὧν, translation added
- 41.19 translation and comment added
- 47.21 subtype changed from gloss to paraphr
- 51.04 Zl added as witness
- 57.02 type corrected from vet to rec
- 71.01 translation, added || to correspond to Greek
- 71.03 double presence in Gu now reflected by use of Gu^a and Gu^b, as elsewhere
- 73.01 type corrected from vet to rec
- 76.04 subtype changed from rhet to exeg
- 78.07 subtype changed from gloss to paraphr
- 81.01 scholion text repunctuated, commas removed, question mark added at end
- 83.03 app. crit. last item, added (Ph) after Arsenius
- 86.14 app. crit. (third item) added 1–2 before κἀνταῦθα
- 87.06 missing lemma ἥκετον added
- 94.04a (Ml scholion after 94.04) number corrected from 500. to 94.04a
- 97.01 removed Lemma all
- 100.01 type corrected from rec to vet

- 103.30 comment added
- 106.10 witness list, changed from Zm^2 to Zm (new images)
- 115.10 witness list R^{marg} changed to R^a
- 117.20 added comment making x-ref to comment on 1031.04
- 120.10 comma added in scholion text
- 126.01 comment added
- 126.21 comment added
- 132.01 translation revised and comment added, referring to comment on 725.02;
- 132.02 translation revised
- 140.01 end of comment corrected from ἀνομοιόστροφα to ἀλλοιόστροφα
- 140.25 comment, added reference to T. Hopfner on ποταπός
- 143.16 translation added
- 149.20 translation added
- 149.25 subtype changed from exeg to gloss
- 154.03 question mark added at end of scholion text
- 154.16 Collation note removed (new online image allowed clear view)
- 157.15–16 lemma changed from τάλας to ὦ τάλας
- 165.06 subtype changed from gloss to paraphr
- 166.01 changed translation of κατὰ περικοπὴν to "in the form of a separate section" to match that in 1012.01
- 168.15 type corrected from rec to vet; subtype changed from gloss to exeg
- 171.13 added σου at end of scholion; removed Collation note
- 192.14 type corrected to pllgn from rec
- 193.09 type corrected from tri from pllgnTri
- 204.04 lemma changed from στοναχαῖσι to ἐν στοναχαῖσι
- 206.10 Pr added to witness list and added where needed in app.
- 207.13 position element removed
- 208.01 added line range, as for Tricl. notes on 1 and 356, and moved the Prev Ed. note wrongly on 208.02 to here; added comment listing sense-division markings
- 211.17 type corrected from rec to vet; punctuation added after first word in scholion text, with new app. crit. entry; translation and comment revised
- 215.05 type corrected to pllgn from rec
- 220.12 comment added
- 234.17 comment Soph. ref. added in quotation of Eustathius
- 241.01 position element removed
- 241.04 ἦλθε variant moved to App.Crit. 2
- 248.13 comment Erbse added to reference
- 249.01 type corrected from rec to vet
- 253.05 comment corrected "the the correct" to "the correct"

- 254.02 type corrected from rec to vet
- 256.18 type corrected from recMosch to recMoschThom
- 262.13 type corrected from rec to vet
- 265.01 type corrected from rec to vet
- 282.02 witnesses, Ox moved to precede the superscript 2 before B
- 285.10 lemma corrected to Λοξίᾳ δὲ μεμφομαι
- 298.17 scholion text added comma between glosses
- 301.07–08 corrected lemma εἴσω to ἔσω
- 302.01 app. crit. empty variant slot after μοι] μὴ CSa removed; app. 2, added 2 before last variant
- 314.13 in witnesses A^2 corrected to AA^2
- 318.07 collation note added
- 319.09 comment added
- 322.03 removed Lemma all
- 335.23 position element removed
- 341.7–10 position element removed in each
- 355.01 added comment listing sense-division markings
- 355.17 Prev.Ed. element added to refer to de Faveri
- 356.01 comment expanded to list positions of paragraphoi
- 356.05 app.crit. As^2 corrected to Aa^2
- 357.11 translation label removed
- 361.08 in witnesses, superscript for Sa corrected from ρ to r
- 363.01 removed Lemma all
- 371.01 scholion text FGrHist ref added to Philochorus citation, with biblio link
- 379.06 Prev. Ed. element added
- 383.02 app. crit. at 8 on γέρας, "MeMuPh; " added before "editions"
- 383.04 app. crit. ἐξάπτων corrected to ἐξάπτειν
- 383.06 type corrected from vet to rec
- 383.14 type corrected from pllgn to rec (Mn as witness)
- 396.12 lemma σύνεσις added
- 397.06 missing translation added
- 404.18 comment Drachmannn added to reference
- 408.04 added κόρας as last word of supplied lemma
- 412.02 lemma οἷς ἐλαύνομαι τάλας added
- 424.06 position element removed
- 425.10 type corrected from mosch to moschThom
- 427.03–04 period changed to question mark at end of each scholion
- 427.08 type corrected from rec to pllgn
- 428.12 subtype changed from gloss to paraphr

- 430.02 type changed from pllgnTri to moschThom, Zm added to witnesses, comment deleted
- 434.18 type corrected from pllgn to vet
- 438.08 subtype changed from gloss to paraphr
- 440.10 missing lemma οἴσεται added
- 460.03 position element removed
- 468.06 question mark added at end of scholion
- 474.02–03 position element removed
- 476.15 Collation note removed; in app. crit. Z added as witness of ἔχων (new image with clear view)
- 479.07 app. crit. at 1, after B^{rec} added ", Arsen. (MeMuPr)"; in comment "(who may have gotten it from Mu)" deleted; collation note removed
- 482.05 ἔγγον- forms in App. 2 moved up into App.Crit. to join Ml items there
- 485.02 comment ref to sch. Ap. Rhod corrected to 2.235, Wendel page nos. added with biblio link
- 490.01 comment, after νοτὶς added "(attested in MeMuPh)"
- 493.01 more precise citations added to (ps.-)Hermogenes refs., with added biblio links
- 500.15 obelus after scholion text deleted
- 1693.01 Collation Note section removed (duplicative of app. crit. entry)
- The order of sigla in the witness list of some scholia has been adjusted for greater consistency, although some inconsistencies no doubt still remain.

New scholia have been added from C^2 for lines:

26–500 32.00, 35.19a, 37.23a, 38.06a, 38.13a, 40.02a, 42.15a, 46.13a, 46.19, 48.08a, 49.21a, 50.02a, 50.12a, 54.20a, 61.05a, 62.01a, 67.09b, 69.07a, 75.04a, 77.01a, 77.05a, 79.11a, 80.16a, 86.13a, 94.08a, 94.10a, 108.19a, 112.07, 113.02a, 113.06a, 116.10a, 119.14a, 119.21a, 121.08a, 122.07a, 128.31a, 130.03a, 133.08a, 137.03a, 140.43a, 141.01a, 143.02a, 143.16a, 145.08a, 145.10a, 149.18a, 150.05a, 152.08a, 153.00, 153.10a, 157.18a, 160.21a, 160.29, 161.08a, 162.31a, 169.13a, 170.10, 176.03a, 177.061m 182.09a, 187.09a, 187.12a, 187.15a, 187.22a, 195.13a, 199.08a, 2000.00, 200.16a, 201.06a, 204.02.a, 204.08a, 205.02a. 206.17a, 211.16a, 214.06a, 219.04a, 219.04b, 21.13a, 224.14a, 224.20a, 225.10a, 227.03a, 229.13a, 231.01a, 234.08a, 234.09a, 234.16a, 235.06a, 240.08a, 241.05a, 242.30, 248.08a, 251.03a, 252.05a, 254.08a, 255.11a, 258.09a, 265,12a, 268.02a, 268.33, 271.17, 275.08a, 276.15, 278.11a, 278.14a, 284.08a, 285.02a, 285.21, 286.21a, 288.09a, 290.03a, 299.11a, 301.04a, 302.12a, 303.23a, 312.08a, 319.29, 320.06, 321.23, 322.29a, 327.10a, 327.21a, 329.13a, 329.23a, 334.02a, 335.34a, 337.28a, 340.06a, 341.21a, 342.15a, 343.14a, 343.19a, 348.07a, 349.23, 351.01a, 352.05a, 354.09a, 355.10a, 356.08a, 357.06a, 358.04a, 361.11a, 367.09a, 369.05a, 373.09a, 376.17a, 380.08a, 381.10a, 382.21, 384.05a, 384.06a, 385.04a, 388.09a, 389.10a, 390.18a, 393.03a, 396.10a, 396.18a, 397.09a, 399.05a, 401.03a, 401.10a, 403.03a, 407.06a, 408.04a, 409.12a, 410.22a, 412.04a, 412.05a, 412.08a, 413.04a, 480.08a, 480.22a

The evidence of C^2 has been added to existing scholia for lines:

26.17, 27.05, 31.11, 38.09, 39.06, 39.10, 40.19, 40.21, 41.10, 41.22, 42.10, 49.02, 49.05, 49.18, 50.07, 51.09, 55.14, 56.05, 56.12, 56.19, 58.04, 59.04, 61.10, 62.07, 63.12, 67.14, 70.14, 74.04, 74.06, 77.02, 78.05, 78.08, 90.08, 91.09, 91.16, 92.02, 94.05, 96.09, 96.22, 101.14, 102.15', 108.10, 113.02, 114.05, 117.23, 118.05, 118.11, 118.14, 119.09, 119.14, 119.21, 120.04, 120.10, 120.13, 122.16, 123.02, 123.06, 125.03, 126.21, 125.24, 126.06, 128.25, 131.01, 132.09, 133.12, 133.18, 134.02, 134.04, 137.07, 142.06, 142.08, 149.03, 149.26, 151.02, 151.05, 152.15, 152.18, 153.12, 156.06, 158.08, 159.04, 15912, 160.14, 160.25, 163.02, 165.03, 165.08, 165.09, 167.07, 168.13, 172.07, 172.12, 174.08, 174.09, 175.03, 177.11, 178.01, 178.07, 180.02, 182.05, 185.10, 187.05, 187.13, 187.17, 189.11, 192.05, 193.05, 193.08, 195.09, 199.04, 206.34, 207.01, 207.07, 214.16, 215.16, 217.01, 218.08a, 218.17, 218.19, 219.06, 220.12, 224.18, 227.01, 227.05, 227.10, 229.07, 229.11, 230.02, 230.08, 230.16, 231.01, 235.03, 238.05, 241.04, 246.05, 247.12, 251.17, 252.13, 260.07, 263.02, 269.11, 277.39, 278.04, 283.03, 284.17, 285.06, 285.15, 286.09, 286.16, 289.03, 289.07, 299.03, 300.05, 300.08, 300.12, 301.02, 305.03, 319.08, 319.20, 319.21, 320.04, 325.11, 328.09, 335.33, 337.11, 338.04, 341.12, 341.24, 343.21, 345.09, 355.04, 355.08, 355.15, 356.05, 356.17, 356.19, 357.01, 357.14, 359.07, 370.04, 370.10, 376.04, 376.07, 377.04, 377.05, 378.05, 380.07, 385.05, 387.02, 387.17, 389.08, 390.05, 392.06, 394.07, 395.06, 396.22, 396.25, 397.05, 403.11, 410.23

Keywords added or modified:

- arg 5b keyword added citation of literature other than Homer
- arg. 7a keyword added citation of literature other than Homer
- arg. 7b keyword added citation of literature other than Homer
- 1.01 keyword added ἀπόθεσις/ἀποθετικόν
- 1.02 keyword added κατασκευή/κατασκευάζω
- 1.03 keyword added κατασκευή/κατασκευάζω
- 1.06 keyword added Eustathius
- 1.08 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 1.25 keyword added παροιμία
- 2.09 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 2.10 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 4.03 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 4.13 keyword added εὐφημισμός
- 5.02 keywords format corrected
- 5.19 keyword added καλῶς (in praise of poet's or character's use of a word or phrase)
- 5.25 keyword updated to read "Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage" instead of "Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage": 15.04, 54.02, 54.21, 69.07, 84.12, 126.07, 140.43, 141.03, 142.02, 146.06, 154.13, 162.05, 166.06, 216.07, 239.03, 242.01, 242.18, 242.19, 247.14, 248.10274.12, 278.06, 288.02, 298.16, 298.17, 300.02, 314.20, 355.15, 362.09, 364.13, 366.11, 382.14, 402.15, 417.08, 418.07, 431.15, 437.08, 438.10, 458.14, 461.01, 487.09, 488.10, 491.12

- 6.01 keywords added ἱστορία and παροιμία
- 6.02 keywords added παροιμία and citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 6.24 keyword added Ἰωνικόν, also 261.32
- 7.13 keyword added Eustathius
- 9.06 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 11.03 keyword corrected to μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς
- 13.25 keyword added mythography
- 14.25 keyword Plato changed to Plato (philosopher)
- 16.05 keyword added αἰνίττομαι/αἰνιγματωδῶς
- 18.01–02 keyword added in each κωμῳδεῖν
- 20.04 keyword addded ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 20.15 keyword addded ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 23.01 keyword changed from Sophocles to Sophocles, Electra
- 24.01 keywords added citation of Homer (with direct quotation) and Ὁμηρικός/Ὁμηρικῶς
- 25.10 keyword added καλῶς (in praise of poet's or character's use of a word or phrase)
- 28.02 keyword added ἐν ἤθει
- 28.03 keyword added ἐν ἤθει
- 32.11 keyword added Sophocles, Electra
- 38.08 keyword added εὐφημισμός
- 39.14 keyword added syncope
- 41.07 keyword added πρὸς τὸ σημαινόμενον
- 41.19–21 keyword added in each ἀπὸ τοῦ καθόλου τὸ μέρος
- 45.09 keyword changed from anastrophe to anastrophe (inversion of word order)
- 46.02 keywords added citation of Homer, citation of literature other than Homer, Stesichorus, Simonides
- 48.04 keyword added ἀντιχρονισμός/ἀντιχρονία
- 52.02 keyword added Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage
- 55.01 keyword added Aelius Aristides
- 61.06 keyword changed from Sophocles to Sophocles, Electra
- 65.10 keyword changed from anastrophe to anastrophe (inversion of word order)
- 69.08 keyword added παροιμία
- 71.01 keyword added character, critique of and criticism of poet
- 72.26 keyword added etymology, of proper name
- 73.10 keyword changed to ἐπίζευξις from synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν
- 74.13keyword Magister added to Thomas
- 76.01 keyword corrected from πανούργως to πανοῦργος/πανούργως
- 76.02–03 keyword added in each theological amelioration

- 80.21 keyword added μέση λέξις
- 81.02 keyword changed from αἰνίττομαι to αἰνίττομαι/αἰνιγματωδῶς
- 86.14 keyword Magister added after Thomas
- 86.15 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 89.03 keyword added διάλληλος δεῖξις
- 89.18 keyword added Eustathius
- 92.08 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 94.01 keywords added citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) and Menander
- 95.13 keyword added Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage
- 94.01 keywords added Menander, citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation)
- 103.15 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 103.30 keywords added Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage and rare word
- 103.31 keyword added Aeschylus, Septem
- 106.12 keyword added Eustathius
- 108.04 keyword corrected from κακοήθως to κακόηθες/κακοήθως
- 115.19 keyword added ἐμφαντικόν
- 116.06 keywords added citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) and Sophocles, Ajax
- 126.06 keyword Magister added after Thomas
- 128.01 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 128.02 keyword added addressee identified
- 132.01 keyword added ὑπόθεσις (assumed scenario)
- 140.01 replaced keyword ἀνομοιόστροφα with ἀνομοιόστροφα/ἀλλοιόστροφα
- 140.03 keyword Tzetzes added
- 140.18 keywords added citation of Homer (with direct quotation) and ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 140.20 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 143.02 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 145.04 keyword added ἐπιτιμητικόν
- 162.11keywords added citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) and Euripides, Hippolytus
- 162.18 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 168.04 keyword added staging, delivery of lines
- 168.05 keyword added staging, delivery of lines
- 183.09 keyword added assignment of speaker
- 200.05 keyword added κατασκευή/κατασκευάζει
- 206.11 keyword added περισσός/περιττός

- 208.01 keyword added ἀπόθεσις/ἀποθετικόν
- 214.17 keyword added grammar, agreement of gender
- 216.07 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 218.01 keyword added μιμέομαι
- 220.04 keyword added καλῶς (in praise of poet's or character's choice of phrase)
- 220.19 keyword added Aeschylus, Persae
- 234.12–14 keyword added in each κωμῳδεῖν
- 237.06 keyword added ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 239.03 keyword added Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage
- 240.02 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 242.16–17 keyword added ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 256.01 keywords added Tzetzes and Euripides, Phoenissae
- 256.02 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 261.32 keyword added Ἰωνικόν
- 270.12 keyword added grammar, agreement of gender
- 274.09 keyword added ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 279.01 keyword added κωμῳδεῖν
- 279.02 keyword added κωμῳδεῖν
- 279.03 keywords added citation of literature other than Homer and Aristophanes
- 288.04 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 314.06 keywords added criticism and defence of poet and Callistratus
- 318.04 keyword added ἱστορία
- 320.03 keyword added ἐμφαντικόν
- 323.15 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 323.31 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 338.10 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 338.12 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 342.10 keyword format corrected
- 352.04 keywords format corrected
- 353.09 keyword added Aeschylus, Persae
- 355.01 keyword added ἀπόθεσις/ἀποθετικόν
- 356.01 keyword added κωμῳδεῖν
- 356.02 keyword corrected, "(with direct quotation)" removed
- 362.30 keyword added ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 365.01 keywords added Eustathius and Ὁμηρικός/Ὁμηρικῶς
- 371.01 keywords added citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) and κωμῳδεῖν
- 376.05 keyword added πονηρῶς
- 382.14 keyword added catachresis

- 382.14 keyword added catachresis
- 383.14 keyword extraneous παρέλκει moved
- 398.01 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 400.13 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 401.01 keyword added πονηρῶς
- 403.01 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 403.09 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 408.06 keyword added Ὁμηρικός/Ὁμηρικῶς
- 410.09 keyword added εὐφημισμός
- 413.01 keyword added character, analysis of
- 415.01 keyword αἰνίττομαι/αἰνιγματωδῶς added
- 416.01 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 417.14 keyword added ἐν ἤθει
- 417.20 keyword added σαρκασμός
- 417.21 keyword added σαρδώνιος
- 419.01 keyword added πανοῦργος/πανούργως
- 421.02 keyword expanded to σχῆμα βίαιον/ὅρος βίαιος
- 425.08 keyword changed from Aeschylus to Aeschylus, Persae
- 427.01 keyword added πονηρῶς
- 432.02 keyword added ἱστορία
- 434.17 keyword added ζητεῖται
- 435.01 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 437.01 keyword added character, analysis of
- 476.08 keyword added περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν
- 476.21 keyword added ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 478.08 keyword added ἐπιτιμητικόν
- 485.02 keywords added παροιμία and Tzetzes
- 488.07 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 491.08 keyword added προκατάστασις
- 496.03 added keyword διήγησις

Bibliography links added or revised in format:

- 11.01 biblio links added in scholion and comment
- 25.10 app. crit. biblio link added
- 38.03 comment biblio link adjusted for consistency
- 53.01 comment biblio item format adjusted
- 57.15 comment biblio link added
- 73.01 text of scholion biblio links added

- 146.06 comment biblio link added
- 168.05 biblio links added in scholion text
- 195.05 comment biblio link added
- 234.10 app.crit. bibliolinks added
- 234.17 comment biblio link added
- 268.25 comment one biblio link added, another reformatted
- 270.09 scholion text biblio link Kannicht–Snell added
- 279.01 scholion text biblio links added; comment biblio link added
- 335.01 biblio link added in scholion, reference reformatted
- 342.10 scholion text biblio link added
- 383.02 scholion text biblio link added
- 421.02 biblio link adjusted and biblio link added
- 425.08 biblio links added, made more consistent
- 432.03 comment biblio links added
- 451.01 scholion text and comment biblio links added
- 457.04 in comment, biblio links modified and added
- 488.04 scholia text biblio link added
- 490.01 scholion text biblio link added

Typographic errors corrected (this is not a complete list for instances where missing punctuation has been added, particularly a period at the end of a scholion that is considered a complete sentence):

- arg. 3 comment Matthaie corrected to Matthiae
- arg. 4 app. crit. at 7, Zm^{marg} replaced with in marg. Zm
- arg. 4 in collation note punct. after Turyn 1957 corrected to colon, and T^{t1} corrected to T^{1}
- arg. 8a app. crit. πυλ.. changed to πυλ.
- 1.29 comment, maxin corrected to maxim
- 3.05 iota subscript added to eta εὕρῃ
- 4.11 in translation bleesed correcte to blessed
- 7.10 comment biblio links added
- 9.07 app. crit. 2, X corrected from Greek font to Roman font
- 14.25 keywords format corrected
- 48.14 position period added to marg
- 69.15 at end of scholion text comma corrected to period
- 73.10 [added at start of scholion text; biblio link for Sch. Arist. corrected;
- 76.01] added in app. at 3 after οὖν
- 81.01 ὁρᾶς corrected to ὁρᾷς
- 121.01 keyword accent corrected on πανοῦργος

- 142.03 app. crit. at 2 space added in add.V
- 147.26 transl. unwanted space removed from ‘orophos ’
- 157.06 translation last sentence straight apostrophe replaced with curved apostrophe
- 162.24 removed extra “the” before criticism of Apollo
- 178.01 changed ἐλθέ ἐλθέ to ἐλθὲ ἐλθὲ
- 194.04 position 206.00 corrected to 206.10
- 218.07 breathing corrected ὑπο-
- 228.18 translation unwanted space before quotation mark removed from ‘mele ’
- 234.17 in translation extraneous] after closing parenthesis removed
- 248.13 punct. at end of scholion text changed from colon to period
- 256.01 keywords format corrected
- 270.14 corrected closing quotation mark for ‘madnesses’
- 277.28 scholion text corrected to grave accent τὸ
- 279.01 translation corrected closing quotation mark for ‘weasel’
- 285.11–13 in the lemma of each corrected to grave accent δὲ
- 286.14 app.crit. fourth item spacing at comma corrected
- 356.08–10 lemma in each μὲν corrected to μέν
- 383.03 translation sicknessÆ corrected to sickness’
- 383.14 keyword extraneous παρέλκει removed
- 383.32 witnesses T+ recoded so that cross is superscript; same at 341.05, 367.02, 500.05
- 424.17 app. crit. at 1, breathing corrected ὑπάρχω
- 426.22 position margl. corrected to marg.
- 433.06 app.crit. extra period after add. removed
- 435.06 unwanted space in witness list removed
- 439.10 witnesses T* recoded so that asterisk is superscript
- 500.01 position period added to marg

Copy editing corrections for consistency of style:

- Lacunas in the text of scholia now all appear as ⟨ … ⟩, and the few instances of ⟨* * *⟩ have been changed to the former.
- arg. 7c Triclinius’ changed to Triclinius’s
- 1.01 Triklinios’ corrected to Triclinius’s
- 5.01, app. crit. Pausan. changed to Paus.; ellipsis character replaced three dots where needed (same in other places not listed here)
- 5.02 translation Atreus’ changed to Atreus’s
- 16.05 Atreus’ changed to Atreus’s
- 23.09 Iphigeneia changed to Iphigenia

- 51.01 translation thin space added between successive single quote marks
- 74.13 translation, capitalization added in 'In what state
- 103.14 translation, added quotation marks and capitalization in second sentence
- 122.07 translation Odysseus' changed to Odysseus's
- 134.11 translation double quote mark changed to single
- 140.01 hyphens added at end of Greek cola 142, 160; koine changed to koinē; comment changed Triclinius' to Triclinius's
- 140.20 translation With after (thus) capitalized
- 152.02 translation capitalized After in last sentence
- 154.01 koine changed to koinē (twice)
- 154.14 koine changed to koinē
- 160.10 Prev. Ed. Arsenius' changed to Arsenius's
- 162.11 translation capitalized The unjust in last sentence
- 162.13, 162.15 Prev. Ed. app. on changed to app. at
- 165.02 comment changed Triclinius' to Triclinius's
- 166.01 and 174.01 hepthem- corrected to hephthem-; elsewhere standardized on the form -emimer rather than -emimeres.
- 166.01 replaced koine with koinē (twice); in comment changed Triclinius' to Triclinius's
- 168.17 koine changed to koinē
- 174.01 koine changed to koinē (twice)
- 174.07 koine changed to koinē
- 190.16 koine changed to koinē
- 213.06 koine changed to koinē
- 224.15 translation capitalized The in final phrase
- 225.01 translation capitalized in last phrase
- 225.02–03 Prev. Ed. app. on changed to app. at
- 249.02 at end of quoted verses removed /
- 254.02 translation capitalized first You
- 265.13 koine changed to koinē
- 266.02 koine changed to koinē; changed above to over οι
- 268.07 comment Nonnus' changed to Nonnus's
- 268.08 breathing corrected ὑπενίων in app.2, C reading
- 270.14 translation capitalized If
- 275.09 translation capitalized Fly
- 289.01 comment changed Thomas' to Thomas's
- 313.01 comment changed Thomas' to Thomas's
- 314.06 comment changed Thomas' to Thomas's
- 316.01 changed koine to koinē

- 318.01 app.crit. at 3, ltrs. changed to letters
- 331.05 Prev. Ed. app. on changed to app. at
- 332.08 comment Moschopulus' changed to Moschopulus's
- 338.10 translation thin space added between apostrophe and closing quotation mark
- 338.11 translation thin space added between apostrophe and closing quotation mark
- 338.34 changed koine to koinē
- 343.16 comment changed Thomas' to Thomas's
- 344.23, 349.12 changed koine to koinē
- 353.09 translation changed Aeschylus' to Aeschylus's
- 356.02 translation: Menelaus' changed to Menelaus's;
- 358.13 changed koine to koinē
- 404.01 capitalized first Watching
- 410.30 changed koine to koinē
- 423.07 translation capitalized Very in last sentence
- 432.02 Prev.Ed. changed app. 7 to app. at 7
- 432.04 Prev.Ed. changed app. 20 to app. at 20
- 451.01 scholion text and comment biblio links added
- 457.04 comment Meursius' changed to Meursius's
- 465.15 comment Thomas' changed to Thomas's
- 470.03 Prev. Ed. app. 12 changed to app. at 12
- 476.05, 476.08 translation Tyndareus' changed to Tyndareus's
- 478.21 changed koine to koinē; changed above eta to over eta
- 488.07 translation changed Tyndareus' to Tyndareus's; capitalized Everything in last sentence

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April 20, 2021: Release 1.1 posted.

Home page (index.html): Brief reference to this update added to first paragraph.

Bibliography page (EurSch2023_Bibliography.html)

- Typographic errors fixed: (Hepaestion > Hephaestion; date of Probert, Accentuation in Older Attic… 2007 > 2004; Christodoulos > Christodoulou).
- Items added: Sch. Soph. El. ed. Xenis 2010; Photius epist.; PMGF; West, Carmina Anacreontea.
- Other: duplicate item for Paroem. gr. removed; in the entry for Jacob, A. 2000, the word "Jacob" had disappeared in version 1.03 and has been restored.

Manuscripts page (EurSch2023_Manuscripts.html)

- Additional details added to description of Ml, Gr, Gu.
- Typographic errors fixed: (under Mt) lirbary > library; (under Gr) Dinforf > Dindorf.
- Under Fp a link to online images has been added.

Edition—Enhancements:

- Added evidence of Ml (an additional witness of about 875 annotations and witness of 36 not previously collated), with any required additions to apparatuses.
- In some cases the evidence of Ml caused a change in the classification of the item from pllgn to rec, from mosch to recMosch, from thom to recThom, etc.
- Most references to other texts and to secondary literature now provided with links to the full entry in the Bibliography.

Edition—Corrections:

- Arg. 1 comment: Meccariello: corrected to Meccariell 2014:
- Sch. 1.04 lemma: reformatted as "all except MOCrOx (δεινὸν om. VRb, οὐδὲν om. Rf)"
- Sch. 2.03 text: the final words, lost in Pc, now added from Ml
- Sch. 4.23: missing content of scholion (ἐπιδιόρθωσις) restored, and keyword element added
- Sch. 12.16 app: item "τὸν ἀτρέα add. AaPcPr" removed, since these witnesses have now beeb added to 12.30
- Sch. 12.30: revised as two separate glosses 12.30 and 12.30a, with AaPcPr added as witnesses of 12.30
- Sch. 15.07: in witness list, added Mn; in position note, added "except marg. Ab"
- Sch. 17.13: two app. items consolidated into one, with information about Ml added
- Sch. 25.10 text: περᾶσαι corrrected to διαπερᾶσαι (as rightly implied by lemma in app. crit.)
- Sch. 28.13 position note: 28.03 corrected to 28.02
- Sch. 31.01, 31.02, 31.03: in lemma for each, δὲ corrected to δ'; in 31.02 position note, added S
- Sch. 32.09: superscript sentence numbers corrected (had all been 1)
- Sch. 32.11 transl.: actionn corrected to action
- Sch. 37.08 position note: 38.12 corrected to 38.13
- Sch. 38.13: missing lemma information added
- Sch. 44.17 comment: di Stefani corrected to de Stefani

- Sch. 73.10 comment: ps-Hdn. corrected to ps.-Hdn.
- Sch. 88.09 text: στρώμασι corrected ἐν τοῖς στρώμασι to match Ml, app. item added for Zl's omission
- Sch. 90.09, 90.10: lemma adjusted to ἡ τεκοῦσα θ' to match new 90.08a of Ml
- Sch. 99.06: lemma note added to report that reversed order εὖ φρονεῖς is in text in Zl
- Sch. 103.15 comment: di Stefani corrected to de Stefani
- Sch. 108.04 transl.: parthenioisin corrected to parthenoisin
- Sch. 115.17 transl.: Other corrected to Others
- Sch. 117.22 text: δοτικῆ corrected to δοτικῇ
- Sch. 126.04 collation note: "on Daitz image" corrected to "on the image in Daitz 1970"
- Sch. 128.08 text: τίς corrected to τις; and item added to app2 for τίς
- Sch. 140.10 comment: "sch. vet. Soph. Trach." corrected to "Sch. Soph. Trach."
- Sch. 183.08, app. at 2: item "ἄπωθεν OC" removed; second app: item "2 ἄπωθεν] OC, ἄποθεν others (except om. Ml)"
- Sch. 197.03 comment: di Stefani corrected to de Stefani
- Sch. 212.08 text: τῷ removed, app. item added for R's variant
- Sch. 214.15 position note: exceprt corrected to except
- Sch. 234.12 text sent. 3: οὔκ ἐστιν corrected to οὐκ ἔστιν; app. at 11: ὥστε] corrected to ὥστ']
- Sch. 234.12 second app: number 11 moved from before δ' to before ὥστ'
- Sch. 249.02 comment: di Stefani corrected to de Stefani
- Sch. 249.05 app.: V added after variant
- Sch. 251.09 app: closing parenthesis added after "251.05"
- Sch. 254.04 text: μετῆλθες added to text of sch. to accommodate Ml version, and τὴν added, now detected in R with help of Ml version
- Sch. 261.04: label APP. CRIT. corrected to COMMENT
- Sch. 268.08 comment: Finglass–Davies corrected to Davies–Finglass
- Sch. 269.05 comment: di Stefani corrected to de Stefani
- Sch. 270.09 text: TGF corrected to TrGF
- Sch. 275.17 app.: first two items consolidated into one, rephrased
- Sch. 277.37: comment added
- Sch. 298.01 app. at 2: ἰσχνῶ B corrected to ἰσχνῶ B
- Sch. 317.02 sch. text, τιμωροῦαι corrected to τιμωροῦσαι
- Sch. 331.01 transl: 'navelÆ corrected to 'navel'
- Sch. 331.02 comment: sch. Callimachus corrected to Sch. Callimach.
- Sch. 345.01 comment: Maximus Conf. Capita corrected to Maximus Confessor, Capita
- Sch. 348.01 comment: Smith 1075 corrected to Smith 1975

- Sch. 352.03 app. at 2: the others corrected to others
- Sch. 362.10 comment: Sch. Lycophr. Alex. changed to Sch. Tzetz. Lycophr.
- Sch. 362.23 text: πελάσασα corrected to πελάσας, and app. entry added
- Sch. 363.01 app.: item "ὡς] ὃς Schw." corrected to "ὃς] Schw., ὡς all"
- Sch. 373.14: Mn variant promoted from second app. to first to accompany new variant from Ml
- Sch. 413.01 text: χώρις corrected to χωρὶς
- Sch. 417.01 lemma note: ἀμαθέστερὸς corrected to ἀμαθέστερος
- Sch. 418.18 text: ἄρα corrected to ἄρα (cf. e.g. sch. 151.06), and app. item added
- Sch. 419.03 text: καὶ promoted from app. into the text (cf. sch. 443.03), and app. adjusted to list witnesses that omit it
- Sch. 420.15 witness list and app.: AB twice corrected to Ab
- Sch. 420.18 text: βραδύ corrected to βραδὺ
- Sch. 423.01 witness list: SSa moved to follow "partial O" (with Ml added)
- Sch. 462.04 comment: Sch. Soph. Trach. 50 corrected to Sch. Soph. Trach. 50 Xenis
- Sch. 482.05 lemma note: in first variant lemma, πατρός ἐστιν corrected to πατρὸς ἐστὶν and orthographic details of SSa added

January 2, 2021: Release 1.03 posted.

Home page (index.html): Brief reference to this update added to first paragraph.

About page: Now includes a section on digital preservation with links to a static eBook version and a PDF version in an open-access repository (this section had already been added in September 2020).

XML Structure page (EurSch2023_Structure.html): A typographic error (descibed) has been fixed.

Bibliography page (EurSch2023_Bibliography.html)

- Typographic errors in the entries for Palla and for Hesych. (for π–ω) have been fixed.
- Two items added: Smith 1992, Sch. Soph. Ant. (Squire, in progress).

Manuscripts page (EurSch2023_Manuscripts.html)

- Presentation of bibliographic references has been changed. There is no longer a separate section for Further Bibliography. Bibliographic references in most places have been converted to a short form (author and date) that is linked to relevant entry in Bibliography.
- Several typographic errors have been fixed.
- Additional details have been added or clarified about of mss currently being collated.

- Under Yv a link to online images has been added.
- Under Hn the previous siglum used by Dindorf has been added.
- Under Mb the date has been corrected to ca. 1325 (the previous 1420–1430 was a mistake for 1320–1330).

Sigla Table (EurSch2023_SiglaTable.html)

- Under Yv and Fp an asterisk has been added to the shelfmark to indicate there are online images.
- Under Hn the previous siglum used by Dindorf has been added.

Edition—Corrections:

- Sch. 1.07: in the comment "appears to" corrected to "appears to be".
- Sch. 101.01: dicolon between the sentences of the scholion changed to question-mark.
- Sch. 140.25: in the comment, "Smyth printed" changed to "Smyth printed with question mark".
- Sch. 425.08: in the comment, reference added to the Thoman sch. on Soph. Ant. 560.

August 5, 2020: Release 1.02 posted.

Home page (index.html): Brief reference to this update added to first paragraph.

Edition—Corrections:

- Display of subtype (exeg, paraphr, gloss, etc.) for each scholion was not present in version 1.01 because of an unnoticed and unintended change in an XSLT document (match-div4sJune2020.xsl). The stylesheet has been corrected and the subtype is again displayed.
- Two instances of praep. (in apparatus of 1.02 and 86.18) corrected to prep. as used elsewhere.
- Collation of remainder of Rw from better images revealed some corrections or additions needed in the published set of scholia. In Arg. 3, Rw added as a witness of variants καταλήγει; διαλλαγὰς; γὰρ om.; also δραμα in App. 2. In sch. 1.25 Rw changed to Rw^{r}, and λέγει om. Rw^{r} added as variant. In sch. 106.15, Rw changed to Rw^{r}. In sch. 471.03 Rw^{r} added as a witness. In sch. 1693, variant μικρῶν Rw added at end of apparatus.

July 5, 2020: Release 1.01 posted.

Home page (index.html):

- Brief reference to this update added to first paragraph.
- Information for About page expanded to include mention of how to link to individual items.

About page:

- Revision History removed to separate document (linked on About page).
- Section Linking to Scholia in the Edition added to explain how to form a hyperlink to an individual scholion, to one of the argumenta, or to one of the Triclinian treatises.

Manuscripts page:

- added further details about Rf (hands, inks), W (dating, bibliography), Za (types of annotation, scribe's treatment of acute and grave accents), Zm (hands, inks).

Bibliography page:

- Added A. Guida ed. of *Lexicon Vindobonense* 2018.
- Added article Constantinides 2017–2019.
- An anchor with id attribute has been added to each item, in preparation for a future release in which links will be provided from citations in the Edition and on the Manuscripts page to the full reference on this page.

Edition—Corrections:

- Arg. 5b: added information that this is also in Z (as revealed by recent collation of Hecuba section), added article before Σοφοκλέους, added app. crit with one item.
- Two items had xml:id="Or0142.12"; second has been changed to "Or0142.13".
- Item that should have had xml:id="Or0184.12" had "Or0118.12"—typo now corrected.
- Two items had xml:id="Or0328.05"; second has been changed to "Or0328.05a".
- Item that should have had xml:id="Or0407.01" had "Or0406.01"—typo now corrected.
- Added missing keyword ἀντίφρασις to 38.05, 410.06, and changed keyword of

393.22 from antiphrasis to ἀντίφρασις for consistency.

- Line number range of 56.01 changed to 56–60 from 56–57.
- Fixed formatting error in keywords of 140.03.
- Added missing periods at end of a few scholia that form sentences (specific scholia not itemized).

Edition—Enhancements:

- Translations have been added (at the suggestion of one of the proofreaders) to the following: 5.27, 12.27, 15.02, 18.10, 23.01, 23.09, 23.15, 26.05, 38.05, 38.07, 44.04, 44.05, 49.01, 56.01, 63.01, 65.04, 72.23, 80.21, 93.26, 106.12, 115.04, 116.05, 157.06, 162.05, 238.07, 274.13/14, 318.04, 349.22, 399.07, 440.10, 454.03.
- Addition made to the comment on 72.23 to take account of the newly added translation.
- Minor change to css file EurSchSite2020.css to improve somewhat the positioning of links to anchors relative to fixed header of html pages.
- The html for each scholion and each item of prefatory material now includes an anchor with an id to facilitate hyperlink reference to each individual scholion or item. A similar anchor with id is has been added for each of the three Triclinian treatises. This involved some further revisions, as follows.
- Revision of the file match-div4s2020march.xsl to the form now seen in match-div4s2020june.xsl.
- Revision of other xsl files to refer to the newer name match-div4s2020june.xsl.
- Minor addition to teiScholiaSchema2020.rng to accommodate new xml:id attribute for the individual argumenta.
- Revision of TriTreatises2020.xml to include a new xml:id attribute for each text, and corresponding changes in the files triTreatisesModel.rng and TriTreatises2020.xsl.

May 1, 2020: Release 1.00 officially launched.

April 2020

Preview of Release 1 replaced 2010 pages at EuripidesScholia.org. Updated files were being uploaded every day or two during April as proofreading, revision, and linking were ongoing. The stages of revision during the preview period are not recorded here.

Abbreviations

To resolve bibliographic abbreviations in references to authors and works, please see the Bibliography page instead.

Non-Bibliographic Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning or usage
1, 2, etc.	(as superscript with manuscript siglum) first hand, second hand, etc. (usage specific to individual manuscripts is explained in the manuscript listing)
a, b(, c)	(as superscript with manuscript siglum) first, second(, third) instance of a repeated scholion in the same witness (for the special usage with R, see remarks in Preface)
abbrev.	abbreviation, abbreviated
a.c.	before correction (Latin *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), or when it is in the outer margin of the page, outside a block of scholia
Mastr.	D. J. Mastronarde

Abbreviation	Meaning or usage
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
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

Symbol	Meaning or usage
( )	(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)ή(τερ) representing an η over the α of μᾶτερ in the text; (2) when used in the English translations, enclose words added for clarity or to give an explanation or alternative
()	empty parentheses with a Greek word indicate a truncation in which one or more letters are omitted; at the end of a Greek word they indicate that the word is truncated at the end (often there is an abbreviation stroke) and that the inflectional ending was left to be inferred (therefore, when there are variants as to the ending, a reading so abbreviated fails to tell us what ending the scribe thought he was conveying)
[ ]	(1) when used in the Greek text, enclose any part of the text that is unknown or no longer visible because of damage to the writing (abrasion, stain, overwriting, fading of ink) or

Symbol	Meaning or usage
	loss of the writing surface (wormhole, recut margin, damage to writing surface); (2) when used in the apparatus, enclose the siglum of a witness which cannot provide evidence as to a particular reading because it is damaged or illegible at that point in note; (3) also used to enclose a modern reference to a text quoted (or alluded to) in a scholion or (with just a line number between the brackets) the line of the current play which the scholion cites or quotes
⟡ ⟡	enclose words or letters that have been omitted by the scribe(s) but are restored by editor(s), that is, a lacuna assumed to have occurred by an omission at a previous stage of transmission or by the carelessness of the present scribe
{ }	enclose words transmitted by the witnesses but judged to be incorrect intrusions in the text
*	erased or illegible letter
(?)	singly, before or after a word (or in both places), indicates an uncertain decipherment of unclear writing or an unclear image
…	lacuna (words missing in the witnesses) of uncertain length
||	separates divisions within a scholion conjectured to have been originally separate annotations

Argumenta

Prefatory material (argumenta/hypotheseis) for Phoenissae

Ph. Arg. 1a: Ancient epitome (attested by papyri)

[0a]Φ[ο]ίνισσαι ὧν ἀρχή{ι}· Ἥ[λ]ιε̣ [θ]ο̣[α]τ̣[ς ἵ]ππ̣οισι]ν εἰλίσσ[ων] φλ[όγ]α·
[0b][ἡ δὲ ὑπόθ]εσις[·]

[1]Ε]τεοκλῆς π[αραλαβ]ὼν τὴν ἐν Θ̣ή̣βαις βα[σιλείαν τ]ὸ̣ν ἀδελφ̣[ὸν Πολύ]νείκην ἀπε[στέρησε τοῦ δικ]α̣ί̣ου· [2]φυγὰ[ς δὲ ἐκ]εῖ̣νος εἰς Ἄρ]γος παραγε[νόμενος] ἔγημεν̣ [θυγατέ]ρα τ̣[οῦ] β̣α̣ς̣ι̣[λέως Ἀδράστ]ου. [3]κ[α]τ̣ε̣[λθεῖν δ' εἰς τὴν πατρίδα φιλοτιμούμ]ενο̣[ς] κ[αὶ τὸν πενθερὸν πείσας + ca. 10]ονιδων συ̣[νήθροισεν ἐπὶ Θήβας. [4]ἡ δὲ μήτηρ αὐ]τ̣ῶν ἔπειτ̣ε̣[ν αὐτὸν ὑπόσπονδον ?εἰς τὴν πόλιν?] π̣αραγενέσθα̣[ι. [5]δεινοπροσωπήσαντος δὲ ὑπὲρ τ]ῆ̣ς̣ τυραννίδ̣[ος Ἐτεοκλέους οὐκ ἠδύνατο τὰ τέ]κ̣να συναγ̣α̣γ̣[εῖν εἰς φιλίαν· [6]Πολυνείκης δὲ πα]ραταξόμεν[ος ἐχωρίσθη. [7]Τειρες]ί[ας δ[ὲ ἔχρησεν νικήσειν] τοὺς ἐκ τῆς [πό]λεως [ἐὰν ὁ + ca. 11]ς̣ Μεν[οικεὺς σφ]άγιον̣ [ca. 15 + [8]ὁ] μ̣[ὲν οὖν νε]α̣ν̣ί̣σ̣κ̣[ος + ca. 11 + ἑαυτὸν ἀπέσφ]α̣ξ̣ε̣[ν. [9]Θηβαῖοι δὲ τοὺς ἡγεμόνας] τῶν Ἀρ̣[γείων + ca. 12 + [10]Ἐτεοκλῆς δὲ καὶ Πολυνείκης μονομαχήσαν]τες ἀ̣[λλήλους ἀνεῖλον. [11]ἡ μὲν οὖν μήτηρ] αὐτ̣[ῶν] ἰ̣οκ̣[άστη νεκροὺς εὑροῦσα τοὺς] παῖδας ἑαυτ̣[ὴν προ]ς̣ε̣[π]έσφ[αξ]εν· [12]ὁ [δὲ] ταύτης ἀδελ̣[φὸς] Κ̣ρ̣έ̣ω̣ν̣ π̣αρέλ̣[αβεν] τὴν β̣α̣ς̣ι̣λείαν. [13][ο]ἱ δὲ Ἀ̣ρ̣[γ]ε̣ῖ̣οι τ̣ῇ̣ι̣ μ̣ά̣χ̣η̣[ι τ]ρ̣[ε]φ̣θ̣έντες ἀπε[χώρ]η̣ς̣[αν.] [14]Κ̣[ρ]έω̣ν̣ δὲ παρ̣ρ̣η̣σ̣ι̣αστικώτερο̣[ν] τ̣ῇ̣ι̣ τ̣ύ̣[χη]ι̣ χ̣ρ̣ώ̣μενος τοὺς ὑπὸ τὴν Καδμείαν τῶν π̣ο̣λεμίων πες̣[ό]ν̣τ̣[α]ς̣ ε̣ἰ̣ς̣ τ[α]φὴν οὐκ [ἔ]δωκεν, [15]Πολυνείκην δ' ἀκ̣ή̣δ̣ε̣υτον ἔρρι[ψε]ν̣, Οἰδίποδ[α] δὲ φυ̣γάδα τῆς π̣[όλεως] ἀ̣π̣έ̣ς̣τειλε[ν,] [16]ἐφ' ὧν̣ [μὲν ο]ὐ̣ φυλ̣ά̣ξ̣[ας τὸ]ν̣ ἀνθρώπων̣ [νόμο]ν, [ἐφ' ὧν δὲ τὴν ὀργὴ]ν οὐ λοιπογρ̣α̣[φή]σας [οὐδε + ca. 23] ἐλεήσ[ας]. **—Π[a] (0a though 3 εἰς and 7–16), Π[b](1 through 7 Μ[ενοικεὺς])**

TRANSLATION: Phoenissae, of which the first line is 'Helios, with swift horses whirling your flame'. And the argument is: Eteocles, having taken over the kingship in Thebes, deprived his brother Polyneices of just treatment. And the latter,

arriving at Argos as an exile, married a daughter of the king, Adrastus. And striving eagerly to return to his fatherland and having persuaded his father-in-law, he assembled […] against Thebes. Their mother, Jocasta, persuaded him to come into the city under truce. And when Eteocles presented a hostile attitude concerning (retaining) his absolute rule, she was unable to bring her children back together in friendship. And Polyneices departed, intending to array himself for battle. And Teiresias prophesized that those from the city will be victorious if the son of Creon, Menoeceus, [becomes] a sacrificial victim [for Ares …]. Now then, the young man […] killed himself. And the Thebans killed the leaders of the Argives […]. And Eteocles and Polyneices killed each other in single combat. So then, their mother Jocasta, finding her children dead, also killed herself upon them. And her brother Creon took over the kingship, while the Argives, routed in battle, departed. But Creon, using his stroke of fortune rather too freely, did not give over for burial those of the enemy who had fallen beneath the Cadmean citadel, and he cast Polyneices out without funeral, and sent Oedipus off as an exile from the city, in the one action not having preserved the law of men and in the other not having allowed his wrath to remain unsatisfied [nor] having shown any pity[…].

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπ[εστέρει Meccariello | 2 ἐκεῖνο]c transp. after παραγε[νόμενος Π^b | 3 in lacuna στρατὸν or στρατείαν (unless verb was in lacuna and cυ[to be read as cτ[ρατ-) |]ονιδων] corrupt ([Ταλαϊ]ονιδῶν Cole and Barns, [Ἄμυνα]ονιδῶν Barrett), ἀξιόνικον conj. Barrett, ἀξιονίκων Meccariello | 3–4 or restore (without ἐπὶ Θήβας) Ἰοκάστη δὲ ἡ μήτηρ αὐ]τῶν | 5 or restore εἰc φιλίαν τὰ τέ]κνα cυαγαγ[εῖν οὐκ ἠδύνατο | 7 το]ὺc ἐκ τῆc [πόλεωc νικήcειν transp. Π^b | ὁ Κρέοντος υἱὸ]c (cf. Arg. 1b) or ὁ παῖc Κρέοντο]c (cf. Arg. 1c) or ὁ Κρέοντος παῖ]c (Cole and Barnes) | 8 νε]ανίcκ[ος ἐβούλετο καὶ ἑαυτὸν Barrett, νε]ανίcκ[ος ἑκουcίως ἑαυτὸν Luppe 1982 | 9 in lacuna ἀπεστήcαντο (to suit space) Diggle | 15 ερει[ψε]ν Π^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Turner 1962, Coles and Barns 1965, Barrett 1965 (see comment); Mastronarde 1988, Arg. 1(a); Diggle 1994; Rossum-Steenbeek 1998: 225–226; Meccariello 2014: 342–358

COMMENT: Π^a is P.Oxy. 27.2455 (MP^3 453, TM 59820, LDAB 925; ed. pr. Turner 1862, additions by Barrett 1965: 66–67, 70–71). The portion in column xx is extremely damaged; the photo in Luppe 1984 is not useful for verification), and so for the scant traces of sent. 0a–3, I rely entirely on the reports of those who have studied it in person. The traces of sent. 7–16 are in column xxi, for which there is no published image (British Library, Papyrus 3038 is not currently available online). Here too I can only report the readings given by others. Π^b is P.Oxy. 31.2544 (MP^3 426.1, TM 59847, LDAB 952; ed. pr. Coles and Barnes 1965: 52–55, cf. Barnes 1966): what survives provides a few words or partial words from sent. 1–7, most of them easily legible (image: https://doi.org/10.25446/oxford.21165169). In the presentation I have dotted letters according to the version of Meccariello, placing a dot when the letter is dotted in both transcriptions or in the only transcription attesting the letter. For fuller papyrological information see Rossum-Steenbeek and Meccariello and the earlier editions listed above. | Turner placed some small fragments at the end of Π^a and restored the end as οὐ λοιπογραφή/cαc [· ουδε τους] παρα [καιρο]ὺ (?) [δυcτυ]χεις / ελεης[ας]. On this basis Barrett suggested οὐδὲ τοὺς παρ᾽ ἀξίαν δυστυχεῖς. Rossum-Steenbeek reported that the small fragments do not after all belong with this epitome. She leaves gap blank, while Meccariello prints entirely in brackets [οὐδὲ τοὺς παρὰ τὴν ἀξίαν δυστυχοῦντας]. | λοιπογραφέω is a technical accounting term for recording an amount as in arrears but carrying the debt forward without asking for immediate repayment. Its use here is rather precious, but provides excellent sense in indicating that Creon acts immediately to satisfy his anger, reinforcing the implication in παρρησιαστικώτερον (also precious) that Creon fails to restrain himself. | In 14 for ὑπὸ there is a typographic error ἀπὸ in Meccariello 2014: 343.

Ph. Arg. 1b: Planudean-Moschopulean Version of Ancient epitome: Εὐριπίδου ὑπόθεσις Φοινισσῶν

[1]Ἐτεοκλῆς παραλαβὼν τὴν τῶν Θηβῶν βασιλείαν τὸν ἀδελφὸν Πολυνείκην ἀποστερεῖ τοῦ μέρους. [2]φυγὰς δὲ ἐκεῖνος εἰς Ἄργος παρεγένετο καὶ ἔγημε θυγατέρα τοῦ βασιλέως Ἀδράστου. [3]κατῆλθε δὲ εἰς τὴν πατρίδα φιλοτιμούμενος, τὸν πενθερὸν πείσας στρατείαν ἀξιόχρεων συναθροῖσαι ἐπὶ τὰς Θήβας. [4]ἡ δὲ μήτηρ αὐτῶν ἔπεισεν αὐτὸν ὑπόσπονδον παραγενέσθαι. [5]δεινοπροσωπήσαντος δὲ τῆς τυραννίδος Ἐτεοκλέους ἡ μὲν Ἰοκάστη τὰ τέκνα συναγαγεῖν εἰς φιλίαν οὐκ ἠδύνατο, Πολυνείκης δὲ ὑποταξάμενος ἐχωρίσθη. [6]Τειρεσίας δὲ ἔχρησε νικήσειν τοὺς ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ἐὰν ὁ Κρέοντος υἱὸς Μενοικεὺς σφάγιον Ἄρει γένηται. [7]ὁ μὲν οὖν νεανίσκος ἐβούλετο καὶ τοῦ πατρὸς φυγὴν μετὰ χρημάτων διδόντος ἑαυτὸν ἔσφαξε. [8]Θηβαῖοι δὲ τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν Ἀργείων ἔσφαξαν· [9]Ἐτεοκλῆς δὲ καὶ Πολυνείκης μονομαχήσαντες ἀλλήλους ἀνεῖλον. [10]ἡ μὲν οὖν μήτηρ αὐτῶν νεκροὺς εὑροῦσα τοὺς υἱοὺς ἑαυτὴν κατέσφαξεν, [11]ὁ δὲ ταύτης ἀδελφὸς Κρέων παρέλαβε τὴν δυναστείαν, οἱ δὲ Ἀργεῖοι τῇ μάχῃ ἡττηθέντες ἀνεχώρησαν. [12]Κρέων δὲ δυσχερῶς φέρων τοὺς μὲν ὑπὸ τῇ Καδμείᾳ τῶν πολεμίων πεσόντας εἰς ταφὴν οὐκ ἔδωκε, [13]Πολυνείκην δὲ ἀκήδεστον ἔρριψεν, Οἰδίποδα δὲ φυγάδα τῆς πόλεως ἀπέπεμψατο, [14]ἐφ᾽ ὧν μὲν οὐ φυλάξας ἀνθρώπων νόμους, ἐφ᾽ ὧν δὲ τὴν ὀργὴν λογοποιήσας οὐδὲ παρὰ τὴν δυστυχίαν ἐλεήσας. **—XXaXbXoYYfYvGr**

TRANSLATION: Eteocles, having taken over the kingship of Thebes, deprives his brother Polyneices of his share. And he arrived at Argos as an exile and married a daughter of the king, Adrastus. And he returned to his fatherland engaging in rivalry, having persuaded his father-in-law to assemble a substantial army against Thebes. Their mother, Jocasta, persuaded him to come under truce. And when Eteocles presented a hostile attitude because of(?) his absolute rule, Jocasta was unable to bring her children back together in friendship, and Polyneices departed, having submitted(?). And Teiresias prophesized that those from the city will be victorious if the son of Creon, Menoeceus, becomes a sacrifical victim for Ares. Now then, the young man wanted to and, though his father was offering him flight with money, he killed himself. And the Thebans killed the leaders of the Argives. And Eteocles and Polyneices killed each other in single combat. So then, their mother, finding her children dead, killed herself. And her brother Creon took over the political power, while the Argives, defeated in battle, retreated. But Creon, feeling resentful, did not give over for burial those of the enemy who had fallen beneath the Cadmean citadel, and he cast Polyneices out without funeral, and sent Oedipus off as an exile from the city, in the one action not having preserved the

laws of men and in the other having settled the account of his wrath(?) and shown no pity at a time of misfortune.

POSITION: pos. first (or only item) in all

APP. CRIT.: heading XXbGr, ὑπόθεσις φοινισσῶν Yf; label μαξ in marg. Y | 1 τῶν om. Xa, a.c. Y | θηβαίων s.l. Y | 3 ἀπῆλθε Yv | ἀθροῖσαι Yv | 4 δὲ] οὖν Yv | αὐτῶν om. Yv | γενέσθαι a.c. Yv | 5 περὶ τῆς τυρ. Yv | συναγ. τὰ τέκνα transp. XoYv | ἠδυνήθη Yv | Πολυν. … ἐχωρίσθη om. Yv | ἀποταξάμενος p.c. Yf, perhaps ὑπο- a.c. | 6 νικῆσαι Yv | ὁ τοῦ κρ. Yv | υἱὸς om., s.l. add. Xo | γενήσεται XaY | 7 ἐβούλετο] ἠβουλήθη τοῦτο Yv | φυγεῖν XoYv | ἐνδόντος Yv | 10 ἡ μὲν οὖν] καὶ ἡ Yv | ἐπέσφαξεν Yv | 11 ἀδελφὸς ταύτης transp. a.c. Xo (correct order indicated with β α) | οἱ δὲ] καὶ οἱ Yv | τὴν μάχην ἡττηθέντες Y, ἡττηθέντες ἐν τῇ μάχῃ Yv | 12 δυσφερῶς Xa | ἐν τῇ καδμεία γῇ Yv | 13 ἀκήδευτον XoYv | τὸν οἰδίποδα (δὲ om.) Yv | ἀπέπεμψεν Yv | 14 λόγον ποιήσας Xo, σὺν λόγῳ ποιήσας Yv

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 πεθερὸν a.c. Gr | 5 ἑτεο- Yv, a.c. Gr | 7 ἔσφαξεν Yv (followed by ⟦ὁ δὲ⟧ from 11) | 9 ἑτεο- Yv, a.c. Gr | 14 ἔρριψε Yv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: MASTRONARDE 1988: 2–3; cf. Dind. III.1–3 app.

COMMENT: In this version as well as 1c the verb λοιπογραφήσας has been corrupted to λογογραφήσας, which is also an accounting term (in addition to its different meanings in ordinary usage). It means 'make an accounting entry' (P.Mich. 20 806,10–11; P.Panop.Beatty 1,171; O. Wilcken 2 1179,1–2), and thus perhaps 'settle an account'. Once οὐ was removed, it could have seemed to readers and scribes to make sense, since 'having settled the account of his wrath' could be viewed as another expression of lack of restraint on Creon's part.

Ph. Arg. 1c: Vulgate Version of Ancient epitome: ὑπόθεσις Φοινισσῶν

[1]Ἐτεοκλῆς παραλαβὼν τὴν Θηβῶν βασιλείαν ἀποστερεῖ τοῦ μέρους τὸν ἀδελφὸν Πολυνείκην. [2]φυγὰς δὲ εἰς Ἄργος ἐκεῖνος παραγενόμενος ἔγημε τὴν θυγατέρα τοῦ βασιλέως Ἀδράστου κατελθεῖν εἰς τὴν πατρίδα φιλοτιμούμενος, [3]καὶ πείσας τὸν πενθερὸν συνήθροισεν ἀξιόχρεων στρατὸν ἐπὶ Θήβας κατὰ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. [4]ἡ δὲ μήτηρ Ἰοκάστη ἔπεισεν αὐτὸν ὑπόσπονδον εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ διαλεχθῆναι πρότερον πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς. [5]δεινοπροσωπήσαντος δὲ ὑπὲρ τῆς τυραννίδος τοῦ Ἐτεοκλέους ἡ μὲν Ἰοκάστη συναγαγεῖν τὰ τέκνα εἰς φιλίαν οὐκ ἠδύνατο, [6]Πολυνείκης δὲ ὡς πρὸς πολέμιον λοιπὸν παραταξόμενος ἀνεχώρησε τῆς πόλεως. [7]ἔχρησε δὲ ὁ Τειρεσίας νίκην ἔσεσθαι τοῖς Θηβαίοις ἐὰν ὁ παῖς Κρέοντος Μενοικεὺς σφάγιον Ἄρει γένηται. [8]ὁ μὲν οὖν Κρέων ἠρνήσατο ἐπιδοῦναι τῇ πόλει τὸν παῖδα, [9]ὁ δὲ νεανίσκος ἐβούλετο καὶ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῷ φυγὴν μετὰ χρημάτων διδόντος ἑαυτὸν ἀπέσφαξε, {καὶ δὴ καὶ ἔπραξε}. [10]Θηβαῖοι δὲ τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν Ἀργείων ἔσφαξαν· [11]Ἐτεοκλῆς δὲ καὶ Πολυνείκης μονομαχήσαντες ἀνεῖλον ἀλλήλους. [12]ἡ μὲν οὖν μήτηρ αὐτῶν εὑροῦσα νεκροὺς τοὺς υἱοὺς ἔσφαξεν ἑαυτὴν, [13]ὁ δὲ ταύτης ἀδελφὸς Κρέων

παρέλαβε τὴν βασιλείαν, οἱ δὲ Ἀργεῖοι νικηθέντες τῆς μάχης ἀνεχώρησαν. [14]Κρέων δὲ δυσχερῶς φέρων τοὺς μὲν ὑπὸ τῇ Καδμείᾳ τῶν πολεμίων πεσόντας οὐκ ἔδωκεν εἰς ταφήν, [15]Πολυνείκην δὲ ἀκήδευτον ἔρριψεν, Οἰδίπουν δὲ φυγάδα τῆς πατρῴας ἀπέπεμψεν, [16]ἐφ' ὧν μὲν οὐ φυλάξας τὸν ἀνθρώπινον νόμον, ἐφ' ὧν δὲ τὴν ὀργὴν λογοποιήσας οὐδὲ παρὰ τὴν δυστυχίαν ἐλεήσας. **—MBVCAAaAbFHnMnMtPrRRfRwSSaGZcCrAdAt**

TRANSLATION: Eteocles, having taken over the kingship of Thebes, deprives his brother Polyneices of his share. And he, having arrived at Argos as an exile, married the daughter of the king, Adrastus, striving eagerly to return to his fatherland, and having persuaded his father-in-law he assembled a substantial army against Thebes (to use) against his brother. The mother, Jocasta, persuaded him to come into the city under truce and hold talks first with his brother concerning the rule. And when Eteocles presented a hostile attitude for the sake of his absolute rule, Jocasta was unable to bring her children back together in friendship, and Polyneices withdrew from the city, intending henceforth to array himself for battle as against an enemy. And Teiresias prophesized that there will be victory for the Thebans if the son of Creon, Menoeceus, becomes a sacrifical victim for Ares. Now then, Creon refused to make a gift of his son to the city, but the young man wanted to and, though his father was offering him flight with money, he killed himself {and indeed he did it}. And the Thebans killed the leaders of the Argives. And Eteocles and Polyneices killed each other in single combat. So then, their mother, finding her children dead, killed herself. And her brother Creon took over the kingship, while the Argives, defeated, withdrew from the battle. But Creon, feeling resentful, did not give over for burial those of the enemy who had fallen beneath the Cadmean citadel, and he cast Polyneices out without funeral, and sent Oedipus off as an exile from his fatherland, in the one action not having preserved the law of humanity and in the other having settled the account of his wrath(?) and shown no pity at a time of misfortune.

POSITION: first in most; follows Arg. 3 RRf, follows Arg. 6 FRwSaAt

APP. CRIT.: heading: MBVCAAaHnMtPrRfCr, ὑπόθεσις τῶν φοινισσῶν Ab, ὑπόθ. εὐριπίδου φοινισσῶν G, ὑπόθεσις ἐτεοκλέους καὶ πολυνείκους Zc; om. FMnRRwSSaAdAt | 1 ὁ ἐτεο- Mn | τὴν τῶν BAaFMnPrSSaGCrAt, p.c. Ab (τῶν add. s.l.) | θηβαίων FSa | τοῦ μέρους transp. after πολυν. FSa | τὸν αὐτοῦ ἀδ. MnS, τὸν ἀδ. αὑτοῦ Hn, Ald., ἀδελφὸν τὸν transp. Sa | 2 εἰς ἄργος ἐκεῖνος] ἐκεῖνος εἰς ἄργος ἐκεῖνος C, ἐκεῖνος εἰς ἄργος BAbFMnRRwSSaGAt, Ald. | first τὴν om. BVFMnPrRRwRfSSaGAt | τοῦ om. Cr | κατελθὼν οὖν FSaAt, κατελθὼν Rf, κατελθεῖν δὲ Pr, Ald., καὶ κατελθεῖν Zc | second τὴν om. Rf | φιλητιμούμενος Ab, s.l. σπουδάζων | 3 καὶ om. ZcAd, perhaps partially erased At | πενθερὸν] ἀδελφὸν Rw | συνήθροισεν μὲν At, συνῆξεν Zc | ἀξιόλογον BFHnMn(-λοχον)RwSSaAt, Ald. | στρατείαν BAaAbR(-εῖαν)RfRwGCrAt, στρατιὰν FPrSa, s.l. Aa | ἐπὶ Θήβας κατὰ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ] κατὰ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ (αὐτοῦ add. FMnSa) καὶ εἰς Θήβας ἐλήλυθεν BFHnMnRwSSaAt, Ald. | ἐπὶ] εἰς C | 4 μήτηρ αὐτοῦ ἰοκ. HnMnS, Ald. | ἔπεισεν] ἐποίησεν HnMnS, Ald. | ἑαυτὸν At | ὑπόσπονδον] ἐπίσπονδον Mt, φιλί(αν) s.l. Ab | εἰς τὴν πόλιν εἰσελθεῖν transp. FSaAt | ἐλθεῖν MnS, Ald. | πρότερον transp. after εἰσελθεῖν AaAbPr(also transp. ὑπόσπ. after πρότ.)R, transp. after

ἀδελφὸν Rw, om. Rf | πρὸς τὸν ἀδ.] τὸν ἀδελφὸν Rw, τῶ ἀδελφῶ HnS, Ald., τῶ ἀδελφῶ αὐτοῦ Mn | 5 ὑπὲρ Cr (conj. Wecklein in PRINZ–WECKLEIN: III.4.3) (cf. περὶ Yv in Arg. 1b), ὑπὸ others | τοῦ] om. VAGMt, ὑπὸ τοῦ MnAt | εἰς φιλ. οὐκ ἠδύν.] οὐκ ἠδύνατο πρὸς φιλίαν transp. HnMnS(ἐδύν., προσφιλίαν), Ald. | εἰς φιλ.] πρὸς φιλίαν Rw | ἠδύνατο] ἠδύναντο M, ἠδύναιτο Ad, ἐδύνατο AAbGMtR, ἴσχυσε V | 6 πόλεμον CrFHnMnRwSGAt, Ald. | λοιπὸν] ἐχθρὸν VAMt(-ων a.c.)Sa | παραταξόμενος] At (conj. Schaefer in PORSON 1824: 7, KIRCHHOFF 1855: II.418), cf. Arg. 1a, -ταξάμενος all except περιταξάμενος R, περιδεξάμενος Ab | τῆς πόλεως] transp. before ἀνεχώρησεν Rw, (τῆς om.) πόλ() R | 7 τειρ. δὲ ἔχρησε transp. Ab(ἔχρησεν)R(εν-sign s.l., crossed out)PrRf | ὁ] καὶ FSa | νίκην ἔσεσθαι] Zl (in Arg. 1d), conj. Scaliger (COLLARD 1974: 248), Barnes, νίκην θέσθαι all except νικήσειν AbPrRRf | τοῖς Θηβαίοις] τοὺς ἐκ τῆς πόλεως AbPrRRf | τῶ add. before ἄρει Mn | γένηται] γίνεται Cr, γενήσεται At, δοθείη AaAbPrR, δοθείη transp. before σφάγιον Rf, γένηται transp. before τῶ ἄρει Mn (but order τῶ ἄρει γένηται indicated by β, α) | 8 ὁ μὲν om. Ad | ἀπηρνήσατο FSa | τῇ πόλει τὸν παῖδα] om. Hn, τὸν παῖδα τῇ πόλει transp. FSa | τὴν παῖδα Pr | 9 ἐβουλεύετο F, a.c. Mt (conj. Kirchhoff) | first καὶ] καίπερ Kirchhoff, καίτοι Dindorf | αὐτῷ] αὐτοῦ FMnSSaZ-cAt, αὐτ()˜ Rw, αὐτῶ transp. after φυγὴν AbR | φυγεῖν F | ἐπέσφαξε FHnSSa, ἔσφαξε G, ἀποσφάξαι PrRf (conj. Valck., Kirchhoff) | καὶ δὴ καὶ ἔπραξε] absent in 1b, del. Porson; lacuna after phrase BRUNCK 1780: 63 | δὴ καὶ] δὴ PrRS, δίκαιον G | 10 ἔσφαξαν] ἔτρεψαν HERMANN 1840: 3, ἔκτειναν BRUNCK 1780: 63 | 11 ἐτεοκλέους δὲ καὶ πολυνείκους μονομαχήσαντος MBV(μονομαχησ()τ())CAdSa(μονομαχήσαντ())Cr(ἐτεο-), ἐτεοκλέους δὲ καὶ πολυνείκους μονομαχησάντων AFMtRwZcAt(ἐτεο-) | δὲ om. AaCr | ἀλλήλοις Mn | 12 μὲν οὖν] δὲ Cr | υἱοὺς αὐτῆς FSa | ἔσφαξεν ἑαυτὴν] κατέσφαξεν ἑαυτὴν G, ἀπέσφαξεν ἑαυτὴν At, ἑαυτὴν ἀπέσφαξεν FSa, ἑαυτὴν ἀπέπνιξεν Cr, ἀνεῖλεν ἑαυτὴν HnMnS(αὐτὴν a.c.), Ald. | 13 παραλαμβάνη Ad | οἱ δὲ] οἵ τε BFMnR-wSAt | ἡττηθέντες G, νομισθέντες At (νικηθέντες in marg.) | ἀνεχ. τῆς μάχης transp. Zc | τῇ μάχῃ Barnes | 14 μὲν om. HnMnS | ὑπὸ τῶν καδμείων FSaGAt(καδμίων), ἐπὶ τῇ καδμεία HnR | τῶν πολεμίων] πολεμίους FSaG | 15 first δὲ] om. Rw (comma instead), τε BOTHE 1825: 4 | οἰδίποδα G | πατρῴας] πατρίδος ACrHnRfMtZc, Ald., τρῑάδος S, πρ̄ς` Mn | ἀπεπέμψατο G, ἐξέπεμψε F | 16 ἐφ᾽ ὃν μὲν At | μὲν] δὲ p.c. S | οὐ φυλάξας … ἐφ᾽ ὧν δὲ om. S | οὐ] AaAbGPrRRf (first printed in Barnes), om. others | τὸν ἀνθρώπινον νόμον] ἀνθρώπων νόμους AaAbPrRRf, in marg. γρ. ἀνθρώπων νόμους A, τοὺς ἀνθρώπων νόμους G | λόγον ποιήσας G (conj. BOTHE 1825: 4), ἐργοποιήσας (or οργ-?) app. Sa | ἐφῶ δὲ δὲ F, ἐφ᾽ ᾧ δὲ Kirchhoff | περὶ/παρὰ conflated C, περὶ FHnMnPrSSaAt, Ald., om. AbR | ἠλέησας Sa, ἔσχεν ἴσως Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐτεο- FCr | παραλαβῶν MAd | πολυνήκειν Ad | 2 δ᾽ G | ἐκεῖ() [= ἐκεῖνος] V | παραγενάμενος C | ἔγημεν MAdV | θυγατέραν Ab | κατελθὴν Ad | καὶ ποίσας Ad | συνήθροισιν Rw | 5 τυρρανίδος Sa, τηραννίδος p.c. Rw | ἐτεόκλους Sa, ἐτεοκλέους CrHnAt | εἰς φιλ() Sa, εἰς φιλ()′ R | οὐκηδύν. MAd | 6 προς Rf | πολέμιων Ad | λιπὸν At | ἀνεχώρησεν Rw, a.c. A | πόλεος Ad | 7 τηρεσίας S | θηνβαῖοις Ad | ἐὰν MAd | μενυκεὺς a.c. R | ἄρεϊ Sa | 9 μετα S | ἀπέσφαξεν MAaAbAdR, app. a.c. Mt | ἔπραξεν MAbAd | 10 θηβαίοι Ad | ἠγεμόνας M | ἴσφιξαν Mn | 11 ἐτεο- Hn | 13 παρέλα() M | ἀνεχώρισεν Ab | 14 ὑπο M | καδμία V, καθμεία Ab | οὐκέδωκεν MAdS | 15 πολυνείκη MCAd | ἀπέπεμψ() V | 16 (first) ἐφῶν MR, app. ἐφῶν Ad | (second) ἐφῶν MAdR

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: MECCARIELLO 2014; DIGGLE 1994: 75–77; Schw. I.242,1–23; Dind. III.1,1–3,4

COMMENT: This argument was not included in Arsenius, but had been published in the Aldine

edition in 1503. | 5 δεινοπροσωπέω is a very rare word, with only two other citations in TLG, one of which is in a couplet about Aesch. Sept. in Epigr. exhort. et supplic. 84β [EPIGR. ANTHOLOGIA III:414 Cougny] δεινοπροσωπήσασα τέμνεται ξίφει / δυὰς ἀδελφῶν ἡ μιαιφονωτάτη. | On λογογραφήσας see the comment on the previous.

COLLATION NOTES: F, continuing from 173r (ending at 5 παὶς κρέοντος μενοικεὺς), on 173v first wrote σφάγιον γένηται … νεανίσκος ἐβου at the top of the area usually used for the main text, then lined through these words (covering 1 and 1/6 lines) and started anew from the top of the writing window, using the entire width of the page, working around the crossed out words that are present in the fourth and fifth lines. The crossed out version has the same variants as the final version.

Ph. Arg. 1d: Anonymous Palaeologan redaction of epitome: ὑπόθεσις τοῦ τρίτου δράματος

[1]Ἐτεοκλῆς παραλαβὼν τὴν Θηβῶν βασιλείαν ἀποστερεῖ τοῦ μέρους τὸν ἀδελφὸν Πολυνείκην. [2]φυγὰς δὲ εἰς Ἄργος ἐκεῖνος παραγενόμενος ἔγημε τὴν θυγατέρα τοῦ βασιλέως Ἀδράστου. καὶ κατελθεῖν εἰς πατρίδα φιλοτιμούμενος, καταπείσας τὸν πενθερὸν, συνῆξεν ἀξιόχρεων στρατὸν ἐπὶ Θήβας κατὰ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. [3]ἡ δὲ μήτηρ αὐτῶν Ἰοκάστη ἔπεισεν αὐτὸν ὑπόσπονδον εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ διαλεχθῆναι πρότερον περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν. [4]δεινοπροσωπήσαντος δὲ ὑπὸ τυραννίδος τοῦ Ἐτεοκλέους ἡ μὲν Ἰοκάστη συναγαγεῖν τὰ τέκνα εἰς φιλίαν οὐκ ἠδύνατο, Πολυνείκης δὲ ὡς πρὸς πολέμιον λοιπὸν παραταξόμενος ἀνεχώρησε τῆς πόλεως. [5]ἔχρησε δὲ ὁ Τειρεσίας νίκην ἔσεσθαι τοῖς Θηβαίοις ἐὰν ὁ παῖς Κρέοντος Μενοικεὺς σφάγιον Ἄρεϊ γένηται. [6]ὁ μὲν οὖν Κρέων οὐκ ἤθελεν ἐπιδοῦναι τῇ πόλει τὸν παῖδα, ἀλλ᾽ ἔπειθε τοῦτον χρήματα λαβόντα ἐκποδὼν γεγονέναι, ὁ δὲ τοῦτον ἀπατήσας ὡς φευξόμενος, ἀπελθὼν ἑαυτὸν ἀπέσφαξε, καὶ νίκην τῇ πόλει παρεσκεύασε. [7]Θηβαῖοι γὰρ τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῶν Ἀργείων ἀνεῖλον, [8]Ἐτεοκλῆς δὲ καὶ Πολυνείκης μονομαχήσαντες ἀνεῖλον ἀλλήλους. [9]ἡ μὲν οὖν μήτηρ αὐτῶν εὑροῦσα νεκροὺς τοὺς υἱοὺς ἔσφαξεν ἑαυτήν, ὁ δὲ ταύτης ἀδελφὸς Κρέων παρέλαβε τὴν βασιλείαν, οἱ δὲ Ἀργεῖοι νικηθέντες οἴκαδε ἀνεχώρησαν. [10]Κρέων δὲ τὴν ἀρχὴν ἔχων τοὺς μὲν ὑπὸ τῇ Καδμείᾳ τῶν πολεμίων πεσόντας οὐκ ἔδωκεν εἰς ταφὴν, Πολυνείκην δὲ ἀκήδεστον ἔρριψεν, Οἰδίπουν δὲ φυγάδα τῆς πατρίδος ἀπέπεμψεν, [11]ἐπὶ μὲν Ἐτεοκλέους φυλάξας τὸν ἀνθρώπινον νόμον, ἐπὶ δὲ Πολυνείκους ἀπανθρώπως διατεθεὶς, οὐδὲ παρὰ τὴν δυστυχίαν ἐλεήσας. **—ZlZx, Par. gr. 2797**

TRANSLATION: Eteocles, having taken over the kingship of Thebes, deprives his brother Polyneices of his share. And he, having arrived at Argos as an exile, married the daughter of the king, Adrastus. And striving eagerly to return to his fatherland, having persuaded his father-in-law, he assembled a substantial army against Thebes (to use) against his brother. Their mother Jocasta persuaded him to come

into the city under truce and hold talks first with his brother concerning the rule. And when Eteocles presented a hostile attitude because of(?) his absolute rule, Jocasta was unable to bring her children back together in friendship, and Polyneices withdrew from the city, intending henceforth to array himself for battle as against an enemy. And Teiresias prophesized that there will be victory for the Thebans if the son of Creon, Menoeceus, becomes a sacrifical victim for Ares. Now then, Creon was unwilling to make a gift of his son to the city, but urged him to take money and get away; but he, having deceived him by giving the impression he would flee, went off and killed himself and provided victory for the city. For the Thebans killed the leaders of the Argives. and Eteocles and Polyneices killed each other in single combat. So then, their mother, finding her children dead, killed herself. And her brother Creon took over the kingship, while the Argives, defeated, withdrew toward home. But Creon, having the rule, did not give over for burial those of the enemy who had fallen beneath the Cadmean citadel, and he cast Polyneices out without funeral, and sent Oedipus off as an exile from his fatherland, in the case of Eteocles having preserved the law of humanity, but in the case of Polyneices being cruelly disposed and not having shown pity at a time of misfortune.

POSITION: first in all, but Arg. 10a1 add. in upper margin Zx

APP. CRIT.: heading Zl, ὑπόθεσις φοινισσῶν Zx, ὑπόθεσις φοινισσῶν εὐρυπίδου (sic) 2797 | 2 καὶ πείσας Zx, 2797 | 3 αὐτῶν om. Zx | 4 φιλίας 2797 | παραταξόμενος] see Arg. 1c, -ταξάμενος all | 6 οὐκ ἤθελεν … γεγονέναι om. Zx, add. in marg. | 8 ἀνεῖλον om. ZlZx | 9 after υἱοὺς add. αὐτῆς Zx | ὁ δὲ ταύτης … βασιλείαν om. Zx | ἀδελφὸς om. 2797 | 11 πολυνείκη Zx, 2797 | οὐδέ παρὰ] ὁ δὲ περὶ 2797

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 βασιλείου 2797 | 3 οὐκηδύνατο Zx | 4 ἑτεο- 2797, a.c. Zl | συναγαγῆ 2797 | 5 ἄργει γένοιτο 2797 | 6 ἐκποδῶν Zx, 2797 | νίκη 2797 | 8 ἑτεο- 2797 | 10 ἔριψεν 2797 | 11 φυλάξεις 2797 | ἐπ'ἀν(θρώπ)ως 2797 |

COMMENT: Most of this coincides with Arg. 1c, but the variation in sent. 6 (reflecting the content of the scene in more detail) is noteworthy, as is the more drastic rewriting of sent. 11 (inspired by the details of the exodos, but limiting the second part to Polyneices).

Ph. Arg. 2: Anonymous comment

[1]περιπαθεῖς ἄγαν αἱ Φοίνισσαι τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ. [2]ἀπώλετο γὰρ ὁ Κρέοντος υἱὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους ὑπὲρ τῆς πόλεως ἀποθανών, [3]ἀπέθανον δὲ καὶ οἱ δύο ἀδελφοὶ ὑπ' ἀλλήλων, [4]καὶ Ἰοκάστη ἡ μήτηρ ἀνεῖλεν ἑαυτὴν ἐπὶ τοῖς παισὶ, [5]καὶ οἱ ἐπὶ Θήβας στρατευσάμενοι Ἀργεῖοι ἀπώλοντο, [6]καὶ ἄταφος Πολυνείκης πρόκειται, [7]καὶ ὁ Οἰδίπους τῆς πατρίδος ἐκβάλλεται καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ ἡ θυγάτηρ Ἀντιγόνη. [8]ἔστι δὲ τὸ δρᾶμα καὶ πολυπρόσωπον καὶ γνωμῶν μεστὸν πολλῶν τε καὶ καλῶν. **—MBV-CAAaAbFHnMnMtPRRfRwSSaGZcZlCrAdAtNNe**

TRANSLATION: Phoenissae is extremely moving in its tragic effect. For the son of Creon perished, dying (by a leap) from the walls for the sake of the city, and also

the two brothers died at each other other's hands, and their mother Jocasta killed herself upon her sons, and the Argives who came on campaign against Thebes perished, and Polyneices lies unburied, and Oedipus is forced into exile from his fatherland and with him his daughter Antigone. And the play is both one with a multitude of characters and full of many fine maxims.

POSITION: follows Arg. 1 on most (first in side column B), follows Arg. 7 AbPRRfNNe, first in FRwSaAt, Arsen.

APP. CRIT.: 1 περιπαθεῖς … τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ] περιπαθῶς ἄγαν αἱ Φοίνισσαι ἢ χρῶνται περιπαθεῖς τῇ τραγῳδίᾳ Rw (error for περιπαθεῖς … περιπαθῶς …), περιπαθὴς ἄγαν ἐστὶν αὕτη ἡ τραγῳδία Zl, περιπαθὴς … τραγῳδία (om. τῇ) Diggle after περιπαθεῖς … τραγῳδία (del. τῇ) Scaliger (COLLARD 1974: 248) | lacuna after φοίνισσαι suggested by BRUNCK 1780 | 2 ὁ] τοῦ CrPSa | ἀποθανών] θανών NNe, om. Rf, ἀποθορών Diggle, πηδῶν Nauck | 3 δὲ καὶ] καὶ Ab, γὰρ At | δύο om. ZcZlCr | ἀπ' FHnPSaZlAt, ὑπ' s.l. Hn | τοῖς om. Sa | 4 ἡ add. before ἰοκ. FAt | ἡ μήτηρ] om. G, transp. before ἰοκ. ZcZlCr, μήτηρ B(ἡ add. s.l.)RwAt, ἡ μήτηρ αὐτῶν FHnMnSAt (Ald.) | ἑαυτὴν ἀνεῖλεν transp. HnMnS (Ald.) | αὐτὴν AaAbCr | ἐπὶ] ἐν HnMnS (Ald.) | τοῖς om. Sa | 5–6 καὶ οἱ … πολυνείκης om. Mt | 5 θήβαις MAd | στρατευόμενοι HnMnS, a.c. R (Ald.) | ἀπώλοντο καὶ αὐτοὶ Zc | 7 ὁ om. Hn (Ald.) | after οἰδίπους add. τῶν ὀμμάτων στερηθεὶς καὶ p.c. Zl | τῆς] τηρ(ῶν) At | θυγάτηρ om. G | 8 δὲ om. VRf | πολυπρόβοτον Ab | γνωμῶν μεστὸν πολλῶν τε καὶ καλῶν] Dindorf and Nauck (om. τε), γν. πολλῶν τε καὶ καλῶν μεστόν P, γν. πολλῶν τε μεστὸν καὶ καλῶν NNe, γν. πολλῶν μεστόν τε καὶ καλῶν others with slight variations (πολλῶν γν. transp. FSaAt; γνωμικῶν Zc; μεστῶν ARf, a.c. M; τε om. AMtRfSaGZcZl; καὶ καλῶν om. Hn, καλῶν om. At; καλόν Zc, καλλῶν R)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πεπεριπαθεὶς Zc | φόνισσαι S | 2 ἀπόλετο AaN | 3 δύω a.c. MtMn, δύοι Aa | ὑπαλλήλων CNe, ὑ at line-end, om. π' ἀλλήλων Ad | 4 παισίν MAaAbRSAdNNe | 5 ἐπι M | ἀργείοι Mn, ἀγεῖοι a.c. F, ῥηγεῖοι At | 7 τῆς / τῆς Cr (end of verso, beginning of recto) | ἐκβάλεται Ad, a.c. V | συν M | αὐτ()˜ V | 8 δράμα CAaSZcZlNNe, a.c. or p.c. FMnR

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.243,1–7; Dind. III.4,5–5,2

COMMENT: At the end of this argument, for an unknown reason, Barnes added the sentence ὁ χορὸς ἐκ Φοινισσῶν παρθένων (ὅθεν καὶ τὸ δρᾶμα ἐπεκλήθη) τῶν ἐκ τῆς Παλαιτύρου. These words are not present in any mss that I have seen. Misled by Barnes' edition, NAUCK 1854: II.392 (with his app. crit. on p. xxvii), Dindorf III.5, app. at 2, and KIRCHHOFF 1855: I.419 all report that it is present in some 'recentiores' without being able to cite any specific witness.

Ph. Arg. 3: Anonymous comment

[1]τὸ δρᾶμα ἔστι μὲν ταῖς σκηνικαῖς ὄψεσι καλόν, [2]ἔστι δὲ καὶ παραπληρωματικόν· [3]ἥ τε ἀπὸ τῶν τειχέων Ἀντιγόνη θεωροῦσα μέρος οὐκ ἔστι δράματος, [4]καὶ ὑπόσπονδος Πολυνείκης οὐδενὸς ἕνεκα παραγίνεται, [5]ὅ τε ἐπὶ πᾶσι μετ' ᾠδῆς ἀδολέσχου φυγαδευόμενος {ὁ} Οἰδίπους προσέρραπται διὰ κενῆς. **—MBOVCAAaAbFHnMnPrRRfRwSSaGZcCrAt**

TRANSLATION: The play is, to be sure, fine because of its visual effects on stage, but it is also characterized by filler-scenes: the Antigone who gazes out from the walls is not a (suitable) part of drama, and Polyneices comes onto the scene under

truce for no purpose, and the Oedipus who, on top of everything (else), is sent into exile with a verbose song has been stitched on in vain.

POSITION: follows Arg. 2 in most (without break FRf, add. δὲ F); follows Arg. 7 Pr; follows Arg. 10c Zc; first item in O

APP. CRIT.: heading καὶ ἄλλως HnMnS (Ald.), ἄλλως in marg. B, ὑπόθεσις φοινισσῶν O | 1 τὸ δρᾶμα] transp. to follow καλὸν HnMnS (Ald., edd. before Dind.), τὸ δὲ δρ. F | ἔστι om., s.l. add. S | μὲν om. FSaAt | σκηναῖς AaAbFRRfRw, a.c. Cr (Aa incompletely corr. by Aa²) | κάλλιστον Kirchhoff (without note; misascribed to M by Dind. | 2 ἔστι δὲ] Kirchhoff (or ἔτι δὲ), ἐπεὶ δὲ VCr, ἐπεὶ others, lac. before ἐπεὶ Brunck 1780, Trendelenberg 1867: 28 | περιπληρ. app. Ab, ἔστι δὲ ἐπεισοδιῶδες Wecklein; ἐπεὶ καὶ παραπλ. transp. to follow 3 δράματος Scaliger (Collard 1974: 248) | 3 ἥ τε] εἴτε Zc, ὅ τε Rw, ἥ τε ⟨γὰρ⟩ Valck. | ἡ ἀντιγόνη Rw | θεωρ. ἀντιγ. transp. Zc | θεωρεῖσαι F | τοῦ δράματος S (conj. Valck., Hermann) | 4 καὶ om. Zc | ὑπόσπονδον R | οὐδὲν Rw | περιγίνεται app. Ab | 5 ὅ τε] ὅ τε καὶ FSaAt, ὅτι HnMnS (Ald.), ἔτι Scaliger (retaining ὁ later) (Collard 1974: 248) | ἀδολέσχου om. Cr | ὁ] om. ARfAt (del. Brunck 1780, perhaps from knowledge of A) | προσέρραπται] Tyrwhitt 1794: 131, προσέρριπται MBVCAFRwS-SaGCrZc(-έριπται)At(-έρυπται)Ad(-έριπται), προσέρριπτε OAa(-εν)HnMnPr (Ald.), προσέρριπεν AbRRf(-πε) | διὰ κενῆς] διακενῆς CrGZcAt (conj. Nauck 1854), διακενοῦ MBOHnMnSAd, διὰ κενοῦ VARw, διάκενον C, δυσμενὴς F, om. AaAbPrRRfSa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δράμα OVCAaFSGZc, a.c. or p.c. MnR | ἔστιν Aa, ἐστὶ Sa | ταῖς κηνικαῖς S | παρὰ πληρ. Mn | 3 ἥ τε M, ἥ τ' Rf | τυχέων Aa | οὐκέστι M | 5 τ' AbRf | ἐπι M | μετωδῆς Ab | perhaps ὠδ(ᾶς) Rf | διακενῆς GZcCrAt |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.243,8–12; Dind. III.5,4–8; Mastronarde 1988: 5; Diggle 1994: 78

COMMENT: Nünlist 2009: 356 n. 75 takes note of the phrase ταῖς σκηνικαῖς ὄψεσι καλόν in his section on 'Decor' and says 'it is difficult to say what exactly is meant'. I suggest it is the emotional interactions of the actors in staging reunion, argument, supplication, and accompaniment: compare the scenes stamped in relief on the Hellenistic 'Megarian' bowls published by Robert 1908, which include (in addition to emotional moments described in messenger speeches, such as Jocasta's suicide), the confrontation of Creon and Teiresias (lines 923–926), Jocasta and Antigone reacting to the need to rush to the battlefield (1259–1283), Antigone and Creon (1643–1655), and Antigone and Oedipus (1693–1702). (On the mistaken nomenclature and the origin of such moldmade pottery bowls in Athens see Rotroff 1982: 2–3, 6–13.) | The use of παραπληρωματικός seems to be without parallel. Almost all attestations of that adjective are in connection with the grammarians' classification of some particles as 'expletive', present to fill out the meter but regarded as having little semantic force. Nevertheless, the notion here must be that the play is characterized by 'fillers', that is, scenes deemed not really necessary to the plot. Thus it is an alternative to ἐπεισοδιῶδες and there is no need to supplement that word, as Wecklein suggested. | It is clear that the three comments that follow explain the adverse judgment, and thus μέρος οὐκ ἔστι δράματος does not refer to inauthenticity but to what was considered to be the inorganic nature of the scene or the epic affinity of the teichoskopia (see further Mastronarde 1994: 168–169). Somewhat comparable is the claim of a Homeric scholion that Book 10 is not a μέρος of the Iliad, still assigning authorship to Homer but its place in the Iliad to later redaction: Sch. T Hom. Il. 10.0b Erbse φασὶ τὴν ῥαψῳδίαν ὑφ' Ὁμήρου ἰδίᾳ τετάχθαι καὶ μὴ εἶναι μέρος τῆς Ἰλιάδος, ὑπὸ δὲ Πεισιστράτου τετάχθαι εἰς τὴν ποίησιν.

Ph. Arg. 4: χρησμός. Oracle

[1]Λάιε Λαβδακίδη, παίδων γένος ὄλβιον αἰτεῖς·
[2]τέξεις μὲν φίλον υἱόν· ἀτὰρ τόδε σοι μόρος ἔσται,
[3]παιδὸς ἑοῦ χείρεσσι λιπεῖν βίον· ὣς γὰρ ἔνευσε

[4]Ζεὺς Κρονίδης Πέλοπος στυγεραῖς ἀραῖσι πιθήσας,
[5]οὗ φίλον ἥρπασας υἱόν· ὁ δ' ηὔξατό σοι τάδε πάντα.
—MBVCAAaAbFHnMnPPrRRfRwSSa^{a}Sa^{b}GY^{a}YfZcZlCrAdAt

TRANSLATION: Laius son of Labdacus, you ask for blessed birth of children: / you will sire a dear son, but this will be your doom, / to leave life at the hands of your child. For thus did ordain Zeus son of Cronus in answer to the hateful curses of Pelops, / whose dear son you kidnapped. And he prayed all these things for you.

POSITION: follows Arg. 3 in most, without break SSa^{a}; follows Arg. 5 V, follows Arg. 10d PrYf, follows Arg. 1c Rf, follows Arg. 1b Y^{a}, follows Arg 9 G, follows Arg. 2 Zl, repeated after Arg. 13 Sa^{ba}

APP. CRIT.: heading CAAbHnPrRRfYfCr, in marg. MV, χρησμὸς ὁ (om. RwGY^{a}) δοθεὶς (τῷ add. Rw) λαΐῳ BRwGY^{a}ZcAt, ὁ παρὰ τοῦ διὸς χρησμὸς ὁ δοθεὶς λαΐῳ F, ἀπόλλωνος χρησμός P | 1 λάιε λαβδ.] χείρεσι λίπον βίον εἰ γὰρ ἔνευσε Sa^{a} | ζητεῖς Rf | question-mark after αἰτεῖς B (also in Thoman Arg. 12, sent. 18) | 2 τέξεις μὲν] τέξεις μὴν Sa^{a}, τέξεις γὰρ Zl, τέξῃ μὲν G, δώσω τοι AaAbPPrRRfY^{a}(δώσω)Yf (γρ. δώσω τοι A^{r}), cf. Soph., Anth. Gr. (Ald.) | φίλον υἱόν] φίλον υἱὸν τὸν χρύσιππον HnMnS, υἱὸν φίλον transp. Rw | αὐτὰρ MnSSa^{a}Sa^{b} | τόδε … ἔσται] πεπρωμένον ἐστὶ Aa(ἐστὶν)AbPPrRRfY^{a}Yf, cf. Soph., Anth. Gr. (Ald., Arsen.), whence ⟨σε⟩ πεπρωμένον ἐστὶ Barnes | τῶδε Sa^{b}, τῦωσδέ Rw | ἔστι Sa^{b} | 3 παιδὸς ἑοῦ] παιδός σου AaAbPrR(παιδὸς)RfY^{a}Yf, παιδὸς υἱοῦ Sa^{a}, παιδὸς P; σοῦ παιδὸς Soph., Anth. (Ald.) | χείρεσσι] BAAbMn(perhaps changed to -εσι)PrRRwSSa^{b}GYf (Soph., Ald., Arsen.), χρείρεσσι Hn, χείρεσι MCAaFPRfSa^{a}ZcZlCrAdAt, χείρεσιν Y^{a}, χειρε() V | λίπον Sa^{a}, λείψειν Anth. | βίον] φάος Soph., Anth., Ald. | γὰρ ἔνευσε] γὰρ ἔνευσα Ald., ἐπένευσε AaAbPRRfY^{a}, γὰρ ἐπένευσε PrYf, γὰρ ἄνευσε Rw, γὰρ ἔνεσπε V | 4 ζεὺς] ζεῦ F, om. Sa^{a}, transp. before ἔνευσε Hn | πελοπαῖς AbR | στυγεραῖσιν VAa(-αῖσι)AbPPrRRfYfCr, στυγερῆς Zc, om. HnMnS | ἀρᾶσι MAd, ἀραῖσιν AbZc, ἀραῖς CAAaYfCrZl | πιθήσασθαι F, ἐπιθήσας Zc | 5 ἀνήρπασας PrYf, ἄρ' ἥρπασας AbR(ἀρ), ἁρπάσας G, ἔκτανες Cr, ἥρπαξας Soph. (some codd.) | σε FSa^{a} | καὶ add. before τάδε Yf | πάντα om. AbR (R running on into heading of next)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λάϊ Mn | λαβαδακιδή AbR, λαυδακίδη HnMnSCrAd, λαμβδακίδη CRw, λαμβακίδη Rf | 2 ἀτὰρ] ταρ Rw, with α written about the nu at end of prev. word φίλον | τὸ δέ σοι Sa^{a}, τό δέ σοι FZlCr | 3 ἑοῦ VZc, a.c. C | ὡς MCR | 4 στιγεραῖς Zl | πειθήσας MMnSAd, πηθήσας R | 5 οὗ M, οὐ G | ἥρπασας M | ὃ δ' MCHnR, ὅδ' PrY^{a} | εὔξατό G, Soph. (some codd.) |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.243,13–18; Dind. III.10,10–15; MASTRONARDE 1988: 5–6; DIGGLE 1994: 78

COMMENT: For this oracle see FONTENROSE 1978]:96–100, L17; PARKE–WORMELL 1956: 148, #372. This version of the oracle is also incorporated in the Thoman synopsis (Arg. 12) and is found among the prefatory material to Soph. OT; an incomplete version (lines 2–4 only) appears as Anth. Gr. 14.67 BECKBY. German translation and brief commentary in MANUWALD 2012: 338–339.

COLLATION NOTES: In Rf, red ink is used not only for the heading, but for the first four verses; only last verse is in black ink usual for text. Similarly, in the marginal scholia Rf^{s} sometimes continues beyond a lemma and writes part of a note.

Ph. Arg. 5: The Riddle of the Sphinx: τὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς αἴνιγμα·

[1]ἔστι δίπουν ἐπὶ γῆς καὶ τετράπον, οὗ μία φωνή,
[2]καὶ τρίπον· ἀλλάσσει δὲ φυὴν μόνον ὅσσ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν
[3]ἑρπετὰ γίνονται ἀνά τ' αἰθέρα καὶ κατὰ πόντον.
[4]ἀλλ' ὁπόταν πλεόνεσσιν ἐρειδόμενον ποσὶ βαίνῃ,
[5]ἔνθα μένος γυίοισιν ἀφαυρότερον πέλει αὐτοῦ.
—MBOVCAbFHnMnMtPPrRRwSSaY^{a}YfGZcZlCrAdAt

TRANSLATION: There is upon the earth a two-footed and four-footed creature, of which there is one voice, / and three-footed, and alone it changes its nature of all creatures that / walk on the earth and are in the sky or in the sea. / But when it goes propped on more feet, / then the strength in its limbs is weaker.

POSITION: follows Arg. 4 in most; between Arg. 3 and Arg. 4 V; follows Arg. 3 in O; follows Arg. 7d Zc, follows Arg. 8b Zl; sep. in lower margin of recto facing the page with other Args. Mt

APP. CRIT.: heading OCHnMnRSY^{a}CrAd, in marg. M, αἴνιγμα σφιγγός in marg. V, τὸ αἴνιγμα τῆς σφιγγὸς AbP(om.τὸ)RYf, τὸ τῆς σφιγγὸς αἴνιγμα ἀσκληπιάδης οὕτως ἀναγράφει BRw (Arsen.), τὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς αἴνιγμα ἀσκληπιάδης οὕτω γράφει F(ἀκληπ-)SaG, τὸ σφιγγὸς ὄνομα ἀσκληπιάδης γράφει οὕτως At | 1 ἔστι] εἶσι(?) on a late sixth-century black-figure vase (fragmentary): see comment | γῆν MOVCHnSAd, p.c. Mn | τετράπον] p.c. Y^{a}, sch. V 50.02 (Soph. LA, Anth., sch. vet. Lycophr., Tzetz., Ald.), τετράπουν others (a.c. Y^{a}) (Arsen., other sources) | οὗ] οὐ Ab (Soph. L, Anth.) | μορφὴ Zc(φωνὴ s.l.)ZlCr (sch. vet. Lycophr., Tzetz., Thom., Aesch.) | 2 τρίπον] C, a.c. Y^{a}, B after erasure (Soph. LAV, Anth., Sch. Lycophr., Tzetzes, Ald.), τρίπουν others (p.c. Y^{a}, before erasure B) (Arsen., other sources) | τὴν φυὴν Cr, φυὴς Ab, φωνὴν B (Arsen.), βοὴν Y^{a} (Soph. LAV, Anth., p.c. Sch. Lycophr., some codd. Tzetz.), φύσιν sch. 50.02, some codd. Athen. | μόνην VFHnMtMnSSaYfZcCrAt (Soph. V, Aesch.) | ὅσ' VHnMtMnPSZc, sch. C 50.02, ὃς CAbRSa | 3 γένηται Mt (Soph. G), γίνεται PRwZcZl, sch. MVC 50.02, κινεῖται Y^{a} (Soph. A, Ald.), γίνηται Soph. LVR, Anth., Tzetz. | ἀνά τ'] καὶ ἀν' Athen. (except C) | 4 ὅταν MtAt(ὅτ'ἂν) | πλεόνεσσιν] most mss (with orthographic variants, see below), Arsen., πλείστοισιν MtY^{a} (Soph. LAV, Athen. A, Anth., Sch. Lycophr., Tzetz., Ald.), πλείοσιν Athen. epit. EC, τρισσοῖς sch. MV 50.02, τριτοῖσιν (sic) sch. V 50.02 | ἐρειδόμενος AbPrRYf, ἐπερειδόμενον At, ὑπερειδόμενον FSa, ἐπειγόμενος Mt, ἐπειγόμενον Y^{a} (Soph. LAV, Anth., Sch. Lycophr., Tzetz., Ald.) | ποδὶ At, ποσσὶ P | βαίῃ MtRw, sch. MCV 50.02 | 5 μένος] τάχος Y^{a}, sch. MCV 50.02 (Soph., Athen., Sch. Lycophr., some codd of Tzetz., Ald.), τάχα Mt | γένυσιν or γένισιν Ad | ἀφαυρότερον] most mss (Soph. Φ, Aesch., Athen. epit. EC, some codd. Tzetz.; -ότερος Arsen.), ἀφαυρότ() Rw, ἀφαυλότερον AdAt, ἀμφότερον P, ἀφαυρότατον MtY^{a}, sch. 50.02 (Soph. LAV, Athen. A, Anth, Sch. Lycophr., some codd. of Tzetz., Ald.) | αὐτοῦ Y^{a} (Athen., Ald.), αὐτοῖς G, αὐτῷ PZl

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δήπουν S, a.c. Mt | ἐπι M | μιᾶ At | φωνῆ Mn | 2 ἀλάσει MOAd(-σοι), ἀλλάσει FR, ἀλάσσει CMtPZl, perhaps a.c. Rw | ἐπι M | γαίαν Y^{a}Ad, γαῖς Ab | 3 γείνονται MBOCMnSGAd(γεῖν-) (some codd. Athen.) | ἀνα MMnR | κατα Mn | 4 ὁπότ'ἂν MBOAbGAd, app. ὅποτ' ἂν FRw | πλεόνεσσιν] πλειόν- MnS, -νεσσι Ab, s.l. M, app. Ad, -νεσι M, -νεσιν CFPSaZcZlCrAt | βαίνοι a.c. Y^{a}, βαίνει HnZlCrAd, app. a.c. Mn, βαίν() F | 5 γύοισιν MOVAbMtRAt | ἀφαυρ.] G began ἀσφαλ, corr. self

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.243,19–244,3; Dind. III.10,16–11,4; MASTRONARDE 1988: 6–7; DIGGLE 1994: 79

COMMENT: The riddle is widely attested, but with a great deal of variation in the readings: see also sch. 50.02, the Thoman Arg. 12, the prefatory material of Soph. OT, Athen. 456B, Anth. Gr. 14.64 BECKBY, SCH. VET. LYCOPHR. Leone, SCH. TZETZ. LYCOPHR. 7 [II.11,22–27 Scheer]. For discussion of the riddle see MASTRONARDE 1994: 20 n. 3 with references to that date; MANUWALD 2012: 340–341 (with German translation and brief commentary), GERLEIGNER 2016, who restudies the inscriptions on Sphinx vases and makes a good case for at minimum the first two lines of this form of the riddle being known already in the late sixth century BCE (he also reads εἶσι as a variant of 1 ἔστι on the black-figure fragments he discusses); KATZ 2006, esp. 165–169.

Ph. Arg. 6: Solution of the Riddle: λύσις τοῦ αἰνίγματος

[1]κλῦθι καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσα, κακόπτερε Μοῦσα θανόντων,
[2] φωνῆς ἡμετέρης, σὸν τέλος ἀμπλακίης·
[3]ἄνθρωπον κατέλεξας, ὃς, ἡνίκα γαῖαν ἐφέρπει,
[4] πρῶτον ἔφυ τετράπους νήπιος ἐκ λαγόνων,
[5]γηραλέος δὲ πέλων τρίτατον πόδα βάκτρον ἐρείδει
[6] αὐχένα φορτίζων γήραϊ καμπτόμενος.
[7]τινὲς δέ φασι τύχῃ λῦσαι τὸ αἴνιγμα †καὶ δακτυλοδεικτεῖν ὅ ἐστι τὸν ἄνθρωπον† ⟨ … ⟩ ἑαυτὴν διεσπάραξεν. **—BFRwSaGY[a]ZcZlCrAt**

TRANSLATION: 'Hear even against your wishes, baneful-winged Muse of the dead, / my utterance, the end of your misdeeds: / you have described man, who, when he walks upon the earth, / first is born four-footed, an infant from the womb, / and when he is aged he leans on a staff as third leg, toilsomely carrying his neck, bent by old age'. But some say he solved the riddle by chance [corrupt text: †and was pointing with his finger what a human being is†] [lacuna] she tore herself apart.

POSITION: follows Arg. 5 in all except follows Arg. 10g Cr

APP. CRIT.: heading BFRwSaGZcAt, λύσις in marg. Y[a], τὴν λύσιν δὲ τοῦ αἰνίγματος οὕτως φασὶν εἰρῆσθαι Zl, ἡ λύσις τοῦ αἰνίγματος αὕτη Cr | 1–2 om. Zl, Arsen. | 1 δὲ καὶ FSa | κακόπτερε om. FSa | 1–2 θανόντων … τέλος] πρῶτον ἔφυ τετράπους νήπιος Rw (with the same words present in correct place) | 2 ἡμετέρας B | σῆς Schw. | 3 ὃν BAt | ὑφέρπει ZlCr (Thom., Aesch.) | 3–4 punct. after -έρπει all except no punct. BSa; after πρῶτον MASTRONARDE 1988 (after Barnes; cf. his translation: 'Homo primus in orbem ut venit, pedibus quatuor urget humum') | τετράπουν BAt, τετράπους τετράπους F, τετράπους τετραπ() Sa | 4 νήπιος] νήδυος Wecklein | after 4 lacuna of one couplet conj. Münzel (Schw. I.257, app. at 5) | 5 before γηρ. add. καὶ αὐξανόμενος οἰδίπους At | γηραλέα Sa, γηραλαίαι F, γηραλαῖος Cr, γηραλέας G | πέπλων FSa | τριττῆ πόδα G, τρίποδα Y[a], τρίποδ(ος) Sa, τριταπόδ() F | ἐπάγει Y[a] | 6 φωτίζων F(perhaps φωτώζων a.c.)Sa, φροντίζων ZcZl | 7 τινὲς δέ κτλ om. Y[a]ZlCr, punct. as sep. item At | λῦσαι] λύσαντα Rw | after αἴνιγμα add. τὸν οἰδίποδα RwZc | δακτυλοδεικτεῖν] Y[a]Cr, sch. 50.02, δακτυλοδειξ (sic) B, δακτυλοδεικτεί RwSaGZcAt(-κτεῖ), δακτυλοδεικτί F | lacuna after δακτυλοδ. and lacuna after ἄνθρωπον Valck.; e.g., {καὶ} δακτυλοδεικτεὶ ὅ ἐστι {τὸν ἄνθρωπον} ⟨σημαίνοντα καὶ οὕτως τὴν Σφίγγα⟩ ἑαυτὴν

διασπαράξαι Mastronarde 1988 | τὸν om. FSa(ἐστιν F, ἔστιν Sa) | after ἄνθρ. add. δείξας At, add. καὶ Zc | αὐτὸν διέπραξεν FSa | at end add. ἡ σφίγξ RwZc

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἡμετέροις At | perhaps ἀμπλακίας a.c. G | 3 ἐφέρπη Sa | 5 δε Sa | τρίττατον At | 7 δὲ φασὶ BFZc, δὲ φασι At |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. III.52,2–9

COMMENT: These couplets were transferred from sch. 50.02 to the prefatory matter; they are also in the Thoman synopsis (arg. 12), and appear in Arg. VI Smith to Aesch. Sept. (on which see the comment on Arg. 12). German translation and brief commentary in Manuwald 2012: 342–343.

Ph. Arg. 7a–d: Hypothesis of Aristophanes the grammarian: Ἀριστοφάνους γραμματικοῦ ὑπόθεσις

[1](a) ἐπιστρατεία Πολυνείκους μετὰ τῶν Ἀργείων ἐπὶ Θήβας καὶ ἀπώλεια τῶν ἀδελφῶν Πολυνείκους καὶ Ἐτεοκλέους καὶ θάνατος Ἰοκάστης. [2](b) ἡ μυθοποιία κεῖται παρ᾽ Αἰσχύλῳ ἐν Ἑπτὰ ἐπὶ Θήβας πλὴν τῆς Ἰοκάστης. [3](c) ⟨ἐδιδάχθη⟩ †ἐπὶ Ναυσικράτους ἄρχοντος ⟨ … ⟩ δεύτερος Εὐριπίδης ⟨ … ⟩ καθῆκε διδασκαλίαν †περὶ τούτου. [4]καὶ γὰρ ταῦτα ὁ Οἰνόμαος καὶ Χρύσιππος καὶ ⟨ … οὐ⟩ σῴζεται. [5](d) ὁ χορὸς συνέστηκεν ἐκ Φοινισσῶν γυναικῶν, προλογίζει δὲ Ἰοκάστη. **—(a) AbFPPrRRfRwSaAtNNe; (b) AbPrRRfRwSaAtNNe; (c) FRwSaAt; (d) FRwSaXa[r]Zc**

TRANSLATION: (a) Military campaign of Polyneices with the Argives against Thebes and destruction of the brothers Polyneices and Eteocles and death of Jocasta. (b) The mythic content is present in Aeschylus in Seven against Thebes except for Jocasta. (c) ⟨It was produced⟩ in the archonship of †Nausicrates† ⟨tragedian X was judged first,⟩ second was Euripides ⟨ … ⟩ staged a production concerning this. For indeed these (subjects?) the (plays) Oenomaus and Chrysippus and ⟨ … οὐ⟩ is ⟨not⟩ preserved (d) The chorus consists of Phoenician women, and Jocasta speaks the prologue.

POSITION: first in PRf[1], follows Arg. 1c AbPrRNNe; follows Arg. 1b (prep. to dram. pers., Arg. 13) Xa[r]; follows Arg. 9 FRwSaAt; follows Arg. 8b Zc

APP. CRIT.: heading Ab(γραμματικοῦς)F(ἀριστοφάνου)PrRwSaAtNNe, ἀριστ γρ. ὑπόθ. τῶν φοινισσῶν R; om. PRf[1]; ὑπόθεσις εὐριπίδους περὶ ἰοκάστης καὶ τῶν υἱῶν αὐτῆς add. Rf[2] | 1 at beginning ⟨ἡ μὲν ὑπόθεσις τοῦ δράματος⟩ suppl. Kirchhoff 1853, ⟨τὸ δὲ κεφάλαιον⟩ Trendelenburg 1867: 8, ⟨τὸ μὲν κεφάλαιόν ἐστιν⟩ Wecklein (Prinz–Wecklein: III:4.6) | ἐπιστρατεία] PNNe, ἐπιστατεία R, ἐπὶ στρατεία AbPrRfRw, ἐπὶ τῇ στρατεία FSaAt | τοῦ add. before Πολ. FSaAt | first καὶ om. Pr | θανάτου Rf, θανόντος Rw | 2 ἡ μὲν ἠθοποιΐα RwSaAt | παρ᾽] ἐπὶ NNe | ἐν Ἑπτὰ … Ἰοκάστης om. NNe | ἐπὶ Θήβας] Kirchhoff 1855, ἐπὶ θήβαις RwSaAt(μίβαις), θήβας R, θήβαις RfPr, om. Ab | πλὴν τῆς] Kirchhoff 1855, πλείστης AbPrRRfRwAt, πλείστ() Sa, πλὴν ἐκεῖ τῆς Trendelenberg 1867: 8 | 3–4 lacunas identified by Kirchhoff 1853 | 3 punct. as sep. item At | ἐδιδάχθη suppl. Kirchhoff 1853 | διὰ Ναυσικράτους ἐπὶ ⟨ … ⟩ Bergk 1884: 561 n. 291 (Nausicrates also taken as name of choregus by Wilam. quoted in Schw.'s app. crit.); ἐπὶ Γλαυκίππου

[410–409] conj. Snell (TrGF I, DID C16(a)) after Wilam.; ἐπὶ ⟨Διοκλέους [409–408] τοῦ⟩ Ναυσικράτους conj. Luppe 1987: 31 | δεύτερ(ον) At, δεύτερ() Rw | εὐριπίδου Rw | 3–4 περὶ … ταῦτα del. Snell | 3 περὶ] παρὰ Rw | 4 ταῦτα] ταύτην RwAt, ταὐτὰ Kirchhoff 1853, ⟨περὶ⟩ ταὐτὰ Wecklein (Prinz–Wecklein: III:4.6) | ⟨ὁ⟩ Χρύσιππος Snell | third καὶ om. At | οὐ suppl. Kirchhoff 1853 | 5 before ὁ χορὸς suppl. ἡ μὲν σκηνὴ τοῦ δράματος ὑπόκειται Trendelenberg 1867: 9 (compare Thomas, Arg. 13b) | ὁ ⟨δὲ⟩ χορὸς Dindorf 1869: 120 | γυναικῶν om. F [Rw, damage] (suppl. Kirchhoff 1853, when only F was known)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἑτεο- PrAtN | 2 a.c. perhaps μοιθο- R | παρα[ισ]/χίλλω Ab (or παρ' α[ἰσ] if apostrophe and breathing washed out) | 3 ἐπι At | ναυσὶ κράτους Sa | 4 χρήσιππος F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.244,11–17; Dind. III.3,6–4,3; Mastronarde 1988: 8; Diggle 1994: 80–81; Kannicht TrGF V:2,591–592

COMMENT: For the possible reconstructions of this damaged and lacunose remnant, see esp. Kirchhoff 1853 and TrGF V:2.591–592 Kannicht (Oenomaus test. i) along with Mastronarde 1994: 11–14, 37–38. The reference to the plays Oenomaus and Chrysippus has been the basis for the sometimes popular theory that these two plays preceded Phoenissae in a connected trilogy (comparable to that of 415: Alexandros, Palamedes, Helen). But the two names appear in the wrong place with the wrong phrasing to support that interpretation; moreover, many have considered the metrical style of the very limited sample of iambic trimeters from those plays to make a date late in Euripides' life quite unlikely (see Mastronarde 1994: 38).

Ph. Arg. 8a: Mythographic note

[1]Λάιος ἀπὸ Θηβῶν παραγενόμενος κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν ἐθεάσατο Χρύσιππον τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ Πέλοπος. [2]τούτου ἐρασθεὶς ἠξίου αὐτὸν παραγενέσθαι εἰς Θήβας σὺν αὑτῷ. [3]τοῦ δὲ μὴ τοῦτο ποιῆσαι βουληθέντος ἥρπασεν αὐτὸν ὁ Λάιος λάθρα τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ πατρός. [4]ἐπὶ πολὺ δὲ αὐτοῦ θρηνοῦντος διὰ τὴν τοῦ παιδὸς ἀπώλειαν, ὕστερον ἔμαθε καὶ μαθὼν κατηράσατο τῷ αὐτὸν ἀνελόντι μὴ παιδοποιῆσαι· [5]εἰ δὲ τοῦτο γένηται, ὑπὸ τοῦ τικτομένου ἀναιρεθῆναι. **—VRf**

TRANSLATION: Laius, having come from Thebes, saw during his journey Chrysippus son of Pelops. Falling in love with this youth he asked him to come to Thebes with him. When he did not want to do this, Laius kidnapped him without the knowledge of his father. And as he (Pelops) kept mourning for the loss of his son for a long time, later he found out, and having found out he uttered a curse upon the one who took him (or: killed him) that he not beget a son, and if this occur, that he be killed by the one who was sired.

POSITION: follows Arg. 4 V, follows Arg. 13a Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν] τὴν + blank space V | 2 καὶ τοῦτο Rf | αὐτὸν] αὐτ()˜ Rf | εἰς θηβ. om. Rf | σὺν] app. erased Rf | 3 τὸν δὲ Rf | 4 ὕστερον repeated after μαθὼν V

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 ἐπιπολὺ Rf |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.244,4–10; Mastronarde 1988: Arg. 8(a); cf. Dind. III.11,5–11

Ph. Arg. 8b: Mythographic note

[1]ἡ ἱστορία αὕτη ἐστὶ· Λάιος ἀπὸ Θηβῶν παραγενόμενος εἰς Ἦλιν ἐθεάσατο Χρύσιππον τὸν Πέλοπος υἱόν. [2]τούτου ἐρασθεὶς ἠξίου αὐτὸν παραγενέσθαι εἰς Θήβας σὺν αὑτῷ. [3]⟨μὴ⟩ πεισθέντα δὲ αὐτὸν ἥρπασεν ὁ Λάιος. [4]μαθὼν δὲ ὁ Πέλοψ περὶ τούτου κατηράσατο τῷ Λαΐῳ ὥστε μὴ κτήσασθαι παῖδα, [5]εἰ δὲ κτήσαιτο, ὑπ᾽ αὐτοῦ ἀναιρεθῆναι. —ZcZl

TRANSLATION: The mythic story is this: Laius, having come to Elis from Thebes, saw Chrysippus son of Pelops. Falling in love with this youth he asked him to come to Thebes with him. When he was ⟨not⟩ persuaded, Laius kidnapped him. And Pelops, having learned about this, uttered a curse upon Laius that he not get a son, and if he should get one, that he be killed by him.

POSITION: follows Arg 4 ZcZl

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ ἱστορία αὕτη ἐστὶ om. Zc | 3 μὴ suppl. from sch. 13.07 | 4 κατειργάσατο a.c. Zc | 5 καὶ add. before κτήσ. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: MASTRONARDE 1988: Arg. 8(b)

COMMENT: Closely similar to sch. 13.07 added in V by V[3].

Ph. Arg. 8c: Mythographic note

[1]ὁ Λάϊος, ἐρασθεὶς τοῦ Χρυσίππου, τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ Πέλοπος, ἥρπαξεν αὐτὸν λάθρα τοῦ ἑαυτοῦ πατρὸς. [2]θρηνοῦντος δὲ τοῦ ῥηθέντος πατρός τὸν οἰκεῖον παῖδα ὕστερον ἔμαθε, καὶ μαθὼν κατηράσατο τῷ τοῦτον κλέψαντι μὴ παιδοποιῆσαι, εἰ δὲ τοῦτο γένηται καὶ παιδοποιήσῃ ὁ Λάϊος, ἵνα ἀναιρεθῇ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἰδίου τέκνου. [3]εἶχε δὲ χρησμὸν ὁ Λάϊος μὴ παιδοποιῆσαι. [4]μεθυσθεὶς γοῦν ὑπὸ τοῦ οἴνου καὶ ἐπιλαθόμενος συνεμίγη τῇ οἰκείᾳ γυναικί καὶ ἐποίησεν υἱὸν τὸν Οἰδίποδα, ὃν καὶ ἐξέθετο εἰς τὸ ὄρος τὸν Κιθαιρῶνα. [5]εὑρόντες δὲ τοῦτον οἱ τοῦ Πολύβου ἱπποβούκολοι προσέφερον τῷ οἰκείῳ δεσπότῃ. [6]ὁ δὲ Πόλυβος ἐβασίλευεν ἐν Κορίνθῳ. [7]ἀνετράφη οὖν ἐκεῖσε καὶ παίζων ἐκεῖσε μετὰ τῶν συνηλίκων ἤκουσε παρά τινος ὅτι νόθος ἐστὶ παῖς τοῦ Πολύβου καὶ οὐχὶ οἰκεῖος. [8]ὥρμησεν οὖν εἰς τὸ χρηστήριον τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἵνα μάθῃ περὶ τοῦ οἰκείου πατρὸς τίς ἐστίν. [9]ἔτυχε δὲ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν καιρὸν καὶ ἀπήρχετο ὁ τούτου πατὴρ ὁ Λάϊος ἵνα μάθῃ περὶ τοῦ οἰκείου παιδὸς τοῦ Οἰδίπου ἐὰν ζῇ. [10]συνήντησε γοῦν ὁ Λάϊος τῷ Οἰδίποδι καὶ συνέκρουσε τὸν πόδα τῷ τροχῷ. [11]εἶπεν οὖν ὁ ἡνίοχος τοῦ Λαΐου τῷ Οἰδίποδι ‘ξεῖνε τυράννοις ἐκπόδων μεθίστασο’. [12]γεγονότος οὖν φιλονεικήματος μεταξὺ συνέβη φονευθῆναι τὸν Λάϊον παρὰ τοῦ Οἰδίποδος. [13]ἀπῆλθεν οὖν ὁ Οἰδίπους εἰς τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ ἐξῆλθεν αὐτῷ χρησμὸς ὅτι ἐπὶ λύμῃ καὶ φθορᾷ τοῦ οἰκείου πατρὸς ἐγεννήθης. [14]μαθὼν γοῦν τοῦτο ὁ

Οἰδίπους καὶ θέλων ἐκφυγεῖν τοῦ οἰκείου πατρὸς—ἤλπιζε γὰρ ὁ Οἰδίπους ὅτι ὁ Πόλυβος ἐστὶν αὐτοῦ ὁ πατήρ—οὐκ ἠθέλησεν ὑποστρέψαι εἰς τὴν Κόρινθον ἔνθα ἦν ὁ Πόλυβος ὀνομαζόμενος τούτου πατὴρ, ἵνα μὴ πολλάκις συμβῇ καὶ φονεύσῃ αὐτόν. [15]ἀπῆλθεν οὖν εἰς Θήβας καὶ εὗρε τὴν Σφίγγα λέγουσα⟨ν⟩ τὸ αἴνιγμα τοῦτο διὰ τὸν ἄνθρωπον· ‘ὁ τετράπους δίπους τε καὶ πάλιν τρίπους’. [16]καὶ εὗρε τὸ αἴνιγμα καὶ ἐφόνευσε τὴν Σφίγγα. [17]ἔλαβε γοῦν τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν Θηβαίων καὶ τὴν Ἰοκάστην γυναῖκα καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐξ αὐτῆς παῖδας δύο τὸν Πολυνείκην καὶ τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα καὶ Ἰσμήνην καὶ Ἀντιγόνην. [18]λοιμοῦ δὲ γεγονότος ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ τῶν Θηβαίων καὶ ἐρευνῶντος τοῦ Οἰδίποδος τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς λοιμικῆς νόσου, ὡς γοῦν ἐγνώσθη ὕστερον ἡ ὑπόθεσις καὶ τὸ μίασμα ὅτι συνεμίγη τῇ οἰκείᾳ μητρί, ἐτύφλωσεν ἑαυτόν, κατηράσατο δὲ τοὺς οἰκείους παῖδας ἀπ’ ἀλλήλων ἀναιρεθῆναι. [19]ἤριζον γοῦν περὶ τῆς βασιλείας οἱ δύο υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ ὁ Ἐτεοκλῆς καὶ ὁ Πολυνείκης. [20]εἶπε γοῦν ὁ Πολυνείκης ὅτι ἐγὼ νὰ ὑποχωρήσω καὶ χρόνον ἕνα βασιλεύῃς σὺ καὶ ἕτερον χρόνον ἐγώ. [21]ἀπῆλθε γοῦν ὁ Πολυνείκης εἰς τὸ Ἄργος καὶ εὗρεν ἐκεῖσε τὸν Τυδέα φόνον ποιήσαντα, ἐφόρει δὲ ὁ μὲν Πολυνείκης λέοντος δέρμα, ὁ δὲ Τυδεὺς κάπρου δέρας. [22]εἶχε δὲ χρησμὸν ὁ Ἄδραστος ὅτι συνοικίσῃ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ λέοντι καὶ κάπρῳ καὶ ἀπῆρεν αὐτοὺς γαμβρούς. [23]καὶ ἐστράτευσε κατὰ τῶν Θηβῶν καὶ ἐνικήθη διὰ τὸν θάνατον τοῦ Μενοικέως καὶ ὑπέστρεψε πάλιν εἰς τὸ Ἄργος φονευθέντων τῶν δύο ἀδελφῶν. **—At**

TRANSLATION: Laius, having fallen in love with Chrysippus the son of Pelops, kidnapped him without the knowledge of his father. And as the aforementioned father kept mourning his own son, he later found out, and having found out he uttered a curse upon the one who stole him that he not beget a son, and if this occur and Laius beget a child, that he be killed by his own son. And Laius had an oracle (telling him) not to beget a child. So, getting drunk on wine and forgetting, he had intercourse with his own wife and sired a son, Oedipus, whom he also exposed on Mount Cithaeron. And finding this baby, the horse-keepers of Polybus brought him to their own master. And Polybus was king in Corinth. So, he was brought up there and when playing there with his age-mates he heard from someone that he is a bastard child of Polybus and not Polybus's own. So then, he started out toward the oracle of Apollo to learn about his own father, who he is. And it happened at the same time that his father Laius went off to learn about his own son Oedipus, whether he is alive. So. Laius met up with Oedipus and crushed his foot with the wheel. So then, the chariot-driver of Laius said to Oedipus 'Stranger, move out of the way for kings'. So then, when a conflict occurred it came about during it that Laius was killed by Oedipus. So then, Oedipus went off to the oracle of Apollo and an oracle came out to him that you were born for the ruin and destruction of your own father. So then, after hearing this and wanting to flee from his own father—for Oedipus believed that Polybus was his father—, he did

not wish to return to Corinth, where Polybus, who was called his father, was, lest he come together with him often and kill him. So then, he went off to Thebes and found the Sphinx speaking this riddle because of man: 'the one four-footed and two-footed and three-footed'. And he solved the riddle and killed the Sphinx. So then, he received the kingship of the Thebans and Jocasta as wife and he produced from her two sons, Polyneices and Eteocles, and Ismene and Antigone. And when a plague occurred in the land of the Thebans and Oedipus was seeking out the cause of the plague sickness, when, then, the underlying acts were later recognized and the pollution was realized to be because he had intercourse with his mother, he blinded himself, and he cursed his own sons, that they be killed by each other's hands. So, his two sons Eteocles and Polyneices were in strife over the kingship. So then, Polyneices says that 'I will withdraw and you be king for one year and I (will rule) for a second year'. So then, Polyneices went off to Argos and there he found Tydeus, who had committed murder, and Polyneices was wearing the skin of a lion and Tydeus the skin of a boar. And Adrastus had an oracle that he should marry his daughters to a lion and a boar, and he took them as sons-in-law. And he (Adrastus) made a campaign against Thebes and was defeated because of the death of Menoeceus and he returned back to Argos, the two brothers having been killed.

POSITION: follows Arg. 7 At

APP. CRIT.: 7 παῖς om., s.l. add. At | 11 μεθίστατο At

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 παιδοποιήσει At | 4 μεθισθεὶς At | 7 ἐκεῖσαι (ε above αι) At | 17 ἑτεο- At | ἰσμ- app. At | 19 ἑτεο- At | 22 συνοικήσῃ At

COMMENT: It is hard to be sure of the sense of ἡ ὑπόθεσις in sent. 18. I render it with 'the underlying facts' above. I wish it could be shown to be equivalent to ἡ ὑποβολή, 'secret adoption', but nothing in the extensive entries for ὑποτίθημι and ὑπόθεσις in LSJ supports this.

Ph. Arg. 9: Mythographic note on Cadmus

[1]Ἀγήνορος θυγάτηρ Εὐρώπη, ἣν λαβὼν Ζεὺς εἰς Κρήτην ἀγνοίᾳ τοῦ πατρὸς ἤγαγεν. [2]ὁ δὲ περιήρχετο ζητῶν καὶ τοὺς υἱοὺς αὐτοῦ, Κάδμον, Θάσον, Κίλικα, Φινέα, ἀπέστειλε ψηλαφήσοντας μαθεῖν. [3]Κάδμος οὖν χρησμὸν λαβὼν εἰς τὸ Ἀπόλλωνος ἱερὸν ἐτάχθη δάμαλιν λαβεῖν, καὶ ἀπερχόμενον ἐλαύνειν ἔμπροσθεν, καὶ ὅπου κλιθείη ἡ δάμαλις πεσοῦσα, κτίσαι πόλιν. [4]κτίζει οὖν Θήβας, καὶ τὸν δράκοντα ἀναιρεῖ, σπείρας τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ, ἐξ ὧν ἀνεφύησαν οἱ Γίγαντες. **—FRwSaGZcAt**

TRANSLATION: Europa was daughter of Agenor, (Europa) whom Zeus took and carried to Crete without the knowledge of her father. And he went around seeking (her) and he sent his sons Cadmus, Thasus, Cilix, Phineus, to search all around to find out. Cadmus, getting the oracle at the shrine of Apollo, was instructed to take a heifer and drive it before him as he went away, and wherever the heifer should fall and recline, to found a city. So then, he founds Thebes and kills the serpent, sowing its teeth, from which the Giants sprouted up.

POSITION: follows Arg. 1c FRwSaAt (without break FSa); follows Arg. 3 G; follows Arg. 2 Zc

APP. CRIT.: heading ἱστορία περὶ θηβῶν ὅπως ἐκλήθησαν G | 1 θυγ. εὐρ. ἣν λαβὼν] θυγατέρα λαβὼν εὐρώπην G | ὁ ζεὺς RwG | 2 διήρχετο FSa | κάδμους Sa | θάσσον GZc, θᾶσσον Sa, θάστον Rw | καὶ ἀπέστειλε G | ψηλαφήσοντας] Rw, -ήσαντες FSaGZc, -ήσας At | 3 οὖν] τὸν FSa, οὖν τὸν MASTRONARDE 1988 | εἰς τὸ … κτίσαι πόλιν om. At | τὸ] om. G, τὸ τοῦ Zc | δάμαλιν] δύναμιν FSa | ἀπερχόμενον] RwG, -όμεν() Sa, -ομένου F, -ομένος Zc | δάμαλις] δύναμις F |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 κάδμων Zc | 3 κλισθείη Sa | 4 γήγαντες Rw |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: MASTRONARDE 1988 Arg. 9

COMMENT: The Thoman scholion 5.08 is a adaptation or variation of this mythological snippet. | If the future ψηλαφήσοντες is correct, it expresses purpose and the infinitive μαθεῖν depends on it on the analogy of its use with ζητέω. With the aorist participle, the infinitive would depend on ἀπέστειλε as final-consecutive (like that with πέμπω, but the lexicons do not mention this for ψηλαφάω), and the translation would be 'to find out by searching all around'.

Ph. Arg. 10a1: Genealogy from Io to Eteocles and Polyneices

Ἰοῦς Ἔπαφος, οὗ Βῆλος, οὗ Ἀγήνωρ, οὗ Κάδμος, οὗ Πολύδωρος, οὗ Λάβδακος, οὗ Λάϊος, οὗ Οἰδίπους, οὗ Ἐτεοκλῆς καὶ Πολυνείκης. **—HnM-nPPrSYf**

TRANSLATION: From Io (was born) Epaphus, from whom Belus, from whom Agenor, from whom Cadmus, from whom Polydorus, from whom Labdacus, from whom Laius, from whom Oedipus, from whom Eteocles and Polyneices.

POSITION: (along with 10b, 10c1, 10c2, 10d) follows Arg. 11 in all except P; (with 10b) follows Arg. 5 P

APP. CRIT.: καὶ] οὗ Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- Hn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: MASTRONARDE 1988 Arg. 10(a)

COMMENT: Cf. the similarly-worded genealogical sequence in Arg. 10a2 and in sch. 248.06, sch. 281.01, sch. 291.01, and sch. Thom. 247.01; also in reverse order from Polyneices back to Inachus in sch. 158.03. Those versions include Libue (οὗ λιβύη ἧς βῆλος), omitted here, and also they also have οὗ φοῖνιξ καὶ ἀγήνωρ, that is, they include Phoenix, who is not strictly relevant if considered the brother of Agenor rather than the son, as is most commonly reported.

Ph. Arg. 10a2: Genealogy from Zeus to Eteocles and Polyneices

[1]ἀπὸ Διὸς Ἴναχος, ἀπὸ Ἰνάχου Ἰὼ, ἀπὸ Ἰοῦς Ἔπαφος, ἀπὸ Ἐπάφου Λιβύη, ἀπὸ Λιβύης Βῆλος, ἀπὸ Βήλου Φοῖνιξ, ἀπὸ Φοίνικος Ἀγήνωρ, ἀπὸ Ἀγήνορος Κάδμος, [2]ἀπὸ Κάδμου Πολύδωρος, ἀπὸ Πολυδώρου Λάβδακος, ἀπὸ Λαβδάκου Λάϊος, ἀπὸ Λαΐου Οἰδίπους, καὶ ἀπὸ Οἰδίποδος Ἐτεοκλῆς καὶ Πολυνείκης. **—ZcZlCr**

TRANSLATION: From Zeus (was born) Inachus, from Inachus Io, from Io Epaphus, from Epaphus Libue, from Libue Belus, from Belus Phoenix, from Phoenix

Agenor, from Agenor Cadmus, from Cadmus Polydorus, from Polydorus Labdacus, from Labdacus Laius, from Laius Oedipus, and from Oedipus Eteocles and Polyneices.

POSITION: follows Arg. 9 Zc, follows Arg. 6 Zl, between Sch. Or. 1693.01 (subscription) and heading ὑπόθεσις φοινισσῶν Cr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπὸ Διὸς … Ἰὼ om. ZlCr | τῆς Ἰοῦς Cr | τοῦ ἐπάφου ZlCr | τῆς Λιβύης ZlCr | τοῦ βήλου Zl | Φοῖνιξ ἀπὸ Φοίνικος] φοίνικος ἀπὸ τοῦ φοινίκου Zl | τοῦ ἀγήν. Zl | 2 τοῦ κάδμου Zl | πολύδωρος … λαβδάκου om. Zl | τοῦ λαΐου Zl | τοῦ οἰδίποδος ZcZl |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 λαύδακος ἀπὸ λαυδάκου Cr | ἑτεο- Cr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: MASTRONARDE 1988 Arg. 10(a)

COMMENT: The genealogy of the descendants of Inachus takes various forms in the sources (GANTZ I.202–211, Fowler EGM II.347–350). Phoenix is sometimes a brother of Agenor and sometimes the latter's son, and the version here that makes Phoenix the father is unique and probably arose from when someone carelessly altered φοίνιξ καὶ ἀγήνωρ to match the sequence of single names with ἀπὸ-connections. | For the genealogical sequence see the comment on prev.

Ph. Arg. 10b: Mythographic note on the sons of the Seven against Thebes

[1]περὶ τῶν ἑπτὰ ἐπὶ Θήβας υἱῶν· [2]Αἰγιαλεὺς Ἀδράστου, Θέρσανδρος Πολυνείκους, Διομήδης Τυδέως, Σθένελος Καπανῆος, [3]Στρατόλαος Παρθενοπαίου, Ἀλκμαίων καὶ Ἀμφίλοχος Ἀμφιαράου, Πολύδωρος Ἱππομέδοντος. **—HnMnPPrSYf**

TRANSLATION: Concerning the sons of the Seven against Thebes: Aegialeus (son) of Adrastus, Thersandrus of Polyneices, Diomedes of Tydeus, Sthenelus of Capaneus, Stratolaus of Parthenopaeus, Alcmaeon and Amphilochus of Amphiaraus, Polydorus of Hippomedon.

POSITION: See on Arg. 10a1.

APP. CRIT.: 1 περὶ … υἱῶν om. P, rubr. as heading Hn | ἑπτὰ om. S | θήβαις Yf | υἱῶν om. Yf | 2 αἰγίαλος P, ὁ γιαλεὺς S, γιαλεὺς Mn | θέσανδρος HnMnS | τυδέος Yf | Σθένελος … Παρθενοπαίου om. P | σθέναλος MnS | σκαπανέως Yf, καπανέως Sch. Hom., Eust. | 3 στρατήλατος S, στατήλατος Mn, στρατόλατος Pr, στρατόλαγος Hn | ἀκμαίων all except P | γαμφίλοχος all except P | ἱπομέδοντος S, ἱππομέθοντος Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: MASTRONARDE 1988 Arg. 10(b)

COMMENT: Cf. the similar, but fuller listing in SCH. BT HOM. IL. 4.406a Erbse (whence Eustathius in Il. 4.407 [I.775, 31–33]), where Στρατόλαος Παρθενοπαίου appears after Ἀλκμαίων καὶ Ἀμφίλοχος Ἀμφιαράου, and Μέδων Ἐτεόκλου is added at the end. The names of the Epigonoi vary in the sources (GANTZ II.523–524). These three places are the only ones mentioning Stratolaus and Polydorus as members of the group.

Ph. Arg. 10c1: Mythographic note on Agenor, Europa, and her brothers

[1]Ἀγήνωρ γεννᾷ Κάδμον καὶ Κίλικα καὶ Φοίνικα καὶ Εὐρώπην καὶ Ἀσίαν. [2]τὴν οὖν Εὐρώπην ὁ Ζεὺς ἁρπάζει μεταβληθεὶς εἰς ταῦρον καὶ φέρει αὐτὴν εἰς Κρήτην. [3]καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἔπεμψεν ὁ πατὴρ ζητῶν αὐτὴν ἀγνοῶν τὸ γεγονός. —**HnMnPrSYf**

TRANSLATION: Agenor begets Cadmus and Cilix and Phoenix and Europa and Asia. Now then, Zeus, transformed into a bull, kidnaps Europa and carries her to Crete. And for this reason her father, seeking her, not knowing what happened, sent (his sons).

POSITION: cont. from prev. Hn; see on Arg. 10a1.

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἁρπάζει and καὶ om. HnMnS | Κρήτην] from Arg. 9, ἀσίαν all | 3 καὶ om., s.l. add. Mn | αὐτὴν] αὐτῶν a.c. S

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 γεννὰ Mn | 3 διατοῦτο PrYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Mastronarde 1988 Arg. 10(c)(1)

Ph. Arg. 10c2: Mythographic note on Agenor, Europa, and her brothers

[1]ἁρπαγείσης τῆς Εὐρώπης ὑπὸ Διὸς ὁ πατὴρ ἀπέστειλε τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτῆς εἰς ἐπιζήτησιν. [2]ὡς δ' οὐχ εὗρον, δειλιάσαντες τὸν πατέρα παρέμειναν ἐν ταῖς χώραις αἳ τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν ἔσχον ἀπ' αὐτῶν. —**HnMnPrSYf**

TRANSLATION: After Europa was kidnapped by Zeus, her father sent her brothers to search. And when they did not find (her), in fear of their father they remained in the lands that took their names from them.

POSITION: See on Arg. 10a1.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπὸ Yf | 2 παρέμενον S | ἀπ' αὐτῆς Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 οὐχ' HnPrS |

Ph. Arg. 10d: Note on Jocasta as prologue-speaker and on her lineage

[1]Εὐριπίδου Φοίνισσαι· [2]⟨ἀρχὴ⟩ παντὸς δράματος καλεῖται πρόλογος. [3]Ἰοκάστη δέ ἐστιν ἐν ταῖς Εὐριπίδου Φοινίσσαις ⟨ἡ⟩ προλογίζουσα, [4]ἔστι δὲ Μενοικέως θυγάτηρ, ἀδελφὴ Κρέοντος, Οἰδίποδος δὲ ἅμα μήτηρ καὶ γυνή, [5]ἐξ οὗ καὶ παῖδες αὐτῇ γίνονται τέσσαρες, ἄρρενες μὲν δύο Ἐτεοκλῆς καὶ Πολυνείκης, δύο δὲ κόραι Ἰσμήνη καὶ Ἀντιγόνη. —**HnMnPrSYf**

TRANSLATION: Euripides' Phoenissae: the beginning of every drama is called a prologue. And Jocasta is the prologue-speaker in Euripides' Phoenissae. She is daughter of Menoeceus, sister of Creon, and both mother and wife of Oedipus, from whom in fact four children are born to her, two male, Eteocles and Polyneices, and two daughters, Ismene and Antigone.

POSITION: See on Arg. 10a1.

APP. CRIT.: 1 εὐρ. φοίν. om. Hn | 2 ⟨ἀρχὴ⟩ suppl. MASTRONARDE 1988; or ⟨τὸ πρῶτον μέρος⟩ | 3 ἐστιν om. HnMnS (with δὲ) | ⟨ἡ⟩ suppl. Mastr. | 4 ἅμα καὶ μήτηρ Hn | 5 αὐτῇ] om. S, αὐτὴν Yf | ἄρρενες μὲν δύο om. Mn | δύο δὲ κόραι] καὶ κόραι δύο Yf, κόραι Mn |

APP. CRIT. 2: 5 ἑτεο- Hn | δὲ] δαὶ S | ἰσμίνην HnPr, p.c. Yf |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: MASTRONARDE 1988 Arg. 10(d)

Ph. Arg. 10e: Mythographic note on Cadmus

[1]Κάδμος πεμφθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς Ἀγήνορος ζητῆσαι τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ Εὐρώπην σὺν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς καὶ μὴ εὑρὼν αὐτὴν, [2]εἰς τὸ μαντεῖον τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἐν Πυθοῖ παραγίνεται πυνθανόμενος ποῦ ὀφείλει κατοικεῖν. [3]ὁ δὲ ἔφη 'ὅπου καθίσει ἡ βοῦς αὕτη, ἐκεῖ κτίσον πόλιν'. [4]καὶ δὴ ἐξελθὼν τοῦ μαντείου εὗρε βοῦν, καὶ ἠκολούθησεν αὐτῇ, καὶ εἰς Θήβας †ἔθηκε†, καὶ ἐκεῖ ᾠκοδόμησε τὰς Θήβας· [5]θήβα γὰρ Συριστὶ λέγεται ἡ βοῦς. [6]οὐδέπω ἐκαλεῖτο Φοινίκη ὅτε κατέλιπεν αὐτὴν ὁ Κάδμος, ἀλλὰ Τύρος. [7]μετὰ ταῦτα ἀπὸ Φοίνικος τὴν προσηγορίαν ἔσχεν, ὡς καὶ αἱ λοιπαὶ πόλεις ὁμοίως ὠνομάσθησαν ἀπὸ τῶν ἀδελφῶν. **—HnMnPrSYf**

TRANSLATION: Cadmus, sent by his father Agenor to seek out, along with his brothers, his sister Europa and not having found her, goes to the oracle of Apollo in Pytho, asking where he ought to settle. And he said 'wherever this cow lies down, found a city there'. And indeed departing from the oracle he found a cow, and he followed it, and to/at Thebes †corrupt word† and there he built Thebes. For 'cow' is called 'theba' in Syrian. It was not yet called Phoinike when Cadmus left it, but rather Tyre. After these events it got its name from Phoenix, as also the other communities were similarly named after the brothers.

POSITION: follows Arg. 10d HnMnS (ἱστορία in marg. S), follows Arg. 5 PrYf

APP. CRIT.: heading φοίνισσαι εὐριπίδου Pr | 3 ὅτι ὅπου Pr | πολεῖ Yf | 4 ἔθηκε] e.g. ἦλθε καὶ ὤκλασε Valckenaer, ⟨ἐλθοῦσα χαμάζε ἑαυτὴν κατ⟩έθηκε MASTRONARDE 1988, or ἐκάθητο or παραγίνεται (as in sch. 5.10) | second Θήβας] θήκας Pr | 6 Τύρος] Valck. (without note), τύρις HnMnS, τύρες PrYf | 7 μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα PrYf | ἔσχον HnMn, εν s.l. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πυθοι Pr | 3 καθίση Hn | 3 κτῖσον Pr, a.c. Mn | 5 συριστῆ S, συριστιστὶ Pr | 6 κατέλειπεν Yf | 7 μεταταῦτα Hn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.179,3–9 and 22–26; MASTRONARDE 1988 Arg. 10(e)

COMMENT: A somewhat terser version of this (without the final sentence) is seen in sch. 5.10 of V^3. For sent. 6–7 cf. also sch. vet 6.09. | This paragraph, known to Valck. solely from Mn, was presented by him as two separate scholia on 638 (1–5) and 639 (6–7). Matthiae and Dindorf followed him, and none of them noted the actual placement of the passage in Mn.

Ph. Arg. 10f: Mythographic note on Jocasta and her children

[1]Ἰοκάστη ἐγέννησε τὸν Οἰδίπουν, ὁ δὲ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς ἦν Λάϊος. [2]μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ ἔγημεν ὁ Οἰδίπους τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ τὴν Ἰοκάστην, ἐξ ἧς ἐγέννησε παῖδας τέσσαρας, Ἐτεοκλῆν Πολυνείκην Ἀντιγόνην καὶ Ἰσμήνην. **—HnMnS, partial Mt^{r}**

TRANSLATION: Jocasta gave birth to Oedipus, and her husband was Laius. And later Oedipus married his own mother Jocasta, from who he sired four children, Eteocles, Polyneices, Antigone and Ismene.

POSITION: follows Arg. 5 in HnMnS, above and beside end of line 1 of play Mt^{r}

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 Ἰοκάστη … τέσσαρας om. Mt^{r} | 1 δὲ om. S | 2 ἐτεοκλέα καὶ πολ. καὶ θυγατέρας δύο ἀντ. καὶ ἰσμ. Mt^{r}

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἰδίπουν Hn | 2 παίδας Mn | ἑτεο- Hn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: MASTRONARDE 1988 Arg. 10(f)

Ph. Arg. 10g: Note on the alphabet and Cadmus

[1]περὶ εὑρέσεως γραμμάτων· πρῶτοι εὑρήκασιν Αἰγύπτιοι, δεύτεροι Φοίνικες, εἰς δὲ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐκόμισε Κάδμος. **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: Concerning the invention of letters: the Egyptians were the first who invented (them), the Phoenicians were second, and Cadmus brought them to Greece.

POSITION: between Arg. 13 and Arg. 6 Cr

COMMENT: There is no passage quite like this in TLG, but the Egyptian claim to primacy is attested in Diodorus 1.69.5, while the acknowledgment of the role of the Phoenicians (and Cadmus's role of conveyor to Greece) is attested in Sch. Dion. Thrac. GRAM.GR. 1:3.183,1–5 τῶν στοιχείων εὑρετὴν ἄλλοι τε καὶ Ἔφορος ἐν δευτέρῳ Κάδμον φασίν· οἱ δὲ οὐχ εὑρετήν, τῆς δὲ Φοινίκων εὑρέσεως πρὸς ἡμᾶς διάκτορον γεγενῆσθαι, ὡς καὶ Ἡρόδοτος ἐν ταῖς ἱστορίαις καὶ Ἀριστοτέλης ἱστορεῖ· φασὶ γὰρ ὅτι Φοίνικες μὲν εὗρον τὰ στοιχεῖα, Κάδμος δὲ ἤγαγεν αὐτὰ εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα.

Ph. Arg. 10h: Verse hypothesis of Sophocles' Oedipus Tyrannus (falsely attributed to Aristophanes of Byzantium)

[1]Λιπὼν Κόρινθον Οἰδίπους, πατρὸς νόθος
[2]πρὸς τῶν ἁπάντων λοιδορούμενος ξένος,
[3]ἦλθεν πυθέσθαι Πυθικῶν θεσπισμάτων,
[4]ζητῶν ἑαυτὸν καὶ γένους φυτοσπόρον.

[5]εὑρὼν δὲ τλήμων ἐν στεναῖς ἁμαξιτοῖς
[6]ἄκων ἔπεφνε Λάιον γεννήτορα.
[7]Σφιγγὸς δὲ δεινῆς θανάσιμον λύσας μέλος,
[8]ἤσχυνε μητρὸς ἀγνοουμένης λέχος.
[9]λοιμὸς δὲ Θήβας εἶλε καὶ νόσος μακρά.
[10]Κρέων δὲ πεμφθεὶς Δελφικὴν πρὸς ἑστίαν,
[11]ὅπως πύθηται τοῦ κακοῦ παυστήριον,
[12]ἤκουσε φωνῆς μαντικῆς θεοῦ πάρα,
[13]τὸν Λαΐειον ἐκδικηθῆναι φόνον.
[14]ὅθεν μαθὼν ἑαυτὸν Οἰδίπους τάλας
[15]δισσαῖς τε χερσὶν ἐξανάλωσεν κόρας,
[16]αὐτὴ δὲ μήτηρ ἀγχόναις διώλετο.
—Y[a]

TRANSLATION: Leaving Corinth, Oedipus, insulted by all / as false son of his father and outsider, / went to hear Pythian oracles, / seeking himself and the planter of his birth. / And, poor wretch, finding in narrow cart-paths / his father Laius, he killed him unwittingly. / And having solved the deadly song of the terrible Sphinx, / he brought shame on the marriage-bed of his mother, whom he did not know. / And a plague and a great [or: long?] sickness gripped Thebes. / And Creon, sent to the Delphic hearth / to find out a way to stop the evil, / heard the prophetic voice from the god, / that the murder of Laius be punished. / Whence unhappy Oedipus, having learned his own identity, / destroyed his pupils with his two hands, / and his mother by herself perished by hanging.

POSITION: between Arg. 6 and Arg. 13

APP. CRIT.: heading ἀριστοφάνους ἐπίγραμμα εἰς τὸν τύραννον οἰδίπουν Y[a] | 15 δισσαῖς τε χερσὶν] Y[a] (like mss of Soph.), δισσαῖσι χερσὶν Triclinius (Par. gr. 2711)

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἦλθε Y[a] |

COMMENT: See Xenis 2024: Hyp. I for an apparatus recording the variations in the Sophoclean mss he uses and for the conjectures of scholars. German translation and brief commentary in Manuwald 2012: 330–333.

Ph. Arg. 11: Mythographic note of 'Peisander'

ἱστορεῖ Πείσανδρος ὅτι κατὰ χόλον τῆς Ἥρας ἐπέμφθη ἡ Σφὶγξ κτλ. **—HnMnPrS, partial Yf**

TRANSLATION: Peisander records that the Sphinx was sent because of the wrath of Hera etc.

POSITION: first in a group of Arg. preceding the scholia-only pages after the end of Phoen. Hn; between Arg. 10f and Arg. 10a1 Mn; between Arg. 3 and Arg. 10a1 Pr; between Arg. 13 and Arg. 10a1 SYf

COMMENT: For the edition of this item see sch. 1760.01, where MBVSa carry this material.

Ph. Arg. 12: Thoman synopsis: τοῦ αὐτοῦ σοφωτάτου Μαγίστρου σύνοψις περιεκτικὴ τῆς ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἄχρι τέλους τοῦ δράματος ἱστορίας. A comprehensive synopsis by the same Thomas Magister of the mythical story of the play from beginning to end

[1]ἁρπασθείσης Εὐρώπης ὑπὸ Διὸς γενομένου ταύρου καὶ μετακομισθείσης ἀπὸ Φοινίκης διὰ θαλάττης εἰς Κρήτην, [2]ὁ μὲν πατὴρ αὐτῆς Ἀγήνωρ ἔπεμψε τὸν υἱὸν Κάδμον εἰς ζήτησιν τῆς κόρης, [3]εἰπὼν, εἰ μὴ ταύτην εὑρὼν ἄξοι, μηδ' ἂν αὐτὸν ἐπανελθεῖν οἴκαδε. [4]Κάδμος δὲ οὐκ ἔχων ὅ τι καὶ δράσειε μόνην ἔγνω τῆς ἀπορίας λύσιν καταφυγεῖν εἰς Ἀπόλλω κἀκ τούτου γνῶναι τί δεῖ ποιεῖν. [5]ἐλθὼν οὖν εἰς Δελφοὺς ἤρετο τοῦτον περὶ τῆς ἀδελφῆς. [6]καὶ ὃς χρᾷ μὲν οὐδὲν αὐτῷ περὶ τῆς Εὐρώπης, λέγει δὲ ὡς ἐξελθόντα ἐκεῖθεν, ἀκολουθήσαντα βοΐ, οἵ ἂν αὖτη γε πέσῃ, κἀκεῖ κτίζειν πόλιν. [7]ὁ δὲ πεισθεὶς τῷ χρησμῷ τὴν μὲν πρὸς τὴν πατρίδα ἐπάνοδον εἴασε, βοῦν δὲ κατὰ τύχην εὑρὼν ἡγεμόνα τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐποιήσατο. [8]ἐλθούσης δὲ αὐτῆς ἐν ᾧ νῦν ἑστήκασι τόπῳ αἱ Θῆβαι κἀκεῖ παραχρῆμα πεσούσης, ἔγνω τε οὗτος τὸν χρησμὸν τελεσφόρον [9]καὶ πόλιν ἑπτάπυλον κτίζει τὰς Θήβας ὁμωνύμους τῶν ἑκατονταπύλων Αἰγυπτίων Θηβῶν, χρησάμενος ἐπιστήμονι τῆς οἰκοδομῆς καὶ ἐργάτῃ Ἀμφίονι τῷ μουσικῷ· [10]τοῦτον γάρ φασιν ἀνακρουόμενον μέλος θέλγειν τε τῷ μέλει τοὺς λίθους καὶ ἀλλεπαλλήλως αὐτῶν τιθεμένων ἀποδεῖξαι τὰ τείχη, πύλας δὲ ἔχειν τὴν πόλιν ἑπτά, ἐπειδὴ καὶ οἱ τῆς λύρας τόνοι ἑπτά εἰσι. [11]καὶ τὸ μὲν μυθῶδες τοιοῦτον, πέπλασται δὲ διὰ τὸ ἄκρως ἡρμόσθαι τὰ τείχη πρὸς ἄλληλα· ἡ γὰρ ἁρμονία μουσικῆς ἴδιον. [12]Κάδμος οὖν γήμας τὴν Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Ἄρεος παῖδα Ἁρμονίαν ἐγέννησε Πολύδωρον, ὁ δὲ Λάβδακον, ὁ δὲ Λάϊον. [13]οὗτος ἀφικόμενός ποτε εἰς Ἦλιν καὶ τὸν τοῦ Πέλοπος υἱὸν Χρύσιππον ἰδὼν, ὃς ἦν αὐτῷ ἐξ ἄλλης γυναικὸς καὶ οὐκ ἐκ τῆς θυγατρὸς Οἰνομάου Ἱπποδαμείας, [14]καὶ ἁλοὺς τούτου κατάκρας τῷ ἔρωτι, ἁρπάσας εἰς Θήβας ἤνεγκε. [15]καὶ συνῆν αὐτῷ τὰ ἐρωτικὰ, πρῶτος ἐν ἀνθρώποις τὴν ἀρρενοφθορίαν ὑποδείξας, καθὼς δὴ καὶ ὁ Ζεὺς ἐν θεοῖς τὸν Γανυμήδην ἁρπάσας. [16]ὁ δὲ Πέλοψ μαθὼν τοῦτο κατηράσατο Λαΐῳ μηδέποτε μὲν παῖδα τεκεῖν, εἰ δ' ἄρα καὶ συμβαίη, ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦτον ἀναιρεθήσεσθαι. [17]διὰ ταῦτα πολὺν ἤδη χρόνον Λάϊος ἄπαις ὢν παραγίνεται εἰς τὴν Πυθίαν καὶ παίδων αἰτεῖ γονήν, καὶ ἀκούει τοιόνδε χρησμόν·

[18]Λάϊε Λαβδακίδη, παίδων γένος ὄλβιον αἰτεῖς;
[19]τέξεις μὲν φίλον υἱὸν, ἀτὰρ τόδε σοι μόρος ἔσται,
[20]παιδὸς ἑοῦ χείρεσσι λιπεῖν βίον· ὣς γὰρ ἔνευσε
[21]Ζεὺς Κρονίδης, Πέλοπος στυγεραῖς ἀραῖσι πιθήσας,
[22]οὗ φίλον ἥρπασας υἱόν, ὁ δ' ηὔξατό σοι τάδε πάντα.
[23]ὧντινων θεσπισμάτων τῇ τῆς γυναικὸς Ἰοκάστης ἐπιθυμίᾳ καὶ ἡδονῇ ὥσπερ ἐκλαθόμενος Λάϊος, ἢ, ὥς τινές φασι, μιᾷ τῶν ἡμερῶν βαρυνθεὶς τῷ οἴνῳ καὶ συνελθὼν τῇ αὐτοῦ γυναικὶ, Οἰδίποδα σπείρει. [24]καὶ μετὰ τὸ τεχθῆναι αὐτὸν, ἀναπεμπάσας τοὺς χρησμοὺς καὶ φόβον λαβὼν, διατορήσας τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ καὶ χρυσέους κρίκους διαπερονησάμενος ῥίπτει διὰ τῶν οἰκείων βουκόλων εἰς τὸ ὄρος τὸν Κιθαιρῶνα, ὡς ὑπὸ θηρίων ἐνταῦθα ἀναιρεθησόμενον.
[25]ἔτυχε δὲ κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ καὶ τοὺς τοῦ Πολύβου νομέας, βασιλέως Κορίνθου, βόσκειν ἐκεῖ, οἳ καὶ τὸ βρέφος εὑρόντες καὶ ἀνελόμενοι φέρουσι πρὸς τὴν τοῦ Πολύβου γυναῖκα Μερόπην. [26]ἦν γὰρ ἀπαιδίαν δυστυχοῦσα, καί πως πείθει τὸν ἄνδρα Πόλυβον αὐτὴ τοῦτο τεκεῖν. [27]ἀνδρωθεὶς δὲ ὁ παῖς καί τινι τῶν ἐκεῖ συνελθὼν εἰς ἔριν, οἷα δὴ γίνεται, ὡς οὐκ εἴη Πολύβου παῖς ὄνειδος ἔσχε παρ' αὐτοῦ. [28]ὅθεν ἀναστὰς ἀφικνεῖται πρὸς τὸν Ἀπόλλω πευσόμενος περὶ τούτου, καὶ ὡς ἔσται φονεὺς τοῦ πατρὸς μανθάνει, καὶ ὡς τῇ τεκούσῃ συνέσοιτο, ταυτὶ μόνα, [29]τίνες δὲ εἶεν αὐτῷ οἱ γονεῖς σαφῶς οὐ μανθάνει. [30]ἐπανιὼν δὲ ἐκεῖθεν ὑπήντησε Λαΐῳ, ἀφικνουμένῳ καὶ αὐτῷ πρὸς Ἀπόλλωνα, ἐφῷ περὶ τοῦ ἐκτεθέντος παιδὸς γνῶναι εἰ τέθνηκε. [31]καὶ ὁ τοῦ Λαΐου θεράπων αὐτῷ κελεύει μικρὸν ὑποχωρῆσαι τῷ βασιλεῖ. [32]Οἰδίπους δὲ ὑπεροψίᾳ κρατούμενος καὶ τοῦτο μηδὲν ἐνεγκὼν κτείνει τε τὸν θεράποντα καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ τὸν δεσπότην, οὐκ εἰδὼς ὡς πατροκτόνος γέγονεν, [33]ἑνὸς μόνου τῶν συνεπομένων Λαΐῳ διαφυγόντος, ὃς δὴ καὶ τὸν φόνον ὕστερον διεσάφησεν, ὥς φησι Σοφοκλῆς ἐν Οἰδίποδι τυράννῳ. [34]τότε δ' οὖν Οἰδίπους τοὺς τοῦ Λαΐου ἵππους λαβὼν καὶ πάντα τὰ αὐτοῦ καταλαμβάνει τὴν Κόρινθον, καὶ δοὺς ταῦτα πάντα Πολύβῳ τροφὰς ἐκεῖθεν ἀναχωρεῖ, τὸν περὶ τῆς πατροκτονίας καὶ τῆς τῇ μητρὶ συνελεύσεως χρησμὸν δεδιώς· [35]ᾤετο γὰρ πατέρας αὐτῷ τῷ ὄντι Πόλυβον καὶ τὴν ἐκείνου γυναῖκα εἶναι. [36]καὶ ἀφικνεῖται πρὸς Θήβας, αἳ δὴ καὶ ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς ἐχειμάζοντο τότε, χρησμούς τε ῥαψῳδούσης καὶ ὄντινα βούλοιτο τῶν πολιτῶν ἁρπαζούσης καὶ διαφθειρούσης, διὰ τὸ μὴ συνιέναι σφᾶς τῶν ὑπ' αὐτῆς λεγομένων χρησμῶν. [37]ἐπήγαγε δὲ ταύτην ὁ Ἄρης Θηβαίοις, ἀμυνόμενος αὐτοὺς διὰ τὸν τοῦ παιδὸς δράκοντος φόνον, ὃν Κάδμος ἀνεῖλε καὶ τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ ἔσπειρεν, ἐξ ὧν

ἀνεφύησαν οἱ Γίγαντες. [38]ἦν δὲ ἡ Σφὶγξ τέρας, πρόσωπον μὲν ἔχουσα παρθένου, στῆθος δὲ καὶ χεῖρας καὶ πόδας καὶ ὄνυχας λέοντος, οὐραῖον δὲ δράκοντος, πτερὰ δὲ ὄρνιθος δι' ὧν ἵπτατο. [39]ἔτυχε δὲ τότε εἰποῦσα τοιοῦτόν τι τοῖς Θηβαίοις αἴνιγμα, ὡς Ἀσκληπιάδης [FGrHist 12 F 7a = 21 F 10 Bagordo] ἀναγράφει·

[40]Ἔστι δίπουν ἐπὶ γῆς καὶ τετράπον, οὗ μία μορφὴ,
[41]καὶ τρίπουν: ἀλλάσσει δὲ φυὴν μόνον, ὅσσ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν
[42]ἕρπετὰ γίνεται ἀνά τ' αἰθέρα καὶ κατὰ πόντον.
[43]ἀλλ' ὁπόταν πλεόνεσσιν ἐρειδόμενον ποσὶ βαίνοι,
[44]ἔνθα μένος γυίοισιν ἀφαυρότερον πέλει αὐτοῦ.

[45]οὗπερ ἀγνοουμένου ἐκήρυξε Κρέων ὁ ἀδελφὸς Ἰοκάστης τῆς βασιλίσσης ὡς ὅστις εὕροι τὸ αἴνιγμα, τούτῳ συνάψειν τὴν ἀδελφήν. [46]Οἰδίπους δὲ, ὡς ἔφημεν, διάγων ἐκεῖ τότε, ἀκούσας τὰ κηρύγματα λύει τε τὸ αἴνιγμα τῆς Σφιγγὸς καὶ τὴν μητέρα οὐκ εἰδὼς εἰς γυναῖκα λαμβάνει. [47]ἔλυσε δὲ οὕτως·

[48]Κλῦθι καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσα, κακόπτερε Μοῦσα θανόντων,
[49]φωνῆς ἡμετέρης, σὸν τέλος ἀμπλακίης.
[50]ἄνθρωπον κατέλεξας, ὃς, ἡνίκα γαῖαν ἐφέρπει,
[51]πρῶτον ἔφυ τετράπους νήπιος ἐκ λαγόνων,
[52]γηραλέος δὲ πέλων τρίτατον πόδα βάκτρον ἐρείδει,
[53]αὐχένα φορτίζων, γήραϊ καμπτόμενος.

[54]ἀκούσασα δὲ τὴν λύσιν ἡ Σφὶγξ ἑαυτὴν ἀναιρεῖ παραχρῆμα ῥίψασα τοῦ ἀέρος. [55]Οἰδίπους δὲ συνὼν τῇ μητρὶ καὶ παῖδας ἐξ αὐτῆς φύσας τέσσαρας, ἄρρενας μὲν Ἐτεοκλέα καὶ Πολυνείκην, θηλείας δὲ Ἀντιγόνην καὶ Ἰσμήνην, ὡς ἔγνω τὸ μίασμα ὕστερον, ἐτύφλωσεν ἑαυτόν. [56]Ἐτεοκλῆς δὲ καὶ Πολυνείκης, θέλοντες ἀφανίσαι πως τὸ ὄνειδος, κατακλείουσιν αὐτὸν ἐν οἰκίσκῳ, ἵν' ὑπὸ μηδενὸς θεωρούμενον εἰς λήθην ἥξοι τὸ κατ' ἐκείνου. [57]καὶ ὃς τούτῳ ὑπεραλγήσας ἀρᾶται τούτοις σιδήρῳ τὴν βασιλείαν μερίσαι. [58]οἱ δὲ τὰς τοῦ πατρὸς ἀρὰς δεδιότες μηχανῶνται τοιόνδε· ἔχεσθαι τῆς ἀρχῆς ἕνα παρ' ἕνα καὶ ταύτης παραχωρεῖν θατέρῳ θάτερον. [59]ὁ τοίνυν Ἐτεοκλῆς, ἅτε πρῶτος ὢν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, καὶ πρῶτος τῆς ἀρχῆς ἥψατο, Πολυνείκης δὲ ὑπεχώρησε, καὶ τελεσθέντος ἐνιαυτοῦ ἀφῖκτο πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν αἰτῶν καὶ αὐτὸς ἄρξειν ἐνιαυτόν. [60]Ἐτεοκλῆς δὲ οὔτε ἐξέστη τῆς ἀρχῆς καὶ ἄτιμον τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἀπέπεμψεν· [61]ὃς καὶ πλανώμενος ἦλθεν εἰς Ἄργος καὶ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Ἀδράστου λαβὼν θυγατέρα πείθει τὸν κηδεστὴν συνάρασθαι τούτῳ πρὸς τὴν τῆς βασιλείας ἀνάληψιν, καὶ πλείστην ὅσην παραλαβὼν στρατιὰν ἐπιστρατεύει τῷ ἀδελφῷ. [62]ὅπως δὲ ἡ μήτηρ ἐθέλουσα πρὸ

τῆς συμπλοκῆς διαλλάξαι τοὺς παῖδας οὐδὲν ἴσχυσε, καὶ ὡς ἔχρησε Τειρεσίας εἰ ὁ τοῦ Κρέοντος υἱὸς Μενοικεὺς ἀνέλοι ἑαυτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν τοῦ δράκοντος φωλεὸν κρατήσειν Ἀργείων Θηβαίους, [63]καὶ ὡς γέγονε ταῦτα καὶ οἱ τῶν Ἀργείων ἡγεμόνες πεπτώκασι πάντες πλὴν Ἀδράστου, καὶ ὡς μονομαχήσαντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους Ἐτεοκλῆς καὶ Πολυνείκης ὑπ᾽ ἀλλήλων ἑκάτεροι ἀνῃρέθησαν, [64]καὶ ὡς ἐλθοῦσα πρὸς αὐτοὺς Ἰοκάστη καὶ τεθνηκότας εὑροῦσα συναπέσφαξεν ἑαυτὴν, καὶ ὡς Κρέων ἁψάμενος τῆς ἀρχῆς Ἐτεοκλῆν μὲν ἔθαψε, Πολυνείκην δὲ ἄταφον εἴασε, καὶ Οἰδίπουν τῆς πόλεως ἐξήλασε, πάντα τὰ τοιαῦτα Εὐριπίδης ἔνδον κατὰ λεπτὸν διηγεῖται.

[65]ἔστι δὲ τὸ παρὸν δρᾶμα τῶν ἄγαν ἐξαιρέτων, διανοίαις καὶ γνώμαις πολλαῖς καὶ καλαῖς καὶ ποικίλαις ἀνθοῦν καὶ μεταχειρίσει ἀρίστῃ καὶ διὰ πάντων ἀκμάζον, εἰ καὶ ἀπίθανον ἔχει τὴν εἰς Θήβας Πολυνείκους εἴσοδον. [66]ἐπιγέγραπται δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ Εὐριπίδου Φοίνισσαι πρὸς ἀντιδιαστολὴν τῶν ἑπτὰ ἐπὶ Θήβας Αἰσχύλου. [67]ταύτῃ γὰρ τῇ ὑποθέσει κἀκεῖνος χρῆται ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ. [68]αὐτὰς δὲ τὰς παρθένους ἐκ Φοινίκης Ἀγηνορίδαι θυσίαν τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι ἔπεμψαν, αἵτινες καὶ πρὸς Δελφοὺς ἐρχόμεναι παρέβαλον ταῖς Θήβαις διὰ τὸ καὶ τὸν Κάδμον, ὡς ἔφημεν, ἐκ Φοινίκης εἶναι. [69]καὶ καταλαβόντος τοῦ πολέμου ἠναγκάσθησαν μένειν αὐτόθι μέχρις ἂν ἡ μάχη λωφήσῃ. **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: After Europa had been kidnapped by Zeus in the form of a bull and had been carried by sea from Phoenicia to Crete, her father Agenor sent his son Cadmus to seek the girl, saying he should not return home himself unless he finds her and brings her (back). Cadmus, for his part, being at a loss as to what he should do, decided the only solution of his difficulty was to seek refuge with Apollo and learn from him what he ought to do. So then, having gone to Delphi, he asked this god about his sister. And he gave an oracular reply telling him nothing about Europa, but he says to leave there, follow a cow, and wherever it falls, found a city there. And he, in obedience to the oracle, gave up on his return to his fatherland, but having found a cow by chance, made it the guide of his journey. And when it came to the place in which Thebes now stands and immediately fell down there, he both recognized that the oracle had come true and founds a seven-gated city, Thebes, with the same name as hundred-gated Egyptian Thebes, employing the musician Amphion as expert in building and workman. For they say that this man, striking up a tune charmed the stones with his song and produced the walls when they (the stones) were placed on top of each other, and that the city had seven gates because the pitches (notes) of the lyre are also seven. Such is the mythical explanation, and it was made up because the walls are tightly fitted together ('hēr-mosthai'), for joining/harmony ('harmonia') is especially associated with music.

So then, Cadmus, having married Harmonia, daughter of Aphrodite and Ares, begat Polydorus, and he (begat) Labdacus, and he (begat) Laius. The latter, have once arrived at Elis and seen the son of Pelops, Chrysippus, who was born to him

(Pelops) from another woman and not from Hippodameia, daughter of Oenomaus, and totally captured by desire for him, grabbed him and conveyed him to Thebes. And he engaged in sexual activity with him, being the first among humans to set the example of intercourse with males, just as indeed also Zeus did among the gods when he kidnapped Ganymede. And when Pelops learned of this he uttered a curse upon Laius that he never beget a child, but if it should in fact come about, that he would be killed by him. And being childless for a long time because of this, Laius goes to the Pythia and asks for birth of children, and he hears an oracle like this: 'Laius son of Labdacus, you ask for blessed birth of children: / you will sire a dear son, but this will be your doom, / to leave life at the hands of your child. For thus did ordain / Zeus son of Cronus in answer to the hateful curses of Pelops, / whose dear son you kidnapped. And he prayed all these things for you'.

Laius, more or less forgetting this oracle because of desire for his wife Jocasta and because of pleasure, or, as some say, being one day oppressed by wine and having intercourse with his wife, sired Oedipus. And after he was born, he (Laius) thinking back over the oracle and becoming afraid, pierced his (the baby's) feet and poked golden rings through them and through his own herdsmen exposed him on Mount Cithaeron, assuming he would be killed there by wild animals.

And it happened at that particular moment that also the herdsmen of Polybus, king of Corinth, were pasturing (their animals) there, who in fact, finding the infant and picking it up, take to it Merope, the wife of Polybus. For she was suffering from childlessness, and somehow she persuades her husband Polybus that she herself bore this infant. And when the boy had grown to manhood and got into an quarrel with one of the people there—the sort of thing that happens—, he received from him the reproach that he was not Polybus's son. Therefore, taking action, he goes to Apollo to ask about this, and he learns that he will be the murderer of his father and that he will have intercourse with his mother—only these things, but as to who his parents are he does not learn clearly. As he was going back from there (Delphi) he crossed paths with Laius, who was himself too going to Apollo in order to find out about the exposed child, whether he is dead. And the servant of Laius orders him to withdraw a little (to make way) for the king. And Oedipus, overcome with arrogance and not at all tolerating this, kills both the servant and his master with him, not knowing that he has become a patricide, while only one of those accompanying Laius escaped, who indeed later gave clear information about the killing, as Sophocles says in Oedipus Tyrannus.

Then, at any rate, Oedipus took the horses of Laius and all his stuff and returns to Corinth, and, after giving all these things to Polybus as payment for his nurture, withdraws from that place, being afraid of the oracle about patricide and intercourse with his mother. For he believed that Polybus and his wife were really his parents. And he arrives at Thebes, which in fact was tormented at that time by the Sphinx, who was singing oracles and snatching and killing whichever of the citizens she wanted because they did not understand the oracles delivered by her. And Ares had brought this creature upon the Thebans, punishing them because of the killing of the serpent, his son, whom Cadmus killed and sowed his teeth, from which the Giants sprouted up. The Sphinx was a monster, having the face of a maiden, the chest and arms and legs and claws of a lion, the tail of a serpent, and the wings of a bird, with which she flew. And at that time she happened to be pro-

nouncing to the Thebans a riddle something like this, as Asclepiades records: 'There is upon the earth a two-footed and four-footed creature, of which there is one form, / and three-footed, and alone it changes its nature of all creatures that / walk on the earth and are in the sky and in the sea. / But when it goes propped on more feet, / then the strength in its limbs is weaker'.

Since this was not understood, Creon, brother of the queen Jocasta, made a proclamation that he would give his sister in marriage to whoever might solve the riddle. And Oedipus, who was, as I said, living there then, after hearing the proclamation, both solves the riddle of the Sphinx and takes his mother as wife without knowing it. And he solved it as follows: 'Hear even against your wishes, baneful-winged Muse of the dead, / my utterance, the end of your misdeeds: / you have described man, who, when he walks upon the earth, / first is born four-footed, an infant from the womb, / and when he is aged he leans on a staff as third leg, toilsomely carrying his neck, bent by old age'. When she heard the solution, the Sphinx immediately kills herself, throwing herself down from the sky.

And Oedipus, sleeping with his mother and begetting four children from her, males Eteocles and Polyneices and females Antigone and Ismene, when he realized the defilement later, blinded himself. And Eteocles and Polyneices, wishing somehow to make the (cause of) reproach disappear, shut him up in a room, in order that his situation, being seen by no one, would come to be forgotten. And he, excessively pained by this, curses them to divide the kingship by iron. And they, fearing their father's curses, devise a plan like this: to hold the rule one after another and the one to yield it to the other. So then Eteocles, being first-born (and older) than his brother, also was first to take on the rule, and Polyneices withdrew, and when a year was completed he came to his brother asking that he too himself rule for a year. But Eteocles did not give up the rule and sent his brother away dishonored. And he in fact came to Argos in his wandering and after marrying the daughter of the king Adrastus persuades his father-in-law to assist him toward the recovery of the kingship, and he goes on campaign against his brother with a very large army.

And how the mother, wishing to reconcile her sons before the clash, had no power to do so, and how Teiresias prophesized that if Creon's son Menoeceus should kill himself at the cave of the serpent, the Thebans would defeat the Argives, and how this came about and all the leaders of the Argives fell except for Adrastus, and how Eteocles and Polyneices fought each other in single combat and both were killed by each other, and how Jocasta, having come to them and found them dead, killed herself with them, and how Creon upon taking on the rule buried Eteocles, left Polyneices unburied, and drove Oedipus from the city—all such events Euripides narrates in detail inside (in the play).

And the present play is among those especially prized, blossoming with thoughts and many beautiful and varied maxims and with excellent handling and at the height (of artistry) in every respect, even though it has the entrance of Polyneices into Thebes as an unrealistic feature.

It has been given the title Euripides' Phoenissae from the chorus, in contradistinction to the Seven against Thebes of Aeschylus. For that poet too uses this subject matter in his second Play (of the trilogy of the Byzantine curriculum). The maidens themselves the Agenoridae sent from Phoenicia as an offering for Apollo,

(the maidens) who in fact on the way to Delphi came to Thebes because Cadmus too, as we said, was from Phoenicia. And when the war came about, they were compelled to stay there (waiting) until the fighting should abate.

APP. CRIT.: heading ZbZuT(ἀπαρχῆς Zb; μέχρι a.c. T), ἡ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἄχρι τέλους τοῦ παρόντος δράματος ἱστορία ἔστι τοιαύτη Zm, no heading ZZaGu | 1 ἁρπαγείσης T, a.c. Zu | 4 μόνον Gu (μόνην already Matthiae, without note) | ἀπορίας λύσιν] ἀπολείας ῥῦσιν Za | 6 αὐτῶ οὐδὲν transp. ZZa | οἳ] οὗ Nauck | κἀκεῖ] ἐκεῖ ZZa | 7 κατὰ τύχην εὑρῶν] ἢ εὑρὼν ἁπλῶς ἢ ἀγοράσας Zm, κατύχην εὑρὼν (sic) Zb | 8 τόπῳ αἱ om., s.l. add. Zm | τε om., s.l. add. Zu | 9 καὶ ἐργάτῃ om., s.l. add. Za | 10 φη(σιν) Z | τε om. Zb | ἀλλεπαλλήλους Z | αὐτοὺς τιθεμένους ZmZu | 11 καὶ τὸ … ἴδιον om. ZmZu | 12 τὴν] τῆς Gu | 13 ὃς ἦν … ἱπποδαμείας om. ZmZu | ἐξ ἄλλης αὐτῶ transp. Gu | 15 πρῶτος … ἁρπάσας om. ZmZu | ὑποδείξας] εὑρὼν Gu | 16 τῷ add. before Λαΐῳ Dindorf | τοῦτον] τούτου Nauck | 17 ὁ λάϊος Gu | εἰς τὴν] πρὸς τὴν ZZa, εἰς ZbTGu | 18–22 ἡρωϊκοί in marg. ZuT, s.l. at 18 λάΐε Zm | question mark after αἰτεῖς in all (app. Zb, mostly washed out), as in Arg. 4 in B alone | 19 αὐτὰρ Z(αυ-)Za | μόρος] μόνος Z, μόνον Za, μεμοιρασμένον add. s.l. ZmZuT | 23 after θεσπισμ. add. καρωθεὶς οἴνω ZZa | transposition if ἐκλαθ. Λάϊος after θεσπισμάτων (with resulting ὥσπερ ἢ ὡς emended to ἢ ὥσπερ) suggested by Nauck 1854: II.xxvii | ἢ ὥς … γυναικὶ om. ZZaZmZu | 24 διατορήσας … διαπερονησάμενος om. ZmZu | τοῦ κιθαιρῶνος Zu | ἀναιρεθήσεσθαι ZmZu | 25 ἀνελόμενον Zb | second τοῦ om. Zb | 26 ἀπαιδίᾳ Matthiae | δυστυχοῦσα] νοσοῦσα ZZa | καί πως] καίπερ Zb | 27 τῶν ἐκεῖ] τῶν πολιτῶν Za, s.l. add. γρ. τῶν ἐκεῖ | ὄνειδος] ὀθνεῖος ZZa | 28 ἀπόλλωνα ZZaZb | 30 τεθνήκει Z | 32 second τὸν om., s.l. add. Z | 33 μόν() Gu, whence μόνον Matthiae | prob. τοῦ συνεπομένου a.c. Z | τυράννῳ om. ZmZu | 34 τοὺς om., s.l. add. Za | διδοὺς Gu | πάντα ταῦτα transp. ZaZbT, p.c. Zm (πάντα om. a.c. Zm) | 35 αὐτῷ] αὐτοῦ ZbGu, αὐτ()˜ T | 36 αἳ] καὶ Zm | ἥντινα Zb | διαφθαρούσης Zu | σφᾶς] σφαγᾶς Zb | 37 ὁ app. om., s.l. add. Zm | αὐτοὺς om., s.l. add. T, αὐτοῖς Za | διὰ δὲ τὸν Zb | καὶ τοὺς … Γίγαντες om. ZmZu | ἀνεφάνησαν Matthiae | 38 τέρας ἡ σφιγξ transp. Gu | οὐραίαν Matthiae | 39 τότε] τοῦτο Gu, add. τότε after θηβαίοις | ὡς ἀσκλ. ἀναγράφει] ZbTGu, om. others | 40–44 in marg. ἡρωϊκοί T | 40 τετράπον] T, τετράπουν others | 41 καὶ τρίπουν transp. before 40 καὶ τετρ. ZZaZmZu | δὲ φυὴν μόνον] δὲ μόνον τὰν φυὰν ZZaZmZu(perhaps φυὴν a.c.) | 42 ἕρπετ' ἀν' (ἀν ZZa) αἰθέρα (om. γίνεται) ZZaZmZu | γίνεται] κινεῖται Matthiae | 43 βαίνει Za (οι s.l.), a.c. Zb, βαίνῃ Matthiae | 44 μένος] σθένος ZZa, τάχους T(add. s.l. μένος), s.l. Zb | αὐτοῦ TGu | 45 συνάψει Za (conj. Nauck 1854) | τῇ ἀδελφῇ a.c. ZmZu | 46 ἔφαμεν ZbT | 47 after οὕτως add. ὡς φασί Gu | 48–53 ἡρωελεγεῖοι in marg. T, ἡρωϊκός in marg. at 48 Zm, s.l. Zu, ἐλεγεῖος s.l. at 49 ZmZu | 48 μοῦσα] ἢ μοῖρα s.l. Za | 50 ὑφέρπει ZZaZmZu | 53 φροντίζων ZZaZb | 54 ἀκούσας Zb | τοῦ ἀέρος] ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους conj. Nauck 1854 | 56 πως om., s.l. add. Za, πῶς transp. before ἀφανίσαι Gu | θεωρουμένου T, θεωρουμένους Zb, θεωρούμενος Gu | ἥξοι] ἔλθοι, s.l. add. ἥξοι Za | κατ' ἐκεῖνον a.c. T (conj. Nauck 1854), κατ' ἐκείνου p.c. T | 57 τούτῳ] τοῦτο Gu, a.c. Zb | ἀράσεται τούτους ZZa | τὴν βασ. σιδήρω transp. Gu | ⟦διαμερίσαι⟧ μερίσαι Zu | 59 second πρῶτος] πρώτης app. Gu | after ὑπεχώρησε add. σοφοκλῆς δὲ πρῶτον εἶναι τὸν πολυνείκην ἱστορεῖ ZZa | 61 τούτῳ] ἑαυτῷ Bothe 1825: 8, αὐτῷ Nauck | 62 ὅπως] ὅμως Za | εἰ ὁ τοῦ] εἰς τὸ Zb | ἀνέλοι ἑαυτὸν] ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς σφαγείη ZbT | ἐπὶ] πρὸς ZZa | second τοῦ om. Zb | after κρατήσειν add. δὲ Zu | 63 fourth καὶ (after ἐτεοκλῆς) om. Zb | ἑκάτερος conj. Nauck | 64 συναπέ (at line-end), om. σφαξεν ἑαυτὴν Zb | θάπτει Gu |

ἄθαπτον ZZa | τὰ τοιαῦτα] ταῦτα a.c. Gu, τοιαῦτα p.c. | διηγεῖται] ἡγεῖται a.c. Zu | 65 ἔχει om. Zb | 67 ταύτῃ] ταῦτα a.c. Zu | 68 τὰς om. Zb | ἔπεμψαν τῷ ἀπ. transp. Za | τὸ om., s.l. add. Gu | ἔφαμεν ZbT

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 μὴδ' ZaZb | 8 ἐστήκασι Zb | τὲ all | 9 ὁμονύμους Za, corr. s.l. | ἀμφίωνι T, app. corrected to -ονι | 10 τὲ all (except om. Zb) | τείχη] τύχη Zb | δ' Gu | οἱ] ἡ Zm | ἑπτὰ εἰσί Za | 11 ἄκρος Z | προς ἄλληλα Zb, προσάλληλα Gu | 12 ἄρεως ZGu, a.c. Zb | λάβδακον] λάΐον a.c. Zb, λαύδακον Zu | 13 ἀφικόμενος ποτὲ Za | ἱποδ- Zb | 14 κατ' ἄκρας Za | 15 γαννυμήδην all (om. ZmZu), γανυ- Matthiae | 17 διαταῦτα ZT | πολλὴν a.c. Zb | 19 τόδέ σοι ZZaZmZuGu | 20 χείρεσι ZbGu | ὡς Zb | 21 ἀραῖς ZmZu | πειθ- a.c. Gu | 23 ὥς τινες φασὶ TZb | 24 χρυσοῦς Matthiae | ἐς ZmZu | 25 κονρίνθου Zb | 27 εἴη] εἴ Zb [eta seems blotted in T, but prob. not deliberate; Ta has εἴη) | πολύβους a.c. Zb | 28 app. μανθάνοι Zu | 30 ἐπανιών δε Zb | ἐφ' ὧ ZuGu | 31 ὑποχωρεῖσαι ZaZu, -ῖσαι Z (app. after erasure) | 32 τὲ ZZaZbZmZuTGu | 33 ὡς φησὶ ZbGu | 35 τωόντι Za | 36 χρησμοὺς τὲ ZZaZbZmZuT | 37 ἀνεῖλεν ZmZuGu | 38 ἦν] ἦν Z | app. ἴπτατο Zm | 39 τοιοῦτό Gu | τι] τοι Zb | 40 ἐπιγῆς Zb | μορφῆ a.c. Zb | 41 ἀλάσσει Zm | ἐπιγαῖαν Zb | 43 ὁπότ'ἂν ZbT | πλεόνεσι ZbGu | ποσὶν Zu | 44 γυίοισι Gu | 46 τὲ ZZaZbZuTGu | 47 οὕτω Za | 52 ἐρείδη Zb | 53 καμπόμενος Zb | 54 λῦσιν ZZaZm | παρὰ χρῆμα a.c. Zb | 55 ἄρενας ZZb | ἑταιο- Z, ἑτεο- ZaGu, a.c. ZmZu | 56 ἀφανίσαι πῶς Zb, ἀφανίσαί πως ZZmZu | ὑπο Zb | 59 ἑτεο- Za | ἄρξιν Zb | 60 ἑτεο- Za | ἀπέμψεν a.c. Za | 61 ἀνάλειψιν Za | 62 διαλάξαι a.c. Gu | ἴσχυσεν Za | ἔχρεισε Zb | ὁ τοῦ] οτο app. Zb | 63 ἑτεο- Za | ἀνηραίθησαν Za | 64 ἑτεο- Za | εἴασεν Zu | ἐξείλασε Z | καταλεπτὸν ZZa | 65 δράμα ZmGu | ποικίλλαις T | μεταχειρήσει Z, p.c. Za (-ρείσει a.c.) | ἀκμᾶζον a.c. Zb | 68 παρέβαλλον T³ (faint added lambda and clearer ον), παρέβαλον TTa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: NAUCK 1854: II.393–397; Dind. III.5,10–10,8; MASTRONARDE 1988 Arg. 12

COMMENT: This synopsis is referred to at the end of the Thoman argument to Aesch. Sept. (IV SMITH): ἐγράφη δὲ ἡ ἱστορία αὕτη ἐξ ἀρχῆς κατὰ λεπτὸν ἐν Φοινίσσαις Εὐριπίδου. The synopsis provided for Sept. is shorter: it begins with Oedipus blinding himself after discovering the incest; the rest tells the same story as in sent. 56–61 above, but in somewhat different words, and finishes with brief details about the seven leaders before the cross-reference just quoted. | There are a couple of close agreements in wording with two other arguments of Sept. (III and VI SMITH), in particular the phrase πρῶτος ἐν ἀνθρώποις τὴν ἀρρενοφθορίαν ὑπέδειξε, καθώσπερ δὴ καὶ ὁ Ζεὺς ἐν θεοῖς τὸν Γανυμήδην ἁρπάσας (pp. 3,14–15 and 6,27–7,1 SMITH ~ sent. 15) and διατορήσας τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ καὶ χρυσέους κρίκους διαπερονησάμενος (pp. 3,24–25 and 7,10–11 SMITH = sent. 24)—the juncture ἀρρενοφθορίαν ὑπέδειξε is not found elsewhere, nor are golden κρίκοι associated with Oedipus anywhere except in these passages. Arg. III is in witnesses that apparently descend from a 12th-century source, so it seems that Thomas has taken the phrases from the Aeschylean tradition. Arg. VI is only in Ƶa (Paris, supplément grec 110, 14th-cent. with some Thoman notes), and it seems to be a redaction of Arg. III rather than to be indebted to Thomas's synopsis for the phrases. Note also that 62 οὐδὲν ἴσχυσε is paralleled by οὐκ ἴσχυσε, the variant of V alone in Arg. 1c, sent. 5. | Matthiae was the first to edit this, using Gu, but (as Dindorf noted, and as Matthiae admitted in his Notae in vol. 6) there were many inaccuracies in this transcription. Thus it is sometimes uncertain whether his divergent readings are the result of emendation or carelessness, but in the riddle, e.g., he seems to have adopted variants from the other places where the riddle is recorded.

KEYWORDS: Thomas Magister

Ph. Arg. 13a: Dramatis personae

τὰ τοῦ δράματος πρόσωπα· Ἰοκάστη, παιδαγωγός, Ἀντιγόνη, χορὸς ἐκ

Φοινισσῶν γυναικῶν, Πολυνείκης, Ἐτεοκλῆς, Κρέων, Τειρεσίας, Μενοικεύς, ἄγγελος, ἕτερος ἄγγελος, Οἰδίπους. **—MBOV-CAAaAbFGMtMnPPrRRf[1]SSa, XaXoY[a]YfZcZlCrAdNNe**

POSITION: generally last among the arguments or above the first line of play; after Arg. 1c B(where Arg. 2–6 are in side column); between Arg. 1b and 11 Yf; between Arg. 4 and 8a Rf; between Arg. 10f and 11 S; between Arg. 7 and repeated Arg. 4 Sa; between Arg. 5 and 10g Cr

APP. CRIT.: Correct order of names in PrRwXaZc (ὁ οἰδ. Pr, καὶ οἰδ. XaZc, ἐκ. φ. γυν. om. XaZc (see also Thoman version, Arg. 13b). The order in the others is variously confused, in part explained by copying a two-column presentation by reading across each row rather than down each column. Order ἰοκ., παιδ., ἀντ., χορ. ἐκ φοινισσῶν, ἄγγ., ἕτερος ἄγγ., πολ. / κρέων, τειρ., μεν., space, ἐτεοκ., space, καὶ οἰδ. (in two columns, reading down the columns) M; but if read across the rows, M is matched by the order ἰοκ., κρέων, παιδ., τειρ., ἀντ., μεν., χορ. ἐκ φοινισσῶν, ἄγγ., ἐτεοκ., ἕτερος ἄγγ., πολ., οἰδ. OVCAAaAbMtPRYf (καὶ οἰδ. O; φοιν. γυναικῶν AaP; χορ. ἐκ φ. om. AMt; χορ. om. Ab, a.c. R; ὁ add. before ἐκ RYf; ἐτεοκ. and ἕτερος ἄγγ. om. A; ἕτερος ἄγγ. and πολ. om. P); cf. ἰοκ., παιδ., ἀντ., χορ. ἐκ φοιν., κρέων, τειρ., μεν., ἄγγ., ἕτερος ἄγγ., ἐτεοκ., πολ., καὶ οἰδ. Ad. Order ἰοκ., κρέων, παιδ., τειρ., ἀντ., μεν., ἄγγ., ἐτεοκ., ἕτερος ἄγγ., χορ. ἐκ φοινισσῶν γυναικῶν, πολ., οἰδ. BGXoCrAt; ἰοκ., κρέων, παιδ., τειρ., ἀντ., μεν., χορ. (ἐκ φοινισσῶν γυναικῶν add. F), ἄγγ., ἐτεοκ., πολ., ἕτερος ἄγγ., οἰδ. FSa; ἰοκ., κρέων, παιδ., τειρ., ἀντ., χορ. ἐκ φοινισσῶν γυναικῶν, μεν., ἐτεοκ., ἄγγ., πολ., ἕτερος ἄγγ., οἰδ. Y[a]; ἰοκ., κρέων, παιδ., ἀντ., τειρ., χορὸς ἐκ φοινισσῶν, μεν., ἄγγ., ἐτεοκ., ἕτερος ἄγγ., πολ., οἰδ. Zl; ἰοκ., κρέων, παιδ., τειρ., ἀντ., μεν., χορὸς ἐκ φοινισσῶν γυναικῶν, ἄγγ., ἐτεοκ., ἕτερος ἄγγ., πολ., οἰδ. N(ἐτεοκ.)Ne. Order ἰοκ., παιδ., ἀντ., κρέων, τειρ., μεν., χορ. ἐκ φοινισσῶν γυναικῶν, ἀγγ., ἐτ., πολ., ἕτερος ἄγγ., οἰδίπους Rf[b]; ἰοκ., ἄγγ., οἰδ., ἕτερος ἄγγ., παιδ., πολ., κρέων, ἐτεοκ., ἀντ., χορ. ἐκ φοινισσῶν γυναικῶν, τειρ. (om. μεν.) Hn(ἑτεο-)MnS.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: MASTRONARDE 1988: 15

COMMENT: MASTRONARDE 1988: 15 notes, after ROBERT 1915: I.427–428, that θεράπων would be a more correct designation than παιδαγωγός, since Greek princesses and other elite girls had a nurse, while princes and other boys had a pedagogue.

Ph. Arg. 13b: Thoman Dramatis personae

[1]ἡ μὲν σκηνὴ τοῦ δράματος ὑπόκειται ἐν Θήβαις· [2]ἔστι δὲ τὰ τούτου πρόσωπα· [3]Ἰοκάστη, παιδαγωγός, Ἀντιγόνη, χορὸς ἐκ Φοινισσῶν παρθένων, Πολυνείκης, Ἐτεοκλῆς, Κρέων, Τειρεσίας, Μενοικεύς, ἄγγελος, ἕτερος ἄγγελος, Οἰδίπους. **—ZZaZbZmZuT**

APP. CRIT.: ἡ μὲν … ἐκ φοι lost to trimming of bottom margin Z (tops of a few letters in phrase ἰοκάστη … χορὸς visible)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- ZZa

Ph. Arg. 13c: Prologue-speaker notation

προλογίζει δὲ ἡ Ἰοκαστη. **—PrRwZlAtN, Ald.**

POSITION: s.l. at line 1 PrRw, after Arg. 13a ZlAtN

APP. CRIT.: ἰοκάστη προλογίζει N | δὲ om. Pr(N) | ἡ] om. RwZl

COMMENT: Cf. Arg. 7d.

Scholia on *Phoenissae* 1–100

Ph. 1.01 (1–139) (tri metr) [1]ἡ εἴσθεσις τοῦ δράματος ἐκ μονοστροφικῆς ἐστὶ περιόδου. [2]οἱ δὲ στίχοι εἰσὶν ἰαμβικοὶ τρίμετρ[οι ἀκατά]ληκτοι ρ̄β̄. [3]ὧν τελευταῖος [87] 'τὸν αὐτὸν ἀιεὶ δυστυχῆ καθεστάναι'. [4]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει κορ[ωνίς]. **—T**

TRANSLATION: The introduction to the drama consists of a unit formed by a single strophe, and the verses are 102 acatalectic iambic trimeters, of which the last is [87] 'the same man always to be unfortunate'. At the end a coronis.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

APP. CRIT.: partly washed out, readings confirmed from Ta

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.12,3–6; de Fav. 87

COMMENT: Triclinius carelessly counted all the trimeters up to 102, even though he places the coronis beside 87, quotes 87 as the last line of the sequence, and analyzes 88–102 separately in sch. 88.01.

Ph. 1.02 (1–87) (pllgn metr) ἰαμβικοὶ τρίμετροι ἀκατάληκτοι **—Zb**

TRANSLATION: Acatalectic iambic trimeters.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 1.03 (1–83) (thom exeg) ταῦτα πάντα πρὸς τὸν Ἥλιον ἀποτείνει Ἰοκάστη δυσχεραίνουσα διὰ τὰ συμβάντα. **—ZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Jocasta directs all these statements to the Sun, feeling distressed because of what has happened.

POSITION: s.l. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.31,4–5

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Ph. 1.04 (1–15) (pllgn exeg) **ὦ τὴν ἐν ἄστροις:** [1]ὦ ὁ τέμνων καὶ διερχόμενος τὴν ἐν τοῖς ἄστροις καὶ τοῖς ζῳδίοις τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ὁδὸν καὶ ἐμβεβηκὼς ἐπὶ τῷ ἅρματι τῷ χρυσοκολλήτῳ, ἤγουν τῷ χρυσοειδεῖ καὶ ἐκ χρυσοῦ ἡρμοσμένῳ, [2]Ἥλιε, ὁ εἰλίσσων καὶ στρέφων καὶ περιφέρων τὴν φλόγα καὶ τὰς ἀκτῖνας σὺν ἵπποις θοαῖς καὶ ταχείαις, λίαν δυστυχῆ ἀκτῖνα ἐφῆκας, ἤγουν ἀφῆκας, ταῖς Θήβαις τῇ τότε ἡμέρᾳ, ἤγουν ἐπάνω τῶν Θηβῶν κατὰ τὴν τότε ἡμέραν ἡνίκα ὁ Κάδμος καταλιπὼν τὴν θαλασσίαν γῆν τῆς Φοινίκης ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν γῆν τήνδε. [3]δυστυχῆ δὲ ἀκτῖνα λέγει οὐ δι' ἑαυτήν, ἀλλὰ δῆλον ὅτι ἐν αὐτῇ ἐγένετο ἡ ἀρχὴ καὶ αἰτία τῆς δυστυχίας αὐτῶν. [4]ὃς, ὁ Κάδμος, ποτὲ λαβὼν εἰς γυναῖκα τὴν Ἁρμονίαν

τὴν θυγατέρα τῆς Κύπριδος ἔφυσε καὶ ἐγέννησε τὸν Πολύδωρον. [5]ἀπὸ δὲ τούτου φασὶν ἐκφῦναι καὶ γεννηθῆναι τὸν Λαβδακον, ἐκ δὲ τούτου φασὶ γενέσθαι τὸν Λάϊον. [6]ἐγὼ δὲ θυγάτηρ καλοῦμαι καὶ εἰμὶ τοῦ Μενοικέως καὶ Κρέων ὁ ἀδελφὸς, ὃς ἔφυ καὶ ἐγεννήθη ἐκ μιᾶς μητρὸς ἐμοί. [7]καλοῦσι δέ με Ἰοκάστην· τοῦτο γὰρ τὸ ὄνομα ὁ πατὴρ ἔθετο. [8]ἔλαβε δέ με εἰς γάμον ὁ Λάϊος. [9]ἐπεὶ δὲ χρονίως, ἤγουν ἐπὶ πολλὴν παράτασιν χρόνου, ἔχων τὴν μετ' ἐμοῦ συνοίκησιν ἐν τοῖς οἴκοις ἄπαις ἦν, ἀπελθὼν ἠρώτησε τὸν Φοῖβον καὶ τὰ λοιπά. **—G**

TRANSLATION: O you who cut and traverse the heavenly path amidst the stars and zodiac constellations and who are mounted on a gold-joined chariot, that is, one of golden appearance and constructed out of gold, Sun, you who whirl and turn and turn about the flame and rays with your speedy and swift horses, you imposed, that is, sent out, a very unfortunate ray for Thebes on that day, that is, over Thebes during that day when Cadmus, having left the seaside land of Phoenicia came to this land.—And she calls the (sun's) ray 'unfortunate' not because of herself, but obviously because in it (the ray, or the day?) the origin and cause of their misfortune came about.—Who, (namely) Cadmus, once took to wife Harmonia the daughter of Cypris and begat and sired Polydorus. And from this man (Polydorus) they say Labdacus sprang and was sired, and from him (Labdacus) they say Laius was born. And I am called, and am, the daughter of Menoeceus, and Creon (is) my brother, who sprang and was born from the same mother as I. And they call me Jocasta, for my father assigned this name. And Laius took me in marriage. And when he was childless despite having cohabitation with me long, that is for a great duration of time, he went off and asked Phoebus, and so forth.

COMMENT: G creates this extended paraphrase plus explanation by combining many separate Moschopulean glosses and paraphrases on lines 1–15 and including exegetic notes such as sch. 2.02, 4.09, 14.05.

Ph. 1.05 (1–3) (rec wdord) word order α (ἥλιε), β (ἐμβεβῶς), γ (δίφροις), δ (χρυσ.), ε (τέμνων), ϛ(?) (ὁδὸν), ζ (ἐλίσσων **—R**

APP. CRIT.: ϛ very faint

Ph. 1.06 (1–2) (vet exeg) **ὦ τὴν ἐν ἄστροις:** [1]παλαιά τις φέρεται δόξα ὡς Σοφοκλῆς μὲν ἐπιτιμήσειεν Εὐριπίδῃ ὅτι μὴ προέταξε τούτους τοὺς δύο στίχους, [2]ὁ δὲ Εὐριπίδης ὅτι {μὴ} προέταξεν ἐν Ἠλέκτρᾳ [1] ὁ Σοφοκλῆς τὸ [Soph. El. 1] 'ὦ τοῦ στρατηγήσαντος ἐν Τροίᾳ ποτέ'. **—MBVCHnM-nPrRfRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: A certain old opinion is transmitted that Sophocles reproached Euripides because he did not prepose these two verses (to this play), and Euripides (reproached him) because Sophocles did prepose in Electra 'o (son) of the one who once commanded the army at Troy'.

LEMMA: MVCHnMnS(ὁ), τὴν ἐν ἄστροις Pr, ἄλλως BRw REF. SYMBOL: MVHnS POSITION: after sch. 1.08 BRwSa, cont. from sch. 1.08 Rf, add. οὖν after τις

APP. CRIT.: 1 μὲν] καὶ V | ἐπετιμήσειεν Sa | μὴ om. Sa, del. Valck. | προσέταξεν M, προσέταξεν εὐριπίδης Mn, προέταξεν εὐριπίδης VHnPrS | τοὺς δύο τούτους transp. Mn | τοὺς om. S | 2 ὁ δὲ Εὐριπίδης om. Pr | δὲ om. MnS, om. or transp. after εὐρ. V (damaged margin) | μὴ om. Sa, del. Valck. | προέταξα Sa, προσέταξεν Mn, ἔταξε Rw | ἐν ἠλέκτρᾳ] BRfRw, ἠλέκτρᾳ MVCSa, ἠλέκτραν HnMnPrS | ὁ] ὡς Pr | τὸ] τοῦ Pr, om. Rf | ἐν τρ. ποτέ] om. HnMnPrS, ἕν Sa, ἠλέκτρα ποτὲ Arsenius (MeMuPh; corr. King)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 παλαιὰ τίς M(τίς unclear)MnPrS | 2 πρὸ ἔταξεν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.245,2–5; Dind. III.30,7–10

COMMENT: From the time of Valckenaer, the scholion was read without μὴ in either sentence. Haslam 1975 defended the presence of μὴ in both places and argued for the deletion of this couplet and of Soph. El. 1. The case against Phoen. 1–2 is very strong: see Mastronarde 1994: 139–141 on 1–2; for a contrary opinion Carrara 1994. The case against El. 1 is less secure: see Finglass 2007 ad loc. in favor of deletion, and against deletion Lionetti 2019. The text above follows Lionetti in deleting only the second μὴ of this scholion, so that 'Euripides' turns the tables on 'Sophocles', accusing him of bombastic padding in response to the other's complaint about his own stylistically simple opening—thus the anecdote better conforms to the reputations of the two poets. | The origin of the anecdote about the two tragedians criticizing each other is uncertain. It could have been a comedy or a fanciful biography (cf. Satyrus on Euripides) or the jeu d'esprit of a rhetor (cf. the claim of a revised Medea in P.Oxy. 76.5093).

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles, Electra

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Ph. 1.07 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ὁ διοδεύων τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὴν ὁδὸν τὴν παρὰ τοῖς ἄστροις, ὅ ἐστι τὴν παρὰ τοῖς οἴκοις τοῦ ζῳδιακοῦ κύκλου. [2]ὅτι γὰρ ἄστρα τοὺς οἴκους φησὶ τοῦ ζῳδιακοῦ κύκλου, Ἄρατός φησιν [Aratus, Phaen. 542–544]·

[3] αὐτὰρ ἑκάστη
[4]ἴσῃ μετρηθεῖσα δύω περιτέμνεται ἄστρα
[5]ζωϊδίων δέ ἑ κύκλον ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσιν.

—MBVCHnMnPrRfRwSSa, partial Cr

TRANSLATION: The one traversing the path of heaven beside the stars, which is to say, the one beside the houses of the zodiac circle. For (as evidence) that he (Euripides) means by 'astra' ('stars') the houses of the zodiac circle, Aratus says 'And each (ray), / measured to be equal, delimits two constellations; / and they call it by name the circle of the (zodiac) animals'.

LEMMA: MCVHnMnPrS, ἄλλως· ὦ τὴν ἐν ἄστροις B(ἄλλως in marg.)Rw, ὦ τὴν ἐν ἄστροις CrRfSa REF. SYMBOL: Rf POSITION: run on from sch. 1.08 Cr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ] ὦ B, ὧ ὁ Rf(ἥλιος symbol add. s.l. Rf[2]), om. Rw | first τοῦ om. Sa | ὅ ἐστι] τουτέστι CrRf | third τὴν om. HnMn | second παρὰ] περὶ Pr | οἴκοις] κύκλοις Sa | 2–5 ὅτι γὰρ κτλ om. Cr | 2 ὅτι … κύκλου] τοὺς οἴακας φησίν Sa, om. S | ὅτι] καὶ V | φησὶ τοὺς οἴκους transp. HnRw, a.c. Mn | φησὶ] φασὶ Dind. | ἄρατος εἴρηκεν BRw | 3 αὐτὰρ] αὐτὸς ὅτι Sa, ἀτὰρ Rw | ἑκάστη] ἰοκάστη HnMnS | 4 ἴσῃ] ἤδη Rw | δύω om. HnPr, both with sch.-ending punct. at μετρηθεῖσα | περιμέμνηται Rf | ἄστρα] οἴκους Arsen.(MeMu, s.l. Ph; ἄστρα s.l. MeMu), edd. before Valck. | 5 ζωϊδίων] Aratus as emended by Voss

(ζωϊδιον codd.), ζωδίων BRfRwSa, ζωϊδίου V, ζωδίου or ζωδίον M, ζωδίου CHnMnPrS | ἑ] σε C, om. RfSa | ἐπίκλησιν καλέουσιν] ἐπικλείουσιν BRfRw, om. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἄστρα] ἄστα Hn | ἄρατος φησὶν VHnPrRfSa | 4 δύο VCRfRw, app. M, β̄ BSa | 5 δέ ἑ κύκλον] δὲ ἑκύκλον MnRw(εκύ-)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.245,6–10; Dind. III.30,10–15

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer, with direct quotation | Aratus

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Ph. 1.08 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἔθος ἔχουσιν οἱ τραγικοὶ παράγειν τοὺς ἥρωας θεοῖς τὰς συμφορὰς ἀπολοφυρομένους. [2]καὶ ἐν Μηδείᾳ [57]· ‘ὥσθ’ ἵμερός μ’ ὑπῆλθε γῆ τε κοὐρανῷ’. **—MBVCHnMnPrRwSSa, partial RfCr**

TRANSLATION: The tragedians have the habit of bringing on stage heroes who lament their sufferings to the gods. And in Medea: ‘so that a longing came over me (to speak) to earth and heaven’.

LEMMA: MCHnMnPrS, ἄλλως· ὧ τὴν ἐν ἄστροις V, ὧ τὴν ἐν ἄστροις BCrRw, ὧ τὴν ἐν ἄστροις οὐρανοῦ Sa REF. SYMBOL: BRw; ref. at line 3 Hn POSITION: precedes sch. 1.06 BRw; cont. from prev. Rf, add. δὲ

APP. CRIT.: 1 τραγικοὶ] παλαιοὶ Rf | παρέχειν Arsen.(MeMuPh), edd. before Matthiae | θεοῖς] εἰς τοὺς θεοὺς Cr | -όμενοι Pr, -ομένοις Hn | 2 καὶ ἐν κτλ om. RfCr | καὶ] ὡς καὶ BSa | ὥσθ’] ὡς MC | μ’ ὑπῆλθε] μ’ ἐπῆλθε HnSaRw, μ’ ὑπλήθε (sic) Mn, ἐπῆλθέ μοι MC(-θε μοι), ὑπῆλθεν V | at end add. λέξαι μολούσῃ δεῦρο δεσποτ() BRw(δεσποτα or δέσποτα), add. λέξαι μολούσῃ δεῦρο τύχας V, add. λέξαι μολοῦσι δεῦρο δεσποίνης τύχας Hn(μολούσῃ)MnPrS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔχουσι Mn | ἀπολλοφ- C, ἀπὸ ὀλοφ- Rf(a.c. ὀλοφ-) | 2 ἵμερος M, ἵμερος C | τὲ B | κοὐρανῷ] καὶ οὐρανῷ MVCHnMnPr, οὐρανῶ Sa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.245,11–13; Dind. III.30,3–6

COMMENT: See Meijering 1987: 193–194

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer, with direct quotation | Euripides, Medea | dramatic technique

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Ph. 1.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὦ τὴν ἐν ἄστροις οὐρανοῦ τέμνων ὁδόν⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ κύκλου πορευόμενος καὶ ὁδεύων **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 1.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨τὴν ἐν ἄστροις⟩:** τὴν διὰ τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ κύκλου **—VAa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. Aa

Ph. 1.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨τὴν ἐν ἄστροις⟩:** τὴν κεκαλλωπισμένην **—MnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 1.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὴν ἐν ἄστροις⟩:** τὴν ἐν τῷ ζω⟨δι⟩ακοῦ κύκλῳ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. -ακῷ a.c. Y^2

Ph. 1.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὴν ἐν ἄστροις⟩:** τὴν ⟨ἐν τ⟩οῖς ζωδιακοῖς κύκλοις **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps τοῖς changed to τ(ὴν) οῖς Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.31,6–7

COLLATION NOTES: Dindorf ascribes this also to a series of Florentine mss (LbLpYf among others), but he has mistranscribed the information in Matthiae, where those mss are correctly reported to have the next.

Ph. 1.14 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τὴν ἐν ἄστροις⟩:** τὴν ἐν τοῖς ζωδίοις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.31,6

Ph. 1.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν ἄστροις⟩:** διὰ τῶν ἄστρων **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 1.16 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄστροις⟩:** ἄστρον καὶ ἀστὴρ διαφέρει· ἀστὴρ μὲν ὁ εἷς, ἄστρον δὲ τὸ ἐκ πολλῶν ἀστέρων ἀστροθέτημα καὶ συμφόρημα, οἷα καὶ τὰ ν⟨ῦν⟩ ἄστρα τὰ ιβ̄ ζῴδια. **—V**

TRANSLATION: 'Astron' and 'astēr' differ: 'astēr' is the single (star), but 'astron' is a constellation and compound grouping made of many stars, such as indeed the 'astra' (mentioned) here, the twelve signs of the zodiac.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ ν[ῦν λεγόμενα] ἄστρα Schw. (but it is unlikely that there was room for a participle in the lost part of the margin)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.245,16–18; Dind. III.31,1–3

COMMENT: ἀστροθέτημα occurs in twice in Suda, several times in Eustathius, and in a few scholia similar to this one. Cf. SUDA α 4239 ἀστὴρ ἄστρου διαφέρει, ὅτι ὁ μὲν ἀστὴρ ἕν τί ἐστι, τὸ δὲ ἄστρον ἐκ πολλῶν συνέστηκεν. ὃ καὶ ἀστροθέτημα καλεῖται. On the doctrine, see also, e.g., sch. MBOV Hec. 1102 ὅλον δὲ τὸ ἄστρον κύων λέγεται, ὅπερ ἐκ πολλῶν ἀστέρων σύγκειται, ὁ δὲ ὑπὸ τὸ γένειον τοῦ κυνὸς ἀστὴρ Σείριος λέγεται; AMMONIUS 83 Nickau ἄστρον καὶ ἀστὴρ διαφέρει. ἄστρον μὲν γάρ ἐστι τὸ ἐκ πολλῶν ἀστέρων μεμορφωμένον ζῴδιον, οἷον ὁ Ὠρίων, ἡ Ἄρκτος. ἀστὴρ δὲ ὁ εἷς; Sch. D Hom. Il. 5.5,6–13 HEYNE ἰστέον ὅτι διαφέρει ἀστὴρ ἄστρου ταύτῃ, ὅτι ὁ μὲν ἀστήρ ἐστιν ἓν σῶμα φύσεως θειωτέρας ἐννοίας ποιούμενον, ἄστρον δὲ τὸ ἐκ πολλῶν ἀστέρων συγκείμενον ἀστροθέτημα, ὅπερ μιᾷ φαντασίᾳ ὄψεως ὑποπίπτει, μετά τινος ἱστορίας τὴν ἀπόδοσιν ἔχον.

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Ph. 1.17 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄστροις⟩:** ἄστρα ἐντεῦθεν καλεῖ τὸν ζωδιακὸν κύκλον·

ἀστὴρ τὸ ἕν, ἄστρον δὲ τὸ ἐκ πολλῶν, ὡς αἱ Πλείαδες καὶ αἱ Ὑάδες. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) calls the zodiac circle 'astra' for this reason: 'astēr' is the single one, but 'astron' is what is formed from many (stars), such as the Pleiades and Hyades.

POSITION: follows sch. 3.03 Sa

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Ph. 1.18 (rec gram) **⟨ἄστροις⟩:** ἀστὴρ λέγεται ὁ μεμονωμένος, ἄστρον δὲ τὸ ἐκ πολλῶν συνηθροισμένον. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: 'Astēr' is used for the one that is isolated as single, but 'astron' is that which is assembled out of many (stars).

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Ph. 1.19 (thom artGloss) **⟨ἄστροις⟩:** τοῖς **—ZZbZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 1.20 (thom exeg) **⟨οὐρανοῦ⟩:** ἢ πρὸς τὸ ἄστροις τὸ οὐρανοῦ, ἢ πρὸς τὸ ὁδόν. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: 'Of heaven' ('ouranou') either goes with 'stars/constellations' ('astrois') or with 'path' ('hodon').

POSITION: s.l. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.31,7–8

Ph. 1.21 (mosch artGloss) **⟨οὐρανοῦ⟩:** τοῦ **—XXbG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 1.22 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨τέμνων⟩:** διερχόμενος **—VAaMt^{r}Rf^{s}SaXXaXbXoYYfGGrZc^{r}ZZaZbZlZmZu^{2}T*Cr**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next with καὶ Aa

APP. CRIT.: ὦ ὁ prep. G, ὁ prep. Mt^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.31,8

Ph. 1.23 (rec gloss) **⟨τέμνων⟩:** διοδεύων **—VAaSaY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 1.24 (rec gloss) **⟨τέμνων⟩:** ὁδεύων **—MnRSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.31,8

Ph. 1.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέμνων⟩:** καὶ ὁ βαδίζων **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 1.26 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὁδὸν⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 2.01 (rec exeg) **⟨χρυσοκολλήτοισιν⟩:** διὰ τὸ λαμπρὸν τῶν ἀκτίνων τοῦ ἡλίου **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Gold-joined') because of the brightness of the rays of the sun.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 2.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨χρυσοκολλήτοισιν⟩:** χρυσοκολλήτῳ, ἐκ χρυσοῦ ἡρμοσμένῳ, ἀντὶ τοῦ χρυσοειδεῖ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: (Plural 'chrusokollētois' used for singular) 'chrusokollētōi', 'joined together out of gold', in the sense 'of golden appearance'.

POSITION: s.l. except XYfG

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡρμωμένῳ app. Gr, corr. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.31,10–11

COMMENT: The singular gloss agrees with the subsequent gloss δίφρῳ (sch. 2.13).

Ph. 2.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χρυσοκολλήτοισιν⟩:** τῷ χρυσοειδεῖ καὶ ἐκ χρυσοῦ ἡρμοσμένῳ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 2.04 (rec gloss) **⟨χρυσοκολλήτοισιν⟩:** λαμπροῖς **—VAaMnRRf¹SY²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R, καὶ τοῖς prep. Cr | λαμπραῖς Rf¹

Ph. 2.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρυσοκολλήτοισιν⟩:** ἐκ χρυσοῦ ἡρμοσμένοις **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 2.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρυσοκολλήτοισιν⟩:** χρυσοῖς **—F²Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χρυσαῖς Zb²

Ph. 2.07 (tri metr) **⟨χρυσοκολλήτοισιν⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

Ph. 2.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐμβεβὼς⟩:** ἐποχούμενος **—VAaRRf^{r}Y^{2}ZZaZb-ZlZmTGuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.31,12

Ph. 2.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐμβεβὼς⟩:** ἐπιβεβηκώς **—PrXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Xo

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.31,12

Ph. 2.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμβεβὼς⟩:** ἐπιβαίνων **—MnSZu^{2}Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu^{2}Cr

Ph. 2.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμβεβὼς⟩:** βαίνων **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.31,13

Ph. 2.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμβεβὼς⟩:** καθήμενος **—F^{2}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. F^{2}, marg. B^{3a}

Ph. 2.13 (mosch exeg) **⟨δίφροις⟩:** δίφρῳ ἤγουν ἅρματι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYf-GrAa**

TRANSLATION: (Plural 'diphrois' used for singular) 'diphrōi', that is, 'chariot'.

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Xo

APP. CRIT.: δίφρῳ ἤγουν om. XaAa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.31,13

Ph. 2.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δίφροις⟩:** διφρὸν τὸ δύο φέρον ἵππους. χρῆται δὲ καὶ τεθρίππῳ ὁ Ἥλιος, καθώς φησιν ὁ ποιητὴς πρὸς τὸ τέλος τούτου τοῦ δράματος [1562]. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: 'Diphron' (is) the (chariot) bearing two horses. And Helios also uses a four-horse chariot, as the poet says near the end of this play.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The most common etymology of δίφρος in the lexicons and scholia is from δύο φέρειν, the two being the driver and the warrior: e.g., EPIMER. HOMER. δ 32 δίφρος: ἐτυμολογεῖται παρὰ τὸ δύο φέρειν, τὸν μαχόμενον καὶ τὸν ἡνίοχον, οἱονεὶ δυόφορός τις ὤν. But for the idea of δίφρος as a chariot with two horses cf. SUDA ξ 152 ξυνωρίς: τὸ μὴ πλῆρες ἅρμα, ἀλλ' ἐκ δύο ἵππων συνεστώς· ὃ νῦν δίφρον καλοῦσι. Other scholia that mention two horses do not make the claim that this is the meaning of δίφρος itself, for they are using the word in reference to the meaning of ξυνωρίς: SCH. TZETZ. ARIST. Nub. 14a, 2–3 Holwerda

ξυνωρικεύεται: ἐπὶ δίφρου δύο ἵππους ἔχοντος ἐποχούμενος ἐλαύνει; SCH. REC. ARIST. Nub. 15b Koster (on ξυνωρικεύεται) ἐπὶ δίφρου ὀχεῖται ἤτοι ἅρματος ἔχοντος δύο (δέ cod.) ἵππους. | The heteroclite neuter singular δίφρον used here reflects a medieval byform (one citation in LBG; DGE cites Latin driphum/drifum in GLOSS. 5.497, 5.521); the heteroclite plural δίφρα is found much earlier in Callimachus and Nonnus.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 2.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίφροις⟩:** ἐν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 2.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίφροις⟩:** ἐπὶ τῷ ἅρματι **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 2.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίφροις⟩:** καὶ ἅρμασι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 3.01 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἥλιε⟩:** ὦ **—AaPrGCr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 3.02 (vet exeg) **θοαῖς ἵπποισιν:** [1]λείπει ἡ σύν, ἵν' ᾖ σὺν ἵπποισι. [2]καὶ παρ' Ὁμήρῳ [Il. 8.24] 'αὐτῇ κεν γαίῃ', [3]καὶ ἐν Βάκχαις [946] 'αὐτῇσιν ἐλάταις', [4]καὶ ἐν Ἱππολύτῳ [1189] 'αὐταῖσιν ἀρβύλαισιν ἁρμόσας πόδα'. [5]καὶ ἔστιν Ἀττικὴ ἡ συνήθεια. **—MBVCHnMnPrS, partial Rw**

TRANSLATION: The proposition 'sun' ('with') is to be supplied, so that it is 'with horses'. And (similar usage is seen) in Homer 'together with the land itself', and in Bacchae 'together with the pine trees themselves', and in Hippolytus 'fixing his foot together with the boots themselves'. And the idiomatic usage is Attic.

LEMMA: BRw(app. θοαῖσιν) REF. SYMBOL: BRw POSITION: cont. from sch. 3.16, add. δὲ, MVCMnPr; pos. between sch. 4.05 and sch. 5.08 BRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 λείπει] ἠλέκτ() Pr, ἢ δὲ Hn, om. MnS | ἡ σύν] ἡ δὲ $\overline{\gamma\upsilon\nu}$ S | θοαῖς add. before ἵπποισι B, θοαῖσιν add. Rw | 2 αὐτῇ κεν γαίῃ] om. HnMnPrS, αὐτοὺς καὶ γένει V | after γαίῃ add. ἐρύ() B, ἐρυσ() Rw(MeMuPh), ἐρύσαιτο Arsen. (ἐρύσαιμι Barnes) | 3 καὶ om. V | βάχκ' C | 3–5 αὐταῖσιν ἐλάταις κτλ om. Rw | 3 αὐταῖσιν Schw. | 4 ἱππολύτου Pr | αὐταῖσιν] Schw., αὐτοῖσιν M, αὐτῇσιν BHnPrS, αὐτῆσιν VCMn | ἀρβύλαισιν] MC, ἀρβύλῃσιν BVHn, ἀρβύλῃσι MnPr, ἀρβύλισιν S | ἁρμόσας πόδα om. MnS | ἁρμόσαι Arsen. (Ph) | καὶ ἔστιν] ἔστι δὲ HnS

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 αὔτή κεν Rw | 3 βάκχαισιν Pr | αὐτῆσιν VC | ἐλάταις Hn | 4 ἱπολίτω Mn | ἁρμόσας M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.246,1–3; Dind. III.31,15–18

COMMENT: The recognition that the quotation from Bacchae is relevant to Bacchae 946 is due to KIRCHHOFF 1855: II.477: the sole manuscript (P) there offers αὐταῖσιν Βάκχαις. Valckenaer had earlier suggested that αὐτῆσιν ἐλάταις was a variant for line 742 'quae non postponerem vulgatis ἔσταζ' ὑπ' ἐλάταις'. Wecklein mistakenly cited Valck. as referring to 946, and this error was repeated in the apparatus of other editions thereafter, from Murray to Diggle. DODDS 1960:

195 on Ba. 945–6 suggested that the reading cited here was not an actual variant in the tradition, but the result of a lapse of memory influenced by the presence of ἐλάταις in 954.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 3.03 (vet exeg) **θοαῖς ἵπποισιν:** [1]ἔδει ἐκ τοῦ ἐπικρατοῦντος ἀρσενικῶς αὐτοὺς ὀνομάσαι. [2]τέσσαρες γάρ εἰσι, Χρόνος Αἴθοψ Ἀστραπὴ Βροντή. [3]ἔθος δὲ τοῖς ποιηταῖς θηλυκῶς λέγειν τοὺς ἵππους· [4]Σώφρων [fr. 160 K–A] 'τὰν ἵππον', [5]καὶ ἐν Ἱππολύτῳ [1223] 'αἱ δ' ἐνδακοῦσαι στόμια', [6]καὶ παρ' Ὁμήρῳ [Il. 23.376] 'αἱ Φηρητιάδαο ποδώκεες ἔκφερον ἵπποι'. **—MBVCRwSa, partial RfCr**

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) should have referred to them (the horses) in the masculine, from the predominating gender. For they are four: Chronus, Aethops, Astrape, Bronte. But it is customary for poets to refer to horses in the feminine: Sophron (with feminine article 'tan') 'the horse' and in Hippolytus (with feminine pronoun 'hai') 'and they biting down on the bit' and in Homer (with feminine article 'hai') 'the swift-footed horses of the son of Pheres rushed forward'.

LEMMA: MVCRfSa(ἵπποις)Cr REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: cont. from prev., add. δὲ, BRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀρσενικοὺς Rf | αὐτὰς V | ὀνομάσαι] ἠθοπλάσαι Sa | 2 τέσσαρες] Arsen., τέσσαρα MBCRw(Ph), τέσσαρ() V(MeMu), δ′ RfSaCr | γάρ εἰσι] δὲ εἰσὶ Arsen. | ἐστι VCSa | Χρόνος] Ἠῷος Valck. (from Hyg. Fab. 183) | Αἴθοψ] RfCr (conj. Valck., reading Aethops in Hyg. Fab. 183), αἰθώ MBVCRwSa, Αἴθων SPANHEIM 1637: 434 (on Call. h.Del. 169) | 3 τοῖς] ταῖς Sa | τὰς ἵππους B | 4–6 Σώφρων κτλ om. RfCr | 4 Σώφρων] M, σῶφρον others, σώφρονι Arsen. (edd. through Dindorf) | τὰν] τὸν Sa, τὴν Rw | 5 εὐδοκοῦσαι V | στόμα MBVCSa (edd. before Valck.) | 6 φερητίδαο V, φορητιάδαο Sa | ἔφερον ἵππον Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὀνομᾶσαι M, a.c. C | 2 γὰρ εισί app. M | βοντή Rw | 4 τ'ἂν MC | 5 ἱπολύτω V, ἱππολίτω Sa | αἳ M | 6 φειρητ- C, φηριτ- Rw | ποδόκεες MC, ποδάκεες Sa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.246,5–9; Dind. III.31,18–32,5

COMMENT: The phrase τὰν ἵππον is not in the editions of Sophron and occurs only here in TLG texts. | Regarding 2 Αἴθωψ, note that Valck. quotes Hyginus with Aethops, apparently a tacit emendation, since all editions of Hyginus earlier than Valck. print Aethiops, and M. Schmidt claims the emendation Aethops as his own. | In Hyginus the names, after editorial intervention, are Eous (eos cod.), Aethiops (Micyllus 1549, Aethyops Micyllus 1535), Bronte, and Sterope. Αἰθίοπα and Αἴθωπα are variants for this name in Eur. TrGF fr. 898 Kannicht (from Athenaeus 465b). Obviously, Aethiops and Sterope are very similar to Aethops and Astrape, so the main difference is Eous vs. Chronus. Since the sun is a major indicator of time, Chronus makes sense as a possible name, and it is not good method to emend it for greater conformity with Hyginus. In Hyginus Eumelus is cited as the source for the names (test. 12 BERNABÉ). Sch. T Hom. Il 23.295b (= Titanomachia fr. 7 BERNABÉ) attests to the different genders of the horses: καὶ ὁ τὴν Τιτανομαχίαν δὲ γράψας δύο ἄρρενάς φησιν Ἡλίου καὶ δύο θηλείας.

Ph. 3.04 (rec exeg) **θοαῖς ἵπποισιν:** ἔθος ἐστὶ τοῖς ποιηταῖς θηλυκῶς λέγειν τοὺς ἵππους. **—HnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: It is customary for poets to refer to horses in the feminine.

LEMMA: Mn(ἵπποσι), θοαῖς ἵπποις Hn(ἱππῇσιν)S

APP. CRIT.: ἔθος] ἔνθα HnMnS | τὰς ἵππους Pr

Ph. 3.05 (thom exeg) **⟨θοαῖς ἵπποισιν⟩:** [1]τέσσαρες εἰσὶν Ἡλίου ἵπποι, οὕτω καλούμενοι· Χρόνος, Αἰθὼ, Ἀστραπή, Βροντή. [2]ἄλλοι δέ φασιν ὡς δύο, Λάμπων καὶ Φαέθων. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu, partial Zc[r]**

TRANSLATION: There are four horses of Helios, named as follows: Chronus, Aetho, Astrape, Bronte. But others say that (there are) two, Lampon and Phaethon.

REF. SYMBOL: ZlZm POSITION: cont. from sch. 1.03 ZbT, add. δέ (with εἰσιν)

APP. CRIT.: 1 τέσσαρα Zb | οἱ add. before ἡλίου ZmGuZc[r] | ἵπποι] om. Zb, παῖδες Gu | καὶ add. before βροντὴ Zl | 2 ἄλλοι δέ κτλ om. Zc[r]

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 αἰθωπποι (sic) Zb | 2 δὲ φασὶ Zb, δὲ φασὶν ZZaZl | φαείθων ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.32, app. at 1

COMMENT: For the names in sent. 2 see Homer, Od. 23.246 Λάμπον καὶ Φαέθονθ', οἵ τ' Ἠῶ πῶλοι ἄγουσι, and note the slippage involved when Thomas says these are the names of Helios's horses rather than Dawn's).

Ph. 3.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θοαῖς ἵπποισιν⟩:** Λάμποντι καὶ Φαέθοντι **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Swift horses':) Lampon and Phaëthon.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 3.07 (rec gloss) **⟨θοαῖς ἵπποισιν⟩:** σὺν **—PrRf[r]Zu**

POSITION: s.l.; written twice, over each word, Rf[r]

Ph. 3.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨θοαῖς⟩:** σὺν ταχείαις **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGrF[2]**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: σὺν om. F[2]G

Ph. 3.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θοαῖς⟩:** καὶ ἐν ταχέσιν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 3.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θοαῖς⟩:** καὶ ταῖς ταχυτάταις **—Mt[r]Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ταῖς prep. Mt[r], ἤγουν app. prep. Zl | ταχυτάτοις Mt[r]

Ph. 3.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἵπποισιν⟩:** σὺν ἵπποις **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 3.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἵπποισιν⟩:** ἐν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 3.13 (vet paraphr) **⟨εἱλίσσων φλόγα⟩:** στρέφων, περιάγων τὴν ἀκτῖνα, περιελαύνων **—MVCRf**

TRANSLATION: ('Whirling flame', that is,) 'rotating, carrying his ray around in a circle, driving around'.

LEMMA: εἱλίσσων Rf POSITION: s.l. except Rf

APP. CRIT.: περιελαύνων] Rf (transp. before περιάγων), ἐλαύνων MVC | τὴν] τὸν Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.246,10; Dind. III.32,7–8 and 9

COMMENT: The punctuation περιάγων, τὴν ἀκτῖνα (περι)ἐλαυνων cannot be excluded, but cf. the next and note the transposition here in Rf.

Ph. 3.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἱλίσσων φλόγα⟩:** ἀποπέμπων, συστρέφων, περιάγων τὴν ἀκτῖνα **—Pr²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 3.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἱλίσσων φλόγα⟩:** ἀποπέμπων ἀκτῖνα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 3.16 (vet exeg) **⟨εἱλίσσων⟩:** [1]ἐπειδὴ κυκλοτερὴς ὁ οὐρανός. [2]ἢ ἐπειδὴ ἑλικοειδής ἐστιν ὁ ζῳδιακὸς καθ' ὃν φέρεται ὁ ἥλιος. **—MVCHnMnPrRf-SSaCr**

TRANSLATION: ('Whirling') because the sky is circular. Or because the zodiac along which the sun is borne is spiral-shaped.

LEMMA: (as if on 1) ἄλλως MCHnMnSCr, ἄλλως· ὥ τὴν ἐν ἄστροις V, τὴν ἐν ἄστροις Rf
POSITION: follows sch. 1.07 in all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπεὶ HnSa | 2 ἐπεὶ Sa | ἑλικ. ἐστιν ὁ om. Rf | ἐστιν om. VHnMnPrS | after ζῳδ. add. κύκλος PrS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κυκλοτερῆς app. M, κυτερὴς Pr | 2 ἑλικοειδὴς ἐστὶν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.245,14–15; Dind. III.32,6–7

COMMENT: Correctly assigned to line 3 by Dindorf, since κυκλοτερὴς and ἑλικοειδής do not respond to anything in line 1.

Ph. 3.17 (rec gloss) **⟨εἱλίσσων⟩:** συστρέφων **—RYZu²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu²

Ph. 3.18 (recMosch gloss) **⟨εἱλίσσων⟩:** στρέφων **—Ab²F²XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.32,8

Ph. 3.19 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσων⟩:** περιάγων **—MnSY²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 3.20 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσων⟩:** ἤγουν ἐλαύνων **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l. above θοαῖσις ἵπποις (sic) Sa

Ph. 3.21 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσων⟩:** κυκλῶν **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 3.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσων⟩:** περιελαύνων **—Y²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 3.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσων⟩:** καὶ συστρεφόμενος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 3.24 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσων⟩:** περιφέρων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X(cont. from sch. 3.18)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.32,8

Ph. 3.25 (thom gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσων⟩:** διὰ συστροφῆς ποιῶν **—ZZaZbZlZmT-GuZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δια Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.32,9–10

Ph. 3.26 (rec exeg) **⟨φλόγα⟩:** γρ. χθόνα. **—PrZu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'phloga', 'flame',) the reading 'chthona' ('earth') is found.

POSITION: s.l. Pr, marg. Zu

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 3.27 (rec gloss) **⟨φλόγα⟩:** τὴν ἀκτῖνα **—FMt^rMnRf^tSSaB^3bB^rec**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^rec

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FMt^r | τὴν om. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀκτίνα F

Ph. 3.28 (mosch gloss) **φλόγα:** τὰς ἀκτῖνας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.32,10

Ph. 4.01 (4–6) (vet paraphr) **⟨ὡς δυστυχῆ … ἐναλίαν χθόνα⟩:** λίαν ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ καὶ ἐν ἐκείνῃ, ὅτε ὁ Κάδμος τὴν οἰκίαν καταλιπὼν ἦλθεν ἐνταῦθα, δυστυχῆ ἀκτῖνα ἐφῆκας, ἀνέτειλας. **—M**

TRANSLATION: So much on this day, and on that day when Cadmus, after leaving his home, came here, did you emit, bring forth, an unhappy ray.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: καταλιπῶν M | ἀκτίνα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.xiv (Addenda); Dind. III.34,3–5

Ph. 4.02 (4–5) (vet exeg) **ὡς δυστυχῆ Θήβαισι:** [1]ἀσεβεῖ, φασὶ, τὴν ἀκτῖνα τοῦ Ἡλίου δυστυχῆ καλῶν. [2]πῶς δὲ ἀσεβεῖ, ὁπότε καὶ Ἡσίοδος [Hes. Op. 769ff.] ἀποφαίνει τινὰς τῶν ἡμερῶν πονηράς; **—MBVCRwSaCr**

TRANSLATION: He (Euripides) [or: She (Jocasta)] commits impiety, they say, in calling the ray of the Sun unfortunate. But how is he [or: she] impious, when Hesiod too declares some of the days to be bad?

LEMMA: all except Sa (θήβαισιν RwCr, app. M) REF. SYMBOL: MVBRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 εὐσεβεῖ Cr | φασὶ] Arsen., φη() MBV, φη()᾽ CCr, φησὶ Rw(-σὶν)SaCr | καλῶς Cr | 2 ὁπότε om. Sa | ἀποφαίνει transp. after ἡμερῶν BVRw, om. Sa, add. φησὶ after ἡμερῶν | πονηράς] δυστυχεῖς V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀσεβῆ RwSa | ἀκτίνα CCr | ambig. whether καλῶν or μαλῶν B | 2 ἀσεβῆ Rw | Ἡσίοδος] ἡλιόδεις Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.246,11–13; Dind. III.32,11–13

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer; Hesiod; criticism and defence of poet

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Ph. 4.03 (4–5) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** οἱ κακοδαιμονοῦντες καὶ τὰς πρώην εὐτυχίας ἀτυχίας νομίζουσι τῇ παρούσῃ δυσποτμίᾳ βαρυνόμενοι. **—MBVCHnMnPrRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: Those suffering an unhappy lot consider even earlier moments of good fortune to be instances of misfortune because they are oppressed by their current bad fortune.

LEMMA: BVCRw, in marg. M, ἄλλως λύσις Sa REF. SYMBOL: HnPrS

APP. CRIT.: τὰς πρώιν εὐδαιμονίας ἀτυχίας B, τὴν πρώην εὐτυχίαν ἀτυχίαν Hn, τὰς πρὶν αὐτῶν δυστυχίας Sa | πρὸς add. before τῇ παρούσῃ Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: νομίζουσιν MS, *νομίζουσι (ὁ or ὠ blacked out) Mn | δυσποτμοτία Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.246,14–15; Dind. III.32,13–14

COMMENT: In Sa's lemma, λύσις probably reflects a marginal label added by someone who considered this another solution to the problem of impiety posed in the previous.

Ph. 4.04 (4–5) (rec exeg) **⟨ὡς δυστυχῆ Θήβαισι … ἀκτῖν' ἐφῆκας⟩:** εἰώθασιν οἱ κακοδαιμονοῦντες καὶ τὴν πρώην εὐτυχίαν δυστυχίαν νομίζειν. **—Rf^{r}**

TRANSLATION: Those suffering an unhappy lot are accustomed to consider even earlier good fortune to be ill fortune.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 4.05 (4–5) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]καὶ μὴν τότε εὐδαίμονες ἦσαν αἱ Θῆβαι διά τε τὸν Ἁρμονίας γάμον, ἐν ᾧ οἱ θεοὶ εἱστιάθησαν, καὶ τὴν Διονύσου καὶ Ἡρακλέους γένεσιν· [2]νοσεῖν δὲ ἤρξατο [868] 'ἐξ οὗ ἐτεκνώθη Λάιος βίᾳ θεῶν'. [3]τὰ τοιαῦτα δὲ οὐ πρὸς τὸ ἀληθές, ἀλλ' ὡς οἱ λέγοντες πάθους ἔχουσιν. [4]εὐεπίφορος δὲ ὁ Εὐριπίδης πρὸς ⟨τὸ εἰς⟩ ἕτερα πρόσωπα πρεσβύτερα τὴν τῶν δυστυχημάτων αἰτίαν ἀναφέρειν. [5]καὶ ἐν Τρῳάσιν [Tro. 919–920] ἡ Ἑλένη φησίν· 'πρῶτον μὲν ἀρχὰς ἔτεκεν ἥδε τῶν κακῶν / Πάριν τεκοῦσα' καὶ Ὀρέστης [Or. 585]· 'σύ τοι φυτεύσας θυγατέρ', ὦ γέρον, κακὴν ἀπώλεσάς με'. [6]κέχρηται τούτῳ τῷ εἴδει καὶ Ὅμηρος [Il.5.62]· 'ὃς καὶ Ἀλεξάνδρῳ τεκτήνατο νῆας ἐίσας ἀρχεκάκους'· [7]καὶ Εὔμαιος συμπαθῶς ἔχων πρὸς τὸν Ὀδυσσέα φησίν [Od.14.68]· 'ὡς ὤφελλ' Ἑλένης ἀπὸ φῦλον ὀλέσθαι' καίτοι τῶν ἀδελφῶν αὐτῆς τῶν Διοσκούρων ἤδη θεῶν ὄντων καὶ πολλὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐπαρκούντων. [8]ἔτι δέ τινες ἐγκαλοῦσι τῷ Εὐριπίδῃ ὡς οὐκ ἀκολούθως γενεαλογήσαντι· [9]εἰ μὲν ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐβούλετο τὰ πράγματα λέγεσθαι, ἐχρῆν τὴν ἐκ Φοινίκης ἀποικίαν τοῦ Κάδμου κατὰ λεπτὸν μετὰ τῆς αἰτίας διηγήσασθαι· [10]εἰ δὲ ἐκ τοῦ ὑπογυίου, ἔδει ἀπὸ τῶν Λαΐου δυστυχημάτων ἄρξασθαι. [11]πρὸς οὓς ῥητέον ὅτι, εἰ μὲν ἄνωθεν ἤρξατο, μακρὸς ἂν ἦν ὁ λόγος ἄλλως τε οὐκ ἔπρεπε Θηβαίαν γυναῖκα ἀκριβῶς τὰ ἐν Φοινίκῃ ἐπίστασθαι· [12]εἰ δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν Λαΐου δυστυχημάτων, πολλὰς ἂν τῶν περὶ τὰς Θήβας συμφορῶν παρέλιπεν. [13]Ἀκταίωνα μὲν γὰρ αἱ οἰκεῖαι κύνες διεσπάσαντο Πενθέα τε τὸν υἱὸν Ἀγαύη, Σεμέλην τε ἐκεραύνωσε Ζεὺς [14]καὶ τῶν Ἰνοῦς υἱῶν Λέαρχον μὲν μανεὶς ὁ πατὴρ Ἀθάμας ἀπέκτεινε, Μελικέρτης δὲ μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς ἔπεσεν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, [15]οἱ Νιόβης δὲ παῖδες ἐτοξεύθησαν, καὶ αὐτὴ λίθος ὁρᾶται δακρύων. **—MBVCRfRw, partial HnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: And yet at that time (when the city was founded) Thebes was blessed because of the marriage of Harmonia, at which the gods were guests at the feast, and (later) because of the birth of Dionysus and Heracles. But it began to be ill 'ever since Laius was provided with a son in defiance of the gods'. But such statements are not (made) with an eye to truth, but in accordance with the emotional state of the speakers. And Euripides is easily inclined to refer the causation of

misfortunes to other figures (who are) more ancient. And in Troades Helen says 'This woman first begot the origin of the evils when she gave birth to Paris', and Orestes (says) 'You, old man, ruined me by fathering a wicked daughter'. Homer too made use of this trope: 'who also constructed the well-balanced ships that were the origin of evils'. And Eumaeus, feeling sympathy for Odysseus, says 'how I wish that the race of Helen had been destroyed', even though her brothers the Dioscuri were already gods and helping men in many ways.

In addition, some charge Euripides with not having presented the genealogy in a suitable way. If, on the one hand, he wanted events to to be told from the beginning, then he should have narrated in detail Cadmus' emigration from Phoenicia along with the causes. If, on the other hand, (he wanted to stick to events) close at hand, he should have begun with the misfortunes of Laius. In reply to them, one must say that if he had begun from far back, then the speech would have been long and, apart from that, it was not fitting for a Theban woman to know with precision the events in Phoenicia. But if (he had begun) from the misfortunes of Laius, he would have left out many of the disasters involving Thebes. For his own dogs ripped Actaeon apart, and Agave (did the same to) her son Pentheus, and Zeus killed Semele with the thunderbolt, and of the sons of Ino Learchus was killed by his father Athamas when he went mad, and Melicertes fell into the sea with his mother. And the children of Niobe were killed with arrows, and she herself is seen as a rock that sheds tears.

LEMMA: VC, in marg. M, lemma ἄλλως· ὡς δυστυχῆ BRw, ὡς δυστυχῆ θήβαισιν Rf POSITION: cont. from sch. 4.03 HnMnPrS

APP. CRIT.: 1 αἱ θῆβαι om. HnMnPrS | τε om. Hn | 2 νοεῖν B, νοσεῖ Mn, a.c. S | after ἐξ οὗ add. καὶ MHnMnS | ἐτεκνώθη Λάΐος] ἔτεκε λάϊος V, λάϊος ἔτεκε Rf | ὁ λάϊος Pr | 3 ἀληθές om. Rw | πάθος M(or πᾶθος)HnRf [C] | 4–15 om. HnMnPrS | 4 πρὸς ⟨τὸ εἰς⟩ suppl. Schw.; or ⟨εἰς τὸ⟩ πρὸς Mastr. | ἕτερον πρόσωπον πρεσβύτερον Rf | 5 ἡ om. CRw | ἔτεκεν] ἔθηκεν Rw | τὸν κακὸν Rw | πάριν τεκ. om. VRf | ἐν ὀρέστῃ BVRfRw | τεκοῦσα app. by corr. M [tau possibly a small gamma a.c.] | καλὴν RfRw | 6–7 om. Rf | 6 ὁ ὅμηρος C | ἐτεκτήνατο Rw | ἔΐσους V | 7 ἔχειν C | φασὶν V | ὠφελλ'] Barnes (ὤφελ' Hervag.), ὄφελον VC(ν above ο)Rw, ὄφελ' B (Arsen.), ὤφελ' (or ὤφελ(ες)?) M | ἑλέσθαι Rw, ὀλέσαι V (damaged, but app. V and not V[1] as Schw. reports) | καίτοι] καὶ MVC | (second) καὶ] ὡς V | 8 ἐγκαλοῦσι] ἀκολουθοῦσι VRf(-σιν) | γενεαλογήσαντι] ending uncertain M (damage) | 9 μὲν γὰρ BRw | λέγειν BRw | τὴν] τῆς V | φοινίσσης Rf | ἀποικίαν] αἰτίαν Arsen. (MeMuPh) (ἀποικίαν conj. Valck.) | κατὰ λεπτὸν τοῦ κάδμου transp. MVCRf | 10 τοῦ ὑπογυίου] M, τῆς ὑπογ. ἀρχῆς others (ὑπονίους C) | 11 παρὰ add. before θηβαίαν Rf | 12 τῶν τοῦ λαΐου Rw | after δυστυχημάτων add. ἤρξατο C | τὰς om. V | κατέλιπεν VRf | 13 (first) τε om. MVCRf | Ἀγαύη] Dindorf after Ἀγαυὴ Valck., ἀγαυης M(uncertain whether there was an accent), ἀγαυῆς BC(Arsen.), ἀγαρὴς V, ἀγυνῆς RfRw | ἐκεραύνωσεν ὁ ζεὺς BVRw | 14 τὸν ἰνοῦς υἱὸν VRfRw | ῥαθάμας M | τὴν om. B | 15 ὁ δὲ Νιόβης κτλ del. Schw. | δὲ] τὲ BRw, om. MC

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τότ' Rw | ἁρμονίας C | ἐστιάθησαν M, a.c. or p.c. Rw, ἠσθιάθησαν Mn | ἡρακλέως app. Mn | 2 ἐξοῦ M | ἠτεκνώθη Mn, ἡ τεκνώθη S | 3 δ' οὐ BRw | ἔχουσι MnS | 5 φησί Rw | ἥδε BC, ἡ δὲ RfRw | 7 ὀδυσέα V | ἀποφύλον VRw (wide upsilon in V, read as omega by Schw.) | 10

ὑπογύου MB | 11 οὐκέπρεπε B | θηβαΐαν M | 13 ἀκταίονα C | (both) τὲ B | 14 μάνης M, μανὴς C | ἀπέκτεινεν M | 15 αὐτῆ C, αὕτη B |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.246,16–247,14; Dind. III.32,15–34,2

COMMENT: 4: The usage of εὐεπίφορος indicates that a preposition with an articular infinitive is the norm, and both πρὸς and εἰς are found. The latter seems a little more common and is used in Sch. Med. 665 (εἰς τὸ λέγειν); but εἰς is the most common preposition used with ἀναφέρω, even though πρὸς is found in Sch. Or. 414.05 πρὸς τὸν Φοῖβον ταύτην [scil. πρᾶξιν] ἀναφέροντος. Thus Schwartz's supplement is most likely. | 15: Schwartz deletes the final clause on the grounds that 'the commentator is speaking of the descendants of Cadmus and the Niobids cannot be added here' ('de stirpe Cadmi loquitur grammaticus neque hic Niobidae adiungi possunt'). But the list is introduced by 'many of the disasters involving Thebes'.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation); citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation); criticism and defence of poet; Euripides, Troades; Euripides, Orestes; dramatic technique of Euripides

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Ph. 4.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὡς δυστυχῆ⟩:** ὡς δυστυχοποιὸν, δυστυχίας αἴτιον **—C**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὡς] ὢ C

COMMENT: C's ὢ cannot be a paraphrase of ὡς, so either it is a scribal error or the paraphrase was created for a text with ὢ (not attested as a variant to my knowledge). | Cf. sch. 4.11.

Ph. 4.07 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—VAaPrRXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuT^{v}Zc^{r}CrB^{3a}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.34,7

Ph. 4.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅπως **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 4.09 (mosch exeg) **⟨δυστυχῆ⟩:** δυστυχῆ ἀκτῖνα λέγει οὐ δι' ἑαυτὴν, ἀλλὰ διότι ἐν αὐτῇ ἐγένετο ἡ ἀρχὴ καὶ ἡ αἰτία τῆς δυστυχίας αὐτῶν. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: She speaks of an 'unhappy ray' not because of (the ray) itself, but because in it the beginning and the cause of their misfortune came about.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbY

APP. CRIT.: διότι] δηλονότι Xo | second ἡ om. XaTYYf | δυστυχίας] μάχης XaXoYYf | αὐτῶν] τῶν ἀνθρώπων Y

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐναυτῆ Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.34,5–6

COMMENT: δι' ἑαυτὴν could also be interpreted as 'because of herself' (compare Sch. Or. 1.04, 25.10), but it is more typical of Moschopulus to be concerned to elucidate the transferred sense of the epithet 'unhappy' as applied to a ray of the sun (compare, e.g., the final sentence of Sch. Or. 603.01 on μαράριος αἰών: ὥστε ὅτε τοιοῦτό τι λέγεται μακάριον, οὐ δι' ἑαυτὸ οὕτω λέγεται, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ ἀπολαῦον αὐτοῦ).

Ph. 4.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δυστυχῆ⟩:** ἐπὶ δυστυχίᾳ τῶν Θηβῶν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 4.11 (rec gloss) **⟨δυστυχῆ⟩:** δυστυχίας αἴτιον **—VPrRSa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 4.06.

Ph. 4.12 (rec gloss) **⟨δυστυχῆ⟩:** δυστυχίας αἰτίαν **—Aa^{r}MnY²B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa^{r} | αἰτ. δυστ. transp. Aa^{r} | δυστυχίαν a.c. or p.c. Mn

Ph. 4.13 (rec gloss) **⟨δυστυχῆ⟩:** ἀθλίαν **—PrMn**

POSITION: s.l. (interposed between the two words of prev. Mn)

Ph. 4.14 (thom exeg) **⟨Θήβαισι⟩:** νῦν οὕτω καλουμέναις **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Thebes':) now called by this name (but not yet named when Cadmus arrived).

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.34,7–8

Ph. 4.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Θήβαισι⟩:** ταῖς Θήβαις, ἐπάνω τῶν Θηβῶν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 4.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Θήβαισι⟩:** ταῖς **—Zc², perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: F² obscured by damage

Ph. 4.17 (4–6) (mosch paraphr) **⟨τῇ τόθ' ἡμέρᾳ … ἦλθε γῆν τήνδ'⟩:** κατὰ τὴν τότε ἡμέραν ἡνίκα ὁ Κάδμος ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν γῆν τήνδε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. T, marg. Xb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.34,8–9

Ph. 4.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῇ τόθ' ἡμέρᾳ⟩:** κατὰ τὴν ἡμέραν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 4.19 (rec gloss) **⟨τῇ τόθ'⟩:** ἐκείνῃ **—Ab²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆ prep. Cr

Ph. 5.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀκτῖν' ἐφῆκας⟩:** [1]ἐπέβαλες ἀνέτειλας. [2]ἐμφαντικὸν δὲ πάνυ τὸ 'ἀκτῖν' ἐφῆκας'. **—MVCPr**

TRANSLATION: ('Ephēkas' means) 'cast upon', 'brought forth'. And the expression 'cast your ray upon' is extremely vivid.

LEMMA: ἐφῆκας M REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. except marg. M (pos. out of sequence, in space beside dram. pers.)

APP. CRIT.: 2 δὲ πάνυ om. Pr | ἀφῆκας V(as in text V)Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπέβαλας C | ἀκτίνα C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.247,16–17; Dind. III.34,11–12

KEYWORDS: ἐμφαντικόν

Ph. 5.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀκτῖν' ἐφῆκας⟩:** ἐμφαντικὸν **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (The expression 'cast your ray upon' is) vivid.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκφαντικὸν S

KEYWORDS: ἐμφαντικόν

Ph. 5.03 (mosch paraphr) **ἐφῆκας:** ἐφῆκας ταῖς Θήβαις, ἤγουν ἐπάνω τῶν Θηβῶν ἀφῆκας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἐφῆκας τ. θήβ. om. X | ἤγουν om. Y

Ph. 5.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐφῆκας⟩:** ἐπέβαλες **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 5.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐφῆκας⟩:** ἀνέτειλας **—Mt^{r}MnSSaY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

APP. CRIT. 2: ambig. whether ἀνεστ- Sa

Ph. 5.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐφῆκας⟩:** ἔπεμψας **—Aa^{r}Ab^{2}F^{2}RfZZaZbZlZmT-GuZc^{2}Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 5.07 (vet exeg) **Κάδμος ἡνίκ' ἦλθε γῆν:** [1]ὁ Κάδμος, παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς

αὐτοῦ ἀποσταλεὶς τὴν ἰδίαν ζητῆσαι ἀδελφὴν [2]καὶ μὴ ὑποστρέψας εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδα διὰ τὸ ἀπαγορευθῆναι παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς εἰ μὴ αὐτὴν καταλάβοι, [3]τὴν Ἁρμονίαν ἁρπάσαι προνοίᾳ Ἀθηνᾶς λέγεται. **—M**

TRANSLATION: Cadmus, sent by his father to seek out his own sister and not having returned to his fatherland because he had been forbidden to do so by his father if he should not recover her, is said to have seized Harmonia because of the protective care of Athena.

LEMMA: M REF. SYMBOL: M

APP. CRIT.: 2 ὑποστρέψας] Schw., ἀπο- M | τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδα] Schw., τὸν ἑαυτοῦ πατέρα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.247,20–23; Dind. III.36,11–14

COMMENT: See sch. 7.14 for a fuller version involving Athena's advice to seize Harmonia (there the daughter of Electra and taken from Samothrace).

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 5.08 (vet exeg) **Κάδμος ἡνίκ' ἦλθε γῆν:** [1]Λιβύης τῆς Ἐπάφου καὶ Ποσειδῶνος Ἀγήνωρ καὶ Βῆλος· [2]Ἀγήνορος δὲ καὶ Ἀργιόπης τῆς Νείλου Κάδμος Κίλιξ Φοῖνιξ, ἀφ' οὗ οἱ Φοίνικες· [3]Φοίνικος καὶ Τηλέφης τῆς Ἐπιμεδούσης Πείρως Ἀστυπάλη Εὐρώπεια. [4]ἔνιοι δὲ ἀντὶ Ἁρμονίας Ἠλέκτραν αὐτόν φασι γῆμαι. **—MBVCHnMnPrRfRwS**

TRANSLATION: From Libue, daughter of Epaphus, and Poseidon, (were born) Agenor and Belus. And from Agenor and Argiope daughter of Neilus (were born) Cadmus, Cilix, Phoenix, from whom the Phoenicians (are named). From Phoenix and Telephe daughter of Epimedousa (were born) Peiros, Astupale, Europeia. But some say the he (Cadmus) married Electra rather than Harmonia.

LEMMA: VC(ἡνίκα, γῆα)Rf, κάδμος ἡνίκ' ἦλθε HnMn(ἦλθεν)PrRwS, κάδμος ἡνίκα B
REF. SYMBOL: BVRwS

APP. CRIT.: 1 λιβύη MRw | καὶ Βῆλος om. Hn | βέλαιος MC, ὑελαῖος Rf, γέλαιος V, μέλος Pr, μενέλεος, -αος s.l. Mn, μέλεως, -αιως s.l. S | 2 δὲ om. BVRfS | Ἀργιόπης] Valck. (from Sch. Ap. Rhod. 3.1177–87f, p. 252,15–16WENDEL), ἀργειόπης Rf, ἀντιόπης others except ἀντιόπη Rw | τῆς] τοῦ BC, om. Rw | Νείλου] Valck. (from Sch. Ap. Rhod.), ὑελαίας Rf, βήλου others | κόλιξ BRw | 3 Φοίνικος] CRf (conj. Barnes), φοίν(ικ)() or φοιν(ίκ)() V, φοινίκης others, Arsen. | τηλέφου BCRw, τηλέφους Rf | ἐπιμέδου Rf | Πείρως] πίσιος M, πυρὼ Rf, πεῖσις HnMnS, om. VPr(leaving blank space Pr) | ἀστυπύλη V | εὐρώπη Rf | after εὐρωπ. add. φοινίκη BVHnMnPrRfRwS | 4 ἀντὶ] αὐτὰς C, αὐτ()᾽ Rf, ἀντὶ τῆς HnMnS | γῆμαι αὐτὸν φα() transp. B, γῆμαι αὐτόν φασιν Rw | αὐτὸν] αὐτὴν Rf | φη(σι) M, φη(σὶ) C, app. a.c. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 φοῖνιξ with acute accent also Mn, φοίνιξ Hn | ἀφοῦ M | 3 ἀστιπάλην Rw | εὐρωπία Rw | 4 ἁρμονίας MS | ἠλέκταν Mn | αὐτὸν φασὶ VPrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.247,24–248,2; Dind. III.34,14–18

KEYWORDS: mythography, genealogical

Ph. 5.09 (thom exeg) **⟨Κάδμος ἡνίκ' ἦλθε γῆν⟩:** [1]Ἀγήνορος θυγάτηρ Εὐρώπη, ἣν λαβὼν Ζεὺς εἰς Κρήτην ἀγνοίᾳ τοῦ πατρὸς ἤγαγεν. [2]ὁ δὲ περιήρχετο ζητῶν καὶ τοὺς υἱοὺς αὐτοῦ, Κάδμον, Βάσον, Κίλικα καὶ Φινέα, ἀπέστειλε ψηλαφήσαντας μαθεῖν. [3]Κάδμος οὖν τὸν χρησμὸν λαβὼν εἰς τὸ Ἀπόλλωνος ἱερὸν ἐτάχθη δάμαλιν λαβεῖν, καὶ ἀπερχόμενον ἐλαύνειν ἔμπροσθεν, καὶ ὅπου κλιθείη ἡ δάμαλις πεσοῦσα, κτίσαι πόλιν. [4]κτίζει οὖν Θήβας, καὶ τὸν δράκοντα ἀναιρεῖ, σπείρας τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ, ἐξ ὧν ἀνεφύησαν οἱ Γίγαντες. [5]οἵτινες αὐθήμερον ἔνοπλοι ἀναφανέντες καὶ πρὸς ἀλλήλους πόλεμον συνάραντες αὐθήμερον καὶ παρῆλθον. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Europa was a daughter of Agenor; Zeus took her and brought her to Crete without her father's knowledge. He (Agenor) went around seeking (her) and he sent his sons, Cadmus, Basus, Cilix, and Phineus to learn (her location) by searching. Now then, Cadmus obtained an oracle at the shrine of Apollo and was instructed to obtain a heifer and drive it before him, departing (from the shrine), and to found a city wherever the heifer might fall and lie down. So then, he founds Thebes, and he kills the dragon, having sown its teeth, from which the Giants grew up. These, having on the same day appeared in arms and taken up battle with each other, on the same day also passed away.

REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: 2 Βάσον] ZbT, βάσσον others, Θάσον King | second καὶ om. ZlGu | φονέα Zm, a.c. Gu, Φοίνικα Matthiae | 3 τὸ] τοῦ Zb | first καὶ om. ZZa | ἔμπροσθεν om. Za | 4 ἐφύησαν Zl | 5 οἵτινες κτλ] ZZa, om. others | συνάραντες] συνάψαντες Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ψηλαφίσαντας Z, ψηφαρίσαντας Zb | 5 αὐθημερὸν (both) Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.34,19–35,4

COMMENT: Cf. Arg. 9 and comment there.

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 5.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Κάδμος ἡνίκ' ἦλθε γῆν⟩:** [1]πεμφθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς Ἀγήνορος ζητῆσαι τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ Εὐρώπην σὺν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς καὶ μὴ εὑρὼν, [2]εἰς Πυθὼ παραγίνεται, ἀφ' ἧς ἐχρησμοδοτήθη οἰκῆσαι ὅπου καθίσει ἡ βοῦς. [3]ἐξελθὼν δὲ [καὶ τὴν βο]ῦν ἀκολουθήσας εἰς Θήβας παραγίνεται, καὶ ἐκεῖ οἰκοδομεῖ τὰς Θήβας· [4]θήβα δὲ Συριστὶ λέγεται ἡ βοῦς. [5]οὐδέπω γὰρ ἐκαλεῖτο Φοινίκη ὅτε κατέλιπεν αὐτὴν Κάδμος, ἀλλὰ Τύρος. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Cadmus, sent along with his brothers by their father Agenor to seek out his sister Europa and not having found her, goes to Pytho, from which an oracle was given to dwell wherever the cow settles down. And departing and following the cow he arrives at Thebes, and there he builds Thebes. And 'cow' is

called ‘theba’ in Syrian. For it was not yet called Phoinike when Cadmus left it, but rather Tyre.

POSITION: in upper margin of facing fol. 67r

COMMENT: A slightly shortened version of Arg. 10e (cf. sch. 6.09), lacking the final sentence of that narrative and adding an illogical γὰρ after 5 οὐδέπω.

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 5.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Κάδμος ἡνίκ’⟩:** ἡνίκα ὁ Κάδμος **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 5.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Κάδμος⟩:** πατὴρ Ἀγήνωρ **—B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: (Cadmus:) his father (was) Agenor.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 5.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Κάδμος⟩:** τίς **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 5.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Κάδμος⟩:** ὁ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 5.15 (5–6) (vet paraphr) **⟨ἡνίκ’ ἦλθε γῆν … ἐναλίαν χθόνα⟩:** ἡνίκα διὰ τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ Εὐρώπην καταλιπὼν τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γῆν παρεγένετο ἐνταῦθα **—M**

TRANSLATION: When, after leaving his own land because of his sister Europa, he arrived here.

POSITION: s.l. (above line 6)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.247,18–19; Dind. III.36,9–11

Ph. 5.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡνίκ’⟩:** ὁπότε **—F^{2}Mt^{r}Zc^{2}ZuCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}Zc^{2}Cr

Ph. 5.17 (5–6) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἦλθε γῆν … ἐναλίαν χθόνα⟩:** καταλιπὼν τὴν παραθαλασσίαν γῆν τῆς Φοινίκης ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν γῆν τήνδε. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: first γῆν] γ originally written as τ, or changed to τ G

Ph. 5.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἦλθε⟩:** ὁ Κάδμος **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 5.19 (rec exeg) **⟨γῆν θεῶν⟩:** γρ. γῆν. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (For 'gēn theōn', 'land of the gods',) the reading 'gēn' ('land') is found. OR (For 'gēn theōn', 'land of the gods',) read 'gēn' ('land').

LEMMA: thus in text MnS, but not Pr POSITION: s.l. above 1 ὀδὸν Pr

COMMENT: Perhaps Pr moved this to line 1 when he saw no point in the scholion because his own text already read γῆν in 5.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 5.20 (rec gloss) **⟨γῆν⟩:** πόλιν τῶν Θηβαίων **—MnS**

LEMMA: γῆν θεῶν in text MnS POSITION: above 6 φοίνισσαν Mn, above 6 ἐναλίαν χθόνα S

APP. CRIT.: θηβῶν Mn

Ph. 5.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γῆν⟩:** ἤγουν τῶν Θηβῶν **—Aa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 5.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨γῆν⟩:** εἰς **—XaXbYfGrAaMt^{r}Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν add. Mt^{r}

Ph. 6.01 (rec gloss) **⟨τήνδ'⟩:** τὴν Θηβαΐδα **—PrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 6.02 (thom gloss) **⟨τήνδ'⟩:** τὴν Θηβαϊκὴν **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 6.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τήνδ'⟩:** ταύτην **—F^{2}Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 6.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐκλιπὼν Φοίνισσαν ἐναλίαν χθόνα⟩:** ὁ Κάδμος· ἀπὸ Φοινίκης γὰρ κατήγετο νήσου. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: (The participle 'having left' goes with) 'Cadmus'. For he traced his roots from the Phoenician island.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the sense of κατήγετο adopted here, cf. καταγόμενος in Sch. Or. 364.04, 347.02, etc.

Ph. 6.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκλιπὼν⟩:** ὁ Κάδμος **—PrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἥγουν prep. Pr

Ph. 6.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκλιπὼν⟩:** καὶ καταλείψας **—Mt²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 6.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκλιπὼν⟩:** ἀφείς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 6.08 (vet exeg) **Φοίνισσαν ἐναλίαν χθόνα:** [1]εἰ μὲν ἐπὶ πάσης τῆς Φοινίκης, ἀκουστέον ἀντὶ τοῦ παραλίαν· [2]εἰ δὲ ἐπὶ μιᾶς πόλεως, ἐκδεκτέον τὴν Τύρον· [3]νησιάζεται γὰρ, ὡς καὶ ἑξῆς [202]· [4]'Τύριον οἶδμα λιποῦσ' ἔβαν ἀκροθίνια Λοξίᾳ Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ νάσου', [5]τουτέστι τῆς Φοινίκης νήσου Τύρου, καὶ [638–639] 'Κάδμος ἔμολε τάνδε γᾶν Τύριος'. **—MBVCHnMnPrRwS**

TRANSLATION: ('Phoenician land in the sea':) if (this phrase refers) to all Phoenicia, (the adjective 'enalian', 'in the sea') must be interpreted as 'beside the side'; but if (it refers) to a single city, one must interpret (the phrase as indicating) Tyre. For it is an island, as (shown) also later: 'Leaving the Tyrian sea-swell I came from the Phoenician island as an offering to Loxias', that is to say, from the Phoenician island Tyre, and also (shown by) 'Cadmus the Tyrian came to this land'.

LEMMA: MC, Φοίνισσαν ἐναλίαν HnMnPrS(οἴνισσαν S), φοίνισσαν BRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRw POSITION: this and the next sch. follow sch. 7.14 in all except BRw

APP. CRIT.: first several words washed out in M, also some words after 4 ἔβαν | 1 φοίνικος Pr, φοινίσσης a.c. Mn | τοῦ] τῆς S | 2 πόλεως ἐκδεκτέον] προσεκδεκτέον Hn | ἐκδετέον C | τύριον HnMnPrS | 3 νησιάζεται] τυριάζεται Pr | καὶ om. VHnMnPrS | 4 τύρον C, αὔριον S | Φοινίσσας] BRw, φοινίκων V, φοίνικου Pr, φοινίκης CHnMnS [φοινίκης M acc. to Schw., but this cannot be confirmed on image or original] | 5 τουτέστι κτλ om. MVCHnPrS | τύρου] τύρος Rw | τύριος] τύρος Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἐξῆς Mn | 4 τύρειον V | ἀκροθοίνια Hn | λιποῦσα CMnPrS | ἀπο S | νάσσου Pr | 5 τοῦτέστι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.248,4–7 with app.; Dind. III.35,5–9

Ph. 6.09 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὴν Τύρον· νησιάζεται γάρ. || [2]ἡ Φοινίκη· προληπτικὸς δὲ ὁ λόγος· [3]οὐδέπω γὰρ ἐκαλεῖτο Φοινίκη. [4]ἐν γοῦν τῷ Φρίξῳ [TrGF fr. 819,6–9 Kannicht] φησίν·

[5] ἦσαν τρεῖς Ἀγήνορος κόροι,
[6]Κίλιξ, ἀφ' οὗ καὶ Κιλικία κικλήσκεται,
[7]Φοῖνιξ ⟨θ'⟩, ὅθενπερ τοὔνομ' ἡ χώρα φέρει,
[8]καὶ †Θάσος†.
—MBVCHnMnPrS

TRANSLATION: ('Phoenician land in the sea':) Tyre. For it is an island. || Phoenicia. The statement is anticipatory: for it was not yet called Phoenicia. At any rate in Phrixus he (the poet) says: 'there were three sons of Agenor, Cilix, from whom in fact Cilicia is so called, and Phoenix, from whom the country bears its name, and Thasos'.

LEMMA: lemma BC, in marg. M POSITION: cont. from prev. HnMnPrS

APP. CRIT.: 1 γὰρ νησιάζεται transp. HnMnS | punct. after νησ. γάρ Schw. | 2 ἡ Φοινίκη del. HEMSTERHUIS 1743: I.87 | 2–3 προληπτ. … φοινίκη om. S | 2 προληπτικῶς M, προσληπτικὸς C | δὲ] γὰρ Mn, om. V | 4–5 almost entirely washed out in M | 5 τρεῖς SCH. TZETZ. ARIST. Ran. 1225 Koster, γὰρ all except om. Pr | κόροι] Tzetzes, κοῦροι VCHnMnPrS, παῖδες B (edd. before Dindorf) [M] | 6 καὶ κεκιλικία C | καὶ] om. B, δὴ SCHNEIDEWIN 1848: 534 | κικλίσκεται V | 7 φοῖνιξ om. S | ⟨θ'⟩ suppl. Valck. | ὅθενπερ] ὅθεν παρὰ VC, ὅθεν Hn | 8 Θάσος] Κάδμος SCHNEIDEWIN 1848: 534–535 (see comment)

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 φησὶ Mn | 5 ἀγήνωρος Mn | 7 τοὔνομα VCHnMnPrS [M] | 8 θάσσος HnMnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.248,8–11; Dind. III.35,9–15

COMMENT: Schneidewin noted that 5 γὰρ is a corruption of $\overline{\gamma}$. His proposal to read ἀφ' οὗ δὴ in 6 was inspired by an alleged variant ἡ in Mn: Valck. had said that he restored καὶ for ἡ in the codex Augustanus. COBET 1878: 229 also cited this variant ('est in aliis') and compared ἀφ' οὗ δὴ in Aesch. TrGF fr. 402 Radt and ἀφ' ἧς δὴ in Eur. TrGF fr. 815 Kannicht. The readings of the Augustanus were known to Valck. only from collated entries written in a copy of the Hervagian edition, and what he reports does not always correspond to what we can read in Mn. In this place, Mn definitely has καὶ before κιλικία, and the last letter of ἀφοῦ is damaged, with an extraneous oblique stroke above (like large grave accent, but the scribe does not make the accent this large elsewhere on this page). | Clearly Euripides must have listed Cadmus as the third son. It is possible the quotation ended (or was at some point truncated to end) at φέρει, since the point about the name Φοινίκη is clinched there. καὶ Θάσος could be a remnant of some longer phrase in a remark citing other versions of Agenor's progeny (see sch. 217.02). | For critics' concern with the 'anachronistic' use of the place-name, see NÜNLIST: 118–119.

KEYWORDS: πρόληψις

Ph. 6.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Φοίνισσαν ἐναλίαν χθόνα⟩:** [1]Φοινικ⟨ικ⟩ήν. [2]ἤγουν τὴν Φοινίκην χώραν κατὰ περίφρασιν, ἥτις ἦν παράλιος. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Phoinissan', that is,) 'Phoenician'. That is, by periphrasis the land of Phoenicia, which bordered the sea.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Zm writes φοινικ(ήν) with the accent clearly on the ultima, unlike φοινίκην three words later; hence my supplement. One cannot exclude, however, the possibility that Zm considered Φοινικός a legitimate adjective for 'Phoenician'.

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 6.11 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Φοίνισσαν ἐναλίαν χθόνα⟩:** τὴν τῆς Φοινίκης παραθαλασσίαν γῆν **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: τὴν τῆς] τὴν τὴν X | φοινίσσης T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.35,16

Ph. 6.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Φοίνισσαν⟩:** κατὰ πρόληψιν τὸ σχῆμα, καὶ ἀναχρονισμὸς. **—B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: (Calling the land 'Phoenician':) the figure is that using 'prolepsis' ('anticipation'), and anachronism.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: πρόλειψιν B^{3a}

KEYWORDS: πρόληψις | ἀναχρονισμός

Ph. 6.13 (rec gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσαν⟩:** Τυρίαν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 6.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσαν⟩:** τῆς Φοινίκης **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 6.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσαν⟩:** τὴν Φοινίκην **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 6.16 (rec gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσαν⟩:** πόλ() **—Pr, app. Ab^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 6.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσαν⟩:** ὄνομα πόλεως **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 6.18 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐναλίαν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ παραλίαν, ἢ διὰ τὴν Τύρον· αὕτη γὰρ νησιάζεται. **—V**

TRANSLATION: ('Enalian', 'in the sea', is) equivalent to 'paralian' ('beside the sea'); or ('in the sea') because of Tyre, for this is an island.

LEMMA: εἰναλίαν in text V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 6.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐναλίαν⟩:** τὴν παραλίαν **—Rf^{r}Gu**

LEMMA: εἰναλίαν in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.35,17

Ph. 6.20 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐναλίαν⟩:** θαλασσίαν **—ZZaZbZlZmGuZc^{2}F^{2}Mt^{r}Cr**

LEMMA: εἰναλίαν in text all except FGrCr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν prep. Zc^{2}Mt^{2}Cr | θαλαττίαν Mt^r

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.35,17

Ph. 6.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐναλίαν⟩:** μαρίνα[ν] **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: no accent visible, uncertain whether final nu was written

COMMENT: This loan word from Latin is attested in Dioscorides; here in Ab it could be independently a loan word from medieval Italian, or it could simply be an Italian gloss (and thus not properly part of this edition, where occasional Italian glosses are excluded).

Ph. 6.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθόνα⟩:** γῆν **—F²Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r

Ph. 7.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ὃς παῖδα γήμας Κύπριδος Ἁρμονίαν ποτὲ⟩:** ἐν τῷ γάμῳ τούτῳ οἱ θεοὶ εἱστιάθησαν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuZc^r**

TRANSLATION: At this marriage the gods were guests at the feast.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zb

APP. CRIT.: τούτου TZc^r | οἱ θεοὶ εἱστ. lost to damage Z

COMMENT: Cf. sch. vet. 4.05 τὸν Ἁρμονίας γάμον, ἐν ᾧ οἱ θεοὶ εἱστιάθησαν.

Ph. 7.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὃς παῖδα … Ἁρμονίαν ποτὲ⟩:** ὁ Κάδμος ποτὲ λαβὼν εἰς γυναῖκα τὴν Ἁρμονίαν τὴν θυγατέρα τῆς Κύπριδος **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 7.03 (recMoschThom gloss) **ὃς:** ὁ Κάδμος **—V¹AaMt^rRf^bXXaXbXoYYfGrZZaZbZlZmZuTGuCr**

LEMMA: X, ὃς παῖδα Gr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. AaMt^rC | ὁ om. Rf^bX

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.36,15 and 16

Ph. 7.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨παῖδα⟩:** τὴν θυγατέρα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from prev. XGr

Ph. 7.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨παῖδα⟩:** τὴν **—AaAb²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 7.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γήμας⟩:** (ἔγημ)ε **—F**

TRANSLATION: (For 'gēmas', 'having married', there is a variant reading) 'egēme' ('(who) married').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The supralinear letter is written in the same black ink as the text and seems to refer to a variant παῖδ' ἔγημε for παῖδα γήμας.

Ph. 7.07 (rec gloss) **⟨γήμας⟩:** ἐπάγων γυναῖκα **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 7.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨γήμας⟩:** εἰς γυναῖκα λαβών **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from sch. 7.04 XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.36,15

Ph. 7.09 (thom gloss) **⟨γήμας⟩:** εἰς γάμον ἀγαγών **—ZZaZbZmT-GuAaMtʳCrB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MtʳCr | ἀγαγών om. Mtʳ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.36,16

Ph. 7.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γήμας⟩:** εἰς γάμον λαβών **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 7.11 (rec gloss) **⟨γήμας⟩:** γαμήσας **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 7.12 (vet exeg) **⟨Κύπριδος Ἁρμονίαν⟩:** ἔνιοι Ἁρμονίαν τὴν Ἠλέκτρας τῆς Ἄτλαντος αὐτὸν λέγουσι γεγαμηκέναι. **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Harmonia daughter of Cypris':) some say that he (Cadmus) married Harmonia daughter of Electra daughter of Atlas.

LEMMA: 9 ἐκ δέ τοῦδε λάϊον MC REF. SYMBOL: to 9 M POSITION: marg. M; follows sch. 8.01 C, between sch. 12.01 and 13.08 B, cont. from sch. 12.01, add. δὲ, Rw

APP. CRIT.: τὴν Ἠλ. τῆς Ἄτλ. αὐτὸν λέγουσι] Schw., τὴν ἠλ. αὐτὸν λέ() τῆς ἄτλαντος MC(λέγει), τὴν ἠλ. αὐτὸν οὐ τὴν ἄτλαντος λέγουσι BRw | Ἠλέκτρας] ἠλέ() M

APP. CRIT. 2: ἁρμονίαν a.c. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.248,12–13

Ph. 7.13 (vet exeg) **⟨Κύπριδος Ἁρμονίαν⟩:** ἔνιοι Ἁρμονίαν λέγουσιν αὐτὸν τὴν Ἠλέκτρας γεγαμηκέναι. **—VHnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: ('Harmonia daughter of Cypris':) some say that he (Cadmus) married Harmonia daughter of Electra.

LEMMA: 9 ἐκ δὲ τοῦδε λάϊον all REF. SYMBOL: to 9 VHn POSITION: between sch. 8.01 and 10.01 all

APP. CRIT.: ἔνι Pr | τὴν] τὸν V | ἠλέκτραν MnPr

Ph. 7.14 (vet exeg) **Κύπριδος Ἁρμονίαν:** [1]Δέρκυλος [FHG IV.387, fr. 4 Müller; FGrHist 305 F 6] Θηβαίου τινὸς Δράκοντος Ἄρεως υἱοῦ, βασιλέως δὲ Θηβαίων φησιν εἶναι τὴν Ἁρμονίαν θυγατέρα, ὃν φονεύσας Κάδμος ἔγημεν Ἁρμονίαν. [2]Ἔφορος [FHG I.235–136 fr. 12 Müller; FGrHist 70 F 120] δὲ Ἠλέκτρας τῆς Ἄτλαντος αὐτὴν εἶναι λέγει, Κάδμου δὲ παραπλέοντος τὴν Σαμοθρᾴκην ἁρπάσαι αὐτήν, τὴν δὲ εἰς τιμὴν τῆς μητρὸς ὀνομάσαι τὰς Ἠλέκτρας πύλας. [3]καὶ νῦν ἔτι ἐν τῇ Σαμοθρᾴκῃ ζητοῦσιν αὐτὴν ἐν ταῖς ἑορταῖς. [4]Δημαγόρας [FHG 4.378 fr. 1 Müller] δὲ ἀπὸ Λιβύης ἐλθοῦσαν τὴν Ἠλέκτραν οἰκῆσαι τὴν Σαμοθρᾴκην· [5]ἔνθα συγγενομένη Διὶ ἐτέκνωσεν Ἠετίωνα Δάρδανον Ἁρμονίαν. [6]τὸν δὲ Κάδμον παραπλέοντα ἐπὶ ζήτησιν τῆς ἀδελφῆς μετὰ Θάσου μυηθῆναί τε καὶ μυούμενον ἰδεῖν τὴν Ἁρμονίαν, προνοίᾳ δὲ Ἀθηνᾶς ἁρπάσαι αὐτήν. **—MBVCHnMnPrRfRwS**

TRANSLATION: Dercylus says that Harmonia was the daughter of a certain Theban (named) Drakon, son of Ares; after Cadmus killed him, he married Harmonia. But Ephorus says she was (daughter) of Electra the daughter of Atlas, and that when Cadmus was sailing by Samothrace he kidnapped her, and that she named the Electran gates in honor of her mother. And even now still in Samothrace they seek for her in their festivals. And Demagoras says that Electra came from Libue and settled in Samothrace. And there she had intercourse with Zeus and bore Eëtion, Dardanus, Harmonia. And (he says) that Cadmus when sailing by in searching together with Thasos for his sister was initiated into the rites and during the initation spotted Harmonia, and seized her because of the protective care of Athena.

LEMMA: MVCHnMnPr(κύπρις)S, γῆμας κύπριδος ἁρμ. BRw(πρύκιδος, corr. Rw[a]), ὃς παῖδα γήμας Rf REF. SYMBOL: BRw POSITION: follows sch. 5.08 MVCHnMnPrS (all except S with no punct. before lemma of this note)

APP. CRIT.: Δερκύλος] MHnMnPrS, δέρκυλλος B(accent om. or lost to damage)CRfRw, edd. before Dindorf [V] | τινὸς] τοῦ Rf | υἱοῦ βασιλέως δὲ Θηβαίων φησὶ] B(φη())Rf(θηβαίου)Rw(θηβαῖος), δὲ θηβαίου φα(σὶ) MC, θηβαίου φα(σὶν) Pr, θηβαίου φησὶν HnMnS, φα(σὶ) θηβαίου V, δὲ υἱοῦ φησιν Schw. | τὴν ἁρμ. εἶναι transp. BRfRw | ὃν] ἣν Rf | ἁρμ. κάδ. ἔγημε transp. Rf | 2 ἡλεκτραν τὴν ἄντλαντος (sic) Mn | λέγουσι CHnPr | κάδμον δὲ παραπλέοντα BRfRw | περιπλέοντος HnPr | 3 τῇ om. MnS | 4 δημηγ()ρ() V | δὲ] δὲ καὶ HnMnPr | λέκτραν S | 5 τεκνῶσαι (a.c. τέκν-) Rf | Ἠετίωνα] Valck. (from sch. 1129), ἡμιθέαν MBVCHnMnPrS, ἡμίθεον RfRw | 6 τὸν δὲ … ἁρμονίαν om. Rf | τὸν δὲ] τὴν δὲ Rw | περιπλέοντα HnPr | μετὰ θάσ. transp. before ἐπὶ ζήτ. BVHnMnPrRwS | μυούμενοι Pr | καὶ προνοία (om. δὲ) VHnMnPrS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἄρεος VHnMnPrRw [B, damage] | (first) ἁρμονίαν M, ἁρμενίαν S | θυγάρτηρ Mn, app. corr. | 2 ἁρπᾶσαι CMnPr | δ' εἰς Rf | ὀνομᾶσαι Mn, a.c. C, prob. M | 3 ζητοῦ / τοῦσιν S (at page break) | 5 συγγενωμένη C (corr. by a later hand) | ἠτέκνωσεν Mn | δάρδαρον Mn | ἁρμονίαν MC | 6 ἐπι MS | θάσσου VHnMnS | τὲ CHnRwS | ἁρμονίαν MC | ἁρπᾶσαι MC, a.c. or p.c. Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.248,14–249,2; Dind. III.35,18–36,9

COMMENT: Although the second θηβαίου in 1 could be an accidental repetition of the first one and B's version secondary (as Schwartz's version assumes), it seems more likely that the longer version is here correct. The M-version is clearly deficient. Except for the parentage of Ares, B's version gives a rationalizing version where Drakon is human and Cadmus becomes king by marrying the daughter of a human king he has slain, without an oracle or the advice of Athena. Valck. noted PALAEPHATUS 3,9–13 ἦν δὲ βασιλεὺς τότε Θηβῶν Δράκων Ἄρεως παῖς, … τοῦτον ὁ Κάδμος ἀποκτείνας αὐτὸς ἐβασίλευσεν and emended the scholion to read Θηβαίου τινὸς, Δράκοντος τοὔνομα, Ἄρεως υἱοῦ, βασιλέως δὲ Θηβαίων, where the addition of τοὔνομα certainly makes a more stylish expression, reducing the awkwardness of Θηβαίου τινὸς … βασιλέως δὲ Θηβαίων. | Müller speculated that Demagoras in 4 could be a corruption of Timagoras, who wrote on Theban topics (FGRHIST 381), but Jacoby 3B.164 judged the emendation of the name to be very doubtful and did not include this even as doubtful fragment of Timagoras. | Cf. sch. 5.07 for a derivative version of the final sentence.

COLLATION NOTES: Note that 1 ἄρεως υἱοῦ is mostly lost to damage in B, but the presence of υἱοῦ is confirmed by the spacing and by traces of a rough breathing and part of the final upsilon with its circumflex.

Ph. 7.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Κύπριδος Ἁρμονίαν⟩:** ἤγουν τοῦ Ἄρεος **—Aa^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Harmonia (daughter) of Cypris',) that is, (daughter) of Ares.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 7.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Κύπριδος Ἁρμονίαν⟩:** θυγάτηρ τῆς Κύπριδος καὶ τοῦ Ἄρεως ἡ Ἁρμονία. **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: Harmonia is the daughter of Cypris (Aphrodite) and Ares.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 3.03 Cr

APP. CRIT.: Ἄρεως] ἑρμοῦ Cr

COMMENT: I treat Cr's ἑρμοῦ as a misreading or an unconscious slip of the pen rather than as a mark of misplaced ingenuity or ignorance. The only figure said to be a child of Aphrodite and Hermes is Hermaphroditus.

Ph. 7.17 (rec gloss) **⟨Κύπριδος⟩:** Ἀφροδίτης **—VAb^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφροδήτ() Ab^{2}

Ph. 7.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Κύπριδος⟩:** τινος **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 7.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἁρμονίαν⟩:** τὴν καλουμένην **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 7.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἁρμονίαν⟩:** ὄνομα γυναικὸς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 7.21 (rec gram) **⟨Ἁρμονίαν⟩:** ἡ συναρμοττομένη(?) **—Ab^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Harmonia':) the woman who is joined together with.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 8.01 (vet exeg) **Πολύδωρον:** [1]τοῦτον οἱ ποιηταὶ †Πίνακον† καλοῦσι, [2]Πολύδωρον δὲ διὰ τὸ πολλὰ δῶρα εἰληφέναι τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῇ γεννήσει αὐτοῦ. **—MBVCHnMnPr^{a}SSa, partial Pr^{b}Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: This figure the poets call †Pinakos†, and Polydorus because his mother received many gifts ('polla dōra') for his birth.

LEMMA: MHnMnPraS, lemma πολύδωρον ἐξέφυσε VC REF. SYMBOL: MVHnPr^{a} POSITION: marg. M(in space beside Arg. 13a), s.l. Pr^{b}Y^{2}; follows sch. 6.09 BVCHnPr^{a}SSa

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 τοῦτον … δε om. Y^{2} | 1 τοῦτον] ταῦτα V | ὁ ποιητὴς πίν. καλεῖ VHn(καλεῖν)MnPr^{a}S | πίνακον] πίνακ() Sa, παρωνύμως conj. Schw., 2 δὲ del. | 2 πολύδωρον δὲ κτλ om. Pr^{b} | τὴν μητέρα κτλ om. V, add. V^{1} in blank space | ἐπὶ τῇ γενν. αὐτ.] om. HnMnPr^{a}S, ἐν τῇ γεννήσει Y^{2}

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 καλούσιν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.249,3–5; Dind. III.36,17–37,1

COMMENT: There is no other extant source giving an alternative name for Polydorus. Alternative names are, however, a feature of the epic tradition (e.g., Alexandros/Paris, Astyanax/Scamandrius, Arnaeus/Irus), so it is possible that this is a corrupt remnant of a note that referred to a source in the Epic Cycle—unless Schwartz's simplifying emendation removing the alternative is correct.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 8.02 (thom exeg) **⟨Πολύδωρον⟩:** οὗτος καὶ Πίναξ ἐκαλεῖτο. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: (Polydorus:) this figure was also called Pinax.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 8.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Πολύδωρον⟩:** ἢ τὸν Πίνακον **—B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: (Polydorus:) or Pinakos.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 8.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Πολύδωρον⟩:** τινα **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 8.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Πολύδωρον⟩:** τὸν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 8.06 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἐξέφυσε⟩:** ἐγέννησεν **—AaAb^{2}F^{2}Mt^{r}RfXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuTGuCr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from next XGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}Cr | τὸν πολύδωρον add. G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐγέννησε AaF^{2}GZaZbZlZmZuCr, ἐγένησε Mt^{r}Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.37,3

Ph. 8.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐξέφυσε⟩:** ἔφυσεν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.37,3

Ph. 8.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξέφυσε⟩:** ἀνεβλάστησε **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 9.05 with καὶ

Ph. 8.09 (8–9) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τοῦδε Λάβδακον φῦναι λέγουσιν⟩:** ἀπὸ δὲ τούτου φασὶ γεννηθῆναι τὸν Λάβδακον. **—G**

LEMMA: τοῦδε thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 8.10 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦδε⟩:** τοῦ Πολυδώρου **—V^{1}AaRf**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Aa | τοῦ om. Rf

Ph. 8.11 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨τοῦδε⟩:** ἀπὸ **—Mt^{r}RSaXXaXbXoYYfGrZ-ZaZbZlZmT**

LEMMA: thus in text MtRSaXaYYfZb(perhaps p.c.)Zl, τοῦ δὲ in text XXbXoGrZZaZmT, perhaps a.c. Zb POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r} | τοῦδε add. Mt^{r}R

Ph. 8.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦδε⟩:** ἀπὸ τούτου **—AaCrMnPrS**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 8.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦδε⟩:** ἐκ **—F**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 8.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦδε⟩:** τούτου **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 8.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦ δὲ⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ Πινάκου **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 8.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Λάβδακον⟩:** ὄνομα βασιλέως **—Cr**

LEMMA: λαύδ- in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 8.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Λάβδακον⟩:** ἔφυ **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is perhaps shorthand for ⟨Λάβδακος⟩ ἔφυ, or it could be an incomplete version of sch. 8.07 ἔφυσεν.

Ph. 8.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Λάβδακον⟩:** τινα **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 8.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Λάβδακον⟩:** τὸν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 9.01 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨φῦναι⟩:** γεννηθῆναι **—AaCrF^{2}MnMt^{r}PrRSXXaXbXoYYfGrZZaZbZlZmT***

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: γενηθῆναι Mt^{r}

Ph. 9.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐκ δὲ τοῦδε Λάϊον⟩:** τοῦ Λαβδάκου γενέσθαι τὸν Λάϊον **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 9.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐκ δὲ τοῦδε⟩:** ἤγουν ἐκ τοῦ Λαβδάκου φῦναι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: λαυδάκου φῆναι Cr

Ph. 9.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκ δὲ τοῦδε⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦδε **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 9.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦδε⟩:** τοῦ Λαβδάκου **—V^{1}AaRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Aa | τοῦ om. Rf

Ph. 9.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦδε⟩:** τούτου **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 9.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Λάϊον⟩:** ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ φῦναι. **—Mt^{r}**

TRANSLATION: The infinitive 'phunai' ('to be born') is understood in common (from the previous line).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 9.08 (rec gloss) **⟨Λάϊον⟩:** λέγουσι φῦναι **—PrZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φῦναι λέγουσι transp. Zm

Ph. 9.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨Λάϊον⟩:** φασὶ γενέσθαι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 9.10 (thom gloss) **⟨Λάϊον⟩:** φῦναι **—ZZaZbZlTGu^{a}Gu^{b}Zc**

POSITION: s.l. (above τοῦδε Gu^{a}) except marg. Gu^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: φῆναι Za

Ph. 9.11 (rec gloss) **⟨Λάϊον⟩:** ὁ ἀνήρ μου **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 9.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨Λάϊον⟩:** τὸν **—F^{2}Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 9.13 (tri metr) **⟨Λάϊον⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

Ph. 10.01 (vet exeg) **ἐγὼ δὲ παῖς μέν:** γενεαλογήσας ἕως Λαΐου ἀνατρέχει ἐπὶ τοὺς γονεῖς Κρέοντος καὶ Ἰοκάστης. **—MBVCHnMnPrSSa**

TRANSLATION: He (the poet), having given the genealogy down to Laius, goes back in time to the parents of Creon and Jocasta.

LEMMA: MVC, ἐγὼ δὲ παῖς HnMnPrS REF. SYMBOL: MVPr POSITION: marg. M; cont. from sch. 8.01 BSa, add. δὲ B

APP. CRIT.: γενεαλογήσασα VCHnMnPrS | ἀνατρέχει … Κρέοντος καὶ Ἰοκάστης] MnSPr, ἀνατρ. ἐπὶ τοὺς γηγενεῖς κρέοντα καὶ ἰοκάστην others (app. B: damage, but parts of γενεῖς legible), ἐκτρέχει Κρέοντα καὶ Ἰοκάστην (sic) Arsen., ἐκτρέχει πρὸς Κρ. καὶ Ἰοκ. Barnes, ἐκτρέχει εἰς Κρ. καὶ Ἰοκ. Valck.; also ἐκτρέχει εἰς τοὺς γονεῖς Κρέοντος καὶ Ἰοκάστης or ἐκτρέχει εἰς τοὺς περὶ Κρέοντα καὶ Ἰοκάστην conj. Valck. (based on imperfect report of Mn)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.249,6–7; Dind. III.37,1–2

COMMENT: Because the phrase ἐπὶ τοὺς γηγενεῖς is damaged in B, MeMuPh all have a blank space after ἀνατρέχει (this verb is easily legible at the end of the preceding line). ἐκτρέχει (with

no blank after it) seems to be Arsenius's own adjustment, and ἐκτρέχει persisted in all editions before Schwartz. | The plural γονεῖς is slightly odd, since the mother's name is not given; but 'from one mother' is mentioned in 11 (contrast the omission of mothers for Labdacus and Laius), so the plural is apparently justified by that. The other version, ἐπὶ τοὺς γηγενεῖς Κρέοντα καί Ἰοκάστην ('to the earthborn Creon and Jocasta'), could have had some plausibility for the scribes who copied it if they thought ahead to the mention of descent from the Spartoi in Phoen. 942–944. But the introduction of this idea so baldly at this point is improbable, as is the application of the adjective to Creon and Jocasta (the application to Pentheus in Ba. 996 = 1016 in the chorus's hostile description τὸν ἄθεον ἄνομον ἄδικον Ἐχίονος γόνον γηγενῆ is a different matter). | On ἀνατρέχω for a temporal recersion in narrative, see NÜNLIST 2009: 88 n. 49.

Ph. 10.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐγὼ⟩:** Ἰοκάστη **—RfCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Cr

Ph. 10.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨παῖς μὲν κλῄζομαι⟩:** θυγάτηρ καλοῦμαι καὶ εἰμὶ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 10.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** θυγάτηρ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²F²Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mtʳ

Ph. 10.05 (vet gloss) **⟨κλῄζομαι⟩:** ἐπονομάζομαι **—MVCPrR**

LEMMA: κλῄζ- or κλῑ́ζ- in text MPrR POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.249,8; Dind. III.37,5

Ph. 10.06 (rec gloss) **⟨κλῄζομαι⟩:** ὀνομάζομαι **—AaF²Rfʳ**

LEMMA: κλῄζ- or κλῑ́ζ- in text all POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.37,6

Ph. 10.07 (rec gloss) **⟨κλῄζομαι⟩:** μετὰ κλέους καλοῦμαι **—Pr**

LEMMA: κλῄζ- in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 10.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨κλῄζομαι⟩:** εἰμί **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

LEMMA: κλῄζ- in text p.c. Yf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰ μὴ X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.37,5

Ph. 10.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨κλῄζομαι⟩:** καλοῦμαι
—AaAb²MnMtʳSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZbZcʳCr

LEMMA: κλῄζ- or κλῑ́ζ- in text AaMnMtSZbZcCr, p.c. Yf, κλεΐ́ζ- Ab POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 10.06 with καὶ Aa

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mtʳ Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.37,5

COLLATION NOTES: T's cross is actually above in this case, but I infer that this is because he wrote the first letter of the gloss too close to the end of the Thoman gloss (next) and then added the cross in the only position available.

Ph. 10.10 (thom gloss) **⟨κλῄζομαι⟩:** φημίζομαι **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuZc^{r}**

LEMMA: κλῄζ- or κλίζ- in text all except TGr POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.37,6

Ph. 10.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλῄζομαι⟩:** τιμῶμαι **—Zm**

LEMMA: κλῄζ- in text Zm POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 10.12 (pllgn gram) **⟨κλῄζομαι⟩:** τροπὴ γέγονε τοῦ ε̄ εἰς η̄. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: A change has taken place from epsilon (kleïzomai) to eta (klēï-zomai).

LEMMA: κλῄζ- in text Zm POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This is a very terse version of the grammarians' teaching about χρῄζω and κλῄζω: cf. ps.-Hdn. GRAM.GR. 3:2.461, 25–28 τὸ δὲ χρῄζω διὰ τοῦ η γράφεται καὶ μετὰ τοῦ ι, ἐπειδὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ χρέος γέγονε χρεΐζω καὶ κατὰ τροπὴν τοῦ ε εἰς η καὶ συναιρέσει τοῦ ι γέγονε χρῄζω. ὡσαύτως ἀπὸ τοῦ κλέος κλεΐζω καὶ κλῄζω καὶ κλῄζω κατὰ διάλεκτον.

Ph. 10.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μενοικέως⟩:** ὄνομα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 10.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μενοικέως⟩:** τινος **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 10.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Μενοικέως⟩:** τοῦ **—F^{2}GZu^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 11.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Κρέων … ἐκ μιᾶς ἔφυ⟩:** ἐγεννήθη καὶ ἀδελφὸς ἐμοὶ ἐκ μιᾶς μητρὸς ὁ Κρέων. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XYT

APP. CRIT.: ἐμὸς XGr

Ph. 11.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Κρέων⟩:** ὄνομα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 11.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—GZu**

POSITION: s.l., above κρέων G

Ph. 11.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀδελφὸς … ἔφυ⟩:** ὑπῆρχεν ἐμοὶ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 11.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀδελφὸς⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—Ab²MnZlB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μοὶ Ab²B³ᵃ; faint in Zl, but more likely ἐμοὶ than ἐμὸς (next)

Ph. 11.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀδελφὸς⟩:** ἐμὸς **—ZZaZbZmTZcʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 11.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀδελφὸς⟩:** ὁ **—F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 11.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μητρὸς ἐκ μιᾶς ἔφυ⟩:** ὃς ἐγεννήθη ἐκ μιᾶς μητρὸς ἐμοί **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 11.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μιᾶς⟩:** τῆς αὐτῆς ἐμοὶ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 11.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μιᾶς⟩:** ἀφ᾽ ἧς καὶ ἐγώ **—Zm²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 11.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μιᾶς⟩:** σὺν ἐμοὶ **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 11.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ἐγεννήθη **—AaCrF²MtʳRZZaZc²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MtʳZc²Cr | ἐγέννησα Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐγενήθη Mtʳ

Ph. 11.13 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** [1]πῶς οὐδὲν εἶπεν ἔφυμεν ἀλλὰ ἔφυ πρὸς τὸ(?) Κρέων(?); [2]διότι ἔνι ἑνικὴ πτῶσις. [3]καὶ(?) εἰ(?) ἦν(?) πληθυντικὴ πτῶσις, ἤθελεν εἰπεῖν τὸ ἔφυμεν, διότι τὸ μὲν ἑνικὸν μετὰ ἑνικοῦ συντάσσεται, τὸ πληθυντικὸν μετὰ πληθυντικοῦ συντάσσεται. **—Mtʳ**

TRANSLATION: Why did he (the poet) not say 'ephumen' ('we were born'), but 'ephu' ('he was born') in agreement with 'Creon'? Because there is present a singular case. And if there were a plural case, he would have said 'ephumen', because

the singular form is construed with a singular (verb), the plural form is construed with a plural (verb).

COMMENT: Because of fading and damage, the articulation of the sentence and some key words are uncertain. By supplying a period after the first πτῶσις, some sort of sense emerges, but not a brilliant comment. | ἤθελεν εἰπεῖν in 3 is modeled on a vernacular conditional expression (CGMEMG 4.1472–1473) even though the author here uses the classical infinitive form εἰπεῖν.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 12.01 (vet exeg) **καλοῦσι δ' Ἰοκάστην με:** [1]ἀσφαλίζεται τὴν ὀνομασίαν τῆς ἡρωίνης, ἐπεὶ οἱ παλαιότεροι Ἐπικάστην ⟨αὐτὴν⟩ καλοῦσι. [2]καὶ Ὅμηρος [Od. 11.271] 'μητέρα τ' Οἰδιπόδαο ἴδον καλὴν Ἐπικάστην'. **—MBVCHnMnPrRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) securely pins down the name of the heroine, since older poets call her Epicaste. And Homer (says) 'and I saw the mother of Oedipus, lovely Epicaste'.

LEMMA: BVCHnMnPrRwS, καλοῦσι δ' ἰοκάστην M REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnPrRw POSITION: marg. M; cont. from sch. 10.01, add. δὲ, Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡρωίνης] ἥρας ἴνις V | οἱ] καὶ C | παλαιοὶ VHnPrS | 1–2 καλοῦσι … καλὴν] om. V, add. in blank space V[1] | 1 ⟨αὐτὴν⟩ suppl. Schw. | καλοῦνται HnMnPrS | 2 καὶ ὅμηρος om. Hn | καὶ] om. C, ὡς Sa | μητέρα τ'] CHnS (codd. Hom.), μητέρα δ' MBV, μητέρ' (om. τ'/δ') MnPr, μ(ητέ)ρας δ' Sa, | οἰδιπόδας C, οἰπόδας Sa, οἰδιπόδα Rw, εἰδιπόδαι S | ἴδον om. V[1]

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ῥωΐνης Sa | ἐπ' ἑκάστην Sa | καλοῦσιν CSa | 2 εἶδον MCHnMnPrS | ἐπ' ἑκάστην Sa |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.249,9–11; Dind. III.37,7–9

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 12.02 (thom exeg) **⟨καλοῦσι δ' Ἰοκάστην με⟩:** [1]οὐ μόνον Ἰοκάστην ταύτην καλοῦσιν, [2]ἀλλὰ καὶ Ἐπικάστην, ὡς ἔχει τὸ Ὁμηρικὸν [Od. 11.271] 'μητέρα δ' Οἰδιπόδαο καλὴν Ἐπικάστην'. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuZc[r]**

TRANSLATION: They call this figure not only Iocaste (Jocasta), but also Epicaste, the way the Homeric passage is, 'and the mother of Oedipus, lovely Epicaste'.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZm POSITION: s.l. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 μητέρ Gu | οἰδπόδας Zb | καλεῖν Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.37, app. at 8

COMMENT: The omission of ἴδον in the citation is not necessarily related to the omission of the same word in V in the previous. The verb is not essential to the point being made, so Thomas could have suppressed it deliberately.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 12.03 (rec gloss) **⟨καλοῦσι⟩:** καὶ ὀνομάζουσι **—CrMt[r]RfZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιν Cr

Ph. 12.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλοῦσι⟩:** λέγουσι **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 12.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨με⟩:** τινα **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 12.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τοῦτο⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ καλεῖσθαι Ἰοκάστην **—AaMtʳ**

TRANSLATION: ('This':) that is, being called Jocasta.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 12.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τοῦτο⟩:** τὸ ὄνομα **—Ab²F²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Ab²

Ph. 13.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατὴρ⟩:** τίς **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 13.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατὴρ⟩:** ὁ **—F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 13.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔθετο⟩:** ἐποίησε **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 13.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔθετο⟩:** ἔθηκε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 13.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔθετο⟩:** [ἐκ]ύρωσε **—Aa²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 13.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔθετο⟩:** ὠνόμασεν **—ZZaZlZmTGuMtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mtʳ

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε ZlZmTMtʳ

Ph. 13.07 (13–19) (pllgn exeg) **⟨γαμεῖ δὲ Λαΐος … ἀποκτενεῖ σ' ὁ φύς⟩:** ¹ἡ δὲ

ἱστορία αὕτη· Λάιος ἀπὸ Θηβῶν παραγενόμενος εἰς Ἦλιν ἐθεάσατο Χρύσιππον τὸν Πέλοπος υἱόν. [2]τούτου ἐρασθεὶς ἠξίου αὐτὸν παραγενέσθαι εἰς Θήβας ἅμα αὑτῷ. [3]μὴ πεισθέντα δὲ αὐτὸν ἥρπασε Λάϊος. [4]μαθὼν δὲ ὁ Πέλοψ περὶ τούτου κατηράσατο τῷ ἑλόντι αὐτὸν μὴ κτήσασθαι παῖδα· [5]εἰ δὲ κτήσαιτο, ὑπ᾽ αὐτοῦ ἀναιρεθείη. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: The mythic story is this: Laius, having come to Elis from Thebes, saw Chrysippus son of Pelops. Falling in love with this youth he asked him to come to Thebes together with him. When he was not persuaded, Laius kidnapped him. And Pelops, having learned about this, uttered a curse upon the one who took him that he not get a son, and if he should get one, may he be killed by him.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἦλιν V³ | χρύσιπον V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.38,3–8

COMMENT: Closely similar to Arg. 8b (ZcZl). | In 4 it is also possible that αὐτὸν was intended to be taken as the intensive pronoun, accusative as subject of κτήσασθαι, 'that he himself not get a child'.

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 13.08 (vet exeg) **γαμεῖ δὲ Λάϊός μ':** [1]Ἐπιμενίδης [fr. 6, FHG 4.405; FGrHist 457 F 13] Εὐρύκλειαν τὴν Ἔκφαντός φησιν αὐτὸν γεγαμηκέναι, ἐξ ἧς εἶναι τὸν Οἰδίποδα· [2]οἱ δὲ δύο τὸν Λάιον γῆμαι γυναῖκας, Εὐρύκλειαν καὶ Ἐπικάστην. [3]καὶ τὸν Οἰδίποδα δέ φασιν Ἐπικάστην τε τὴν μητέρα γεγαμηκέναι καὶ Εὐρυγάνην. [4]†Λιγύστιος δέ φησιν ὡς ἐκ χρησμοῦ τοὺς παῖδας ἀκούσας ἀλληλοκτονήσειν ἐξέθηκε τὸν Πολυνείκην, Κάστωρ [FGrHist 250 F 18] δὲ ἀμφοτέρους ἐκτεθῆναι. **—MBVCHnMnPrRwS**

TRANSLATION: Epimenides says that he (Laius) married Eurycleia, daughter of Ecphas, whose child Oedipus is. Others say that Laius married two wives, Eurycleia and Epicaste. And they say that Oedipus married his mother Epicaste and Euryganeia. And Ligustius(?) that when he (Oedipus) heard from an oracle that his sons would kill each other, he exposed Polyneices, but Castor says that both were exposed.

LEMMA: B, γαμεῖ δ᾽ ὁ Λάϊός με Rw, 14 χρόνια λέκτρα others (app. M; ἰρόνια S) REF. SYMBOL: BRw; to 14 VHnPr

APP. CRIT.: M damaged, many letters legible under UV, but with difficulty | 1 αὐτὸν φησὶ transp. VHn(φησι)Mn, αὐτὸν φασὶ PrRw(φασὶν), αὐτὴν (om. φησιν) S | ἐξ ἧς εἶναι τὸν add. in blank space V¹ | λάϊον φασὶ B(φα())Rw | εὐρύκειαν C | 3 δέ φασιν] φασὶν HnPrS, φησὶν VC | τε] δὲ C, om. VMnPrRwS | 3–4 καὶ εὐρύγανην … ἐκτεθῆναι add. in blank space V¹ | 3 εὐρυγόνην C | 4 λίγυστος HnMnPrS, αἰγύπτιος BRw, Λυσίμαχος or Λύσιππος Müller FHG III.337, Αἴγις or Αἰγίας Fabricius 1705: 627 ('sed illius nominis recta scriptura Ἄγις vel Ἀγίας' Dindorf) | ἀκούσασα MCHnPr | ἀλληλοκτονήσειν] Piers, ἀλληλοκτονῆσαι BVCMnPrRwS, ἀλληλοκτονηθῆναι Hn [M] | πολυνείκεα CHnMnPrS | κάστωρ] V, μυστήριον

C, μήστωρ BHnMnPrRwS, μυ******* M acc. to Schw., but κα…. seems possible; Νέστωρ Müller FHG II.337

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔκφαντος C(with φησὶν)Hn | 3 οἰδέποδα S | δὲ φα() B, δὲ φασὶν Rw (φασὶν also Mn, om. δέ) | ἐπικαστη Mn | εὐρυγάνιν Mn | 4 δὲ φησὶν BVPr | χρισμοῦ Mn | ἐκτεθεῖναι HnS |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.249,12–17; Dind. III.37,11–38,3

COMMENT: Dindorf points out that the name Ἔκφαντος, Ἐκφάντου is well attested (in most regions of the Greek world according to LGPN) and thus one might wonder whether Ἐκφάντου should be conjectured here; but for Ecphas (not attested in LGPN) he compares the name Periphas. | ROBERT 1915: I.148, 509–511 points out that the idea of the exposure of the sons in response to an oracle is a late transference of the motif from Oedipus's own life to that of his sons.

KEYWORDS: mythography, genealogical; citation of historian or scholar | Epimenides | Ligustius(?) | Castor (historian)

Ph. 13.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨γαμεῖ δὲ Λάϊός μ'⟩:** ἔλαβε δέ με εἰς γυναῖκα ὁ Λάϊος. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 13.10 (rec gloss) **⟨γαμεῖ⟩:** εἰς γάμον ἄγει **—Aa²CrF²PrRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ἄγεται Aa², corr. Aa^{r}

Ph. 13.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨γαμεῖ⟩:** εἰς γάμον ἔλαβεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -βε XaY

Ph. 13.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γαμεῖ⟩:** εἰς γάμον ἤγαγέ με **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 13.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Λάϊός⟩:** τίς **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 13.14 (tri metr) **⟨Λάϊός⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

Ph. 13.15 (13–14) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐπεὶ δ' ἄπαις … ἐν δώμασιν⟩:** ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπὶ πολλὴν παράτασιν χρόνου ἔχων τὴν μετ' ἐμοῦ συνοίκησιν ἐν τοῖς οἴκοις ἄπαις ἦν. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 13.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπεὶ⟩:** διότι **—RCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 13.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄπαις⟩:** ἄτεκνος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 13.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄπαις⟩:** καὶ ἐστερημένος παιδὸς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 13.19 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄπαις⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ Λάϊος **—ZZbZlZmT***

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: T's cross above acknowledges that Moschopulus's sch. 14.01 is essentially the same.

Ph. 13.20 (rec gram) **⟨ἄπαις⟩:** εὔπαις ὁ καλὸς παῖς, ὁ καλῶν γονέων παῖς καὶ ὁ καλοὺς παῖδας ἔχων, ὡς καὶ τὸ καλλίπαις καὶ τὸ αἰσχρόπαις. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: 'Eupais' (can mean) 'the beautiful child', 'the child of beautiful parents', and 'the one having beautiful children', just as also 'kallipais' ('beauty-child') and 'aischopais' ('ugly/shameful child') (can have analogous meanings).

POSITION: between sch. 14.14 and sch. 21.01 Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. Addenda IV.261

COMMENT: This note offers the only instance of αἰσχρόπαις in TLG at this time, but in a personal communication (Nov. 26, 2024) Giuseppe Mendicino brought to my attention the use of this word in Tzetzes, carmen de metris, Anec. Graeca Oxon. Cramer, III.305,6–7 μακρὰ, βραχεῖα καὶ μακρὰ, σύστασις ἀμφιμάκρου· ὡς ἡγεμὼν, ὡς κηδεμὼν, αἰσχρόπαις καὶ καλλίπαις. Also relevant is the doctrine in SCH. TZETZ. LYCOPHR. 731 [II.235,25–236,3 Scheer] τὸ δὲ ὀρνιθόπαις καὶ καλλίπαις καὶ ἀνδρόπαις καὶ τὰ ὅμοια διπλῶς νοοῦνται, ἡ δὲ ἔννοια ἐξελέγχει τὴν ἀλήθειαν. ὀρνιθόπαις γὰρ λέγεται καὶ ὄρνιθος παῖς, ὡς νοεῖται νῦν, καὶ ἡ ὀρνιθοφυὴς παῖς, καλλίπαις δὲ ἡ καλῆς μητρὸς παῖς [Aesch. Ag. 762] καὶ ἡ καλὴ παῖς [Eur. Or. 964], ἀνδρόπαις ὁ ἀνδρείου παῖς [Aesch. Sept. 533] καὶ ὁ ἀνδρεῖος παῖς [Soph. fr. 619 in Sch. Pind. P. 2.121, cf. HESYCH. α 4768] καὶ τὸ λοιπὰ ὁμοίως. This shares with Sa's note the incorrect claim that such a compound can mean 'child of a such and such parent', as does SCH. TZETZ. ARIST. Plut. 639 (rec. 2) Massa Positano τὸ δὲ 'εὔπαις' καὶ τὰ ὅμοια τριχῶς· εὔπαις, αὐτὸς ὁ καλὸς παῖς, ⟨καὶ⟩ ὁ καλοῦ πατρὸς παῖς καὶ ὁ καλοὺς παῖδας τεκών and SCH. REC. ARIST. Plut. 629h Chantry τὸν εὔπαιδα] τὸν τοῦ καλοῦ πατρὸς παῖδα. The correct observation that such adjectives can have two possible meanings is found in sch. Or. 964.12–14 (on καλλίπαις), and Tzetzes himself reflects this in SCH. TZETZ. ARIST. Plut. 639 (rec. 1) Massa Positano ἐπαμφοτερίζει ἡ χρῆσις ἐπί τε τοῦ καλοῦ παιδὸς καὶ τοῦ καλοὺς παῖδας ἔχοντος. … 'εὔπαιδα' ἢ ⟨τὸν⟩ τοὺς καλοὺς παῖδας ἔχοντα ἢ τὸν καλὸν παῖδα. Thus it is plausible that this observation in Sa either goes back to Tzetzes himself or shows awareness of the claim in his note on Lycophron or Aristophanes.

KEYWORDS: Tzetzes | rare word

Ph. 14.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** ὁ Λάϊος **—XXaXbXoYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 14.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** καὶ ὑπῆρχε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 14.03 (vet exeg) **⟨χρόνια λέκτρα τἄμ' ἔχων⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκ πολλοῦ χρόνου γήμας με **—MBVCMnPrRRf^{s}SSaY^{2}Gu, partial AaB^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: ('Having my bed long-time' is) equivalent to 'having married me from long time ago'.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. MB, cont. from sch. 14.14 Sa, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Y^{2}GuB^{3a}, τοῦ om. VCSa | ἐκ πολυχρόν() C, ἐκ πολλῶν χρόνων Sa | χρόνου κτλ om. Aa | χρόνου om. VMnRRf^{s}S | γήμας με] om. B^{3a}, με γῆμας transp. R | με] μὲν V, om. Y^{2}

APP. CRIT. 2: πολοῦ MB^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.249,18; Dind. III.38,10–11

Ph. 14.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χρόνια λέκτρα τἄμ' ἔχων⟩:** ἤγουν πολλοὺς χρόνους ἔχων ἐμὲ γυναῖκα **—Zm^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Having my bed long-time',) that is, having me as wife for many years.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 14.05 (mosch exeg) **χρόνια:** [1]χρονίως. [2]ἐπὶ πολλὴν παράτασιν χρόνου ἔχων τὴν μετ' ἐμοῦ συνοίκησιν ἐν τοῖς δώμασιν. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (Paraphrase adjective 'chronia' with the adverb) 'chroniōs' ('for a long time'). (Paraphrase the whole as) 'having cohabitation with me in his house for a long extent of time'.

LEMMA: XoYT, χρόνια λέκτρα G POSITION: s.l. XaXbYf

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤγουν prep. T | χρόνιος X, om. G | 2 χρόνου ἦν ἔχων T, ἐχων χρόνου transp. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.38,9–10

Ph. 14.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** χρονίως **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 14.07 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** πολὺν χρόνον **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πολ()᾽ χρον() Ab^{2}

Ph. 14.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** διὰ χρόνου **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 14.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνια⟩:** ἤγουν πολυχρόνια **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 14.10 (vet exeg) **⟨λέκτρα τἄμ' ἔχων⟩:** σὺν ἐμοὶ καθεύδων **—MCAaMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: ('Having my bed', that is.) 'sleeping with me'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ prep. C

APP. CRIT. 2: συνεμοὶ MMn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.38,11–12

Ph. 14.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨λέκτρα τἄμ'⟩:** καὶ τὰ παρθενία τὰ ἐμὰ **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 14.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέκτρα⟩:** τὴν κοίτην **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 14.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέκτρα⟩:** καὶ τὰς κοίτας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 14.14 (rec gram) **⟨λέκτρα⟩:** παρὰ τὸ λέγω τὸ συναθροίζω **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Lektra' is derived) from 'legō' in the sense 'gather together'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 14.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἄμ'⟩:** ἄτινα **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἄτινα is used in order to avoid the ambiguity of τινα/τίνα.

Ph. 14.16 (tri metr) **⟨τἄμ'⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

Ph. 14.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δώμασιν⟩:** οἰκήμασι **—F^{2}Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 14.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δώμασιν⟩:** τισὶ **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 15.01 (15–16) (vet exeg) **⟨ἐρωτᾷ … ἀρσένων κοινωνίαν⟩:** ἐρωτᾷ μὲν τῆς

ἀπαιδίας τὴν αἰτίαν, αἰτεῖ δὲ τῆς ἀρρενογονίας τὴν εὐτυχίαν. **—MBV³CHnMnRfS**

TRANSLATION: He asks about the cause of childlessness, and he asks for the good fortune of producing male offspring.

LEMMA: ἐλθὼν μὲν Pr, ἐλθὼν ἐρωτᾶ HnMnRfS REF. SYMBOL: MHnPr POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B, s.l. V³C

APP. CRIT.: μὲν] με C, transp. into lemma Pr | τῆς om. V³ | ἀρσενογονίας C, a.c. S, ἀρρενολογίας Rf | τὴν om. V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.249,19–20; Dind. III.38,13–14

Ph. 15.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐλθὼν⟩:** ἀπελθὼν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZlAaF²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 15.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλθὼν⟩:** καὶ παραγενόμενος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 15.04 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐρωτᾷ⟩:** τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς ἀπαιδίας **—Zm²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('He asks about') the cause of childlessness.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 15.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐρωτᾷ⟩:** ὁ Λάϊος **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 15.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐρωτᾷ⟩:** ἠρώτησεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²F²**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 15.02 XG

Ph. 15.07 (rec gloss) **⟨Φοῖβον⟩:** Ἀπόλλωνα **—Ab²R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπόλλον R, ἀπ()λλ() Ab²

Ph. 15.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοῖβον⟩:** καὶ εἰς τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 15.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοῖβον⟩:** εἰς **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 15.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοῖβον⟩:** τινα **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 15.11 (thom artGloss) **⟨Φοῖβον⟩:** τὸν **—ZbZmTF²G**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 15.06 G

Ph. 15.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐξαιτεῖ θ' ἅμα⟩:** ᾔτησεν ἅμα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. XGGrT | ἅμα om. Aa²

Ph. 15.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαιτεῖ⟩:** παρακαλεῖ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 15.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξαιτεῖ⟩:** ζητεῖ **—Mt^rZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r

Ph. 15.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξαιτεῖ⟩:** ᾐτήσατο **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 15.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅμα⟩:** ἐν ταὐτῷ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 15.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅμα⟩:** καὶ ὁμοῦ **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 16.01 (rec gloss) **⟨παίδων … κοινωνίαν⟩:** ἔχειν **—AaMnPrS**

LEMMA: τέκνων in text AaPr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 16.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παίδων … κοινωνίαν⟩:** γενέσθαι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 16.03 (rec exeg) **⟨παίδων⟩:** γρ. τέκνων. **—F²R**

TRANSLATION: (For 'paidōn', 'of children',) the reading 'teknōn' ('of children') is found.

POSITION: marg. R, s.l. F²

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 16.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παίδων⟩:** καὶ υἱῶν **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 16.05 (rec exeg) **⟨τέκνων⟩:** γρ. παίδων. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (For 'teknōn', 'of children',) the reading 'paidōn' ('of children') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 16.06 (thom artGloss) **⟨οἴκους⟩:** τοὺς **—ZZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 16.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀρσένων⟩:** καὶ ἀρ⟨ρ⟩ένων **—Mt^{r}**

TRANSLATION: (For 'arsenōn', 'male', there is a variant with the spelling) 'arrenōn'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 16.08 (rec exeg) **⟨κοινωνίαν⟩:** γρ. κοιρανίαν. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'koinōnian', 'sharing',) the reading 'koiranian' ('sovereignty, kingship') is found.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 16.09 (vet gloss) **⟨κοινωνίαν⟩:** ἐπιμιξίαν **—MV^{3}CY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.249,21; Dind. III.38,15

Ph. 16.10 (vetThom gloss) **⟨κοινωνίαν⟩:** μετοχὴν
—MVCMt^{r}PrRSaZZbZmZuTGuZc^{r}B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r} | μετοχῆς V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.249,21; Dind. III.38,15 and 16

Ph. 16.11 (vet gloss) **⟨κοινωνίαν⟩:** σχέσιν **—MVCPrRSaB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.249,21; Dind. III.38,15

Ph. 16.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨κοινωνίαν⟩:** συναυλίαν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.38,15

Ph. 16.13 (rec gloss) **⟨κοιρανίαν⟩:** βασιλείαν **—MnS**

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 16.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κοιρανίαν⟩:** κυρίαν **—Ab²**

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 17.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** ὁ Ἀπόλλων **—V¹AaAb²CrMnPrRfˢSSaXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἥγουν prep. AaMnSCr | ὁ om. Ab²

Ph. 17.02 (thom gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** ὁ Φοῖβος **—ZaZbZlZmZuTGuGZc²Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἥγουν prep. ZuMtʳ

Ph. 17.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** οὗτος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 17.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἶπεν⟩:** τῷ Λαΐῳ **—Zm²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 17.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὦ Θήβαισιν εὐίπποις ἄναξ⟩:** ὦ ὁ ἀνάσσων ἐν ταῖς Θήβαις ταῖς εὐίπποις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. YG | ἀνάσσων transp. to end G | second ταῖς] τοῖς XaY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.38,17

Ph. 17.06 (thom exeg) **⟨Θήβαισιν εὐίπποις ἄναξ⟩:** [1]κατὰ ζῆλον Ὁμηρικὸν Εὐριπίδης εἰς δοτικὴν τὸ ἄναξ συντέταχεν. [2]ἐκεῖνος γὰρ ἀεὶ τούτῳ χρῆται τῷ πλαγιασμῷ. **—ZZaZbZmGuZcʳ, partial T**

TRANSLATION: In emulation of Homer Euripides has construed the word 'anax' ('lord') with the dative (of 'Thebes'). For that poet always employs this use of the oblique case (i.e., dative for genitive).

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZbZm POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐκεῖνος κτλ om. T

APP. CRIT. 2: συντέτακεν Zb, συντέταχε ZmZcʳ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.38,18–19

COMMENT: Compare sch. Thom. Aesch. Prom. 940 SMYTH δέον θεῶν εἰπεῖν, θεοῖς εἶπεν Ὁμηρικῷ ζήλῳ· ἐκεῖνος γὰρ 'ἥνασσε τοῖς Ἀχαιοῖς' λέγει. ἔστι δὲ πλαγιασμός. In Eustathius πλαγιασμός is related to καινότης/σχῆμα καινόν, but deemed not to be a solecism: one example among many: EUST. IN OD. 23.205–206 [II.304,12–15] σημείωσαι δὲ καὶ τὸ 'τῆς δ' αὐτοῦ λύτο γούνατα σήματ' ἀναγνούσῃ' καινότερον φρασθέν· τὸ γὰρ κοινὸν ἢ 'τῆς δὲ

ἀναγνούσης' ἢ 'τῇ δ' ἀναγνούσῃ'. ὁ δὲ γενικὴν δοτικῇ παρέθηκεν διά τε τὸ μυριαχοῦ φανὲν φύσει ἀσολοίκιστον τοῦ πλαγιασμοῦ καὶ τὴν συγγένειαν τῶν δύο τούτων πτώσεων.

KEYWORDS: Homer as model/Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος | πλαγιασμός

Ph. 17.07 (rec exeg) **⟨Θήβαισιν εὐίπποις⟩:** τῶν Θηβῶν τῶν εὐίππων **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (The dative phrase 'for Thebes with its fine horses' has the meaning of genitive) 'of Thebes with its fine horses'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 17.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Θήβαισιν εὐίπποις⟩:** Θηβαίων εὐίππων **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: (The dative phrase 'for Thebes with its fine horses' has the meaning of genitive) 'of the Thebans with their fine horses'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 17.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Θήβαισιν εὐίπποις⟩:** Θηβῶν τῶν πολεμικῶν **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (The dative phrase 'for Thebes with its fine horses' has the meaning of genitive) 'of warlike Thebes'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 17.10 (rec exeg) **⟨Θήβαισιν εὐίπποις⟩:** ἀδολεσχία **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: (A fault of) unnecessary verbiage.

POSITION: marg., to the left of 17–18 (two-column layout)

COMMENT: The note applies to 17 rather than 18, branding the epithet εὐίπποις as unnecessary: cf. sch. Or. 961.12, 1036.07, 1399.03, where the epithets in λευκὸν ὄνυχα, βρόχους … κρεμαστοὺς, and ξίφεσι σιδαρέοισιν are the target of the same diagnosis.

KEYWORDS: ἀδολεσχία | criticism of the poet

Ph. 17.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Θήβαισιν εὐίπποις⟩:** κατὰ ἀντίπτωσιν τὸ σχῆμα. **—Mt^r**

TRANSLATION: The figure is one using substitution of one case for another ('antiptōsis').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπτωσις

Ph. 17.12 (rec gloss) **⟨Θήβαισιν⟩:** Θηβῶν **—MnMt^rRfSB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 17.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Θήβαισιν⟩:** τῆς Θήβης **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 17.14 (rec gloss) **⟨Θήβαισιν⟩:** Θηβαίων **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In addition to the gloss θηβῶν (sch. 17.12), Mn also has ῶν above the αι of θήβαισιν. Given the close relationship of Mn and S, I treat this a misunderstanding of an unaccented ων gloss meaning θηβαίων rather than as a redundant entry (θηβ)ῶν. Alternatively, S could be viewed as a misunderstanding of ῶν, but for θηβαίων see sch. 17.08.

Ph. 17.15 (rec gram) **⟨Θήβαισιν⟩:** Θήβα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκθεῦσαι καὶ ἐκδραμεῖν μέχρις ἐκεῖσε τὴν βοῦν. **—MnPr**

TRANSLATION: 'Thēba' is derived from the fact that the cow ('bous') raced out (root 'the-') and ran out until that place.

POSITION: bottom marg. of fol. containing 1–26 Pr; top marg. of fol. containing 15–20 Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: θῆβα Pr

COMMENT: To my knowledge, there is no parallel for this fanciful etymology, but it is in accord with similar unique (and perverse) etymologies surviving in Pr.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 17.16 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εὐίπποις⟩:** καὶ ταῖς καλοὺς ἵππους ἐχούσαις **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 17.17 (vetThom gloss) **⟨εὐίπποις⟩:** πολεμικαῖς **—MVMn-PrRRf^{s}SZlZm^{2}GuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πολεμ(ικ)˜ V, πολεμικοῖς MnPrRRf^{s}B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.249,22; Dind. III.38,20

COLLATION NOTES: Both Dindorf and Schwartz report -κοῖς in M, but the sign above kappa, although hard to read, does not have the usual form of M's οις-sign and looks like part of the αις-sign with a faint circumflex above

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Ph. 17.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐίπποις⟩:** πολεμικῶν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 17.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄναξ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὦ ἀνάσσων **—Aa^{r}**

TRANSLATION: (The vocative noun 'lord' is) equivalent to 'o you who rule' (and thus can govern the dative here).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 17.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄναξ⟩:** Λάϊε **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 17.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἄναξ⟩:** ὦ **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.01 (vet exeg) **μὴ σπεῖρε τέκνων ἄλοκα:** [1]Ἐμπεδοκλῆς ὁ φυσικὸς ἀλληγορῶν φησι σχιστοὺς λειμῶνας Ἀφροδίτης [fr. 55 WRIGHT, D–K 21 B66] ἐν οἷς ἡ τῶν παίδων γένεσίς ἐστιν. [2]Εὐριπίδης δὲ ταὐτὸν τούτῳ φάσκων τήν τε ἔννοιαν τὴν αἰσχρὰν ἀπέφυγε [3]καὶ τοῖς ὀνόμασιν οἰκείοις ἐχρήσατο καὶ τεχνικαῖς ταῖς μεταφοραῖς, σπόρον καὶ ἄλοκα λέγων. **—MBVCHnMnPrRfRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: Empedocles the natural scientist, using allegory, speaks of split meadows of Aphrodite in which is the generation of children. And Euripides, in saying the same thing as this poet, both has avoided the shameful notion/meaning and has used terms that are appropriate and metaphors that are practical(?)/artistic(?) by referring to 'sowing' ('sporon') and 'furrow' ('aloka').

LEMMA: M(σπείρε)VC, μὴ τέκνων ἄλοκα B, μὴ σπεῖρε τέκνων PrS, μὴ σπεῖραι τέκνων HnMn, μὴ σπεῖρε Rf, τέκνων ἄλοκα Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnPrRfRw

APP. CRIT.: M damaged, readings confirmed under UV | 1 ἀλληγόρην C | φησι] φύσιν Sa, φησιν ταῦτα S, om. Rf | σχιστοὺς] ἔχεις τοὺς BSa (Arsen., edd. before Valck.) | λειμῶνας] VCHnPrS, λιμῶνας M, a.c. S, λειμόνας a.c. Mn, χειμῶνας Rf, λιμένας BRwSa, app. p.c. Mn | ἀφροδίτη Sa, ὁ ἀφροδίτης Rf | after ἀφροδ. add. καλεῖ MCRfSa, add. φασὶν VPrS, add. φασὶ HnMn | after οἷς add. καὶ Sa | ἡ om. Rw | ἐστιν om. M | 2 ταὐτὸν τούτῳ φάσκων] ταὐτὸν τοῦτο φάσκων BHnPr, αὐτὸν τοῦτον φάσκων Mn, φάσκων ταυτὸν Rf, τοῦτο φησὶν φάσκων S | πάσχων Sa, a.c. S | τε] μὲν V | second τὴν] τὴν and τῆς conflated Mn | ἔννοιαν] ἔνυδραν Sa | ἀντέφυγε Rf | 3 οἰκείοις] Schw., οἰκεί(ας) V, κυρίως S, οἰκείως others | τεχνικῶς MnS | ταῖς om. RfSa | σπόρον] πυρὸν M | αὔλακα HnMnPrS, αὔλοκα V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐμπαιδ- M, perhaps a.c. V | ἀληγορῶν Rw | φησὶ BVCMnPr, φησιν Rw | γένεσις ἐστὶν VHnMnRfS(ἐστὶ)Sa, γέν. ἔστιν PrRw | 2 ταυτὸν Sa | τ' Pr | ἀπέφυγεν M | 3 ὀνόμασι S |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.249,23–250,3; Dind. III.38,21–39,3

COMMENT: Arsenius printed λιμένας from the B-tradition (also with ἔχεις τοὺς in error for σχιστοὺς), and λιμένας has been in all the editions, including Schwartz. Editors of Empedocles accept λειμῶνας, since λειμών and κῆπος are familiar metaphors for female genitals (Eur. Cyclops 171, Archilochus 196a,24 West); and Diels reconstructed the Empedoclean hexameter as ⟨εἰς⟩ σχιστοὺς λειμῶνας … Ἀφροδίτης. The concern of the commentator about a 'shameful notion' apparently refers to σχιστοὺς: cf. Arist. Vesp. 1373 ἐσχισμένην [Meineke, ἐστιγμένην codd.] with HENDERSON 1991: 147 (although not all agree that this is an obscene reference); σχίσμα as anatomical term for 'vulva'. Thus the phrase does not tell us which noun he had in his text. In regard to B's λιμένας, it may be noted that 'harbors of Aphrodite' occurs in Emped. D–K 21 B98,1–3 = fr. 83,1–3 WRIGHT: ἡ δὲ Χθὼν τούτοισιν ἴση συνέκυρσε μάλιστα, / Ἡφαίστῳ τ' ὀμβρῳ τε καὶ αἰθέρι παμφανόωντι, / Κύπριδος ὁρμισθεῖσα τελείοις ἐν λιμένεσσιν. |
The presence of both φησι and καλεῖ/φασι in sent. 1 in most witnesses presumably derives from a conflation of variants.

KEYWORDS: Empedocles | citation of literature other than Homer | praise of poet's skill

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Ph. 18.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μὴ σπεῖρε τέκνων ἄλοκα⟩:** μεταφορά **—Zm²**

TRANSLATION: ('Do not sow the furrow of children':) metaphor.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 18.03 (rec exeg) **⟨μὴ σπεῖρε τέκνων ἄλοκα⟩:** ἤγουν μὴ συνέρχου τῇ γυναικί. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Do not sow the furrow of children':) 'do not have intercourse with your wife'.

POSITION: marg. Mn, s.l. S; cont. from sch. 18.30 οὐ θελ. both

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Mn

Ph. 18.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μὴ σπεῖρε τέκνων ἄλοκα⟩:** μηδὲν ἑνωθῇς τῇ σῇ γυναικὶ. **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: ('Do not sow the furrow of children':) 'do not be united (sexually) with your wife'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑνωθεὶς Xo²

Ph. 18.05 (vet exeg) **ἄλοκα:** [1]αὔλακα· αὖλαξ δὲ ἡ τομὴ τῆς γῆς ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀρότρου. [2]μεταφορικῶς δὲ λέγει 'μὴ συνέρχου τῇ γυναικί'. **—MVCHn-MnPrS**

TRANSLATION: ('Aloka' is a byform of) 'aulaka'. 'Aulax' is the cut made in the earth by the plow. And metaphorically he is saying 'do not have intercourse with your wife'.

LEMMA: MVCMn REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: cont. from sch. 18.01 HnPrS, prep. ἄλοκα

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὑπὲρ C | τοῦ om. VMnS | 2 λέγεται V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὑπο S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.250,4–5; Dind. III.39,3–6

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 18.06 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** μεταφορικῶς, τὴν αὔλακα μὴ σπεῖρε, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρουμένης γῆς. **—MBVCMnPrRwS**

TRANSLATION: Metaphorically, don't sow the furrow, from land that is being plowed.

LEMMA: MBVCRw POSITION: cont. from prev. Hn(prep. καὶ)MnPrS

APP. CRIT.: τὴν] om. MnPrS, ἐπὶ Hn | μὴ σπεῖρε τὴν αὔλακα transp. BRw(ἄλοκα) | ἀπὸ] B, om. R, ὑπὸ others | τῆς om. R

APP. CRIT. 2: σπεῖραι HnMnPrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.250,6–7; Dind. III.39, app. at 3

Ph. 18.07 (vet gloss) **⟨μὴ σπεῖρε⟩:** μὴ παιδοποίει **—MCB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.250,8; Dind. III.39,6

Ph. 18.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ σπεῖρε⟩:** μὴ ποιήσῃς **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπεῖρε⟩:** γέννα **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπεῖρε⟩:** τίκτε **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπεῖρε⟩:** τεκνοποίει **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨τέκνων ἄλοκα⟩:** ἤγουν παιδοποιὸν αὔλακα **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXoGr

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] om. G, μὴ σπεῖρε X | παιδοποίει Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.39,7

Ph. 18.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέκνων ἄλοκα⟩:** τέκνον **—Yf**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 18.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τέκνων⟩:** παίδων **—F^{2}**

TRANSLATION: (For 'teknōn', 'of children', there is a variant reading) 'paidōn' ('of children').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.15 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἄλοκα⟩:** εἰς αὔλακα τῆς γυναικός σου **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄλοκα⟩:** μήτραν **—VRf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄλοκα⟩:** γῆν ἤτοι γυναῖκα **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γῆ Mn (sep. above τέκνων)

Ph. 18.18 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἄλοκα⟩:** αὔλακα **—AaCrFMtᵉPrRRfSaZZaZb-ZlZmZuTGuZcʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. Aa, καὶ prep. MtᵉCr

Ph. 18.19 (thom gram) **ἄλοκα:** [1]ἡ εὐθεῖα ἡ ὠλξ, τῆς ὠλκὸς, τῇ ὠλκὶ, τὴν ὦλκα. [2]καὶ κατὰ διάλυσιν τοῦ ω̄ μεγάλου εἰς ᾱ καὶ ŏ μικρὸν καὶ μετάθεσιν τούτου ἄλοκα. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: The nominative form is 'hē ōlx', (with cases) 'tēs ōlkos', 'tēi ōlki', 'tēn ōlka'. And by breaking apart the omega into alpha and omicron and by transposition of this (the accusative 'ōlka' becomes) 'aloka'.

REF. SYMBOL: Zl POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: μεγάλου om. Zm | μεταθέσει Gu

Ph. 18.20 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἄλοκα⟩:** τὴν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.21 (rec exeg) **⟨αὔλακα⟩:** ἄλοκα **—V**

TRANSLATION: (For 'aulaka', 'furrow', there is a variant with alternative spelling) 'aloka'.

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.22 (vet exeg) **⟨δαιμόνων βίᾳ⟩:** παρὰ γνώμην θεοῦ **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('By force applied to divinities', that is,) against the will of the gods.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.250,9

Ph. 18.23 (vet exeg) **⟨δαιμόνων βίᾳ⟩:** παρὰ γνώμην τῶν θεῶν **—BAaF-PrRSaG**

TRANSLATION: ('By force applied to divinities', that is,) against the will of the gods.

POSITION: intermarg. B, marg. FG, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστι prep. F | παρὰ τὴν γν. AaPrSa | τῶν om. B, add. s.l. a later hand

APP. CRIT. 2: γνώιμην R

COLLATION NOTES: B rewritten by B².

Ph. 18.24 (mosch exeg) **⟨δαιμόνων βίᾳ⟩:** κατὰ δυναστείαν τὴν πρὸς τοὺς θεούς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('By force applied to divinities', that is,) with authority (wielded) against the gods.

POSITION: s.l. except XXoGr; cont. from sch. 18.12 Xo

APP. CRIT.: τὴν] τῆς X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.39,8

Ph. 18.25 (thom exeg) **⟨δαιμόνων βίᾳ⟩:** ἄνευ θελήματος τῶν θεῶν **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('By force applied to divinities', that is,) without the consent of the gods.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. φελήματος Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.39,9

Ph. 18.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δαιμόνων βίᾳ⟩:** καὶ ἀκόντων τῶν θεῶν **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: ('By force applied to divinities',) that is, with the gods being unwilling.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.27 (rec gloss) **⟨δαιμόνων βίᾳ⟩:** βιαίως **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δαιμόνων βίᾳ⟩:** ἀκόντων **—Zc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 18.29 (rec gloss) **⟨δαιμόνων⟩:** θεῶν **—V¹F²MnMt^rS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. F²

Ph. 18.30 (rec gloss) **⟨βίᾳ⟩:** οὐ θελήσει **—MnS**

REF. SYMBOL: Mn POSITION: marg. Mn, s.l. S, preposed to sch. 18.03 both.

Ph. 18.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βίᾳ⟩:** ἀνάγκῃ **—F²Mt^rCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r, καὶ ἐν prep. Cr

Ph. 19.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨εἰ γὰρ … ἀποκτενεῖ σ' ὁ φύς⟩:** (?)ἐὰν γὰρ(?) παῖδα ποιήσῃς, ὁ παῖς σε ἀποκτενεῖ. **—R**

Ph. 19.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεκνώσεις παῖδ'⟩:** παιδοποιήσεις **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 19.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεκνώσεις παῖδ'⟩:** καὶ παιδίον ποιήσεις **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 19.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεκνώσεις παῖδ'⟩:** τέκνον ποιήσεις **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 19.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεκνώσεις⟩:** σπείρῃς **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 19.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨τεκνώσεις⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ γεννήσεις **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZm^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. GZm^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.39,10

Ph. 19.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεκνώσεις⟩:** ποιήσεις **—CrZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 19.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖδ'⟩:** υἱόν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 19.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποκτενεῖ⟩:** φονεύσει **—Aa^{2}F^{2}Mt^{p}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}Zl

Ph. 19.10 (rec gloss) **⟨σ'⟩:** σὲ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 19.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σ'⟩:** τινα **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 19.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ φύς⟩:** ὁ υἱός σου **—AaF²MnPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Aa | σου om. F²

Ph. 19.13 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὁ φύς⟩:** ὁ γεννηθείς **—Aa²CrMt^rRfXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa²

APP. CRIT.: ὁ] καὶ ὁ Cr, καὶ Mt^r, om. ZbZm

APP. CRIT. 2: γενηθεὶς Mt^r

Ph. 19.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ φύς⟩:** ὁ γεννημένος **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 20.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πᾶς⟩:** καὶ ὅλος **—CrMt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 20.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὸς⟩:** ποῖος **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 20.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σὸς⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 20.04 (rec gloss) **⟨βήσεται⟩:** πορευθῇ **—CrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 20.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βήσεται⟩:** καὶ πορεύσῃ **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 20.06 (rec gloss) **⟨βήσεται⟩:** ἔλθῃ **—RfZc²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 20.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βήσεται⟩:** διέλθῃ **—AaZu²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu²

Ph. 20.08 (moschThom gloss) **⟨βήσεται⟩:** ἐλεύσεται **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZ-ZaZbZlZmT***

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 20.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βήσεται⟩:** γενήσεται **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 20.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δι' αἵματος⟩:** διὰ φόνου **—AaCrF²MnMtʳSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ] καὶ CrMtʳ, om. Zl

Ph. 21.01 (21–22) (vet exeg) **⟨ὁ δ' ἡδονῇ δοὺς … ἔσπειρεν ἡμῖν παῖδα⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ἑαυτὸν δοὺς εἰς εὐωχίαν. || [2]καὶ πῶς προεγνωκυῖα ἡ γυνὴ τὸν χρησμὸν οὐκ ἀπέτρεψε τῆς μίξεως τὸν Λάιον; [3]ἢ οὖν ὕστερον εἶπεν αὐτῇ [4]ἢ εἶπε μὲν, ἡ δ' ὑπώπτευσε τὸ ῥηθὲν εἶναι ψεῦδος διὰ τὸν ἔρωτα Χρυσίππου. **—MBVCHnMnPrRfRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Giving to pleasure and falling into revelry' is) equivalent to 'giving himself over to feasting'. || And how is it that the wife, having foreknowledge of the oracle, did not dissuade Laius from intercourse? So then, either he told her (the oracle) later, or he did tell (her), but she suspected that what was said was a lie because of his love of Chrysippus.

LEMMA: ὁ δ' ἡδονῇ δούς BRfRw, ἄλλως MVCHnMnPrS REF. SYMBOL: BRfRw POSITION: follows sch. 21.03 MVCHnMnPrS

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ … εὐωχίαν om. Rf | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. VHnMnPrSSa, τοῦ om. C | διδοὺς Rw | εἰς εὐωχίαν om. BRwSa | εἰς om. MC | 2 καὶ om. MC | προεγν- BRw | τὸν χρ. ἡ γυνὴ transp. BRw | οὐκ … μίξεως add. in blank space V¹ | οὐκ ἀπέτρεψε] V, οὐκ ἀπέστρεψε MBCHnRwSSa, οὐκ ἀπέθρεψε Pr; οὐ κατέστρεψε Mn, οὐ κατέστρεφε Rf | 3 ὕστερον οὖν transp. Rw | 3–4 αὐτῇ … μὲν om. Rw | 3 αὐτῇ] αὐτὸν Rf, αὐτῷ HnMnS | 4 μὲν om. MVCMnPrRwSSa | ἡ δ' ὑπώπτευσε] ὑπώπτευσε δὲ ἥδε Rf, οἱ δὲ ὑπώτευσαν Rw | τὸ ῥητὸν Sa, τὸν χρησμὸν Pr(τὸν twice)HnMn(χρισμὸν)S | ψευδὲς Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἑαυτὸν M | 2 προεγνωκυία V | χρισμὸν Mn | 4 εἶπεν MVMnPrSSa | ὑπόπτευσε Pr, ὑπώπτευσεν Mn | ἢ δ' C, ἤδ' V, ἡ δὲ B | χρήσιππου p.c. Mn |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.250,11–14; Dind. III.39,11–15

Ph. 21.02 (21–22) (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]καὶ διὰ τί τὸν χρησμὸν προεγνωκυῖα Ἰοκάστη οὐκ ἐκώλυσεν αὐτόν; [2]ἢ οὖν οὐκ ἐγίνωσκεν ἢ ὑπώπτευσεν αὐτὸν ψεύδεσθαι νομίσασα ταῦτα διὰ τὸν ἔρωτα λέγεσθαι τοῦ Χρυσίππου. **—V**

TRANSLATION: And why did Jocasta, having foreknowledge of the oracle, not prevent him? So then, either she did not know or she suspected he was lying, having concluded that this was being said because of his love for Chrysippus.

APP. CRIT.: νομίσασα] ⟨ὑπο⟩νοήσασα Schw. (without note)

APP. CRIT. 2: προεγνωκυία V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.250,15–17

Ph. 21.03 (vet paraphr) **⟨ὁ δ' ἡδονῇ δούς εἴς τε βακχεῖον πεσὼν⟩:** ἐκ τοῦ οἴνου εἰς ἡδονὴν τραπείς **—MVCHnMnPrRfS**

TRANSLATION: ('Giving to pleasure and falling into revelry' means) 'turned toward pleasure because of wine'.

LEMMA: ὁ δ' ἡδονῇ δούς all REF. SYMBOL: MVPr POSITION: precedes sch. 21.01 in all except cont. from sch. 21.01 Rf, prep. ἢ

APP. CRIT.: οἴνου] λέγειν Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡδονὴν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.250,10; Dind. III.39,11

Ph. 21.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** ὁ Λάϊος **—V^{1}AaMnPrRf^{s}SSaGXo^{2}Y^{2}Z^{c}ZaZuGu**

LEMMA: thus in text except ὁ δ' AaRf^{s}S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. AaSaZ^{c} | ὁ Λάϊος] ὅλβιος S, λάϊος Zu

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Ph. 21.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** οὗτος ὁ Λάιος **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 21.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** οὗτος δέ **—F^{2}**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 21.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἡδονῇ δοὺς … πεσών⟩:** ἑαυτὸν δοὺς εἰς εὐωχίαν καὶ εἰς μέθην **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Giving to pleasure and falling into revelry' means) 'giving himself to feasting and to drunkenness'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 21.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἡδονῇ δοὺς … πεσών⟩:** εἰς εὐωχίαν {ἑαυτὸν} στοιχήσας καὶ εἰς μέθην **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Giving to pleasure and falling into revelry' means) 'submitting himself to feasting and to drunkenness'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑαυτὸν S

COMMENT: The dictionaries do not give instances of transitive στοιχέω in the sense 'submit (someone to something)'; 'submit' (in the sense 'fall in line') is instead frequently expressed by intransitive/absolute στοιχέω. Since this absolute use of στοιχήσας is found as a gloss on δοὺς in sch. 21.17 below and since ἑαυτὸν appears in several explanations of δοὺς (sch. 21.01, 21.07, 21.16), it seems likely that ἑαυτὸν was originally a separate gloss and became conflated into this note (there are other confusions of this sort in MnS).

Ph. 21.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἡδονῇ δοὺς … πεσών⟩:** ἑαυτὸν δοὺς εἰς εὐωχίαν ἐν μέθῃ **—R**

TRANSLATION: ('Giving to pleasure and falling into revelry' means) 'giving himself to feasting in drunkenness'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 21.10 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἡδονῇ δοὺς⟩:** ἑαυτὸν δοὺς εἰς εὐωχίαν **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('Giving to pleasure' means) 'giving himself to feasting'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.250, app. at 11

Ph. 21.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἡδονῇ δοὺς⟩:** ὅλος γενόμενος τῆς ἡδονῆς **—F**

TRANSLATION: ('Giving to pleasure' means) 'becoming wholly subject to pleasure'.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 21.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδονῇ⟩:** τῇ ἐννυχίᾳ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The adjective ἐννύχιος is unexpected as a gloss, since it is a word requiring glossing in scholia and lexicons. Perhaps the glossator recalled ἐννυχίαν τέρψιν in Soph. Aj. 1203. But this could simply be a copyist's misreading of εὐωχίᾳ.

Ph. 21.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδονῇ⟩:** καὶ τῇ εὐφροσύνῃ **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 21.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἡδονῇ⟩:** τῇ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 21.15 (rec exeg) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** λείπει τὸ ἑαυτόν. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: 'Himself' is to be understood (as the object of 'giving').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 21.16 (moschThom gloss) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** ἑαυτὸν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-ZlZmZuT*ZcrAa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Aa²ZuGu

Ph. 21.17 (rec gloss) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** στοιχήσας **—V¹/²Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 21.08.

Ph. 21.18 (rec gloss) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** ἐνδοὺς **—PrRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 21.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** καὶ ὑποταγεὶς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 21.20 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἷς τε βακχεῖον πεσών⟩:** εἰς μέθην ἔρωτος ἦγουν μεθυσθεὶς **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: μέθην ἔρωτος, 'the drunkenness caused by love', is an unusual juncture; cf. THEODORETUS, HISTORIA RELIGIOSA, vita 31.5,7–8 καθάπερ γάρ τινα κάρον ὑπὸ τῆς τοῦ ἔρωτος ἐκείνου δεξάμενος μέθης, καὶ τῷ φίλτρῳ λίαν ἐκβακχευθείς; CONSTANTINUS MANASSES, ALEXANDROS ET CALLITHEA fr. 118,1–2 τἄλλα μὲν γάρ τις δύναται παθήματα συγκρύπτειν, Ἔρωτος δὲ τραυματισμὸν καὶ μέθην οὐκ ἰσχύει.

Ph. 21.21 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἷς τε βακχεῖον πεσών⟩:** μεθυσθείς **—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.39,16

Ph. 21.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἷς τε βακχεῖον πεσών⟩:** εἰς μέθην ἐλθὼν **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 21.23 (vet gloss) **⟨εἷς τε βακχεῖον⟩:** εἰς μέθην **—MVCAaCrMtrSaGu²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMtr | εἰς τὴν μ. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.250,18; Dind. III.39,16

Ph. 21.24 (rec gloss) **⟨εἷς τε βακχεῖον⟩:** εἰς ἔρωτα **—VG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 21.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἷς τε βακχεῖον⟩:** εἰς μανίαν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 21.26 (thom gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—ZZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 21.27 (rec gloss) **⟨βακχεῖον⟩:** ἔρωτα **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.39,19

Ph. 21.28 (thom gloss) **⟨βακχεῖον⟩:** ἐρωτομανίαν, μέθην **—ZZaZbZlZmT-GuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μέθ. ἐρ. transp. ZbZlZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.39,17

Ph. 21.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βακχεῖον⟩:** ἀτόπημα ἤγουν τὴν μέθην **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς μέθης Zu; or read ἀτόπημα {ἤγουν} τῆς μέθης

Ph. 21.30 (thom gram) **⟨βακχεῖον⟩:** λέγεται βακχεῖον καὶ ὁ τοῦ Διονύσου ναὸς καὶ τὸ μαντικόν, ὡς τὸ 'βακχεῖον κάρα'. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: 'Bakcheion' is used both as (a noun) 'shrine of Dionysus' and (as an adjective) 'mantic' as in [Hec. 676] 'Bakcheion kara' ('Bacchic head', Cassandra).

POSITION: s.l. Zl, marg. Zm

APP. CRIT.: Zl mostly washed out

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.39,17–18

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Euripides, Hecuba

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Ph. 21.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεσών⟩:** ἐλθών **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 22.01 (pllgn rhet) **⟨ἔσπειρεν ἡμῖν παῖδα καὶ σπείρας βρέφος⟩:** ἡμικλίμακον(?) **—Mt^{r}**

TRANSLATION: Partial climax(?).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This unknown word (app. without an accent in Mt^{r}) is perhaps a byform or mis-

spelling of an unattested ἡμικλιμάκιον, which would be 'half ladder/stairway'. The rhetorical term κλῖμαξ refers to a type of repetition three or more times of a similar word or phrase: LAUSBERG §623–624. Here the commentator is probably thinking of the near repetition in ἔσπειρεν … παῖδα … σπείρας βρέφος and uses ἡμι- because there are only two elements. Less likely, he has in mind the sequence 18 μὴ σπεῖρε τέκνων ἄλοκα, 19 εἰ γὰρ τεκνώσεις παῖδ', 22 ἔσπειρεν ἡμῖν παῖδα, which might be considered a rough approximation of a three-part climax.

KEYWORDS: rare word | κλῖμαξ (trope)

Ph. 22.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἡμῖν⟩:** ἡμῖν ἐσόμενον, χάριν ἡμῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGu**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: χάριν ἡμῶν· ἐσόμενον (om. ἡμῖν) G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡμῶ Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.39,20

Ph. 22.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡμῖν⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμοὶ καὶ ἑαυτῷ **—Zm²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμὲ Zm²

Ph. 22.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡμῖν⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς ἐμὲ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 22.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡμῖν⟩:** καὶ παρ' ἐμοὶ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 22.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡμῖν⟩:** σὺν **—Aa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 22.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπείρας⟩:** καὶ γεννήσας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 22.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨βρέφος⟩:** τὸ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 23.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨γνοὺς τἀμπλάκημα τοῦ θεοῦ τε τὴν φάτιν⟩:** γνοὺς ὅτι ἀποκτενεῖ αὐτ[όν] **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 23.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨γνοὺς τἀμπλάκημα τοῦ θεοῦ τε τὴν φάτιν⟩:** γνοὺς τὸ ἁμάρτημα τοῦ θεοῦ τε τὸν χρησμὸν **—X**

Ph. 23.03 (rec gloss) **⟨γνοὺς⟩:** ὁ Λάϊος **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 23.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γνοὺς⟩:** μαθήσας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 23.05 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨τἀμπλάκημα⟩:** τὸ ἁμάρτημα **—VAaAb²CrF²MnMtʳPrRSSaXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZmT*Zc²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] καὶ τὸ CrMtʳ, om. VAb²SaZZaZbZmZc²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.40,1

Ph. 23.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἀμπλάκημα⟩:** ἁμαρτίαν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 23.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἀμπλάκημα⟩:** τὰ ἁμαρτήματα **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 23.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦ θεοῦ⟩:** τινος **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 23.09 (thom artGloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—ZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 23.10 (rec gloss) **⟨τὴν φάτιν⟩:** τὴν φήμην **—Aa²PrSa, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. Sa

Ph. 23.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τὴν φάτιν⟩:** τὸν χρησμὸν **—Aa²PrX-aXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.40,2

Ph. 23.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὴν φάτιν⟩:** καὶ τὴν ἀπόφασιν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 23.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὴν φάτιν⟩:** τὸν λόγον **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 23.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨φάτιν⟩:** μαντείαν **—Mt^{r}RfZZaZbZmTGuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.40,2

Ph. 23.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φάτιν⟩:** παραγγελίαν **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 24.01 (vet exeg) **λειμῶνα ἐς Ἥρας:** τόπος ἐστὶν ἐν τῷι Κιθαιρῶ[ν]ι [ἀλσώδης τῆι Ἥραι] [ἀν]ακείμενος. **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: To the meadow of Hera: there is a [woodland?] place on Cithaeron dedicated [to Hera].

APP. CRIT.: ἀλσώδης Essler, cf. sch. 24.19

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 #16

Ph. 24.02 (vet exeg) **λειμῶν' ἐς Ἥρας:** [1]ἢ ὅτι πᾶς λειμὼν ἱερός ἐστι τῆς Ἥρας ἢ ὅτι Κιθαιρωνίας Ἥρας ἐστὶν ἐν Θήβαις ἱερόν. [2]ὅσοι δὲ ἐγκαλοῦσιν ὡς ἐν ἱερῷ τόπῳ ἐκτεθέντος τοῦ παιδός, ἴστωσαν [3]ὅτι καὶ Ἀθῆναι ἱεραὶ μὲν λέγονται τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς, ὀλίγος δέ ἐστι⟨ν ὁ⟩ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως εὐαγής τε καὶ ἱερὸς τόπος. [4]καὶ λελωβημένον δὲ ἀνείλοντο τὸ βρέφος ἴσως τῷ κάλλει νενικημένοι [5]καὶ τὴν ἴασιν εὐμαρῆ νομίσαντες αὐτῷ ὑπὸ τῆς βασιλείας ἔσεσθαι. **—MBVCHnMnPrRwS, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('To the meadow of Hera':) either because every meadow is sacred to Hera, or because there is a shrine of Cithaeronian Hera in Thebes. As for all those who find fault because the child was exposed in a sacred place, let them know that Athens too is said to be sacred to Athena, but the sacred and holy area of the acropolis is small. And they took up the infant even though it was maimed perhaps because they were overcome by his beauty and considered that the cure for him would be easy at the hands of the queen.

LEMMA: MBVCHnPrRwS (λειμῶν MRw, λειμὼς C); λειμῶν(ες) ἥρας Mn REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnPr POSITION: s.l. Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 first ἢ om. MnS | λειμὸς ἱερὸς ἐστὶ τῆ ἥρα Mn, λειμὸς ἐστὶ τῆ ἥρα ἱερὸς S | ἱερός] ἱερόν C | κιθαιρῶνι Pr, κιθαιρών Hn | ἱερὸν transp. before ἐν θήβαις VHnPr, ἱερόν transp. before ἐστιν Sa | ἐν Θήβαις] ἐνταῦθα ROBERT 1915: II.127 n. 60, ἐν Θίσβῃ conj. N. Platon in FEYEL–PLATON 1938: 161 n. 1 | 2–5 ὅσοι δὲ κτλ om. Sa | 2 ὅσοι δέ … ἀκροπόλεως om. Hn | ὡς om. Rw | εἰστεθέντος MV, ἐκταθέντος Pr, ἐκ θέντος Mn(sic, with space), ἐνθέντος S | τοῦ om. V | ἔστωσαν BRw (V uncertain, but app. ιστ-) | 3 μὲν ἱεραὶ transp. BMnRwS | ὀλίγον V, ὁ λόγος Rw | ⟨ν ὁ⟩ suppl. Schw. | εὐαγής … τόπος om. Pr | 4 δὲ] δὲ ὅμως BMnRwS (⟨μὲν⟩ ὅμως δὲ conj. Valck.), om. Hn | ἀνείλοντο] Arsen., ἀνείλαντο BMnRwS, ἀνεῖλον MVCHnPr | νενικημένος C | 5 αὐτοῦ Mn, app. S (αὐτ()˜) (conj. King), αὐτῶν Arsen. (MeMuPh) | τοῦ βασιλέως HnMnS | ἔπεσθαι VPr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λειμῶν MB | κιθαιρωνείας Sa | ἱερὸς ἐστὶ MnPrRw | θήβαισι Mn | 2 ἵστωσαν MPr, a.c. or p.c. C | 3 λέγ()ται Rw | ἀκροπ.] M first wrote ἀθην and then rewrote with the correct word. | εὐαγῆς S | τὲ V | 4 λεβουμενον (sic) a.c. Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.250,19–25; Dind. III.40,3–9

COMMENT: Platon's conjecture ἐν Θίσβῃ is partly based on the fact that 'on sait d'ailleurs qu'il n'y avait pas de sanctuaire de la Héra du Cithéron à Thèbes'; but it is not necessary to assume that the author of this scholion was doing any more than positing such a shrine to explain the passage. Pausanias 9.2.4 mentions that no one knew where on Mr. Cithaeron baby Oedipus was exposed. See further MASTRONARDE 1994: 148–149.

KEYWORDS: criticism and defence of poet

Ph. 24.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨λειμῶν' ἐς Ἥρας⟩:** εἰς τὸν λειμῶνα τὸν ἀνατεθειμένον τῇ Ἥρᾳ **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG^{a}G^{b}Gu**

POSITION: s.l. except XXoG^{a}

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Y | τὸν ἀνατεθειμένον λειμῶνα G^{b}

Ph. 24.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λειμῶν' ἐς⟩:** εἰς τὸ ἄλσος **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 24.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λειμῶν'⟩:** κῆπον **—AaMt^{r}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τὸν prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 24.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἥρας⟩:** τῆς **—MnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 24.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Κιθαιρῶνος λέπας⟩:** εἰς τὸ ἀκρωτήριον τοῦ Κιθαιρῶνος **—G^{a}G^{b}**

POSITION: cont. from sch. 24.03 G^{a}, s.l. G^{b}

Ph. 24.08 (vet exeg) **⟨Κιθαιρῶνος⟩:** Κιθαιρωνίας ⟨Ἥρας⟩ ἐστὶν ἐν Θήβαις λειμών. **—B**

TRANSLATION: There is a meadow of Cithaeronian Hera in Thebes.

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: κιθωραινίας B

APP. CRIT. 2: λειμῶν B

COMMENT: A garbled excerpt from sch. 24.02.

Ph. 24.09 (rec exeg) **⟨Κιθαιρῶνος⟩:** ὄνομα ὄρους. μεθόριον Θηβῶν καὶ Κορίνθου. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Cithaeron':) name of a mountain. (It is) on the border of Thebes and Corinth.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: punct. add. Mastr. (cf. next)

Ph. 24.10 (rec exeg) **⟨Κιθαιρῶνος⟩:** ὁ Κιθαιρὼν μεθόριον Θηβῶν καὶ Κορίνθου. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: Cithaeron is (a mountain) on the border of Thebes and Corinth.

POSITION: between sch. 25.05 and sch. 26.01 Sa

Ph. 24.11 (rec exeg) **⟨Κιθαιρῶνος⟩:** ὄρους ὄνομα Κιθαιρῶνος †τῆς Λακωνικῆς† **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: Name of a mountain, Cithaeron †(part of) Laconian territory†.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄρους S

Ph. 24.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Κιθαιρῶνος⟩:** Κιθαιρὼν ὄρος ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ τὸ νῦν ὀνομαζόμενον Καρύδι. **—A²**

TRANSLATION: Cithaeron is a mountain in Boeotia, the one now called Kaydi.

REF. SYMBOL: A² POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The pen was running out of ink at the end of the sentence, so the last word is very faint, but it must be as shown: see MARKL 1966: 38 s.v. Karydi; the mountain Καρύδι is mentioned in CHRON. MOREAE 3266, 3286.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 24.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Κιθαιρῶνος⟩:** ὄνομα ὄρους **—AaCr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 24.14 (rec gloss) **⟨Κιθαιρῶνος⟩:** ὄνομα τόπου **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄνομα R

Ph. 24.15 (rec gloss) **⟨Κιθαιρῶνος⟩:** ὄρος **—VAb²Zm²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 24.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Κιθαιρῶνος⟩:** ὄρος Θηβῶν **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 24.17 (thom gloss) **⟨Κιθαιρῶνος⟩:** τοῦ ὄρους **—ZlGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. Zl

Ph. 24.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Κιθαιρῶνος⟩:** τινος **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 24.19 (thom exeg) **⟨λέπας⟩:** ^{1}ἀκρωτήριον· ἐν τούτῳ γὰρ ναὸς Ἥρας ἦν· ὃ καὶ καλεῖ λειμῶνα Ἥρας· ^{2}πάντας γὰρ τοὺς ἀλσώδεις τόπους θεοῖς ἀφιέρουν καὶ τεμένη θεῶν ἐκάλουν Ἕλληνες. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuZc^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Lepas', that is,) 'akrōtērion' ('peak')—for there was a shrine of Hera in this place—which he now calls 'meadow of Hera'. For the Greeks dedicated all grove-filled places to the gods and called them precincts of gods.

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZbZlZmTGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 after ἀκρωτ. add. τοῦτ' ἐστὶ Zl | ὃ] ὃν Dindorf | καὶ om. Zb | 2 τοῖς [θεο]ῖς Zl | ἀφιέρωμα Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λιμῶνα Zl | 2 τεμένοι ZZb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.40,10–12

COMMENT: Sentence 1 is so punctuated in ZZaZmGu, Zb has no punct., and TZc lack punct. after ἦν, where editors since King (from Tb) have a comma. Dindorf's silent correction of ὃ to ὃν is tempting, but I hesitate to 'fix' what Thomas may have written.

COLLATION NOTES: Zl's punctation cannot be read: check online when images back

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Ph. 24.20 (thom exeg) **⟨λέπας⟩:** ἀκρωτήριον ἐν ᾧ ἡ Ἥρα ἐτιμᾶτο **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuZc^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Lepas', that is,) 'akrōtērion' ('peak') on which Hera was honored.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἡ ἥρα lost to damage Zc^{r} | ἐκοιμᾶτο ZZa

Ph. 24.21 (vetMosch gloss) **λέπας:** τὸ ἀκρωτήριον **—MVA^{2}AaAb^{2}CrFMt^{r}PrRf^{s}XXaXbXoT^{v}YYfGrB^{3a}**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ εἰς prep. FMt^{r}, καὶ prep. Cr, ἤγουν prep. Ab^{2} | τὸ om. MVA^{2}AaPrRf^{s}B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.250,26

COLLATION NOTES: To enter this, T adds τὸ in front of the prev. and writes a cross above.

Ph. 24.22 (thom gloss) **⟨λέπας⟩:** ἐξοχὴν **—ZlZm^{2}Gu^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. Zm^{2}

Ph. 24.23 (rec gloss) **⟨λέπας⟩:** τὸ τραχὺ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 24.24 (pllgn gram) **⟨λέπας⟩:** λεπὰς δὲ λεπάδος τὸ ὀστρακόδερμα. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: (With accent on the second syllable instead) 'lepas' (has genitive) 'lepados', (meaning) 'shellfish'.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: For the neuter noun ὀστρακόδερμα see LBG s.v.

COLLATION NOTES: In Ab^2 here is a gloss σκόρζα, which I take to be Italian 'scorza' written in Greek letters; this means 'skin, peel', so the glossator must have been thinking of λεπίς/λέπος, either from confusion or because it occurred to him to refer to a similar-looking word, just as Zm did.

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 25.01 (vet exeg) **δίδωσι βουκόλοισιν:** [1]ἵνα ἀποθάνῃ· [2]οὐ γὰρ ἤθελεν ἐκ τοῦ ἐμφανοῦς ἀνελεῖν τὸ βρέφος φεύγων τὸ μύσος. **—MVBHnMn-PrRfRwS**

TRANSLATION: ('He gives to herdsmen') in order that he (the baby) die. For, avoiding pollution, he did not want to openly kill the infant.

LEMMA: all (βουκό()B, βουκόλ() or βουκόλοις V, ἴδωσι S) REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnPrRf

APP. CRIT.: 1 δίδωσι βουκόλοις prep. V | 2 app. ἤθελον M | φεύγων τὸ μύσος om. S | φεύγειν Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἵν' PrS | 2 μῦσος BVHnPr, app. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.250,27–28; Dind. III.40,13–14

Ph. 25.02 (thom exeg) **⟨δίδωσι … ἐκθεῖναι⟩:** [1]οὐκ ἤθελε γὰρ αὐτὸς ἀποκτεῖναι, φυσικῇ κατεχόμενος συμπαθείᾳ, ἅτε πατήρ· [2]καὶ διὰ τοῦτο εἰς τὸ ὄρος ἔρριψεν, ὡς ἂν ὑπὸ θηρίων ἀναιρεθείη. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuZc^{r}**

TRANSLATION: For he did not want to kill (the baby) himself, restrained by natural sympathy as his father. And for this reason he cast (him) on the mountain, so that he would be killed by wild animals.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Zl POSITION: cont. from sch. 28.16 ἱπποβουκόλους Zl

APP. CRIT.: 2 τὸ om. ZZa | ἔρριψεν αὐτὸ ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 διατοῦτο ZZaZmTZc^{r} | ὑπο Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.40,15–17

Ph. 25.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨δίδωσι⟩:** ἔδωκε **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrF^{2}Zu**

POSITION: s.l. (below line, last of page, X)

APP. CRIT. 2: -κεν Y

Ph. 25.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βουκόλοισιν⟩:** τινὲς βουκόλοι ἀπὸ τοῦ τιμιωτέρου, ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 20.221] 'τρισχίλιοι ἵπποι ἕλος κατεβουκολέοντο'. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Some say that 'boukoloi' ('cowherds') (are so named) from the more precious (animal, i.e. 'bous', 'cow'), as in the line 'three thousand horses were cow-pastured in the marshland'.

APP. CRIT.: κάτα βουκολέοντο Homer

COMMENT: Derived from sch. 28.14.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 25.05 (rec gram) **⟨βουκόλοισιν⟩:** βουσὶ κολλώμενος. ⟨ἢ⟩ ὁ πολῶν καὶ ἀναστρεφόμενος ταῖς βουσὶ, κατὰ τροπὴν τοῦ π̄ εἰς κ̄. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Boukolos', 'cowherd', is) 'one fastened to cattle' ('bousi kollōmenos'). Or (it is) the one 'polōn', that is, moving about among cattle, with the conversion of pi to kappa.

POSITION: between sch. 21.01 and sch. 24.10 Sa

APP. CRIT.: παῖς prep. Sa (om. Dind.) | ἢ suppl. Mastr.

APP. CRIT. 2: πολλῶν Sa (corr. Dind.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. IV.261 (Addenda)

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 25.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βουκόλοισιν⟩:** βοσκοῖς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 25.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βουκόλοισιν⟩:** τοῖς ποιμέσιν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 25.08 (thom artGloss) **⟨βουκόλοισιν⟩:** τοῖς **—ZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 25.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐκθεῖναι⟩:** ῥῖψαι **—AaCrMnMt^{r}PrSSaZZaZb-ZlZmZuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt^{r} | changed to ἐκρίψαι Zm^{2}

APP. CRIT. 2: ῥίψαι all except Zu

Ph. 25.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐκθεῖναι⟩:** ἔξω ῥῖψαι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 25.03 X

APP. CRIT. 2: ῥίψαι all

Ph. 25.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκθεῖναι⟩:** ἔκθετον ποιῆσαι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 25.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκθεῖναι⟩:** καὶ ἔξω θεῖναι **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 25.13 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἐκθεῖναι⟩:** ὅθεν φαμὲν ἔκθετα βρέφη τὰ ἐκριπτόμενα. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Ektheinai', 'put out',) from which we call those that are cast out 'ektheta brephē' ('exposed infants').

Ph. 25.14 (recMosch artGloss) **⟨βρέφος⟩:** τὸ **—CrMtʳPrXXaXbXoTYYfGr, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 25.10 X

APP. CRIT.: βρέφος add. X

Ph. 26.01 (vet exeg) **⟨σφυρῶν σιδηρᾶ κέντρα διαπείρας μέσον⟩:** διὰ μέσων τῶν σφυρῶν τὰ σιδηρᾶ κέντρα πείρας **—MVCHnMnPrRRfˢSa**

TRANSLATION: (To paraphrase, make the genitive phrase depend on 'dia-' in the verb, thus:) 'having pierced the iron goads through the middle of the ankles'.

LEMMA: σφυρῶν σιδηρᾶ κέντρα M(prob. σιδηρὰ)C(σιδηρὰ), σφυρῶν σιδηρᾶ VHnMnPr(σιδηρὰ) REF. SYMBOL: MHnPr POSITION: s.l. Rfˢ; between sch. 24.10 and sch. 31.01 Sa

APP. CRIT.: μέσων τῶν σφυρῶν om. R, μέσων τῶν add. s.l. | μέσον C, μέσου Sa | τὰ om. Pr | σπείρας C, διασπείρας Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: σιδηρὰ VC, σίδηρ(ος) Sa | πήρας M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.251,1–2; Dind. III.40,21–22

Ph. 26.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]καὶ θηριώδης, φασὶ, καὶ ἀνόητος ⟨ … ⟩ ἀνελεῖν μὲν οὐκ ἔμελλε τὸ βρέφος, οὕτως δὲ χαλεπῶς ἐλωβήσατο. [2]ῥητέον ὅτι τὸ μὲν ἀποκτεῖναι ἀσεβὲς ἡγήσατο, [3]εἰ δὲ διατρήσειεν αὐτῷ κέντροις τὼ πόδε, τὸν ἐπηρτημένον κίνδυνον ἐκφεύξεσθαι μηδενὸς ἀνελομένου ἂν βρέφος λελωβημένον. [4]οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν σπαργάνων φασὶν αὐτὸν ἐξῳδηκέναι ἐκ ταὐτομάτου τὼ πόδε. [5]οἱ δὲ εἰς θάλασσαν ἐκριφῆναι βληθέντα εἰς λάρνακα καὶ προσοκείλαντα τῇ Σικυῶνι ὑπὸ τοῦ Πολύβου ἀνατραφῆναι. [6]ἔνιοι δὲ καὶ Ἡλίου φασὶν αὐτὸν εἶναι παῖδα. [7]τινὲς δὲ Ἱπποδάμειαν τὴν Οἰνομάου ὑποβεβλῆσθαι αὐτὸν †αὐτῷ† φασιν, ὕστερον δὲ ἁρπάσαντος Λαΐου Χρύσιππον, βοηθὸν ὄντα τῷ Χρυσίππῳ ἀποκτεῖναι τὸν Λάιον, [8]τῇ δὲ Ἰοκάστῃ ἐλθούσῃ ἐπὶ τὴν κηδείαν τοῦ

νεκροῦ μιγέντα γεννῆσαι τοὺς παῖδας, ὕστερον δὲ λύσαντα τὸ αἴνιγμα γνωρισθῆναι. [9]οἱ δὲ τὸν Πόλυβον αὐτὸν τυφλῶσαι τοὺς περὶ τῆς πατροκτονίας χρησμοὺς ἀκούσαντα. [10]τινὲς δὲ καὶ τὴν μητέρα αὐτῷ φασιν ἀνῃρῆσθαι. [11]ἀνελεῖν δὲ αὐτὸν οὐ μόνον τὴν Σφίγγα, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν Τευμησίαν ἀλώπεκα, ὡς Κόρινναι [PMG 672]. [12]οἱ δὲ τὴν Σφίγγα Μακαρέως μὲν γενέσθαι γυναῖκα, θυγατέρα δὲ Οὐκαλέγοντος ἑνὸς τῶν ἐγχωρίων· [13]οὗ τελευτήσαντος κατασχεῖν τὴν Σφίγγα ⟨ … ⟩, εἶτ' ἀναιρεθῆναι ὑπό τινος Οἰδίποδος συνελθόντος αὐτῇ. [14]τινὲς δὲ καὶ Λαΐου τὴν Σφίγγα παραδιδόασιν ὡς Λυσίμαχος [fr. 5, FHG III.336]. **—MVCH-nMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: ⟨Laius was⟩, they say, both savage and foolish ⟨because⟩, on the one hand, he was not going to kill the infant, but, on the other hand, he maimed it so grievously. (In response) one must say that he considered killing (the infant) to be impious; but if he should pierce his feet with goads, (he believed) he would escape the danger hanging over him, since no one would take up an infant that was maimed. Others say that he (the infant Oedipus) had his feet swollen because of the swaddling clothes. Others says that he was cast into a chest and thrown out into the sea and that when he came to shore at Sicyon he was brought up by Polybus. Some even say that he was a son of Helios. Certain persons say the Hippodameia, daughter of Oenomaus, passed him off as her own; and that later when Laius kidnapped Chrysippus, he (Oedipus), acting as a rescuer for Chrysippus, killed Laius; and that when Jocasta came to take care of the funeral of the corpse, he had intercourse with her and fathered the children; and that later after he solved the riddle he was recognized (for who he was). Others say that Polybus blinded him when he heard the oracle about patricide. Some say that his mother was also killed by him. (The tradition is) that he killed not only the Sphinx, but also the Teumesian fox. Others say that Sphinx was (not a monster but) wife of Macareus and daughter of Oucalegon, one of the locals; and that when he (Macareus) died Sphinx took control of/occupied ⟨missing text⟩, then was slain by a certain Oedipus who had intercourse with her. And some also pass on the story that Sphinx was (daughter) of Laius, as Lysimachus (says).

LEMMA: MVCMnPr, καὶ ἄλλως HnMnPr POSITION: cont. from sch. 25.01 S

APP. CRIT.: M damaged, but most readings confirmable under UV | 1 ὡς … βρέφος om. S (saut du même au même from sch. 25.01 ἀνελεῖν τὸ βρέφος) | first καὶ] Schwartz, ὡς all, πῶς Valck. | φασὶ] Schwartz, φη(σὶ) all | second καὶ om. Pr, leaving blank space of ca. 17 letters before ἀνόητος | lacuna after ἀνόητος] Schw., supplying ⟨παρόσον⟩; e.g. ⟨ἦν ὁ Λάϊος διότι/παρόσον⟩ Mastr. | ἔμελλε] ἤθελε Schwartz (cf. sch. 25.01) | οὕτως] Schw., ὁ all. | 2 after ῥητέον add. οὖν HnMnPrS | τὸ om. M | 3 εἰ δὲ καὶ HnMnPrS | αὐτῷ] Schwartz, αὐτ(οῖς) or αὐτ(ῶν) app. M(damage), αὐτοῖς VCPr, αὐτοῦ MnS, αὐτὸν Hn | κέντροις] HnPrS (conj. Valck.), κέντρα MVC, καὶ τρεῖς Mn | τὼ πόδε … κίνδυνον] τὸ M | ἐπηρμένον C | ἐκφεύξεται Mn, φεύξεσθαι V | ἀνελουμένου M | ἂν βρέφος λελωβημένον om. HnMnPrS, Pr leaving blank space of ca. 15 letters | ἂν om. C | 4 φασὶν] HnMnS, φη(σὶν) MC, φη(σὶν) transp. after αὐτὸν V, om. Pr | αὐτοῦ Pr, αὐτῶν SHn | ἐξ αὐτομάτου Pr | 5 ἐκριφῆναι βληθέντα] Schwartz (cf. sch. 28.14), ἐκβληθῆναι

MVCHnMnS, ἐμβληθῆς Pr | 6 δὲ καὶ ἡλίου φασὶν] M, δὲ φασὶν καὶ ὅτι V, δὲ καὶ φασὶν C, δέ φασιν ὅτι HnMnPr(δὲ φασὶν, καὶ add. s.l. before ὅτι)S | αὐτοῦ Hn | 7 lacuna after τινὲς δὲ conj. Schwartz (e.g. ⟨ἐνεχθέντα πρὸς⟩ Ἱπποδαμείαν Schw.; lacuna, containing name Pelops to give antecedent to αὐτῷ, Robert 1915: 507) | αὐτὸν αὐτὸ φασὶν C | αὐτῷ] ἐν τῶ S, perhaps αὐτῇ Mastr. | ἁρπάσαντος om. V, leaving blank space | τοῦ λαΐου MnPr | Χρύσιππον] space of ca. 4 letters + ιππον (with overstroke indicating proper name) Pr | 8 τῇ δὲ Ἰοκαστῃ ἐλθούσῃ] Schwartz, τὴν δὲ ἰοκάστην ἐλθοῦσαν all (ἐλθούσην app. V) | λύσαντος HnMnS | 9 τοὺς om. VHnMnPrS | 10 καὶ om. C | αὐτοῦ CHnMnPrS (ὑπ' αὐτοῦ Valck., first to publish scholion) | φασιν om. Mn, transp. to follow τινὲς δέ S | ἀναιρεῖσθαι S | 11 τεμισίαν V, τευμησσίαν M (sic contra Schw.) | 12 μακάρσῳ V | γυναῖκα] μητέρα Hn | second δὲ om. MnS | οὐκαλέγοντος MnS, app. M, οὐκἀλέγοντος HnPr (conj. Valck. based on mistaken collation of Mn), οὐκ ἂν λέγοντος C, [blank 5–6 letters]άγοντος V | 13 οὗ] οἳ C, οὕτως V | τελευτήσαντος] μελετήσαντες V | lacuna recognized by Müller (FHG); κατασχεῖν τὸ Φίκειον (om. τὴν Σφίγγα) Schw. after Müller (κατασχεῖν τὴν γῆν Σφίγγα or κατασχεῖν αὐτὴν τὸ Φίκιον/Σφίκειον); cf. Paus. 9.26.2 καταλαβοῦσαν δὲ τὸ ὄρος τοῦτο (see comment) | εἶτ' ἀναιρεθῆναι] Valck., ἐπαναιρεθῆναι all | ὑπό τινος om. V, leaving blank space | 14 τινὲς κτλ om. V, leaving blank space | δὲ om. S | παραδίδωσιν HnMnPrS | χρυσόμαχος Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔμελλεν app. M | χαλαιπῶς Mn | 2 τὸ] τῶ S | ἀσεβὴς Mn | ἠγήσατο S, ἐήγήσατο Hn | 3 διατρήσειε VC | τῶ S, a.c. CMn | μὴδενὸς Mn | 4 ταυτομάτου C | 5 λάναρκα S | προσοκίλαντα MnPr, a.c. S, s.l. Hn, -οκοίλαντα Hn | σικιῶνι Pr, συκυῶνι Mn, κικυῶνι S | 7 φασὶν Pr | 8 οἰοκάστην a.c. Mn | γνωριστθῆναι Mn | 10 φασὶν VPr | 11 ἀλόπεκα M, ἀλώπεκα S | κόρρινα MVC, κήρινα, app. corr. from κίρινα S | 12 ἐνὸς M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.251,3–252,3; Dind. III.40,22–41,17

COMMENT: Clearly this scholion was copied from damaged exemplars, but originally contained a remarkable collection of different versions of the Oedipus story. On the rationalizing versions cited at the end, see Robert 1915: I.496, and for his speculations on novelistic versions behind other parts of this note, I.506–508. A fuller account of Sphinx as a daughter of Laius (as in sent. 14) is given in Paus. 9.26.3–4. Paus 9.26.2 offers another version of Sphinx as a human woman killed by Oedipus: προελθόντων δὲ τὸ ὄρος ἐστὶν ὅθεν τὴν Σφίγγα λέγουσιν ὁρμᾶσθαι ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ τῶν ἁρπαζομένων αἴνιγμα ᾄδουσαν· οἱ δὲ κατὰ λῃστείαν σὺν δυνάμει ναυτικῇ πλανωμένην φασὶν αὐτὴν ἐς τὴν πρὸς Ἀνθηδόνι σχεῖν θάλασσαν, καταλαβοῦσαν δὲ τὸ ὄρος τοῦτο ἁρπαγαῖς χρῆσθαι, πρὶν ἐξελεῖν Οἰδίπους αὐτὴν ὑπερβαλόμενος πλήθει στρατιᾶς ἣν ἀφίκετο ἔχων ἐκ Κορίνθου. | 4: For the construction αὐτὸν ἐξῳδηκέναι τὼ πόδε compare Menander, Aspis 71–72 ἐρριμμένοι γὰρ ἦσαν ἐξωιδηκότες / τὰ πρόσωπα. | 5: for Oedipus cast out into the sea see comment on sch. 28.14. | For the possibility of 7 ὑποβεβλῆσθαι αὐτὸν αὐτῇ, cf. Leo VI, Novellae 93,30–31 οὐ μὴν οὐδὲ λόγον ἔχει τὴν ἑτέρου σπορὰν ἑαυτῷ ὑποβάλλεσθαι ἕτερον.

COLLATION NOTES: In 11 Mn was recorded in the collation used by Valck. as reading εὐταλέτονος. This manuscript in fact clearly has kappa and not tau as the third letter and has tau in the ending οντος; the gamma is somewhat obscured, but seems to me secure, as the ink to the left of the vertical is the acute accent on the preceding epsilon; the first letter was written as omicron, but there is an additional vertical added (the ink is darker), giving a form similar to one type of epsilon the scribe uses, but if he intended epsilon, the vertical should have had some curvature to the right at the top and a horizontal stroke should have been added from the top of the omicron loop toward the next letter; the breathing sign also has an odd appearance and perhaps it was was crossed over to delete it, which would imply the scribe meant the first letter to be a consonant, although it does not resemble any Greek consonant. Note in addition that the Mn scribe is very sloppy and produces uncorrected nonsense in some places.

KEYWORDS: criticism and defence of poet | citation of literature other than Homer | citiation of historian or scholar | Corinna | Lysimachus | mythography

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Ph. 26.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σφυρῶν … διαπείρας μέσον⟩:** [1]καὶ πῶς τετρημένους

ἔχων τοὺς πόδας ἤτοι τοὺς ἀστραγάλους ᾑρέθη ὑπὸ τῶν βουκόλων ἢ καὶ πρὸς τῆς Μερόπης; [2]καὶ φασὶν ὅτι τῷ κάλλει ἐνικήθησαν τοῦ παιδὸς ἢ καὶ τὴν ἴασιν εὐμαρῆ ἐνόμισαν ὑπὸ τῆς βασιλίδος ἔσεσθαι. **—V[3]**

TRANSLATION: And how is it that with his feet or ankles pierced he (the infant Oedipus) was taken up by the herdsmen or even by Merope? And they say (in response) that they were overcome by the beauty of the child or they thought that the cure would be easy at the hands of the queen.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἠρίθη or ἠρέθη V[3]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.42,1–4

COMMENT: Adapted from the end of sch. 24.02.

Ph. 26.04 (mosch exeg) **⟨σφυρῶν … διαπείρας μέσον⟩:** διὰ τῶν σφυρῶν ἤγουν διὰ τῶν ἀστραγάλων ἐλάσας κατὰ τὸ μέσον σιδηρᾶ κέντρα **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfG[a]G[b]Gr**

TRANSLATION: Having driven iron goads in the middle through the ankles, that is, through the ankle joints.

LEMMA: μέσων in text p.c. T POSITION: s.l. except XoG[a]Gr, marg. T

APP. CRIT.: διὰ … ἤγουν om. G[a]G[b] | ἤγουν διὰ] ἤγουν XGr, om. T | τὸ om. Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλάσσας Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.40,18–19

Ph. 26.05 (rec exeg) **⟨σφυρῶν⟩:** καὶ τῶν τενόντων τῶν ποδῶν **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Sphurōn', 'ankles',) that is, the tendons of the feet.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 26.06 (recThom exeg) **⟨σφυρῶν⟩:** τῶν ἀστραγάλων **—ZZaZbZlZmZuT-GuZc[r]**

TRANSLATION: ('Sphurōn', 'ankles', that is,) 'ankle bones'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 26.07 (rec gloss) **⟨σφυρῶν⟩:** τῶν ποδῶν **—Ab[2]F[2]**

TRANSLATION: ('Sphurōn', 'ankles', that is,) 'feet'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Ab[2]

Ph. 26.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σφυρῶν⟩:** καὶ τῶν γονάτων **—Mt[r]**

TRANSLATION: ('Sphurōn', 'ankles',) that is, 'knees'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 26.09 (pllgn gram) **⟨σφυρῶν⟩:** σφυρὰ τὰ περὶ τοὺς ἀστραγάλους, σφύρα δὲ τὸ τεκτ[όνος] ἐργαλεῖον. **—A²**

TRANSLATION: 'Sphura' (accented on last syllable) are the parts around the ankle bones, but 'sphura' (with accent on the first syllable) is the builder's tool (i.e., hammer).

REF. SYMBOL: A² POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 26.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κέντρα⟩:** βελόνας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 26.11 (rec gloss) **⟨διαπείρας⟩:** σουβλίσας **—V¹AaF²Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σουμβ- Aa, but mu app. crossed out

COMMENT: In lexicographic sources σουβλίζω is a standard gloss on πείρω.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 26.12 (recTri gloss) **⟨διαπείρας⟩:** ἐμβαλὼν **—MnMt²PrSSaTZuZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt²Pr | ἐκβ- S

Ph. 26.13 (rec gloss) **⟨διαπείρας⟩:** κεντρίσας **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 26.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαπείρας⟩:** διαγαγὼν **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 26.15 (thom gloss) **⟨διαπείρας⟩:** διελάσας **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διατελέσας Zl

Ph. 26.16 (thom gloss) **⟨διαπείρας⟩:** τρυπήσας **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 26.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαπείρας⟩:** διαπεράσας **—Zm²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 26.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαπείρας⟩:** διαπερονήσας **—CrXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 26.19 (tri exeg) **⟨μέσων⟩:** μέσον **—T**

TRANSLATION: (For genitive plural 'mesōn', 'middle', there is a variant reading, accusative singular) 'meson'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 27.01 (vet exeg) **ὅθεν νιν Ἑλλάς:** [1]ἀφ' οὗ. || [2]Οἰδίπους παρὰ τὸ οἰδεῖν τοὺς πόδας ἐκ τῶν περονῶν. **—MVCHnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: ('Aph' hou':) 'because of which'. || Oedipus (is) derived from the fact that his feet were swollen ('oidein podas') because of the pins.

LEMMA: all except ὅθεν νελλὰς (νιλλὰς a.c.) S REF. SYMBOL: MVHn

APP. CRIT.: punct. after οὗ Schwartz | 2 ὁ οἰδ. $Mn^{a}PrS^{a}$

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀφοῦ M | 2 ἰδεῖν C (S began with ει, changed ligature to omicron) | περόνων C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.252,5–6; Dind. III.42,5–6

COMMENT: ὅθεν is often explained with a gloss (mainly in younger manuscripts, but cf. sch. Or. 996.12 ἐξ οὗ in MB); a simple ἀφ' οὗ is far less common that more specific glosses like ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας. But to treat the phrases as continuous would require supplying ⟨ἐκλήθη⟩ or the like and would produce an odd amalgam of paraphrase and etymology. Hence Schwartz's diagnosis is accepted here.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 27.02 (vet exeg) **ὅθεν νιν Ἑλλάς:** [1]ἡ μὲν Μερόπη πρώτη αὐτὸν ἐκάλεσεν Οἰδίπουν, [2]ἡ δὲ Ἑλλὰς ἀπ' αὐτῆς διεδέξατο τὸ ὄνομα. **—MBVCHnMn^{a}Mn^{b}PrRfRwS^{a}S^{b}**

TRANSLATION: Merope was the first to call him Oedipus, and Greece in turn took up the name from her.

LEMMA: Rf POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. $Mn^{b}S^{b}$; cont. from prev. MVCHnMnPrS, cont. from sch. 31.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 αὐτὸν add. before ἡ Mn^{b} | μὲν om. $Mn^{b}S$ | μερόπων Rf, μερόπους ἡ γυνὴ πολύβου Rw | πρῶτον $Mn^{b}S^{a}S^{b}$ | οἰδ. ἐκάλεσεν transp. BMn^{a}(-εσε)$Mn^{b}RwS^{a}S^{b}$, οἰδ. ὠνόμασεν Rf, οἰδίπους (om. ἐκάλεσεν) Hn | 2 ἐδέξατο $Mn^{b}S^{b}$

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μερώπη Mn^{b} | οἰδήπουν S^{b} | 2 ἀπαυτῆς BS^{a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.252,7–8; Dind. III.42,6–7

Ph. 27.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὅθεν νιν … Οἰδίπουν⟩:** ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας ὠνόμαζον αὐτὸν οἱ ἐν τῇ Ἑλλάδι Οἰδίποδα. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG^{a}G^{b}Gr**

POSITION: s.l. XaXbYYfG^{b}, marg. T; cont. from sch. 26.04 XoTG^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑλλάσι app. Gr, corr. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.40,19–20

Ph. 27.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** ἐκ τούτου **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 27.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** διὰ τοῦτο **—F²B²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 27.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς αἰτίας **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 27.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς τοιαύτης αἰτίας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 27.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** καὶ ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. ZaZlTXo²

Ph. 27.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τότε **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 27.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νιν⟩:** ἢ τὸ νὶν ἀντὶ τοῦ αὐτὸ πρὸς τὸ βρέφος, ἢ πρὸς τὸ Οἰδίπουν ἀντὶ τοῦ αὐτόν. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: Either 'nin' (third-person pronoun) is used for (neuter) 'auto' in agreement with (neuter) 'brephos' ('infant'), or for (masculine) 'auton' in agreement with 'Oidipoun'.

Ph. 27.11 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** ὁ κεντρι⟨σ⟩μένος **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There are only two perfect forms of κεντρίζω attested in TLG, one with reduplication (9th cent.) and one without (16th–17th cent.). One might have expected this to be placed over οἰδίπουν instead.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 27.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτόν **—AaF²MtʳZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 27.13 (thom exeg) **⟨Ἕλλὰς ὠνόμαζεν⟩:** ἐκ Μερόπης παραλαβοῦσα τοὔνομα πρώτης καλεσάσης **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Greece named',) taking over the name from Merope who first called (him by it).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λαβοῦσα Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκ] ἐ Zb | τὸ ὄνομα ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.42,8–9

Ph. 27.14 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἕλλὰς⟩:** μετωνυμία **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: Metonymy ('Greece' for 'the Greeks').

POSITION: s.l. (above ὠνόμαζεν)

KEYWORDS: μετωνυμία

Ph. 27.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἕλλὰς⟩:** οἱ Ἕλληνες **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: ('Hellas', 'Greece', here means) 'the Greeks'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 27.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠνόμαζεν⟩:** (ὠνόμαζ)ον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This could be a variant reading, but more likely it once went with the explanation that 'Greece' means 'the Greeks', although that is not reflected in Aa.

Ph. 27.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠνόμαζεν⟩:** ἐκάλεσε **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 27.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠνόμαζεν⟩:** καὶ ἐκάλει **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 27.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Οἰδίπουν⟩:** Οἰδίπους γὰρ ἀπὸ τοῦ οἰδήματα εἰς τοὺς πόδας ἔχειν ἐτυμολογήθη. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: For Oedipus was etymologized from the fact that he had swellings at his feet.

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 27.13

APP. CRIT.: -λογηθείη Zm

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 28.01 (vet exeg) **⟨Πολύβου⟩:** [1]τύραννος καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν ἑτέρῳ μέρει τῆς Βοιωτίας· [2]οἱ δὲ τῆς Κορίνθου φασὶ βασιλέα. **—MVCHnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: ('Polybus':) himself too a king in another part of Boeotia. But some say he was king of Corinth.

LEMMA: Πολύβου δέ νιν all REF. SYMBOL: MVHn

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 μέρει τῆς κτλ om. V, leaving blank space | 2 φασὶ om. HnS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐνετέρῳ M | 2 κορύνθου S, app. M | βασιλ()᾽ S (= βασιλ(εὺς)?), βασιλ()˜ app. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.252,9–10; Dind. III.42,10–11

COMMENT: For speculation on a possible connection of Polybus with Boeotia rather than Sicyon or Corinth, see ROBERT 1915: I.71–72, 76–78; in the latter place, he suggests that ET. MAGN. 207,42ff. (Βουκεραῖς: Κρήνη ἐν Πλαταιαῖς, ἥτις ὠνόμασται ὅτι Πόλυβος ἐξ Ἄργους ἐπέκτισε Πλαταιὰς μετὰ τὸν ἐπὶ Δευκαλίωνος κατακλυσμὸν κτλ) may offer some reason not to regard the statement in this scholion as an autoschediasm of the commentator.

Ph. 28.02 (rec exeg) **⟨Πολύβου⟩:** βασιλεὺς ἦν Κορίνθου ὁ Πόλυβος. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: Polybus was king of Corinth.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πολλύβους S

Ph. 28.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Πολύβου⟩:** εἰς τὴν Θήβαν ὁ Λάϊος, εἰς τὴν Κόρινθον ὁ Πόλυβος, μεταξὺ δὲ(?) τούτων τὸ ὄρος ὁ Κιθαιρών. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: Laius was in Thebes, Polybus was in Corinth, and between these is the mountain Cithaeron.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 28.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Πολύβου⟩:** τύραννος Κορίνθου **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 28.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Πολύβου⟩:** βασιλεὺς τῆς Κορίνθου **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 28.06 (thom gloss) **⟨Πολύβου⟩:** ὃς ἦν βασιλεὺς Κορίνθου **—ZlZm²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 28.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Πολύβου⟩:** βασιλέως **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 28.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Πολύβου⟩:** Κορίνθου βασιλέως **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 28.09 (rec gloss) **⟨Πολύβου⟩:** βασιλεὺς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 28.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Πολύβου⟩:** ὄνομα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 28.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨Πολύβου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²SXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 28.12 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὸν **—AaCrF²PrSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 28.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** τὸν Οἰδίπουν **—Ab²MnSZᶜZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZᶜZa

Ph. 28.14 (vet exeg) **ἱπποβουκόλοι:** [1]ἱπποφορβοί· [2]τὸ δὲ βουκόλοι ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπισήμου ζῴου ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 20.221] 'τοῦ τρισχίλιαι ἵπποι ἕλος κάτα βουκολέοντο'. [3]τινὲς δὲ ἐν λάρνακι βληθέντα καὶ εἰς θάλασσαν ῥιφέντα τὸν παῖδα προσπελασθῆναι τῇ Κορίνθῳ φασίν. **—MBVCHnMnPrRwS**

TRANSLATION: ('Hippoboukoloi', 'horse-cowherds', means) 'horse-keepers'. And the term 'boukoloi' ('cowherds', but generalized as 'herdsmen', is) from the noteworthy animal, as in 'three thousand horses were cow-pastured in the marshland'. But some say the child, having been cast into a chest and thrown into the sea, was carried (ashore) at Corinth.

REF. SYMBOL: MBVRw

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἱππορ. … βουκόλοι om. MnSHn | 2 ὡς τὸ … βουκολέοντο om. RwS | second τοῦ om. VHnPr | ἕλος … βουκολέοντο om. VHnMnPr | βουκολέονται MC | 3 ἐν λάρ. βληθ. καὶ om. HnMnPrS | ἐν ἄρνακι Rw, app. corr. s.l., εἰς λάρνακα Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Dind. | τὸν παῖδα om. VHnMnPrS | προσπελαγισθῆναι C, προσπελανθῆσαι Mn, περισωθῆναι V

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ζῷου M | κατὰ M, κατα BC | 3 ἐκριφθέντα B | φασί Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.252,11–14; Dind. III.42,11–15

COMMENT: For Oedipus cast out in the sea instead of on land, see sch. 26.02 (where the chest lands at Sicyon) and ROBERT 1915: I.70–72; GANTZ 492; Edmunds 9, 27–28. | Eustathius notes Euripides' imitation of Homer, IN IL. 2.54 [I.264,5–8] τὸ δὲ ἄλλως ἀνομοιδὲς ἔχει καινότητα, οἷον τὸ 'τρισχίλιοι ἵπποι κατὰ ἕλος ἐβουκολοῦντο', ὧν τοὺς νομέας ἱπποβουκόλους ἀκολούθως Ὁμήρῳ Εὐριπίδης φησί, καὶ 'ἐχειρονόμησε σκέλεσι' καὶ 'νέκταρ ἐωνοχόει'. | For C's προσπελαγισθῆναι in sent. 3, cf. Tzetz. Epist. 18, 33,14–16 Leone ἂν δὲ καὶ ὑετὸς οὐρανόθεν καταρραγῇ καὶ τοῖς ποταμοῖς ἐκείνοις συρρεύσῃ πρὸς μίαν μισγάγγειαν, πόσον δοκεῖς μοι τότε προσπελαγίζειν κλυδώνιον (the only instance in TLG,

defined as '(dabei) ein Meer bilden' in LBG s.v. προσπελαγίζω). | Sent. 3 is adapted by Y² in sch. 25.04.

KEYWORDS: etymology | citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | mythography

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Ph. 28.15 (vet exeg) **⟨ἱπποβουκόλοι⟩:** [1]ἀπίθανον δὲ τὸ τοὺς βουκόλους βρέφος ἀνελέσθαι καὶ οὕτως λελωβημένον. [2]ῥητέον ὅτι ἄγροικοι ὄντες τῇ δεσποίνῃ χαριεῖσθαι ἐδόκουν· [3]καὶ γὰρ τὸ εἶδος τοῦ παιδὸς καλὸν ἑώρων. **—MVC, partial HnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: And it is unconvincing that the herdsmen took up an infant even though it was so maimed. One must say (in response) that, being country bumpkins, they thought they would please their mistress. For indeed they saw that the child's appearance was beautiful.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπέθανον C, ἀμήχανον HnMnPrS | τὸ] τοῦτο MC; perhaps emend to τοῦτο τὸ | βρέφους V | 2 ῥητέον] ῥητέον δὲ M, om. V, leaving blank space | 2–3 ἄγροικοι … καὶ γὰρ] om. HnMnPrS | 2 τῇ δεσπ.] δεσποίνην M | 3 γὰρ] ὅτι V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀνελεῖσθαι a.c. Mn | οὕτω VHnMnPrS | 3 ἑώρων M |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.252,15–17; Dind. III.42,15–18

KEYWORDS: criticism and defence of poet | ἀπίθανον

Ph. 28.16 (thom exeg) **⟨ἱπποβουκόλοι⟩:** [1]ἱπποβουκόλους ἐνταῦθα καλεῖ ἢ τοὺς μεγάλα βουκόλια νέμοντας· [2]ἵππος γὰρ τὸ μέγα παρ' Ἀττικοῖς ὥσπερ καὶ τὸ βοῦς· [3]καὶ γὰρ βούπαιδα τὸν μέγαν παῖδα φαμὲν, καὶ Ἱπποβῖνον Ἀριστοφάνης [Arist. Ran. 428] τὸν μέγιστον εἰς συνουσίαν λέγει. [4]ἢ ἱπποβουκόλους τοὺς τῶν ἵππων βοσκοὺς, καὶ τὸ βουκόλους ἀντὶ τοῦ βοσκοὺς καταχρηστικῶς, [5]ὥσπερ καὶ ἕτερα τοιαῦτα εὕρηνται παρὰ ποιηταῖς, ὡς ἔχει καὶ τὸ Ὁμηρικὸν [cf. Hom. Il. 1.598, 4.3] 'νέκταρ οἰνοχοεύει'. [6]ἔλαβον δὲ οἱ βουκόλοι τὸ βρέφος ὑπὸ τῆς δεσποίνης αὐτῶν παραγγελθέντες, εἴ που εὕροιεν αὐτῇ ἀγαγεῖν παιδίον ἐκτεθὲν παρὰ τῆς μητρός· [7]ἀπαιδίαν γὰρ ἦν νοσοῦσα καὶ διατοῦτο φοβουμένη μὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀτιμασθείη νενευκότος πρὸς ἄλλην. [8]ἐποίησε δὲ τὴν ὑποβολὴν πιθανὴν τοῦ βρέφους τῷ λελωβημένον εἶναι καὶ οὐχ ὑγιές. **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGuZc^{r}**

TRANSLATION: Here he calls 'hippoboukolous' either those who pasture large herds: for 'hippos' ('horse') (can mean) 'mega' ('great, large') in Attic authors, just as 'bous' ('ox') (can)—indeed we say 'boupais' to mean 'the big child', and Aristophanes calls 'hippobinon' the man who is greatest at intercourse. Or (he calls) 'hippoboukolous' those who pasture horses, and (the compounding element) 'boukolous' is used for 'boskous' (root for 'feed, pasture') catachrestically, just as other things of this sort are found in poets, in the way also of the Homeric 'nektar

oinochoeuei' ('he wine-pours nectar'). And the herdsmen took the infant because they had been urged by their mistress, if they should find one anywhere, to bring to her a child exposed by its mother. For she was suffering from childlessness and was fearing therefore that she might be scorned by her husband as he inclined toward another woman. And she made the substitution of the infant plausible [that is, that it was really hers] by the fact that it was maimed and not sound.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 3 καὶ γὰρ] ὡς τὸ Zl | μέγιστον] μέγαν Zl | εἰς τὴν συν. ZbTGuZc^{r}[Zl] | 4 καὶ τὸ … καταχρηστικῶς] καταχρη[στικ]ῶς νόει. βουκόλους τοὺς βο[σκοὺς] λέγει Zl | καὶ om. ZbZc^{r} | 5 εὕρηται ZbTGu | τοῖς add. before ποιηταῖς TZc^{r} | 6 ὑπὸ] παρὰ ZZa | αὐτῶν] αὐτ(αῖς) Zc^{r} | 7 γὰρ om. Zl | ὑπὸ] παρὰ ZZa | ἄλλα Zb | 8 δὲ] δὴ Zc^{r} | τὴν ὑποβ. om. Gu | τῷ] τὸ ZbZlGu [T damage; τῷ Ta]

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἱπποβίνον ZmTZc^{r} | συνουσίαν] συνκίαν Zb | 7 ἀπεδίαν Za | διατοῦτο] διὰ το ἤ Zb | 8 πιθμὴν Zb | 8 οὐχ' Zm |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.42,19–43,11

COMMENT: The inexact quotation of Homer (Il. 1.598 οἰνοχόει γλυκὺ νέκταρ, 4.3 νέκταρ ἐῴνοχόει) derives from Thomas's use of Eusthatius's remarks, quoted in the comment on sch. 28.14.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | citation of literature other than Homer | Aristophanes | πιθανόν/πιθανῶς | catachresis

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Ph. 28.17 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἱπποβουκόλοι⟩:** ἱπποφορβοί **—PrXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 28.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱπποβουκόλοι⟩:** οἱ βόσκοντες τοὺς ἵππους **—AaCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 28.19 (thom gloss) **⟨ἱπποβουκόλοι⟩:** βοσκοὶ **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 28.20 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἱπποβουκόλοι⟩:** οἱ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 29.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨φέρουσ'⟩:** ἤνεγκαν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 29.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρουσ'⟩:** ἔφερον **—Aa^{2}F^{2}Zu**

POSITION: marg. Aa^{2}, s.l. F^{2}Zu

Ph. 29.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρουσ'⟩:** καὶ ἄγουσιν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 29.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἴς⟩:** ἔς **—Zb**

TRANSLATION: (For 'eis', 'to', there is a variant spelling) 'es'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 29.05 (mosch exeg) **⟨οἴκους⟩:** τοὺς τῶν δεσποτῶν αὐτῶν δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('House',) that of their masters, obviously.

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 29.01 X

APP. CRIT.: ἐς οἴκους prep. X | αὐτῶν δηλ. om. G

Ph. 29.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δεσποίνης⟩:** ἐκαλεῖτο δὲ ἡ Μερόπη. **—Mt^r**

TRANSLATION: ('Despoinēs', 'mistress':) and she was called Merope.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μερώπ() Mt^r

Ph. 29.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨δεσποίνης⟩:** τῆς Μερόπης **—V¹AaMnSSaGY²ZZb-ZlZmZuTGuZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. AaSaZu | τῆς om. V¹MnSZGu | ἀερόπης V¹(with με s.l.)GZu

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Ph. 29.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεσποίνης⟩:** τῆς γυναικὸς Πολύβου **—Zm²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 29.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεσποίνης⟩:** καὶ τῆς κυρίας αὐτῶν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 29.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χέρας⟩:** εἰς τὰς χεῖρας **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χείρας B^3a

Ph. 29.11 (rec exeg) **⟨δέρας⟩:** γρ. χέρας. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'deras', 'neck',) read 'cheras' ('hands').

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 30.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔθηκαν⟩:** καὶ ἔθεκαν **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 30.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔθηκαν⟩:** ἐνέβ[αλον] **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 30.03 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἡ δὲ⟩:** ἡ γυνὴ Πολύβου Μερόπη **—MBCMnPrS**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B (beside 29)

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. MnS | Πολύβου Μερόπη] τοῦ πολ. ἡ μερ. MnPrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.252,18; Dind. III.43,12

Ph. 30.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἡ δὲ⟩:** ἡ Μερόπη **—V^{1}AaZ^{c}Za**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. AaZ^{c}Za | ἀερόπη (with με s.l.) V^{1}

Ph. 30.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ δὲ⟩:** γυνὴ τοῦ Πολύβου **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 30.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ δὲ⟩:** δέσποινα **—Ab^{2}Mt^{r}Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ἡ prep. Mt^{r}

APP. CRIT. 2: δέσπινα Ab^{2}Xo^{2}, δέσπονα Mt^{r}

Ph. 30.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ δὲ⟩:** αὕτη **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: αὕτη R

COMMENT: αὕτη is a standard gloss in younger mss for ἥδε, but R has ἡ δὲ in the text.

Ph. 30.08 (mosch exeg) **τὸν ἐμὸν ὠδίνων πόνον:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ τὸν πόνον τῶν ἐμῶν ὠδίνων. [2]ἔχει δέ τι τοῦτο παραλλάττον πρὸς τὸ ‘τὸ ἐμὸν αὐτοῦ πρᾶγμα’ καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα. [3]ἐν μὲν γὰρ ἐκείνοις δυοῖν ὄντων, προσώπου καὶ πράγματος, εἶτα πρωτοτύπου ἀντωνυμίας κατὰ γενικὴν ὀφειλούσης κεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τοῦ προσώπου, [4]διὰ τὴν προσοῦσαν ἑτέραν γενικὴν κτητικὴ τίθεται πρὸς τὸ πρᾶγμα ἀντωνυμία. [5]ἐνταῦθα δὲ τριῶν ὄντων, προσώπου, καὶ δυοῖν πραγμάτων, τῶν τε ὠδίνων καὶ τοῦ πόνου, [6]καὶ τῶν μὲν ὠδίνων τοῦ προσώπου οὐσῶν, τοῦ δὲ πόνου τῶν ὠδίνων,

ὤφειλεν ἡ κτητικὴ ἀντωνυμία ἐπὶ τῶν ὠδίνων κεῖσθαι· [7]οὕτω γὰρ ἂν ἐφαίνετο προδήλως ὅτι αἱ μὲν ὠδῖνες εἰσὶ τοῦ προσώπου, ὁ δὲ πόνος τῶν ὠδίνων. [8]νυνὶ δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ πόνου κεῖται, καὶ συγχεῖ καὶ δυσδιανόητον ποιεῖ τὸν λόγον. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('My toil of labor pains' is) equivalent to 'the toil of my labor pains'. This phrase has something that differs in comparison to 'my affair of myself' and similar phrases. For in those phrases when there are two things, a person and a thing, and moreover the personal pronoun in the genitive case ought to apply to the person, (instead) because of the other genitive that is present a possessive pronoun is used in agreement with the thing. But here, where there are three things, a person and two things, the labor pains and the toil, and the labor pains belong to the person while the toil belongs to the labor pains, the possessive pronoun ought to apply to the labor pains: for in this way it would have been very clearly shown that the labor pains are those of the person, and the toil that of the labor pains. But as things are here, it (the possessive pronoun) is applied to the toil, and it creates confusion and makes the phrase hard to understand.

LEMMA: all except τῶν ἐμῶν ὠδίνων πόνον G (as in text) REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: follows next XXoG

APP. CRIT.: 2 τι om. Xo | τὸ τὸ] XXoGr, τὸ others (Arsen., edd. before Dind.) | 5 προσώπων G | 6 μὲν] ἐμῶν XoG

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 παραλάττον Gr, a.c. Yf | 3 δυεῖν Xo | 5 δυεῖν Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.43,13–24

Ph. 30.09 (mosch exeg) **⟨τὸν ἐμὸν ὠδίνων πόνον⟩:** τὸν πόνον, ἤγουν τὸ ἔργον τῶν ἐμῶν ὠδίνων, τουτέστιν ὃν ἐγὼ ὠδινήσασα ἔτεκον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('My toil of labor pains':) the toil, that is, the product, of my labor pains, that is to say, the one to whom I gave birth after suffering labor pains.

LEMMA: ἡ δὲ τῶν ἐμῶν ὠδίνων πόνον G (as in text) POSITION: s.l. XXaTYYf

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. G | τῶν ἐμῶν ὠδίνων om. G | ὠδινήσασα ἔτεκον] XGr, p.c. T (and cf. next), ὠδίνησα ἔτεκον ZbYYf, ὠδίνησα· ἔτεκον XaXoG, a.c. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.43,24–25

COMMENT: T has punctuation before ἔτεκον, as seen in XaXoG, and there is perhaps a trace of the lower end of an erased acute accent over the iota of ὠδιν-. The final σα of ὠδινήσασα is written above the line. The misleading punctuation is most easily explained if Triclinius at first had the same text as XaXoG, but corrected it by collation or emendation without removing the punctuation.

Ph. 30.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸν ἐμὸν ὠδίνων πόνον⟩:** ὃν ὠδινήσασα ἐγὼ ἔτεκον, τὴν γέννα**ν —Aa**

TRANSLATION: ('My toil of labor pains':) the one to whom I gave birth after suffering labor pains, the offspring.

LEMMA: τῶν ἐμῶν in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 30.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν ἐμῶν ὠδίνων πόνον⟩:** ὃν ὠδίνησα **—G**

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 30.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸν ἐμὸν⟩:** τῶν ἐμῶν **—Zb**

TRANSLATION: (For accusative singular 'ton emon', 'my', there is a variant reading, genitive plural) 'tōn emōn'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 30.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν ἐμὸν⟩:** τὸν ἐμὸν υἱὸν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 30.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠδίνων⟩:** καὶ γονῶν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γοννῶν Cr

Ph. 30.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόνον⟩:** υἱὸν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 30.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόνον⟩:** τὸ ἔργον **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 31.01 (vet exeg) **μαστοῖς ὑφεῖτο:** [1]ὑπέβαλεν. [2]εὔηθες δὲ, φασὶν, εἰ λελωβημένον ὑπεβάλετο παιδίον ὅπου γε ἐκτίθεμεν καὶ τὰ ἐξ ἡμῶν πεπηρωμένα. [3]καὶ τί θαυμαστὸν ὑποβαλέσθαι, φοβουμένην μὲν ἐκπεσεῖν διὰ τὴν ἀπαιδίαν, [4]ἀποτρίψεσθαι δὲ ⟨ἐλπίζουσαν⟩ τὴν τῆς ὑποβολῆς ὑποψίαν διὰ τὴν ὑποῦσαν συμφορὰν τῷ βρέφει; [5]καὶ τὸ ἰαθήσεσθαι δὲ {διὰ} τοῦτο οὐκ ἀπεγνώκει. **—MBV¹CHnMnPrRfRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Mastois hupheito': the verb 'hupheito' means) 'hupebalen' ('put under'). It is foolish behavior, they say, if she passed off as her own a maimed baby, expecially since we expose even children born maimed from ourselves. And what is surprising about raising it as her own, if she feared being expelled (from her marriage) because of childlessness and hoped she would obviate the suspicion of substitution because of the misfortune attending the infant? And she did not despair even of this (infant) being cured.

LEMMA: MVCHnMnPrRfS, μαστοῖς B, ὑφεῖτο RwSa; lemma by V, but note itself, last on page, written by V¹ REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRfRw

APP. CRIT.: 2 δὲ om. HnMnPrS | φη(σιν) MCS, φησὶν MnPr | εἰ om. HnMnPrS | after λελωβ. add. ῥητέον ὅτι τὸ εἶδος τοῦ ποδός (sic) Mn, but crossed out (the words are from sch. 28.15 ῥητέον ὅτι and τὸ εἶδος τοῦ παιδὸς) | ὑπεβάλετο] Dindorf, ὑπεβάλλετο BV¹Rw(-βαλλε τὸ a.c.), ὑπέβαλε τὸ others (-λεν M) | ὅπου γε] ὅπου /

ὅπου Rw, om. Sa (dicolon punct. after παιδίον and small space before ἐκτίθεμεν) | after γε add. καὶ BV^1Rw | καὶ om. Sa | 2–3 ἐκτίθ V^1, om. εμεν … ὑποβάλλεσθαι, leaving blank space, partially filled by $V^{2/3}$ with οὐ θαυμαστὸν δὲ εἰ ὑπέβαλε | 3 ὑποβαλέσθαι Pr, ὑποβάλλεσθαι others, ⟨αὐτὴν⟩ ὑποβάλλεσθαι suppl. Schw. | μὲν om. MnS | ἐκπεσεῖν om. Rw | 4 ἀποτρίψεσθαι Schw. (suppl. ἐλπίζουσαν after δὲ), -τρίψασθαι MBV^1CRfRwSa, -τρέψασθαι HnPr, -στρέψασθαι MnS | δὲ om. Rf | add. διὰ before τὴν Sa | ὑπερβολῆς MCSa | ὑποῦσαν] εἰποῦσαν RfSa (s.l. λυποῦσαν Rf), παροῦσαν HnMnS | τῷ βρέφει] αὐτῷ (τε add. s.l.) βρέφει Rf | 5 καὶ τὸ κτλ om. V^1, leaving blank space (end of page, partial line) | καὶ om. Rf | ἰαθήσεσθαι] καθήσεσθαι Rf | δὲ {διὰ} τοῦτο] Matthiae (as if in Mn), διὰ τοῦτο (om. δὲ) MCSa, τοῦτο (om. δὲ διὰ) HnMnPr, δὲ (om. διὰ τοῦτο) Rf | οὐ κατεγνώκει MCRf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὑπέβαλλεν BV^1, ὑπέβαλλε Rw | εὔηθές S | δέ φασιν Rw | 2 πεδίον Pr | τὰ] τάχα Arsen. (and edd. through King) | ἐξημῶν M | πεπυρωμένα SSa | 3 τὶ M | 5 perhaps ἰσθήσεσθαι S | οὐκαπεγνώκει S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.252,19–24; Dind. III.43,27–44,4

COMMENT: For the juncture ὑποψίαν ἀποτρίβεσθαι, cf., e.g., Cassius Dio 55.50.19 τὰς ὑποψίας ἀποτριβόμενος; Anon. in Hermog. comm. in librum περὶ στάσεων 288,12–13 RABE τὴν ὑποψίαν τοῦ πράγματος ἀποτριβόμενος. | In sent. 5 διὰ τοῦτο is not logical (perhaps the reason the words are omitted in the version transmitted in Rf). I assume that διὰ arose as an error for δὲ and then was conflated in part of the tradition. Valck.'s inaccurate report of Mn (his Aug.) was repeated in Matthiae and Dindorf.

Ph. 31.02 (rec gloss) **⟨μαστοῖς ὑφεῖτο⟩:** καὶ ἐγαλάκτιζε **—VRf^{s}Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Rf^{s}Y^2

Ph. 31.03 (rec gloss) **⟨μαστοῖς⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—CrMnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 31.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαστοῖς⟩:** ὑποκάτω τῶν μαστῶν **—Aa^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 31.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑφεῖτο⟩:** ὑπέθηκεν **—M^{2}Zu**

REF. SYMBOL: M^2 POSITION: marg. M^2, s.l. Zu

Ph. 31.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑφεῖτο⟩:** ἔθηκεν **—Ab^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 31.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὑφεῖτο⟩:** ὑπετίθει **—Rf^{s}ZZaZbZmTGuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπετίθη Z

Ph. 31.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑφεῖτο⟩:** ὑπέβαλε **—V^{3}AaPrRGZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R

Ph. 31.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὑφεῖτο⟩:** ὑπέβαλλεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrFMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: -βαλλε XaMt

Ph. 31.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑφεῖτο⟩:** καὶ ἐνέβαλεν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 31.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑφεῖτο⟩:** ἔθετο **—MnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 31.12 (pllgn gram) **⟨ὑφεῖτο⟩:** ἵημι, ἵεμαι, ὁ παρατατικὸς ἱέμην, ἵεσο, ἵετο, καὶ κατὰ μετάθεσιν καὶ συναίρεσιν εἶτο καὶ ὑφεῖτο. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: 'Hiēmi', (middle) 'hiemai', the imperfect (middle) 'hiemēn, hieso, hieto', and with metathesis (of the vowels) and contraction 'heito' and 'hupheito'.

REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: intermarg.

COMMENT: For this kind of derivation, compare SCH. REC. ARIST. Nub. 956b Koster ἵημι τὸ ἀφίημι καὶ ἐνδίδωμι· καὶ τὸ παθητικὸν ἵεμαι, ἵεσαι, ἵεται, καὶ κατὰ μετάθεσιν καὶ συναίρεσιν εἶται καὶ ἀνεῖται; similarly, the derivation of προσεῖναι from πρόσειμι (εἶμι) in SCH. MOSCH. HES. ERGA 353 τὸν φιλέοντα φιλεῖν: τὸν εἰδότα φιλεῖν φίλει· καὶ τῷ προσερχομένῳ σοι θέλε προσεῖναι· ἀπὸ τοῦ προσιέναι κατὰ μετάθεσιν καὶ συναίρεσιν (this theory is older: see WEST on Hes. Erga 353). Treating forms in -εῖσαν as imperfect because derived from the imperfect of ἵημι is firmly rejected in Sch. Thom. Phoen. 1188 (Dind. III.317,15–25).

Ph. 31.13 (vet exeg) **καὶ πόσιν πείθει τεκεῖν:** [1]πείθει τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτὴν αὐτὸν τεκεῖν. [2]ἢ ἀναπείθει λέγειν τοῖς ἔξω ⟨ὅτι⟩ αὐτοῦ τέκνον εἴη. [3]πῶς δὲ λελωβημένον αὐτὸν ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐλάμβανεν; [4]ὅτι οὐκ ἤθελε δοῦναι τοῖς ἔξω περὶ ἑαυτῆς ὑπόνοιαν ὡς οὔσης στείρας, [5]ἀλλ' ἵνα καὶ πίστιν μείζονα ἐνδείξηται ὅτι οὗτος ἐμός ἐστιν ὁ παῖς ὅτι ἰδοὺ καὶ λελωβημένον αὐτὸν ἔχω· [6]οὐκ ἂν γὰρ ξένον ⟨ … ⟩ οὐκ ἀσινῆ ὄντα. **—MCHnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: She convinces her husband that she gave birth to him (the baby). Or she persuades (him) to tell outsiders that the child is his. And how it is that the wife of the king took him (Oedipus) when he was maimed? Because she did not want to give outsiders the suspicion about herself as being barren, but (she did it) so that she could display an even greater proof, (saying) that 'this is my child because, look, I keep him even though he is maimed; for I would not have ⟨taken up⟩ an unrelated child who was not undamaged'.

LEMMA: MC, καὶ πόσιν πείθει HnMnPrS REF. SYMBOL: MHn

APP. CRIT.: 1 αὐτὴν αὐτὸν τεκεῖν] Mastr. (or ἑαυτὴν αὐτὸν τεκεῖν?) after Schw. (αὐτὴν αὐτῷ τεκεῖν), τὸ αὐτὸν τεκεῖν M, τὸν αὐτὸν τεκεῖν C, τεκεῖν ἑαυτὴν HnMnPrS | 2 ἢ] Schw., καὶ all | λέγειν om. HnMnS | τῶν ἔξω … τέκνων M, τὸν ἐς (om. or erased Mn) ἔξω … τέκνον MnS | ⟨ὅτι⟩ suppl. Schw. | εἴη] εἶναι HnMnS | 4 δοῦναι transp. after περὶ αὐτῆς HnMnS | περὶ αὐτῆς Hn, περὶ αὐτῆς MnPrS | ὡς] καὶ MC | 5 οὕτος and οὕτως conflated Mn | ἐστὶν ὁ ἐμὸς παῖς transp. HnMnS | second ὅτι om. HnMn | ἰδοὺ om. S | second καὶ om. MnPrS | 6 οὐκ ἂν κτλ om. HnMnPrS | lacuna] ἀνειλόμην suppl. Schw.; e.g., ἔλαβον, ἐδεξάμην, ἀπεδεξάμην also possible

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 ἤθελεν Hn, perhaps M | 5 πίστην Hn | ἰδοῦ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253,1–6; Dind. III.44,5–10

Ph. 31.14 (rec exeg) **⟨καὶ πόσιν πείθει τεκεῖν⟩:** καὶ πείθει τὸν ἄνδρα λέγειν ὅτι αὐτὸς ἔτεκε αὐτόν. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: And she persuades her husband to say that he himself fathered him (Oedipus).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πείθεται Ab²

Ph. 31.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόσιν⟩:** τὸν ἄνδρα **—CrXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 31.16 (mosch exeg) **⟨πείθει τεκεῖν⟩:** ὡς ἐκείνην **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('She persuades') that she ('bore') (the child).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὡς] ὥστε XoGT, om. Yf | ἐκείνη XoG

Ph. 31.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πείθει τεκεῖν⟩:** αὐτὴ ἐκεῖνον **—Zm²**

TRANSLATION: ('She persuades') that she herself ('bore') that one (Oedipus).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 31.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πείθει τεκεῖν⟩:** ὡς ἐκεῖνον αὐτὸν **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('She persuades') that that man (Polybus) (fathered) him (Oedipus).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Y² alters the ending of Y's ἐκείνην (sch. 31.16) and adds αὐτὸν.

Ph. 31.19 (rec gloss) **⟨πείθει τεκεῖν⟩:** αὐτὸν τὸν Οἰδίπουν **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Such phrasing is common in simple identifications, so I take this as a gloss providing the understood object. Alternatively, it could be a exegetic interpretation like the previous, that 'he' (Polybus) sired 'Oedipus'.

Ph. 31.20 (rec gloss) **⟨πείθει⟩:** κατέπεισε **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 31.21 (mosch gloss) **⟨πείθει⟩:** ἔπεισεν **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 31.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πείθει⟩:** ἔπειθε **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 31.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεκεῖν⟩:** αὐτὸν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 32.01 (vet exeg) **ἤδη δὲ πυρσαῖς γένυσιν:** ἡδέως καὶ τραγικῶς τὴν ἀκμὴν ἐξέφρασεν. **—MBVCHnMnPrSY²**

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) described the bloom of youth pleasingly and a manner appropriate to tragedy.

LEMMA: C, ἤδη δὲ πυρσαῖς M(ἤδη)HnMnS(πυρσαῖς), ἤδη πυρσαῖς Pr; σή() in marg. Y²
REF. SYMBOL: MHn POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. VY²

APP. CRIT.: τραγικῶς] γραφικῶς Valck. | καὶ add. before τὴν S | ἐξέφερεν VY²

APP. CRIT. 2: -ασε CMnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253,7; Dind. III.44,11

COMMENT: γραφικῶς, suggested by Valckenaer, is used several times in Homeric scholia, but is not attested in the scholia on tragedy. If τραγικῶς is correct, then the expression is 'appropriate to tragedy' because it has precedents in Homer and Pindar (Mastronarde 1994: 161–162); for the motif, compare also Eur. Su. 1219 συσκιάζοντας γένυν, TrGF fr. 472e.15 Kannicht περ[καί]νων γένυν; Aesch. Sept. 665–666 οὔτ' ἐφηβήσαντά πω / οὔτ' ἐν γενείου ξυλλογῆι τριχώματος.

Ph. 32.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἤδη⟩:** καὶ ἀπάρτι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 32.03 (mosch gloss) **πυρσαῖς γένυσιν:** ἐν πυρσοῖς γενείοις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; spaced as two sep. glosses XaYf

APP. CRIT.: πυρροῖς XoG

Ph. 32.04 (thom gloss) **⟨πυρσαῖς γένυσιν⟩:** πυρραῖς θριξὶν **—Zm²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: θριξὶ Gu

Ph. 32.05 (vet exeg) **⟨πυρσαῖς⟩:** πρὸ γὰρ τοῦ τοὺς ἰούλους ⟨ἐκ⟩βαλεῖν ξανθίζεται τὰ γένεια τῇ θερμότητι τῶν τριχῶν. **—MCHnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: ('Yellowish-red',) for before sending forth the first whiskers the chin is tinged with yellow by the heat of the hairs.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 32.01 all, prep. πυρσαῖς δὲ

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς MC | τοῦ τοὺς] τούτου S, τούτους C | οὔλους HnMnS | ⟨ἐκ⟩βαλεῖν] Schw., βάλλειν all except βάλειν Mn | ξανθίζεται] Schw., ξανθιζόμενα all; perhaps ξανθιζόμενα ⟨φαίνεται⟩ or ⟨ἔχουσι⟩ Mastr.

APP. CRIT. 2: τρυχῶν S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253,9–10; Dind. III.44,12–13

COMMENT: For the emendation ἐκβαλεῖν, cf. PHILOSTRATUS JUN. IMAGINES 871 [p. 400,14–15 Kayser] ὁ δὲ [Orpheus] κάθηται ἀρτίχνουν μὲν ἐκβάλλων ἴουλον ἐπιρρέοντα τῇ παρειᾷ.

Ph. 32.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πυρσαῖς⟩:** πυρραῖς **—F²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'pursais', 'yellowish-red', there is a reading with variant spelling) 'purrais'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 32.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πυρσαῖς⟩:** ξανθαῖς **—CrY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν prep. Cr

Ph. 32.08 (pllgn gram) **⟨γένυσιν⟩:** γένυς τὸ στόμα, καὶ αἱ ἐπιφυόμεναι τούτῳ τρίχες. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: 'Genus' is the mouth/face, and the hairs that grow upon this.

POSITION: intermarg.

COMMENT: Elsewhere γένυς as 'chin, face' is distinguished from γένειον as 'beard': ET. MAGN. 472,41–42 γένειον δὲ, ἡ ἐκ τῆς γένυος, ἤτοι σιαγόνος, ἐπιφυομένη τρίχωσις; SCH. OPP. HAL. 2.10 γενύεσσι· στόμασιν. γένειον ἡ τρίχωσις γενύων, τὸ στόμα καὶ ὁ περὶ αὐτὸ τόπος.

Ph. 32.09 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἐξανδρούμενος⟩:** εἰς ἄνδρας, ἢ εἰς ἀνδρὸς ἡλικίαν, ἐμβαίνων **—MCR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς ἄνδρας om. R | ἢ] Schw., καὶ MC, om. R | ἐκβαίνων C, ἐμβαίνοντος R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253,11

Ph. 32.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐξανδρούμενος⟩:** εἰς ἀνδρὸς ἡλικίαν βαίνων **—AaMn-PrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀνδρῶν AaMn

Ph. 32.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐξανδρούμενος⟩:** εἰς ἀνδρικὴν ἡλικίαν φθάσας **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 32.12 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐξανδρούμενος⟩:** εἰς ἀνδρὸς ἡλικίαν φθάνων **—RfZb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 32.13 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐξανδρούμενος⟩:** εἰς ἀνδρὸς ἡλικίαν ἐλθών **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrMt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 32.03 X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.44,13

Ph. 32.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐξανδρούμενος⟩:** καὶ εἰς ἡλικίαν ἐρχόμενος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 32.15 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἐξανδρούμενος⟩:** εἰς ἄνδρας ἐλαύνων **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 32.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξανδρούμενος⟩:** ἀνδρωθείς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 33.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παῖς οὑμὸς⟩:** παῖς Πολύβου, ἀλλὰ θετός **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('My son': at this moment in time) son of Polybus, but an adopted son.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253,12; Dind. III.44,15

Ph. 33.02 (thom gloss) **⟨παῖς οὑμὸς⟩:** ὁ Οἰδίπους **—Z^{c}Za**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Z^{c}

Ph. 33.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨παῖς οὑμὸς⟩:** ὁ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The article is above the end of παῖς, so it possibly was meant to show that οὑμὸς contains ὁ (cf. sch. 33.05).

Ph. 33.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** καὶ υἱὸς **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 33.05 (rec gloss) **⟨οὑμὸς⟩:** ὁ ἐμὸς **—AaAb^{2}CrF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 33.06 (vet exeg) **ἢ γνοὺς ἢ τινος μαθὼν πάρα:** [1]γνοὺς ὅτι οὐκ εἴη Πολύβου παῖς γνήσιος ἀλλὰ νόθος· [2]ἢ μαθὼν παρά τινος τῶν ἡλικιωτῶν ὀνειδίσαντος ὅτι νόθος εἴη. [3]ἔνιοι δέ φασιν εἰς Πυθῶνα ἐξεληλυθέναι τὸν Οἰδίποδα ἵνα τροφεῖα ἀποδῷ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι. **—MBV^{1}CHnMnPrRfRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: Having realized that he was not the legitimate son of Polybus, but illegitimate; or learning from one of his agemates who reproached him for being illegitimate. And some say that Oedipus went off to Pytho in order to pay back the debt of nurture to Apollo.

LEMMA: V^{1}(ἢ τινὸς)C(ἢ τίνος), ἢ γνοὺς ἢ τινὸς M, ἢ γνοὺς BHnPrRw, παῖς οὑμὸς Rf
REF. SYMBOL: MBV^{1}HnRfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 perhaps ⟨ἢ⟩ γνοὺς Mastr. | γνοὺς ὅτι οὐκ εἴη om. V^{1}, leaving blank space, in part of which ὡς οὐκ εἴη παῖς add. V$^{2/3}$ | γνοὺς om. HnRw (no punct. after γνοὺς of lemma Rw) | ἦν HnMnPrS | Πολ. παῖς γν.] M, παῖς γν. πολ. transp. Rw, παῖς πολύβου γν. transp. others (παῖς om. V^{1}, but V$^{2/3}$ adds ὡς οὐκ εἴη παῖς in blank space before πολύβου) | γνήσιον Rf | 2 ὀνειδισάντων MC(-άνπων), ὀνειδισάντων transp. after νόθος εἴη HnMnS | εἴη] εἶ C | 3 ἔνιον Rf | after φασιν add. ὅτι MnPr | πυθῶ HnMn, πυθὼ PrS, πυθὼν Sa | ἐξεληλυθέναι] ἐξεληλυθέναι φασὶ MC, ἐληλυθέναι BV^{1}Rw | δῶι B, δῶ V^{1}Rw | τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι] V^{1}RwSa, app. B (damage), ἀπόλλων Rf, τὸν ἀπόλλωνα MC, om. HnMnPrS

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 δὲ φασὶν BV^{1} | τρόφια M, τροφῆα changed to τροφῆς Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253,13–16; Dind. III.44,15–45,1

Ph. 33.07 (thom exeg) **⟨ἢ γνοὺς⟩:** [1]ὅτι οὐκ ἔστι τοῦ Πολύβου παῖς μὴ κατὰ τοὺς φυσικοὺς παῖδας ἀγαπώμενος, [2]ἢ παρ' ἄλλου τοῦτο μαθὼν εἰς ἔριν αὐτῷ ἐλθόντος καὶ ὀνειδίσαντος. **—ZZaZlZmTGuZc^{r}Le**

TRANSLATION: ('Having realized') that he is not a son of Polybus because he was not cherished in the way natural children (of a parent) are, or having learned this from another person who came into conflict with him and reproached (him as not legitimate).

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlTZc^{r} POSITION: s.l. Zm, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἢ γνοὺς prep. TLe | φυσικοὺς].γνησίους Le | ἀγαπώμενος ὑπ' αὐτοῦ Le | 2 αὐτῷ] αὐτοῦ Za, αὐτ()˜ Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.45,3–5

COLLATION NOTES: Dindorf's edition has at the end ὀνειδίσαντος ὅτι εἴη νόθος with Gu and Leid. cited as carrying the scholion, and he records 'ὅτι εἴη νόθος om. Gu'. In this report, and in several others on the same page, Leid. cannot mean Voss. gr. Q33 (= Le), which has more or less the same text as Gu and the other Thoman witnesses. It seems that Leid. on the page has somehow been substituted for Aug. (Mn) or Haun. (Hn), which do carry the variants recorded. The ultimate source of confusion is King's irresponsible conflation of phrases from Tb (his source for Thoman scholia) into the Arsenian version of sch. 33.06.

Ph. 33.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γνοὺς⟩:** ὡς οὐκ εἴη παῖς γνήσιος τοῦ Πολύβου **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Having realized') that he was not a legitimate son of Polybus.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 33.09 (rec gloss) **⟨γνοὺς⟩:** μόνος **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 33.10 (rec gloss) **⟨γνοὺς⟩:** ὁ ἐμὸς παῖς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 33.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γνοὺς⟩:** γνωρίσας **—AaMt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r

Ph. 33.12 (mosch gloss) **γνοὺς:** φωράσας ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: X (prep. ἤ) POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X, ἢ prep. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.45,5–6

Ph. 33.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γνοὺς⟩:** ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ **—Aa²Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφεαυτοῦ Zb²

Ph. 33.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τινὸς⟩:** παρὰ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 33.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τινὸς⟩:** ἀπὸ τινὸς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 33.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τινὸς⟩:** ἄλλου **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 33.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαθὼν⟩:** καὶ γνώρισας **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 33.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρα⟩:** παρά τινος **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 34.01 (34–35) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔστειχε … πρὸς δῶμα Φοίβου⟩:** ἐσχηματισμένον **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Artfully arranged phrasing.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss is above ἔστειχε. There is no hyperbaton and no double meaning—two of the meanings of ἐσχηματισμένον found elsewhere in the scholia on the triad. The only thing that seems noteworthy here is the separation of πρὸς δῶμα from the verb by the participial phrase. Sometimes ῥητορικῶς ἐσχηματισμένον is used for such artifice, but the adverb can be omitted with a similar implication: FENOGLIO 2012: 282 n. 44.

KEYWORDS: ἐσχηματισμένον

Ph. 34.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔστειχε⟩:** ἐβάδιζε **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 34.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔστειχε⟩:** ἦλθε **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 34.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔστειχε⟩:** ἐπορεύετο **—Aa^{2}CrF^{2}Mt^{r}Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt^{r}

Ph. 34.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τοὺς φύσαντας⟩:** τοὺς γονεῖς **—Ab^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς om. F^{2} | γενεῖς Ab^{2}

Ph. 34.06 (recMosch gloss) **τοὺς φύσαντας:** τοὺς γεννήσαντας **—AaMt^{r}PrSXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZm^{2}**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mr^{r} | τοὺς om. Mt^{r}Zm^{2}

Ph. 34.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὺς φύσαντας⟩:** καὶ τοὺς γεννήτορας **—CrZ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τοὺς om. Z

Ph. 34.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὺς φύσαντας⟩:** ἐκεῖνον **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 34.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐκμαθεῖν⟩:** μαθεῖν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 34.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκμαθεῖν⟩:** ἀκριβολογῆσαι **—Z**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 34.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκμαθεῖν⟩:** καὶ γνωρίσαι **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 34.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θέλων⟩:** ὁ Οἰδίπους **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 35.01 (thom gloss) **⟨πρὸς δῶμα Φοίβου⟩:** εἰς Δελφοὺς **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς] τοὺς Za

Ph. 35.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς δῶμα⟩:** ἔστειχε πρὸς τὸ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 35.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δῶμα⟩:** οἴκημα **—CrF^{2}Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ prep. CrMt^{r}, πρὸς prep. F^{2}

Ph. 35.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοίβου⟩:** καὶ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 35.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοίβου⟩:** τίνος **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 35.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Φοίβου⟩:** τοῦ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 35.07 (vet exeg) **⟨Λάϊός θ'⟩:** ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ἔστειχε. **—MBVC**

TRANSLATION: (The verb) 'esteiche' ('he was going') is understood in common (from the previous clause).

POSITION: s.l. MVC, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔστοιχει V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253,17; Dind. III.45,7

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 35.08 (rec exeg) **⟨Λάϊός θ'⟩:** ἤτοι ὁ εἷς ἐζήτει τὸν ἕτερον. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('And Laius':) that is, the one was seeking the other.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 35.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨Λάϊός θ'⟩:** παρεγένετο εἰς τὸ μαντεῖον **—MnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 35.10 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Λάϊός θ'⟩:** ἔστειχε πρὸς τὸ δῶμα τοῦ Φοίβου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

LEMMA: ὁ ἐμὸς πόλιος (sic) ὁ λάϊος τὲ X POSITION: marg. XaXb, s.l. others except X; above πρὸς δῶμα φοίβου Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.45,7–8

Ph. 35.11 (rec gloss) **⟨Λάϊός θ'⟩:** ἔστειχε **—RfSZc^r**

POSITION: s.l., above 36 τὸν ἐκτ- S

Ph. 35.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Λάϊός θ'⟩:** ἐπορεύετο **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l., above οὑμὸς πόσις

Ph. 35.13 (pllgn metr) **⟨οὑμὸς ⟩:** κρᾶσις τοῦ ο̄ καὶ ε̄ **—Mt^rZm**

TRANSLATION: ('Houmos' features) crasis of omicron and epsilon (i.e., is from 'ho emos', 'my').

LEMMA: in text ὁὑμὸς Zm, οὑμὸς Mt POSITION: marg. Zm, s.l. Mt^r

APP. CRIT. 2: κράσις Mt^rZm

KEYWORDS: crasis

Ph. 35.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὑμὸς⟩:** ὁ ἐμὸς **—F²**

LEMMA: in text ὁὑμὸς F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 35.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόσις⟩:** καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 36.01 (36–37) (vet exeg) **τὸν ἐκτεθέντα παῖδα:** [1]ἤτοι τότε ὀνείρου ταράξαντος αὐτὸν [2]ἢ ὅτε λοιπὸν ὑπώπτευσε τὴν ἡλικίαν τοῦ παιδὸς προκόπτειν. [3]ἐβούλετο γὰρ ἢ τεθνεῶτα αὐτὸν ἀκούσας διάγειν ἀδεῶς ἢ ζῶντα ἀκούσας φυλάττειν ἑαυτόν. **—MBV[1]CHnMnPrRwSSa, partial V[3]Y[2]**

TRANSLATION: Either because at that time a dream had disturbed him, or when he by then suspected that the prime of the child was advancing. For he wanted either to hear that he was dead and live without fear or to hear that he was alive and guard himself.

LEMMA: MBC, τὸν ἐκτεθέντα HnMnPrRwS REF. SYMBOL: MBHnRw POSITION: marg. V[3], s.l. Y[2]

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἤτοι … προκόπτειν om. V[3]Y[2] | 1 ἤτοι τότε] ἢ τότε HnMn, τοῦ τότε Sa, om. S | ὀνείρων C, om. V[1] leaving blank space | ταραξάντων MC, ταράξαντος ἀντ' V[1], παράξαντος Sa | 2 ὅτε] ὅτι Rw | ὑπώπτευε HnMn, ὑπώπτευσεν αὐτῶν Sa | before τὴν ἡλ. add. αὐτὴν B, add. αὐτὴ V[1], add. αὐτῶν Sa | τὴν ἡλ. τοῦ παιδὸς] om. Pr, τὴν ἡλικίαν HnMnS | ⟨εἰς ἄνδρας⟩ προκόπτειν Schwartz | 3 ἐβούλετο γὰρ κτλ om. V[1] (marginal omission sign and προχο[? add. in marg.; V[3] supplies sentence in marg. at text | βούλεται V[3] | γὰρ om. Y[2] | διάγειν … ἀκούσας om. Sa | διάγων M | second ἢ] εἰ δὲ HnMnS | second ἀκούσας om. MnPrSV[3]Y[2] | ἑαυτόν] αὐτὸν HnMnPrS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὑπώπτευσεν MBV[1]RwSa | 2 ἑαυτὸν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253,18–21; Dind. III.45,9–12

COMMENT: The junctures προκόπτω τὴν ἡλικίαν, προκόπτω εἰς/κατὰ ἡλικίαν are well attested, but it is rarer for ἡλικία to be the subject of the verb. Compare, however, LEO, CONSPECTUS MEDICINAE 2.6 (about epilepsy) γίνεται δὲ πάλιν ἐπὶ ἐμφράξει τῶν κοιλιῶν τοῦ ἐγκεφάλου καὶ συμβαίνει παιδίοις μᾶλλον, καί ἐστιν ἀνίατον εἰ μή που ἡλικία προκόπτουσα θεραπεύει τὸ πάθος; ANON. LIFE OF ST. THEOPHANO 7,1–3 Kurtz ἐπεὶ δὲ ὁ καιρὸς τῆς μεθηλικιώσεως ἠῦξει καὶ ἡ σωματικὴ αὐτῆς προέκοπτεν ἡλικία καὶ τοῖς θαυμαστοῖς διεπλάττετο ἤθεσι, πλέον ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐπιμέλεια καὶ στοργὴ εἰς αὐτὴν ἐκινεῖτο. None of the examples from a TLG proximity search give a parallel for Schwartz's addition of εἰς ἄνδρας. | SEE COMMENT ON SCH. 41.03 FOR THE CONJECTURE OF RABBOW 1888: 163–164 that the second sentence of sch. 41.03 originally belonged at end of this note.

Ph. 36.02 (36–37) (mosch exeg) **⟨τὸν ἐκτεθέντα παῖδα … εἰ μηκέτ' εἴη⟩:** [1]ζητῶν μαθεῖν εἰ ὁ ἐκτεθεὶς ὑφ' ἡμῶν παῖς οὐκέτ' εἴη· [2]ὅμοιον τῷ [Hec. 986–988] 'εἰπέ μοι τὸν Πολύδωρον εἰ ζῇ'. **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Seeking to learn if the child exposed by us was no longer alive; similar to 'Tell me (about) Polydorus, whether he lives'.

LEMMA: τὸν ἐκτεθέντα παῖδα Gr, cont. from sch. 35.10 X; sent. 2 sep. in marg. to left of 35 XaXoY, sep. intermarg. Yf POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: οὐκέτι ἤγουν οὐδαμῶς εἴη X | after ζῇ add. ὁ πολύδωρος Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.45,13–14

COMMENT: The example from Hecuba is often cited: Sch. Mosch. Or. 1556.03; SCH. PLAN. SOPH. OT 842, 926 Longo (label μαξ in Naples II.F.9, our Y), SCH. REC. PIND. Ol. 14.28–35 Abel (presumably Mosch.).

Ph. 36.03 (36–37) (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸν ἐκτεθέντα παῖδα … εἰ μηκέτ' εἴη⟩:** ὅτε, φασὶν, ὑπώπτευε τὴν ἡλικίαν τοῦ παιδὸς, μαθεῖν ἐζήτει ἢ τεθνεῶτα ἢ ζῶντα ὅπως ἀκούσας φυλάξοιτο. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: When, they say, he was suspecting the prime of the child, he sought to learn (of him) either being dead or being alive, so that, having heard, he might be on his guard.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: φησὶν V³

Ph. 36.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸν ἐκτεθέντα παῖδα⟩:** ὅθεν φαμὲν καὶ ἔκθετα βρέφη τὰ ἐκριπτόμενα. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('The child put out ('ektethenta')':) whence we also call 'ektheta brephē' ('put out/exposed infants') those that are cast out.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 36.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὸν ἐκτεθέντα παῖδα⟩:** εἰ ὁ ἐκτεθεὶς ὑφ' ἡμῶν παῖς **—Gr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 36.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν ἐκτεθέντα παῖδα⟩:** διὰ **—Aa²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 36.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸν ἐκτεθέντα⟩:** τὸν ἔξω ῥιφθέντα **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 36.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκτεθέντα⟩:** ἐκριφέντα **—F²GMt²Rf²Y²Zm²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. Rf², καὶ prep, Mt² | ἐπὶ ῥιφέντα Y²

Ph. 36.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκτεθέντα⟩:** ῥιφέντα **—Zu²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 36.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκτεθέντα⟩:** γεννηθέντα **—AaMnPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr, τὸν prep. Aa

Ph. 36.12 (thom gloss) **⟨παῖδα⟩:** τὸν Οἰδίπουν **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 36.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖδα⟩:** καὶ υἱὸν **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 36.14 (vet exeg) **⟨μαστεύων⟩:** [1]μαστεύων δὲ ζητῶν· [2] ὅθεν καὶ μαστὸς ὁ ἐπιζητούμενος παρὰ τῶν παίδων. **—BRwSa, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: And 'masteuōn' (means) 'seeking': from which (derives) also 'mastos' ('breast'), that which is sought by children.

POSITION: s.l. SaGu; cont. from sch. 36.01 BRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 μαστ. δὲ ζητ. om. Gu, μαστεύων δὲ om. Sa | 2 καὶ om. Sa | ὑποζητούμενος Rw | παρὰ] ὑπὸ RwSa | τοῦ παιδὸς Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253, app. at 21; Dind. III.45,15–16

COMMENT: The etymology of μαστός from μῶ or μαστεύω is one of several offered in the etymological sources: cf., e.g., ORION 101,7–8 ἢ παρὰ τὸ μῶ, τὸ ζηθῶ. παράγωγον μαζῶ, καὶ μαστὸς, ὃν ἐπιζητοῦσιν οἱ παῖδες; ET. GEN. α 1087,2–3 ἢ παρὰ τὸ μαστεύω, τὸ ζητῶ, ὅθεν καὶ μαστός. For other etymologies, see PRELIM. STUD. 158.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 36.15 (rec gloss) **⟨μαστεύων⟩:** ἐπιζητῶν **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 36.16 (rec gloss) **⟨μαστεύων⟩:** ζητῶν **—AaAb^{2}CrFMnMt^{r}PrRfSSaY^{2}GrZb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. escept marg. Y^{2}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt^{r}PrY^{2}

Ph. 36.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαστεύων⟩:** ψηλαφῶν **—AaB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 36.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαστεύων⟩:** θέλων **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 36.19 (rec gloss) **⟨μαστεύων⟩:** ἔστειχε **—MnPrZm**

POSITION: s.l., above τὸν ἐκτεθέντα Mn, above 37 εἰ μηκέτι Zm

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Ph. 36.20 (vet exeg) **⟨μαθεῖν⟩:** γράφεται καὶ ἰδεῖν. **—BVV^{3}A^{r}MnRf^{s}S**

TRANSLATION: (For 'mathein', 'to learn',) the reading 'idein' ('to see') is also found.

POSITION: s.l.; above 33 πάρα V^{3}, but crossed out

APP. CRIT.: γρ. καὶ om. MnS, καὶ om. A^{r}Rf^{s} | ἰδὼν VV^{3}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253,22; Dind. III.45,15

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 36.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαθεῖν⟩:** καὶ γνωρίσαι **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 36.22 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἰδεῖν⟩:** γράφεται μαθεῖν. **—XXbXoGr^{a}Gr^{b}**

TRANSLATION: (For 'idein', 'to see',) the reading 'mathein' ('to learn') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: marg. XXbXo, s.l. Gr^{b}

APP. CRIT.: γράφεται om. Gr^{b}

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 36.23 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἰδεῖν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ γνῶναι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGGr**

LEMMA: thus in text except μαθεῖν TG POSITION: marg. XYG, s.l. XaXbXoT; cont. from prev. XGr without punct.

APP. CRIT.: ἰδεῖν δὲ prep. G | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. T

Ph. 37.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨εἰ μηκέτ' εἴη⟩:** ⟦ἔθι εἰ ζῇ ἢ μὴ(?)⟧ **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: It is ambiguous whether the scribe wrote ἔθι or ἔθε. Probably it is the former, which could be a phonetic variant of ἔτι. There seems to be an instance of this in GEORGIUS PELAGONIUS, ADVERSUS PALAMAM 18,49 Polemis ἔθι που σιγῇ μένε κατὰ σαυτόν. The final letters ημὴ are also in doubt: they could be ἀκμὴ (cf. sch. 37.09).

Ph. 37.02 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ μηκέτ' εἴη⟩:** εἰ μηκέτι ζῇ **—AaMnRf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰ μηκέτι om. Aa, μηκέτι om. Rf^{r}

Ph. 37.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰ μηκέτ' εἴη⟩:** ἐὰν οὐδὲ ζῇ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 37.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰ μηκέτ' εἴη⟩:** καὶ γνωρίσας μαθεῖν **—Pr^{rec}**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 37.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰ μηκέτ' εἴη⟩:** ἐν τοῖς ζῶσι **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 37.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μηκέτ' εἴη⟩:** οὐκέτ εἴη **—Gr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 37.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨μηκέτι⟩:** οὐδαμῶς **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Gr

Ph. 37.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μηκέτι⟩:** μηδαμῶς **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 37.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μηκέτι⟩:** καὶ ἀμκὴ⟨ν⟩ **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 37.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴη⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχ() **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 37.11 (37–38) (vet exeg) **καὶ ξυνάπτετον … σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ:** καὶ εἰς ταὐτὸν τῆς σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ τῆς Φωκίδος συνάπτουσι τὸν πόδα. **—MBCPrRwSa**

TRANSLATION: And at the same point of the split road of Phocis they join their foot (i.e., cross paths).

LEMMA: καὶ ξυνάπτετον B, ξυνάπτετον RwSa REF. SYMBOL: BRw POSITION: s.l. MCPr, above 38 Pr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ εἰς ταὐτὸν] ἐπὶ Pr | καὶ om. M | τὸν om. M

APP. CRIT. 2: ταυτὸν MCRwSa | ξυνάπτουσι Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253,23; Dind. III.45,17–18

Ph. 37.12 (37–38) (vet exeg) **⟨καὶ ξυνάπτετον … σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ⟩:** [1]καὶ συντυγχάνουσι {τὸν πόδα} ἐπὶ τῆς σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ ἐν Φωκίδι. [2]οὕτως δὲ καλεῖται ἐπειδὴ σχίζει τὴν ἐπὶ Βοιωτίαν καὶ Θήβας καὶ Ἀττικὴν καὶ Κόρινθον ὁδόν. **—MBCHnMnPrRwSSa, partial V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: And they come together at the split road in Phocis. And it is called this because it divides the road to Boeotia and Thebes and Attica and Corinth.

LEMMA: καὶ ξυνάπτετον MPrS, καὶ ξυνάπτετον πόδα CHnMn REF. SYMBOL: MHn POSITION: s.l. V^{3}, cont. from prev. BRwSa

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 καὶ … καλεῖται om. V^{3} | 1 καὶ] ἤτοι BRwSa | after συντυγχάνουσι add. καὶ συναντῶσι Sa | τὸν πόδα ἐπὶ om. Sa, τὸν πόδα del. King, Valck. (both without note) | ἐν Φωκίδι] pos. here by Schw., transp. after 2 καλεῖται M(ἐμ)BCRw, om. HnMnPrS (del. Matthiae), ἐν Φωκίσιν transp. after 2 καλεῖται Sa, Arsen. (φωκίσι Ph, ambig. -δι/-σι Mu), edd. before Matthiae | 2 δὲ om. BRwSa | ἐπεὶ HnMnPrS(ἐπεῖ)V^{3} | διασχίζει BRwSa, δισχίζει V^{3} | Βοιωτίαν … Ἀττικὴν] θήβας HnMnS, θήβαις Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπι M | ὁδοῦ M | app. φωκιδίου a.c. M | 2 οὕτω HnMnPrS | ἐπι MBC | βοιωτίας Sa | ὁδόν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253,25–254,2; Dind. III.45,18–20 (also 45,20–46,1)

COMMENT: There is no parallel for the accusative of respect in συντυχάνουσι τὸν πόδα, although it is perhaps conceivable that the phrase was coined ad hoc to reflect the text more closely. Another possibility is that the original was, e.g., συντυγχάνουσι ⟨καὶ συνάπτουσι⟩ τὸν πόδα, reduced by homoeoteleuton, although that order would be against the usual method of

adding a clarification with καὶ after the phrase quoted from the text. But it would also be easy for τὸν πόδα to intrude by perseveration from another note or by influence of the text.

Ph. 37.13 (37–38) (pllgn exeg) **⟨καὶ ξυνάπτετον … σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ⟩:** συνάπτουσι τὸν πόδα ἐπὶ τῆς Φωκίδος σχιστὴν ὁδὸν καλουμένην. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: They join their foot (i.e., crossed paths) at the so-called split road of Phocis.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 37.14 (37–38) (pllgn diagr) **⟨καὶ ξυνάπτετον … σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ⟩:** duplicate diagrams, both with three lines converging to their right; above top line ὧδε ὁ Λάϊος, below bottom line καὶ ὧδε ὁ Οἰδίπους **—MtMt^r**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 37.15 (vet exeg) **⟨ξυνάπτετον πόδα⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ συναντῶσιν ἀλλήλοις **—MBVCMnSaRf^rGu**

TRANSLATION: ('They join foot' is) equivalent to 'they meet each other face to face'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B; cont. from sch. 37.01 MC

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] MB, ἀντὶ C, ἀν(θρώπ)οις V (perhaps corrected to ἀντι), om. others | ἀλλήλοις om. Rf^r

APP. CRIT. 2: συναντοῦσιν Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.253,23–24; Dind. III.46,2 (and M misreported III.46,1–2)

Ph. 37.16 (rec exeg) **⟨ξυνάπτετον πόδα⟩:** καὶ συνήντησαν ἀλλήλοις **—Ab²Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('They join foot',) that is, they met each other face to face.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 37.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυνάπτετον⟩:** συνήντησαν **—Mt^rR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r

Ph. 37.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυνάπτετον⟩:** συντυγχάνουσι **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 37.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυνάπτετον⟩:** συνῆπτον **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 37.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυνάπτετον⟩:** καὶ συνῆψαν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 37.21 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ξυνάπτετον⟩:** συνάπτουσι **—XXaXbXoYYfG-GrZaZbZmT*Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. XG

APP. CRIT. 2: ξυν- XaXbYf | -ουσιν XbXo

COLLATION NOTES: Z, as often, is washed out above the top line of the page.

Ph. 37.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυνάπτετον⟩:** καὶ συνάψαντες **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 37.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πόδα⟩:** ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν **—Mt^{r}**

TRANSLATION: The whole (person) expressed from a part (foot).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 37.24 (rec gloss) **⟨πόδα⟩:** αὐτῶν **—MnSa**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 37.15 Mn

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸν Mn

Ph. 37.25 (mosch gloss) **⟨πόδα⟩:** τὴν πορείαν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 37.21 X

Ph. 37.26 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόδα⟩:** τὸν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 38.01 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς ταὐτὸν⟩:** καὶ ὁμοῦ **—CrPr**

POSITION: s.l.; above ἄμφω Cr

Ph. 38.02 (thom gloss) **⟨εἰς ταὐτὸν⟩:** εἰς ἕν **—ZZaZmZu^{2}GuF^{2}Mt^{r}, perhaps Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ εἰς τὸ ἓν Mt^{r}

COLLATION NOTES: Check Zl when images again available.

Ph. 38.03 (pllgn rhet) **⟨ἄμφω Φωκίδος⟩:** παρήχησις **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: Parechesis (succession of similar sounds, scil. phō phō).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See ps.-Hermogenes, περὶ εὑρέσεως 4.7 [pp. 194,4–195,4 RABE], LAUSBERG §637.

KEYWORDS: παρήχησις

Ph. 38.94 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄμφω⟩:** καὶ οἱ δύο, ἤγουν ὁ Λάϊος καὶ ὁ Οἰδίπους **—Mt^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Amphō',) that is, the two, namely Laius and Oedipus.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 38.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄμφω⟩:** ἀμφότεροι **—Zm^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 38.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄμφω⟩:** οἱ δύο **—F^{2}B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 38.07 (pllgn diagr) **⟨Φωκίδος σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ⟩:** horizontal line with φωκίς on left, divides into parabola on right, with δελφοί at the junction and κόρινθος and θῆβαι at the end of the arms on the right **—Zm**

POSITION: in left marg. of facing verso

Ph. 38.08 (pllgn diagr) **⟨Φωκίδος σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ⟩:** vertical diagram in shape of large psi, with φωκίς at bottom, and above the three tines κόρινθος on left, δελφοί in center, θῆβαι on right **—Zm**

POSITION: in left margin beside 36–38

Ph. 38.09 (pllgn diagr) **⟨Φωκίδος σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ⟩:** horizontal line leading to fork into two lines, with δελφοί at far left, φωκίς at the junction, θῆβαι and κόρινθος at right end of two forks **—ZlZm**

POSITION: between sch. 28 and 45 in both.

APP. CRIT.: left half of diagram lost to trimming Zl

Ph. 38.10 (moschThom gloss) **⟨Φωκίδος σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ⟩:** ἐπὶ τῆς **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZaZmZuCr**

POSITION: s.l., above φωκίδος XaYYfCr above ὁδοῦ GZu, above σχιστῆς others

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τῆς om. GZaZmZu | φωκίδος add. Y

Ph. 38.11 (rec gloss) **⟨Φωκίδος⟩:** πόλις **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 38.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ⟩:** τῆς λεγομένης τριόδου, τριστ⟨ρ⟩άτου **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Split road':) the so-called 'meeting of three roads' ('triodou'), 'fork in the road' ('tristratou').

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: punct. Mastr.

COMMENT: See LBG s.v. τρίστρατον and TRIANTAFYLLIDES s.v. τρίστρατο. Of the few instances in TLG, only one is possibly dated earlier than the earliest of this sequence of notes (V¹).
| Here and in sch. 38.15 τριστάτου arose from confusion with a late word for 'vizier'.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 38.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ⟩:** τριστράτου καλουμένης τριόδου **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Split road':) 'fork in the road' ('tristratou'), called 'meeting of three roads' ('triodou').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 38.14 (rec gloss) **⟨σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ⟩:** τριστράτου **—V¹F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. F²

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 38.15 (rec gloss) **⟨σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ⟩:** ἐπὶ τριστ⟨ρ⟩άτου **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 38.16 (rec gloss) **⟨σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ⟩:** γύρο, κατὰ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γήρο Ab²

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 38.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σχιστῆς⟩:** διπλοῦ **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 38.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σχιστῆς⟩:** τῆς διπλῆς **—Zu²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 38.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁδοῦ⟩:** καὶ στράτην(?) **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The ending is ambiguously written and could perhaps be interpreted as ων, which would give a gloss matching the case (but not the number) of ὁδοῦ; but the word borrowed from Latin is feminine.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 39.01 (39–40) (mosch exeg) **καί νιν κελεύει:** [1]'καὶ ἐκέλευσεν αὐτὸν ὁ ἡνίοχος τοῦ Λαΐου ὑποχωρεῖν τῷ βασιλεῖ' ὤφειλεν, [2]ὁ δὲ ἄλλως ἀρξάμενος ἄλλως ἀποδίδωσι τὸν λόγον, ὥσπερ ἐκ μεταμελείας. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrLp**

TRANSLATION: He should have (said) 'and the chariot-driver of Laius ordered him to get out of the king's way'; but having begun the sentence in one way, he completed it in another (with a direct quotation instead of infinitive after 'ordered'), as if from a change of mind.

LEMMA: XbYGGrYfTLp, probably Xa REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: marg. T

APP. CRIT.: Xa almost completely washed out (a few letters legible at line-ends) | 1 καὶ om. Y [Xa] | εἰπεῖν ὤφειλεν Lp, ὤφειλεν εἰπεῖν Arsen., edd.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὑποχορεῖν Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,3–5

Ph. 39.02 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** τὸν Οἰδίποδα **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 39.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** τὸν Οἰδίπουν **—MnPrRf[r]SY²ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 39.04 (thom gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὸν **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuAa²F²GMt[r]Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt[r]

Ph. 39.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κελεύει⟩:** [1]εἰ δὲ ληφθείη τὸ κελεύει ἀντὶ τοῦ προστακτικῶς ἔφη πρὸς αὐτὸν, σώζεται ὁ λόγος ἅπας ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ σχήματος. [2]τὸ δὲ κελεύω πρὸς δοτικὴν μὲν συντάσσεται, ὥσπερ καὶ τὰ τούτου σημαινόμενα, οἷον τὸ προστάσσω καὶ τὸ ὁρίζω, [3]ἐνταῦθα δὲ πρὸς αἰτιατικὴν συντάσσεται, τῆς $\overline{\text{προς}}$ ἔξωθεν λαμβανομένης. **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: But if 'keleuei' ('he orders') should be interpreted as 'he said to him in the manner of an order', the entire phrase is preserved upon the same construction. And 'keleuō' is construed with a dative, just like the definitions of this word, such as 'prostassō' ('command') and 'horizō' ('decree'), but here it is construed with the accusative with the (preposition) 'pros' ('to, toward') supplied from outside.

REF. SYMBOL: Lp POSITION: follows sch. 39.01

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,5–10

Ph. 39.06 (thom gloss) **⟨κελεύει⟩:** λέγει **—Zm²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,10–11

Ph. 39.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κελεύει⟩:** ἐκέλευσε **—AaG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 39.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κελεύει⟩:** καὶ ὁρίζει **—Mtʳ Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 39.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κελεύει⟩:** καὶ προστάσσει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 39.10 (pllgn gram) **⟨κελεύει⟩:** κελεύω τὸ ὁρίζω καὶ τὸ λέγω. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: 'Keleuō' (can mean) 'order' and 'say'.

POSITION: marg. Zm, s.l. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,11

Ph. 39.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Λαΐου⟩:** τινος **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 39.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Λαΐου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 39.13 (tri metr) **⟨Λαΐου⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

Ph. 39.14 (vet exeg) **⟨τροχηλάτης⟩:** [1]ὁ ἡνίοχος. Πολυφήτην δὲ τὸν κήρυκα ⟨ … ⟩. [2]τοῦτον Φερεκύδης [FGrHist 3 F 94 = EGM fr. 94 Fowler] Πολυποίτην φησίν. **—MC, partial BV**

TRANSLATION: ('Trochēlatos':) the charioteer. And (they say) Polyphontes the herald ⟨ … ⟩. This person Pherecydes calls Polypoites.

POSITION: s.l. MV, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 Πολ. … κήρυκα om. BV | Πολυφόντην Schw. from ps.-Apollodorus, Bibl. 3.5.7 (51) | κήρυκ(ον) M | lacuna Schw. | 2 πολυπήτην M | φασίν V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,3–4; Dind. III.46,12–13 with app.

COMMENT: The first sentence could have continued in several ways, e.g., ⟨τοῦ Λαΐου φασὶν εἶναι τὸν κελεύοντα τὸν Οἰδίπουν⟩. On the three possible names of the charioteer/herald see Fowler, EGM II.403. In PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 3.5.7 (51) Oedipus is also in a chariot: ἐφ' ἅρματος δὲ διὰ τῆς Φωκίδος φερόμενος συντυγχάνει κατά τινα στενὴν ὁδὸν ἐφ' ἅρματος ὀχουμένῳ Λαΐῳ. καὶ Πολυφόντου (κῆρυξ δὲ οὗτος ἦν Λαΐου) κελεύοντος ἐκχωρεῖν καὶ δι' ἀπείθειαν καὶ ἀναβολὴν κτείναντος τῶν ἵππων τὸν ἕτερον, ἀγανακτήσας Οἰδίπους καὶ Πολυφόντην καὶ Λάιον ἀπέκτεινε.

Ph. 39.15 (thom paraphr) **⟨τροχηλάτης⟩:** ὁ τὸ ἅρμα ἐλαύνων **—ZZaZb-ZlZmZuTGuZc^{r}Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ| καὶ Cr | καὶ κινῶν add. Zm^{2}

COMMENT: Perhaps this was intended to be an etymological explanation.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 39.16 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τροχηλάτης⟩:** καὶ ὁ τὸ ἅρμα σύρνων **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See LBG s.v. σύρνω and TRIANTAFYLLIDES s. vv. σέρνω, σούρνω.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 39.17 (rec gloss) **⟨τροχηλάτης⟩:** ἁρματηλάτης **—Aa^{2}MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 39.18 (rec gloss) **⟨τροχηλάτης⟩:** ὁ δορυφόρος **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 39.19 (moschThom gloss) **⟨τροχηλάτης⟩:** ὁ ἡνίοχος **—XXaXbXoYYfG-GrZZaZbZlZmZuT^{v}Zc^{r}Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. ZZaZmZlZuZc^{r}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡν- Aa^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,13

Ph. 39.20 (rec gloss) **⟨τροχηλάτης⟩:** κορριέρι **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is either an Italian gloss written in Greek letters (like a few others in Ab that are not included in this edition), or a Byzantine loanword from Italian 'corrière'. I have treated it as the latter since the word is found in TLG, albeit only in the 18th-c. text of Caesarius Dapontes (κορριέρης).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 39.21 (mosch gloss) **⟨τροχηλάτης⟩:** λέγων **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l., above 40 ὦ ξεῖνε T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,13

Ph. 39.22 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τροχηλάτης⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 40.01 (vet exeg) **ὦ ξένε:** [1]καλῶς ἑτέρῳ ἕτερον περίκειται φρύαγμα, [2]Λαΐῳ μὲν διὰ τὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς ἀξίωμα, [3]Οἰδίποδι δὲ ὅτι βασιλέως υἱὸς ἦν καὶ προπετὴς ὡς νέος καὶ ὁδοῦ τῆς πᾶσι κοινῆς εἴργετο. **—MCHnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: It is well done (by the poet) that a different source of arrogance applies in each of the two, in Laius because of the proud status of his rule, and in Oedipus because he was the son of a king and impetuous as a young man and was being blocked from the road shared by all.

LEMMA: M(ξένιε)HnMnPrS, ὦ ξένε τυράννοις C REF. SYMBOL: MHn

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἑτέρῳ ἕτερον] Schw., ἑτέρως M, ἑτέρῳ Pr, ἕτερον app. C (ambig. abbrev., but damaged accent appears to belong to first syllable), ἑκατέρῳ HnMnS | ἐπίκειται Pr | φρύαγμά τι Hn, φρυάγματι Pr(φρι-)MnS | 2 τὸ om. MC | ἀξιώματι C | 3 οἰδίποδες S | ὅτι] ὁ τοῦ a.c. C (ὅτιῦ p.c. by carelessness) | βασιλέων Pr | καὶ damaged in C, but traces seem to confirm it | νέος om. Pr | τῆς] τοῖς Hn | πᾶσης M, πάσης C

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ὁδοῦ M | εἴργετο MnPrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,5–7; Dind. III.46,14–16

COMMENT: Dindorf, with an inaccurate collation of M, printed in sent. 1 more or less the version of Mn as if also in M: καλῶς ἑκατέρῳ περίκειται φρύαγμά τι. This is a legitimate alternative phrasing, but probably secondary to the corrupt version reflected in MC.

KEYWORDS: praise of poet's skill

Ph. 40.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦ ξένε⟩:** ὦ φίλε **—CrF²PrZl**

LEMMA: ξεῖνε in text F POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ὦ om. F²

Ph. 40.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ ξεῖνε⟩:** λέγων τοῦτο **—Aa²**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 40.04 (rec exeg) **⟨τυράννοις ἐκποδὼν μεθίστασο⟩:** ὅρος **—V¹**

TRANSLATION: Command/law(?).

LEMMA: τυρήνοις in text V, α s.l. V¹/² POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅρος V¹

COMMENT: The intent of this note is uncertain. In medieval Greek ὅρος can refer to a command or law, esp. of God (KRIARAS s.v. ὁρος 2: εντολή, νόμος), and already in ancient Greek ὁρίζω can mean 'ordain, determine, lay down' (LSJ s.v. III.1). So the gloss could be reacting to the generic force of the plural τυράννοις in detecting a rule here.

Ph. 40.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨τυράννοις ἐκποδὼν μεθίστασο⟩:** βασιλεῦσιν ἐκ τοῦ μέσον ὑποχώρει. **—Rf**

LEMMA: ὦ ξένε τυράννοις Rf POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,19

Ph. 40.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨τυράννοις⟩:** τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν ἀντὶ τοῦ τῷ βασιλεῖ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Turannois' means) 'kings' (the plural being here) equivalent to (singular) 'the king'.

LEMMA: ὦ ξεῖνε ἐκποδὼν X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G | τῷ βασιλεῖ] τοῖς βασιλείοις XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,17

Ph. 40.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυράννοις⟩:** τυράννῳ **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 40.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυράννοις⟩:** βασιλεῦσιν **—V³Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σι Zl

Ph. 40.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τυράννοις⟩:** τυράννων **—AaRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 40.10 (rec gloss) **⟨τυράννοις⟩:** βασιλέων **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 40.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τυράννοις⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 40.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκποδὼν μεθίστασο⟩:** μακρὰν γενοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l. (spaced as two sep.)

Ph. 40.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκποδὼν⟩:** μακρὰν **—Aa²CrMt^rPrZl**

LEMMA: ἐκποδὼν in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt^r

Ph. 40.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκποδὼν⟩:** τοῦ ὁδοῦ **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 40.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μεθίστασο⟩:** ἐνστάτης κυρίως ἂν κληθείη Οἰδίπους. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Oedipus would be termed an 'enstatēs' ('stand-in-the-way') in the literal sense.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Is this a witticism? Or is the point that the verb of related root, 'methistaso', 'move and stand aside', is particularly appropriate?

Ph. 40.16 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθίστασο⟩:** ἔκκλινε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔγκλινε Ab²

Ph. 40.17 (moschThom gloss) **⟨μεθίστασο⟩:** ὑποχώρει **—X^{a}X^{b}XaXbXoYYfG-GrZZaZbZlZmZuT^{r}Zc^{r}V³AaCr**

POSITION: s.l. except X^{a}, cont. from sch.40.06 X^{a}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,18

Ph. 40.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθίστασο⟩:** καὶ ἀποχώρει **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 40.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθίστασο⟩:** μετάβηθι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 40.20 (pllgn gram) **⟨μεθίστασο⟩:** μεθίσταμαί σοι τοῦδε. **—Zm²**

TRANSLATION: (The case usage with this verb is illustrated by the sentence) 'I stand aside for you (dative) from this (genitive)'.

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 41.01 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὁ δ'⟩:** ὁ Οἰδίπους **—V¹AaMnRf^{s}SGZ^{c}ZaZlXo²Zc²**

LEMMA: ὅ δ'/ὅδ' in text all except AaS POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. AaZ^{c}

Ph. 41.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** οὗτος **—F²**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.03 (vet exeg) **εἶρπ' ἄναυδος:** [1]ἔτρεχε μὴ φθεγγόμενος. [2]†ἢ ὅτι τέλος λοιπὸν εἶχε καὶ ἐδεδοίκει μήποτε ἄλλος τὴν ἀρχὴν διαδέξηται.† **—MC**

TRANSLATION: He ran along without speaking. †Or because he by this time had his end(?) and was afraid that someone else would inherit the rule.†

LEMMA: ὁ δ' εἰρπάναυδος C POSITION: s.l. M

APP. CRIT.: 2 δέξηται M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,8–9; Dind. III.46,20–21

COMMENT: The second sentence clearly has nothing to do with the first, which is a simple paraphrase of the lemma. RABBOW 1888 1888: 163–164 suggested that the second sentence was displaced from the end of sch. 36.01 as an additional guess about why Laius was seeking information about the exposed baby. This is an attractive proposal, but the first part of the sentence, τέλος λοιπὸν εἶχε, can hardly be sound; Rabbow gives no evidence for his statement 'τέλος ἔχειν dicitur de iis, qui ad vitae finem pervenerunt'. τέλος ἔχειν is indeed a common phrase, but very rarely has a person as subject. One would expect something like ὅτι ⟨ὁ βίος αὐτοῦ⟩ τέλος λοιπὸν εἶχε.

Ph. 41.04 (vet paraphr) **⟨εἶρπ' ἄναυδος⟩:** ἐβάδιζε μὴ φθεγγόμενος **—BVY²**

POSITION: marg. B, s.l. VY²

APP. CRIT.: ἐβάδιζε om. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,22

Ph. 41.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨εἶρπ' ἄναυδος⟩:** ἐβάδιζε χωρὶς βοῆς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.06 (mosch paraphr) **⟨εἶρπ' ἄναυδος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπορεύετο μηδὲν ἀποκρινόμενος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: ὁ δ' εἶρπεν X POSITION: s.l. except X; spaced as two XaY

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G | οὐδὲν G | ὑποκρ- Y, corr. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,22–23

Ph. 41.07 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶρπ'⟩:** ἐβάδιζεν **—CrF²MnSZb²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐφάδιζε Zb²

Ph. 41.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἶρπ'⟩:** ἐβάδισε **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.09 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶρπ'⟩:** ἤρχετο **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦρχε Ab²

Ph. 41.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄναυδος⟩:** χωρὶς βοῆς **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄναυδος⟩:** ἄφωνος **—AaAb²CrF²MnMtʳSZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄναυδος⟩:** ἄλαλος **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μέγα φρονῶν⟩:** ἐπὶ τῇ αὐτοῦ ἰσχύϊ **—Zl**

TRANSLATION: ('With proud thoughts', that is,) based on his own strength.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.14 (rec gloss) **⟨μέγα φρονῶν⟩:** ὑπερήφανος **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπερίφανος Ab²

Ph. 41.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέγα φρονῶν⟩:** ἐπηρμένος ὢν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέγα φρονῶν⟩:** ἐπαιρόμενος **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 41.17 (41–42) (mosch exeg) **⟨πῶλοι δέ νιν … ἐξεφοίνσσον ποδῶν⟩:** [1]ἤγουν οἱ ἵπποι δὲ τοῦ Λαΐου ἐξήμασσον αὐτὸν, ἤγουν τὸν Οἰδίποδα, τοῖς ἑαυτῶν ὄνυξι κατὰ τοὺς τένοντας τῶν ποδῶν. [2]ὅμοιον τῷ [Hom. Il. 4.350, Od. 1.64, etc.] 'ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων;'. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: That is, and the horses of Laius bloodied him, namely Oedipus, with their own hooves, on the tendons of his feet. (The construction is) similar to 'What word escaped you, (escaped) the fence of your teeth?'.

LEMMA: πῶλοι δέ νιν all except X REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: marg. T

APP. CRIT.: 1 only faint traces of lemma and a few words before τῶν ποδῶν Xa | ἤγουν om. X | δὲ om. Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξήμασον T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,23–25

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | ὅλον καὶ μέρος

Ph. 41.18 (41–42) (pllgn wdord) word order α (πῶλοι), β (ἐξεφοίνισσον), γ (τένοντας), δ (ποδῶν), ε (νιν) **—Y²**

Ph. 41.19 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πῶλοι δέ νιν⟩:** οἱ ἵπποι δὲ τοῦ Λαΐου αὐτὸν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.20 (rec gloss) **⟨πῶλοι⟩:** οἱ ἵπποι **—F²PrXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἱ Pr

Ph. 41.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πῶλοι⟩:** καὶ τὰ ἄλογα **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.22 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πῶλοι⟩:** οἱ **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.23 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτοῦ τοῦ Οἰδίποδος **—MnSB²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Presumably this and the next explain how νιν should be rendered in a paraphrase, eliminating the poetic double accusative of part and whole.

COLLATION NOTES: B is faint, and the indentification of the hand uncertain.

Ph. 41.24 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** τοῦ Οἰδίπ() **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.25 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** Οἰδίποδα **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 41.26 (thom gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὸν **—ZZaZlZmZuTGuXo²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 42.01 (vet exeg) **χηλαῖς τένοντας:** [1]ἐν ταῖς χηλαῖς τοὺς τῶν ποδῶν τοῦ Οἰδίποδος τένοντας ἐξήμασσον, [2]οὐχ ὑποχωροῦντος αὐτοῦ τῆς ὁδοῦ. **—MBV¹CHnMnPrRfRwSSa, partial V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: With their hooves they bloodied the tendons of Oedipus's feet when he did not withdraw from the road.

LEMMA: M(χηλαὶ στένοντας)V¹CHnMnPrS, χηλαῖς BRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRw
POSITION: s.l. V³, above 43 ὅθεν τί Y²

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἐν ταῖς … οὐχ om. Y² | 1 ἐν] καὶ C | χηλαῖς] ὀπλαῖς V³Rf | τοὺς] τοῖς M, om. MnPrRfS, τοὺς transp. after οἰδ. V³ | τένον Rf | 2 οὐχ … ὁδοῦ om. V³ | ὀυχὶ Rf | αὐτοῦ om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξήμμεσον V^3, ἐξαίμασσον a.c. S | 2 οὐχ' CHnPrRwSSa | ὀδοῦ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,10–11; Dind. III.46,26–27

Ph. 42.02 (vet gram) **⟨χηλαῖς⟩:** χηλὴ διὰ τὸ ὥσπερ κεχηνέναι τοὺς ὄνυχας. **—MCHnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: 'Chēlē' ('hoof') because the toenails as it were gape (root 'chēn-').

POSITION: cont. from prev all (add. δὲ HnMnPrS)

APP. CRIT.: ὡς Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: χηλῆ Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,12; Dind. III.46,28

COMMENT: The etymology elsewhere is from σχίζω: e.g., ET. MAGN. 811,14–16 χηλή: ὁ ὄνυξ. Ὤωρος δὲ λέγει κυρίως τὴν χηλὴν ἐπὶ τῶν διωνύχων ζῴων, σχηλή τις οὖσα, παρὰ τὸ διεσχίσθαι, ὥσπερ ὁπλὴ ἐπὶ τῶν μονωνύχων.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 42.03 (rec gram) **⟨χηλαῖς⟩:** [χηλὴ] ἀπὸ τοῦ χαίνω, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰς τὸ ἕλος χεῖσθαι. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: 'Chēlē' ('hoof') from 'chainō' ('gape'), or from its being poured into the marsh ('helos cheisthai').

POSITION: in lower margin of facing recto

COMMENT: For the second etymology, cf., e.g., ET. MAGN. 811,47–50 χιλός: θηλυκῶς λέγεται· σημαίνει δὲ τὴν τροφήν παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὸ σῶμα, τουτέστι κρατεῖν· ἢ παρὰ τὸ χεῖλος. χεῖλος δὲ ὁ χόρτος τῶν βοσκημάτων παρὰ τὸ χεῖσθαι τῷ ἕλει.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 42.04 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨χηλαῖς⟩:** τοῖς ὄνυξιν **—MCAaAb^{2}PrRRfXXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGrZ^{c}ZaZc^{2}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν prep. Zl, καὶ prep. Pr | τοῖς] om. AaAb^{2}PrRRfGZ^{c}ZaZc^2, ταῖς Y | ὄνυξιν] twice a.c. R, ὄνυξ Zc^2

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄνυξι RfZ^{c}ZaYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,13; Dind. III.46,28

Ph. 42.05 (rec gloss) **⟨χηλαῖς⟩:** ὁπλαῖς **—Mt^{r}Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 42.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χηλαῖς⟩:** ἐν ποσί **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 42.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χηλαῖς⟩:** ὄν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If this is not corrupt, it apparently is meant to replace νιν as an object of ἐξεφοίνισσον in paraphrasing the line, because νιν is in the last line of 154r and ὄν is above the first line of text on 154v.

Ph. 42.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χηλαῖς⟩:** ⟨διὰ⟩ χηλῶν **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 42.09 (vet exeg) **⟨τένοντας ἐξεφοίνισσον ποδῶν⟩:** [1]τὰ ἐπάνω τῶν ποδῶν. || [2]ἀντὶ τοῦ ἡμασσον. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Tenontas podōn' means) 'the upper parts of the feet'. || ('Exephoinisson' is) equivalent to 'bloodied' ('hēimasson').

POSITION: s.l., perhaps cont. from sch. 42.04 C

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἡμασσον] Schw. (adding punct.), ἀνίμασσον M, probably C (damage), ἐξήμασσον Dind. (cf. sch. 42.01)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,14–15; Dind. III.46,29–30

COMMENT: Simply reinterpreting ἀνίμασσον as ἀνήμασσον will not do, since this compound is quite rare, attested only three times, twice with the sense 'clean/wipe off the blood' and once metaphorically of wiping off and collecting like a bee the virtues of holy men. Dindorf's ἐξήμασσον is tempting, since it is the word used in paraphrase in sch. 42.01 as well as being a gloss in V and Mosch. (sch. 42.16). But it is hard to explain αν as a corruptuon of εξ, which must be why Schwartz reconstructed the scholion as above.

Ph. 42.10 (rec exeg) **⟨τένοντας … ποδῶν⟩:** τὰ ὀπίσθια τῶν ἀστραγάλων **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Tenontas podōn', that is,) the back parts of the ankles.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 42.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τένοντας … ποδῶν⟩:** λέγει τὰ ἐπάνω τῶν ποδῶν. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: (By 'tenontas') she means the upper parts of the feet.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,29

Ph. 42.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τένοντας⟩:** ἤτοι τοὺς ὤμους **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The glossator apparently took ποδῶν with χηλαῖς and imagined the horses rising up to strike Oedipus with their front hooves.

Ph. 42.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨τένοντας⟩:** τὰ νεῦρα **—V^{3}Ab^{2}CrMt^{r}Rf^{r}ZZa-ZlZmGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt^{r} | τὰ om. V^{3}Ab^{2}Gu

Ph. 42.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨τένοντας⟩:** κατὰ τοὺς **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46, app. at 29

Ph. 42.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τένοντας⟩:** τοὺς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 42.16 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐξεφοίνισσον⟩:** ἐξήμασσον **—V^{1}Rf^{c}XXaXbXoT^{+}YfGGrZm^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξέμασσον Rf^{r}, ἐξήμασον a.c. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46, app. at 29

Ph. 42.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξεφοίνισσον⟩:** ἥμασσον **—F^{2}PrR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἥμασον Pr, ἡμμασσον R

Ph. 42.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξεφοίνισσον⟩:** ἡμάτουν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 42.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξεφοίνισσον⟩:** ἡμάτωσαν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡμ- Zl

Ph. 42.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξεφοίνισσον⟩:** ἐξήματουν **—Mt^{r}Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐξαιμάτουν Mt^{r}

Ph. 42.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξεφοίνισσον⟩:** ἔβαπτον **—CrY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 42.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξεφοίνισσον⟩:** ἡμαγμένους ἐποίουν **—Zb^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 42.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποδῶν⟩:** τοῦ Οἰδίποδος **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 42.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποδῶν⟩:** τῶν τοῦ Λαΐου **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.46,30

Ph. 42.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποδῶν⟩:** τινων **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 42.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποδοῖν⟩:** τῶν ποδῶν **—F^{2}**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 43.01 (vet exeg) **ὅθεν τ̣ί̣ τ̣ά̣κτός:** τὰ περιττά, θ̣υ̣ραῖα. πῶς ὀ̣ π̣[εριττόν ἐστι λέ]γ̣ω̣; **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: Wherefore, why the things outside: the superfluous, extraneous; how am I to say what [is extraneous]?

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 #16

Ph. 43.02 (vet exeg) **ὅθεν· τί τάκτός:** [1]ὑποστικτέον εἰς τὸ ὅθεν· [2]ἔμελλε δὲ ἴσως τὴν λοιδορίαν καὶ τὴν μάχην ἀμφοτέρων λέγειν. **—MBV^{1}CHnMnPrRfRwS, partial V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: There should be a minor punctuation after 'hothen' ('wherefore'). And perhaps she was about to speak of the insults and fighting of the two.

LEMMA: MCHnMnS (τ'άκτὸς MMnS, τακτός C, κάκτὸς Hn), ὅτι τί τάκτὸς Pr, ὅθεν B
REF. SYMBOL: MRw POSITION: cont. from sch. 42.01 V^{1}Rf; marg. beside 39 V^{3}

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὑποστ. … ὅθεν om. V^{3} | εἰς τὸ ὅθεν ὑποστ. transp. Rw | 2 ἔμελλε] ἔμαθεν MCHn(-θε)MnPrS | τὴν λοιδορίαν … λέγειν written sep. as first line of text column S, with ἄλλως (lemma of next) added after λέγειν | καὶ om. V^{3} | ἀμφοτέρους M, ἀμφοτέρως CHnMnPrS | λέγειν] om. V^{1}, leaving blank space.; εἰπεῖν V^{3}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,16–17; Dind. III.47,1–2

KEYWORDS: punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

Ph. 43.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** τί οὖν, φησὶ, ταῦτα τὰ περιττὰ καὶ τὰ ἐκτὸς τῶν παθῶν λέγω; **—MCHnMnPrSSa**

TRANSLATION: Why, then, she says, do I speak of these details that are irrelevant and outside of the sufferings?

LEMMA: MCHnMnPr; in S displaced to end of displaced phrase of prev. POSITION: cont. without punct. after ἴσως of prev. S

APP. CRIT.: second τὰ] τὰς Hn, om. Sa | παθῶν] κακῶν HnPrSSa | λέγω om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: φησι Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,18–19; Dind. III.47,2–3

Ph. 43.04 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ποία με χρεία λέγειν τὰ ἔξω τῶν κακῶν; [2]τὰς παρακολουθησάσας ὕβρεις, τοὺς διαπληκτισμοὺς οὐ λέγω, ἀλλ' αὐτὸ τὸ κακὸν ἐν συντόμῳ ὅτι 'παῖς πατέρα καίνει'. **—BV[1]CHnMnPrRfRwS**

TRANSLATION: What need is there for me to speak of what lies outside the evils? I do not speak of the insults that followed, of the trading of blows, but of the evil outcome itself in brief, that 'son kills father'.

LEMMA: BCHnMnPrRwS, ὅθεν τί τἀκτοὺς Rf POSITION: first two words (with blank space for lemma before them) written at end of third line of top block of fol. 68r V, remainder added by V[1] at bottom of same page

APP. CRIT.: 1 ποία με] C, ποία μὲν HnMnPrS, ποία μοι BRw, ποία Rf, om. V[1], leaving blank space and sign of omission in marg. | after χρεία add. μὲν S | τὰ ἐξ αὐτῶν κακά Rw | 2 οἷον prep. Rf | παρακολουθήσασα Rw, -θήσας Mn, -θείσας HnPrS | ὕβρεις om. CHnMnPrS, transp. before παρακολ. Rf | τοῖς διαπληκτισμοῖς HnMnS, τοῖς διαπληκτ(ικ)οῖς Pr | οὐ λέγω] οὔς λέγει Rf | αὐτὸ om. S | τὸ om. Rf | ἐν συντόμως Rw | ὅτι] om. Rf, λέγω ὅτι Mn, γὰρ (punct. before ἐν συντ.) Arsen. (without punct. MeMuPh), edd. before Dind. | κτένει C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 χρεῖα V[1]Mn | τὰς ἔξας V[1] (ἔξ- a.c.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,20–22; Dind. III.47,4–6

COMMENT: Schwartz's articulation of the scholion seems best, although he considers the two sentences separate (printing extra space between them). The first sentence is a simple paraphrase of the question in the text, and this is followed, as often happens, with an expansion rephrasing the import in more detail. The manuscripts use only dot punctuation: after κακῶν BRw(κακά)HnPrMnS(Arsen. and early edd.), after παρακολ. V[1], after ὕβρεις BV[1]Rw(Arsen. and early edd.), after διαπληκτ. BCS (no punct. until λέγει Rf). Valck., followed by Matthiae and Dindorf, printed a comma after κακῶν and a question-mark mark after ὕβρεις, leaving τοὺς διαπληκτ. as the sole object of οὐ λέγω.

Ph. 43.05 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** τί δεῖ λέγειν τὰ μεταξὺ τῶν κακῶν; ἐπειδὴ ἔμελλε λοιδορίαν τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ λέγειν. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: What need to speak of those of the evils that were in between (meeting and killing)? Since she was about to speak of the verbal abuse of father and son.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 43.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨τί τἀκτὸς … λέγειν⟩:** κατὰ τί δεῖ λέγειν με τὰ ἐκτὸς τῶν κακῶν, ἀντὶ τοῦ τοῦ κακοῦ, ἤγουν τοῦ φόνου, καὶ μὴ λέγειν αὐτὸ τὸ πρᾶγμα δηλονότι; **—XXaXbXoYYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: For what reason is it necessary for me to speak of what lies outside the evils, in the sense 'the evil', namely the killing, and not (rather speak of) the deed itself, clearly?

LEMMA: τῶν κακῶν με δεῖ λέγειν G REF. SYMBOL: Y

APP. CRIT.: only faint traces until ου of φόνου Xa | τί] τὸ G | τοῦ τοῦ] τοῦ σοῦ Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: με τὰ] μ(ε)τ(ὰ) X | δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.47,7–8

COMMENT: Triclinius apparently omitted this because there was no room left on the page (107*r*).

Ph. 43.07 (rec exeg) **⟨τί τἀκτὸς … λέγειν;⟩:** διὰ μέσου **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: (This question is) parenthetic.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 43.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τί τἀκτὸς … λέγειν⟩:** καὶ μὴ λέγειν αὐτὸ τὸ πρᾶγμα **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 43.09 (mosch exeg) **⟨τἀκτὸς τῶν κακῶν⟩:** τὰ περὶ τὸν φόνον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²**

TRANSLATION: ('The things outside the evils', that is,) the circumstances surrounding the murder.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ φόνου XG

Ph. 43.10 (thom exeg) **⟨τἀκτὸς τῶν κακῶν⟩:** ἤγουν τὰς πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἔρεις καὶ πληγάς **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('The things outside the evils', that is,) their words of strife and blows against each other.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu | ἔρις ZuT

Ph. 43.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τἀκτὸς τῶν κακῶν⟩:** τὰ ἐπέκεινα, τὰ ὑπερβαίνοντα πᾶν κακὸν **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('The things outside the evils', that is,) the things beyond, the things that surpass every evil.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 43.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τἀκτὸς τῶν κακῶν⟩:** ἢ τὰ ἐκτὸς τῶν κακῶν, ἢ τὰ ἐπέκεινα τῶν κακῶν, ἢ τὰ ἐκτὸς τῶν παρόντων κακῶν **—Zm²**

TRANSLATION: ('The things outside the evils':) either the things apart from the evils, or the things beyond the evils, or the things apart from the present evils.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 43.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τἀκτὸς τῶν κακῶν⟩:** ἤγουν τὰ μακρότερα **—Zm²**

TRANSLATION: ('The things outside the evils':) that is, the fuller story.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 43.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τἀκτὸς τῶν κακῶν⟩:** ἤγουν τοὺς διαπληκτισμοὺς **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('The things outside the evils':) that is, the exchange of blows.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διαπληκτικοὺς Cr

Ph. 43.15 (rec exeg) **⟨τἀκτὸς τῶν κακῶν⟩:** ἢ κατὰ τάξιν **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('The things outside the evils':) in other words, in (detailed) order.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 43.16 (rec gloss) **⟨τἀκτὸς⟩:** τὰ ἔξωθεν **—V¹AaCrF²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ἔξω F²

Ph. 43.17 (rec gloss) **⟨τἀκτὸς⟩:** τὰ ἐκτὸς **—Ab²Mtʳ R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 43.18 (rec exeg) **⟨τἄχθος⟩:** τὸ ἄχθος **—Prʳᵉᶜ**

TRANSLATION: ('Tachthos' is a contraction of) 'to achthos' ('the burden').

LEMMA: τἀκτὸς in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss was probably copied from a text that had τἄχθος in the text, like MnS (see next).

Ph. 43.19 (rec exeg) **⟨τἄχθος⟩:** γρ. ⟨τ⟩ἀκτὸς, ἤγουν τὰ ἔξω. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tachthos', 'the burden',) the reading 'taktos' is found, that is, 'the things outside'.

LEMMA: in text τ'ἄχθος Mn, τάχθος S POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 43.20 (vet exeg) **⟨τῶν κακῶν⟩:** παῖς πατέρα κτείνει. **—M**

TRANSLATION: (The evils':) son kills father.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κτέννει M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,23

Ph. 43.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** πάντων **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 43.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** πρέπει **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 44.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** ὁ υἱὸς **—F²Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mtʳ

Ph. 44.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** ὁ Οἰδίπους **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 44.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατέρα⟩:** τὸν Λάϊον **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 44.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατέρα⟩:** τινα **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 44.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατέρα⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 44.06 (vetThom gloss) **⟨καίνει⟩:** φονεύει
—MV¹CAaCrF²MnMtʳPrRRfᶜSZlZm

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm, καὶ prep. CrMtʳ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,24; Dind. III.47,10

Ph. 44.07 (rec gloss) **⟨καίνει⟩:** κτείνει **—Ab²Zc²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 44.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨καίνει⟩:** ἐφόνευσεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε YfG

Ph. 44.09 (vet exeg) **καὶ λαβὼν ὀχήματα:** [1]ζητοῦσι πῶς ἐπὶ τὸ μαντεῖον οὐκέτι ἀπῆλθεν ὁ Οἰδίπους. [2]φασὶν ὅτι οὐκ ᾤετο τὸν θεὸν εὐθέως χρήσειν αὐτῷ μυσαρῷ γενομένῳ πρὶν καθαρθῆναι καὶ ἅμα ἵνα μὴ γνῷ ὅτι πατέρα ἔκτεινεν· [3]εἵμαρτο γὰρ αὐτῷ καὶ μητέρα γῆμαι. [4]ὅτι δὲ Πολύβῳ δέδωκε τοὺς ἵππους καὶ Ἀντίμαχός φησιν ἐν Λύδῃ [fr. 84 MATTHEWS = fr. 70 WYSS]·

[5]'εἶπε δὲ φωνήσας· Πόλυβε, θρεπτήρια τάσδε /

[6]ἵππους τοι δώσω δυσμενέων ἐλάσας'.

[7]ζητοῦσι δὲ πάλιν πῶς οὐδεμίαν Θηβαῖοι ζήτησιν πεποίηνται τεθνεῶτος αὐτοῖς τοῦ βασιλέως. [8]λεκτέον ὅτι εὐθὺς μὲν αὐτὸν οὐκ ἐπεζήτησαν ἐν Δελφοῖς εἶναι νομίζοντες, μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα τῶν ἵππων ἀφανῶν γενομένων ληστῶν ἐδόκει τοῦργον γεγονέναι. **—MBVCCrHnMnPrRwS, partial HnMnS**

TRANSLATION: They (the commentators) ask how it is that Oedipus no longer went to the oracle (scil. after the killing). They say (in answer) that he did not believe the god would give an oracle straightaway to him, since he had become polluted, before he got purified, and in addition in order that he not realize that he had killed his father. For it was also fated for him to marry his mother. And that he gave the horses to Polybus Antimachus too says in his Lyde: 'and giving utterance he said, "Polybus, I will give you these horses as repayment for my nurture, having driven them away from enemies"'. And they ask in addition how it is that the Thebans made no inquiry when their king had died. One must say (in answer) that right off they did not look for him because they believed he was in Delphi, and afterwards, since the horses had disappeared, the deed seemed to have been that of brigands.

LEMMA: M(όχ-)VC, λαβὼν ὀχήματα HnMnPrS, παῖς πατέρα καίνει BRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRw POSITION: follows sch. 47.02 Cr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπὶ] εἰς B | ὁ om. Cr | 2 καὶ add. before φασὶν Cr | τὸν θεὸν] τῷ θεῷ Arsen.(MeMuPh; corr. King) | χρήσασθαι V | αὐτῷ changed to αὐτὸν V, ἑαυτῷ HnMnPrS, om. Rw | γινομένῳ Mn | 3 γὰρ] γοῦν Mn | αὐτῷ om. BV | τὴν μητέρα Arsen. (MeMuPh, edd. before Schw.) (not V, as Schw.) | 4 ὅτι] ἔτι M | αὐτόμαχον M, αὐτόμαχος Cr, λυσίμαχος HnMnPr, λησίμαχος S | ἐν λύδῃ om. Cr | λύδ() M, λυδία C | 5 δὲ om. HnMnPrS | φωνήσας om. Cr | πολύβω Pr | τάσδε] BERGK 1843: 449 (fr. 3), after τούσδε DÜBNER 1840: 42 (fr. XLVII), ταῦτα Barnes, τάδε all | 7 πάλιν om. Mn | οὐ μίαν HnMnS | ζήτ. θηβαῖοι transp. BCrMnPrS, app. V(mostly washed out), ζητοῦσιν οἱ θηβ. Rw | αὐτοῖς] αὐτοῦ Rw | 8 λεκτέον ὅτι κτλ om. HnMnS | λεκτέον … ἵππων om. Pr (with sch.-ending punct. after 7 βασιλέως and larger than usual blank space before ἀφανῶν) | λεκτέον om. Rw | εἶναι om., s.l. add., V | ἀφάντων MCr | ἐδόκουν Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπι M | οὐκ ἔτι C | ἀπλῆθεν a.c. Mn | οἰδέπους S | οὐκώετο BS | 2 μισαρῶ V | 3 εἴμαρτο M, ἥμαρτο Rw | 4 μαχος φησὶν BVHnMnPrRw | λήδῃ Herwag., whence Barnes conj. ἐν Θηβαΐδι | 5 εἶπεν B |

6 ἐλάσας PrS | 7 ζητοῦσιν M | οὐδὲ μίαν CrPrRw | 8 οὐκεπεζ- M | app. ἐδοίκει M | τοῦργον MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.254,25–255,6; Dind. III.47,10–48,10

COMMENT: Sentences 2–3 are illogical and might be the product of careless shortening of a longer note. The purpose ἵνα μὴ γνῷ applies to the composer of the story and not to Oedipus himself, as the preceding ᾤετο does. The γὰρ in 3 seems to require the convoluted thought that if Oedipus knew he had killed his father, he would have avoided sleeping with his mother, contrary to fate.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation); Antimachus

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Ph. 44.10 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]δεῖ νοεῖν ὅτι Οἰδίπους φονεύσας τὸν Λάιον ὡς ἐναγὴς παραχρῆμα οὐκ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸ ἱερόν· [2]οὐ γὰρ ᾤετο χρήσειν αὐτῷ τὸν θεόν. [3]ὑποστρέψας δὲ εἰς Κόρινθον μετὰ τῶν ἵππων Λαΐου καὶ καθαρθεὶς τὸν φόνον πάλιν ἐπὶ τῷ γνῶναι τοὺς γονεῖς ἐπανῆλθε πρὸς τὸν θεόν. [4]λαβὼν δὲ χρησμὸν ὡς ὅτι ἐπὶ φθορᾷ τοῦ πατρὸς ἐτέχθη καὶ συνουσίᾳ τῆς μητρὸς διέγνω φυγεῖν τὴν Κόρινθον τὴν νομιζομένην πατρίδα. [5]γνοὺς δὲ τοῦ Κρέοντος τὸ κήρυγμα ἐπὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα καθίησιν ἑαυτὸν τῆς Σφιγγὸς κινδύνῳ τὴν εὐτυχίαν θηρώμενος. **—MBVCHnMnPrRfRwS**

TRANSLATION: It is necessary to understand that, after killing Laius, Oedipus, as one polluted, did not immediately go to the shrine. For he did not believe the god would give him an oracular response. And having returned to Corinth with the horses of Laius and having been purified of the killing, he again went back to the god in order to learn about his parents. And when he received an oracle that he was born for the destruction of his father and for intercourse with his mother, he determined to flee from Corinth, his supposed fatherland. And when he learned of the decree of Creon, he entered himself into the contest of the Sphinx, seeking prosperity through danger.

LEMMA: all (in marg. M) except καὶ λαβὼν ὀχήματα Rf REF. SYMBOL: Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 δεῖ νοεῖν] δεινὸν MnPrS | ὁ οἰδίπους BRw | ἦλθεν Rf, Arsen.(MeMuPh), edd. before Valck. | 2 οὐ] ὡς Rw | χρῆσαι Rw, a.c. Rf, Arsen.(MeMuPh), edd. before Valck. | 2–3 αὐτῷ … ἵππων om. M | 2 αὐτῷ τὸν] αὐτὸν Rf, αὐτῶ τὸν Hn | 3 Λαΐου om. HnMnPrS | καὶ om. V | τόν φόνον … γνῶναι om. M | τῶν φόνων VCPrRw, τοῦ φόνου HnMnRfS (cf. same variants with καθαρθέντι at end of Or. Arg. 1) | τῷ] τὸ PrRfS, τοῦ Mn | ἐπανῆκε BVHnMnPrRfS | θεόν] πύθιον Rf | 4 λαβὼν δὲ χρησμὸν written twice S | τὸν χρησμὸν Mn | ὡς om. MnS | φθορᾷ … συνουσίᾳ om. M | φυγὴν M, φυγῶν Rf | 4–5 τὴν νομ. … γνοὺς δὲ om. M | 5 punct. and rubr. as new sch. Rw | αὐτὸν Hn | τῆς] τὴν Mn (end of page, sep. from σφιγγὸς) | κινδ. κτλ om. at first B, with punct. after σφιγγός; then added the words (partly in margin) | κίνδυνον Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 παρὰ χρῆμα VCRf, παραχρήμα Mn | 2 χρήσην B (unless using the older sense of the abbrev. serving as ειν or ην) | 4 λαβών δε C | ἐπιφθορὰ S | ἐπι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.255,7–14; Dind. III.48,10–18

Ph. 44.11 (mosch exeg) **ὀχήματα:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ὄχημα. [2]ἓν γὰρ ἦν ὄχημα, ὡς παρὰ Σοφοκλεῖ [Soph. OT 753] 'ἀπήνη δ' ἦγε Λάϊον μία'. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (Plural 'ochēmeta' is) used for (singular) 'ochēma' ('carriage'). For there was (just) one carriage, as in Sophocles: 'and a single carriage bore Laius'.

LEMMA: XXoGrT REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: marg. T, s.l. XaXbYYfG

APP. CRIT.: T damaged, parts read from Ta; damage to last words Xa | 1 τὸ add. before ὄχημα G | 2 ὄχημα om. G | ὡς om. Xo | λάϊον μία om. Gr (end of page, failed to continue on verso)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἦγεν Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.48,18–19

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles, Oedipus Tyrannus

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Ph. 44.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀχήματα⟩:** ἅρματα **—V¹AaAb²MnRfʳSZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. V¹

Ph. 44.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀχήματα⟩:** καὶ ἅρμα **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 44.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὀχήματα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὄχημα **—XT⁺GrAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] τὸ Aa², om. T

Ph. 44.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀχήματα⟩:** τὴν καροῦχαν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word also occurs in sch. 448.22 (Aa) and sch. Mosch. 847.

Ph. 45.01 (thom exeg) **⟨Πολύβῳ τροφεῖ δίδωσιν⟩:** [1]διατί Οἰδίπους μετὰ τὸ ἀποκτεῖναι Λάϊον οὐκ ἦλθεν εἰς Πυθίαν ἀποροῦσι τινές. [2]καὶ φαμὲν ὅτι ἐπεὶ αὐτῷ συνήδει φόνον εἰργασμένῳ, οὐκ ᾤετο τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ἀνελεῖν αὐτῷ. [3]διατοῦτο λαβὼν τοὺς ἵππους ἀπῆλθεν εἰς Κόρινθον παρὰ Πολύβῳ, εἰπὼν οὕτως· [4]'Πόλυβε, θρεπτήρια τάδε ἵππους τοι δώσω δυσμενέων ἐλάσας', ὥς φησιν Ἀντίμαχος [fr. 84 MATTHEWS = fr. 70 WYSS]. [5]καθαρθεὶς δὲ ἐκεῖσε, αὖθις ἀπῆλθε παρὰ τὸν Πύθιον, καὶ λαβὼν χρησμὸν ὅτι ἐπὶ φθορᾷ τε πατρὸς καὶ συνελεύσει μητρὸς ἐτέχθη, ἔγνω φυγεῖν τοὺς δῆθεν δοκοῦντας αὐτῷ πατέρας. [6]καὶ καταλαμβάνει

Θήβας. [7]κηρύξαντος δὲ Κρέοντος ὡς ὅστις τὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς αἴνιγμα γνοίη τούτῳ συνάψειν τὴν ἀδελφὴν, Οἰδίπους εὑρὼν ἐγάμησε τὴν μητέρα ὑπ' ἀγνοίας. [8]μέμφονται δέ τινες Κρέοντι ὡς τὸν τυχόντα εἰς τὸν τῆς ἀδελφῆς γάμον καλοῦντι διὰ τοῦ κηρύγματος, ἀγνοοῦντες ὡς ὁ τοιοῦτον κατορθώσας ἀγῶνα μείζων τῶν ἄλλων εἶναι. [9]κατὰ γὰρ Πίνδαρον [Ol. 1.81] 'ὁ μέγας κίνδυνος ἄναλκιν οὐ φῶτα λαμβάνει'. [10]ἀλλὰ καὶ ζητοῦσι πάλιν πῶς οὐδεμίαν φροντίδα πεποίηνται τοῦ βασιλέως αὐτοῖς τεθνεῶτος Θηβαῖοι. [11]λεκτέον οὖν ὅτι παραχρῆμα μὲν οὐκ ἐζήτησαν, ἐν Δελφοῖς εἶναι νομίζοντες, [12]ὕστερον δὲ εἰς Δελφοὺς ἀφικόμενοι καὶ πολλὰ καμόντες, ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἠδύναντο εὑρεῖν, οὐδενὸς παραγενομένου τῷ φόνῳ, ἔφασαν ὑπὸ ληστῶν ἀνῃρῆσθαι αὐτόν. **—ZZaZlZmTGuZc^{r}**

TRANSLATION: Some are puzzled about why, after killing Laius, Oedipus did not go to the Pythia. And we say since he was fully aware that he had committed a murder, he did not believe Apollo would give him a reply. Therefore he took the horses and returned to Corinth to Polybus's presence, saying as follows: 'Polybus, this repayment for nurture, horses, I will give to you, having driven them away from enemies', as Antimachus says. And after being purified there, he again went off to the Pythian god, and having received an oracle that he was born for the destruction of his father and for intercourse with his mother, he determined to flee from those who seemed to him truly to be his parents. And he takes up residence inThebes. And when Creon proclaimed that he would give his sister in marriage to whoever should solve the riddle of the Sphinx, Oedipus solved it and married his mother in ignorance (of their true identities). And certain people reproach Creon for summoning through his decree just anyone to marriage with his sister, (these commentators) ignoring the fact that the man who has succeeded in such a contest is greater than the others. For in the words of Pindar 'a great danger does not take hold of a cowardly man'. Further, they also ask in turn how the Thebans did not take any thought for their king when he died. It must be said that they did not seek seek him immediately, believing he was in Delphi, and later, having come to Delphi and expended many toilsome efforts, when they were not able to find find (him), no one having been present at the murder, they said that he had been killed by brigands.

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZlZmTZc^{r}

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἀπόλλ() followed by blank space, om. ἀνελεῖν αὐτῷ Za | ἀπόλλω ZlZmGu | 3 ἐπ[ῆλ]θεν app. Zl | 5 ἀπῆρε Za, s.l. ἀπῆλθε | καὶ add. before παρὰ Gu | περὶ ZZa | τε πατρὸς om. Gu | ἐτέχθη om. Za | αὐτῶ δοκοῦντας transp. ZZaZl | 7 γνοίη] εὕρη Gu | ἐγάμησε τὴν μητέρα] ἔλαβε τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ εἰς γυναῖκα ZZa | ὑπ' ἀγνοίας] ήράκλεις Zc^{r} | 8 εἶναι] all, εἴη TaTb, Vat. Pal. gr. 223 (see comment) | 10 ζητοῦσι] ζηλοτυποῦσι ZZa | οὐδεμίαν φροντίδα] οὐδὲ Gu | αὐτοῖς] εαυτοῖς (or ἑαυτοῖς) a.c. T, αὐτ(οῖς) τοῖς Zc^{r} | 11 νομίσαντες Za, s.l. νομίζοντες | 12 ἀφιγμένοι ZlZmZc^{r} | φόβω Zc^{r} | αὐτόν om. Zc^{r}, om., add. s.l. T

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 οὐκώετο Gu | 3 διὰ τοῦτο Gu | κόρυνθον Zc^{r} | 5 τὲ ZZaZmT

| 8 δὲ τινὲς Gu | 9 λαβάνει Z | 10 οὐδὲ μίαν ZbT | 11 π(ερι)χρῆμα Gu | 12 ἀναιρῆσθαι Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.47, app. at 10

COMMENT: A good example of Thomas's adaptation of old scholia (here sch. 44.09–10 and 47.01). | Unlike in sch. 44.09 above, I leave the unmetrical τάδε in the quotation in 4 to indicate that neither Thomas nor Triclinius took note of the problem. | In 8 the presence of εἶναι after ὡς and a nominative subject is a mark of carelessness or accidental omission (e.g., of ἔμελλε). It is remarkable that the three descendants of Triclinius' edition noted above have grammatically correct εἴη, which is not in T. Once again one wonders whether there was an intermediary Triclinian autograph between T and Ta, an autograph in which Triclinius himself adjusted the wording of the Thoman scholion, as he does in other places.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Antimachus | Pindar

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Ph. 45.02 (vet exeg) **Πολύβῳ τροφεῖ δίδωσιν:** [1]οἷον τῷ θρέψαντι. [2]γνοὺς ὅτι οὐκ ἂν εἴη αὐτοῦ πατήρ, τροφεῖα καταβάλλει. **—MVCHnMnPrRf^{s}S**

TRANSLATION: ('He gives to Polybus his rearer':) as it were, to the one who raised (him). Recognizing that he (Polybus) could not be his father, he (Oedipus) pays recompense for nurture.

LEMMA: C, πολύβῳ τροφεῖ others except Rf^{s} REF. SYMBOL: MVHn POSITION: s.l. Rf^{s}

APP. CRIT.: 1 οἷον] ὃν M, οἳ Rf^{s} | 2 γνοὺς om. Rf^{s} | ἂν om. Rf^{s} | αὐτοῦ] αὑτοῦ Hn, αὐτῶ S, τούτου Rf^{s} | τροφεῖ Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τρόφεια M | καταβάλει V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.255,15–16; Dind. III.48,20–21

Ph. 45.03 (rec gloss) **⟨Πολύβῳ τροφεῖ⟩:** τῷ νομιζομένῳ πατρὶ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 45.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Πολύβῳ⟩:** τῷ βασιλεῖ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 45.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Πολύβῳ⟩:** τινὶ **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 45.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Πολύβῳ⟩:** τῷ **—F^{2}Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 45.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τροφεῖ⟩:** πατρὶ **—AaF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 45.08 (mosch gloss) **τροφεῖ:** τῷ ἀναθρεψαμένῳ αὐτόν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGrZb**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: αὐτοῦ X, αὐτῶ Zb

Ph. 45.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τροφεῖ⟩:** τῷ ἐκθρεψαμένῳ αὐτόν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 45.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨δίδωσιν⟩:** ἔδωκεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 45.08 Yf

Ph. 45.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίδωσιν⟩:** ἀπέδωκεν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 45.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίδωσιν⟩:** καὶ παρέχει **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 45.13 (vet exeg) **ὡς δ' ἐπεζάρει:** ἐζήτησε τοὺς ἐν τῇ πόλει ἀφαρπάσαι. **—MVCHnMnPrSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Epezarei' means) she sought to snatch away those in the city.

LEMMA: MVCHn(ἐπαζ-)MnS(δεπ' ἐζάρει), ὅ δ' ἐπεζάρει Pr, ἐπεζάρει σφίγξ Sa REF. SYMBOL: MV

APP. CRIT.: ἐξήταζεν MC(-ζε), ἐξήτασε HnMn(-ασαι)PrS | τοὺς om. Sa (ἐζήτησεν) | τῇ om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφαρπᾶσαι MnPr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.255,17; Dind. III.48,21–49,1

Ph. 45.14 (vet exeg) **ὡς δ' ἐπεζάρει:** [1]ζάρος ὄρνεόν ἐστιν ἁρπακτικόν. [2]τὴν δὲ Σφίγγα οἱ μὲν ἔχειν πρόσωπον μὲν παρθένου, στῆθος δὲ καὶ πόδας λέοντος, πτερὰ δὲ ὄρνιθος· [3]Σωκράτης [FGrHist 310 F 8, fr. 13, FHG IV.400 Müller] δὲ ἐγχωρίαν αὐτὴν χρησμολόγον φησὶ δύσγνωστα μαντευομένην, ἅπερ ἀγνοοῦντες οἱ Θηβαῖοι καὶ ἐναντίως αὐτοῖς χρώμενοι ἀπώλοντο. [4]Ἀσκληπιάδης [fr. 21 FHG III.305 Müller = FGrHist 12 F 7b = 21 F 11 Bagordo] δὲ λέγει τοὺς Θηβαίους εἰς ἐκκλησίαν καθ' ἑκάστην ἀθροίζεσθαι διὰ τὸ δυσαίνιγμα τῆς Σφιγγός· [5]λόγιον γὰρ ἦν αὐτοῖς μὴ ἀπαλλαγήσεσθαι τῶν κακῶν πρὶν ἂν τοὺς τῆς Σφιγγὸς λύσειαν χρησμούς. [6]ὁπότε δὲ μὴ συνίοιεν, ἁρπάζειν αὐτὴν ὅντινα ἂν βούλοιτο τῶν πολιτῶν. **—MBVCHnMnPrRwS, partial RfSa**

TRANSLATION: A 'zaros' is a verb of prey. As for the Sphinx, some (say) that she had the face of a maiden, the chest and legs of a lion, and the wings of a bird. But Socrates says that she was a local woman oracle-monger who gave prophecies that were hard to understand: when the Thebans misunderstood these and acted on

them in a way contrary (to their meaning), they kept being destroyed. And Asclepiades says that the Thebans gathered in assembly every day because of the baneful riddle of the Sphinx, for there was a prophecy telling them they would not be freed of the troubles until they should solve the Sphinx's prophecies. And whenever they did not understand (the meaning), she used to seize whichever of the citizen she wanted.

LEMMA: Rf REF. SYMBOL: BRw POSITION: cont. from prev. MVCHnMnPrSSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ζάρον MV, ζαρὸν HnMnPrS, ζᾶρον C | 2 οἱ μὲν] οἶμαι Rf, οἱ μὲν λέγουσιν HnMn(-σι)S, λέγουσιν οἱ μὲν Sa | second μὲν om. BVHnMnRfRwSSa | third δὲ om. Sa | 3–6 Σωκράτης δὲ κτλ om. Sa | 3 Σωκράτης] ὁ σωκρ. Mn, ὡς κράτης VC(κρατ())HnPrS, ὡς M | κράτης … δύσγνωστα om. M | φησὶ χρησμολόγον αὐτὴν transp. VHnMnPrS | χρησμολογων BRw(-ῶν), χρησμολογεῖν Rf | μαντευομένη MMnC, μαντευομέν() B | ἅπερ] ἅτ' V | χωρούμενοι Rf | ἀπώλλυντο] Mastr., ἀπώλυντο Pr, ἀπώλλυτ() app. a.c. Mn, ἀπούλαυτοι M, ἀπόλλυνται C, ἀπώλλοντο BRf, p.c. Rw, ἀπώλοντο VHnS, a.c. Rw, p.c. Mn(ἀπώλοντ()) | 4–6 Ἀσκληπιάδης δὲ κτλ om. Rf | 4 λέγων V | τοὺς Θηβαίους om. S | ἐκκλησίαν] ἔλλη() V, ἔλος HnMnPrS | μυσαίνιγμα B, δυσαι S | 5 λογικὸν MVCMnPrS | αὐτοῖς ἦν transp. MnS | ἂν τοὺς … χρησμούς] αὐτοὺς τοὺς χρησμοὺς (τῆς Σφ. λύσ. om.) S | ἂν τοὺς] αὐτοὺς HnMnPr | λύση MC, λῦσαι VPr, λύσαι Hn | 6 ὁπόταν V | δὲ om. Rw | μὴ om., s.l. add. B | συνιεῖεν Brodersen (recorded in Jacoby; original source not located) | ὄντινα] ὃν BRw | ἂν om. Pr | τῶν πολιτῶν βούλοιτο transp. HnMnS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὄρνεον ἐστιν MB, ὄρνεον ἐστὶν CHnMnPrRfRwSSa | ἀρπακτικόν M | 2 ἔχει a.c. Mn | 3 ἐγγωρίαν Rw | ἅπερ M | ἡ] οἱ Rf | 4 ἐκκλησίαν M | καθεκάστην MBVCHnMnRwS | 6 ὄντιν' V, ὄντινα Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.255,18–256,2; Dind. III.49,1–10

COMMENT: The bird ζάρος was presumably invented to provide the etymology of ἐπιζαρέω, a verb of undetermined etymology, on which see MASTRONARDE 1994: 156. Very few birds have neuter names, and the neuter ones seem to be foreign borrowings, e.g., δίκαιρον and ἔρμακον (THOMPSON 1895: 50, 57). Thus B's masculine ζάρος is more likely than the neuter form in others if the term is in fact an ad hoc invention. | δυσαίνιγμα occurs only here; cf. the force of the prefix in Δύσπαρις, Δυσελένη. | The detail that, advised by an oracle, the Thebans met frequently to try to come up with a solution, but failed, is also present in PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 3.53 (3.5.8): χρησμοῦ δὲ Θηβαίοις ὑπάρχοντος τηνικαῦτα ἀπαλλαγήσεσθαι τῆς Σφιγγὸς ἡνίκα ἂν τὸ αἴνιγμα λύσωσι, συνιόντες εἰς ταὐτὸ πολλάκις ἐζήτουν τί τὸ λεγόμενόν ἐστιν, ἐπεὶ δὲ μὴ εὕρισκον, ἁρπάσασα ἕνα κατεβίβρωσκε.

KEYWORDS: citation of historian or scholar | Asclepiades | Socrates | rare word | etymology

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Ph. 45.15 (vet exeg) **⟨ὡς δ' ἐπεζάρει⟩:** [1]ἐπέκειτο κακοποιοῦσα. [2]ἁρπασθῆναι δέ φασιν ὑπ' αὐτῆς Αἵμονα τὸν Κρέοντος παῖδα. [3]τινὲς δέ φασιν ὅτι μία τῶν σὺν ταῖς Κάδμου θυγατράσι μανεισῶν μετεβλήθη εἰς τὸ ζῷον τὴν Σφίγγα. **—MBVCAb²HnMnPrRwS**

TRANSLATION: ('Epezarei' means) 'loomed over, causing harm'. The say that Haemon the son of Creon was snatched by her. And some sources say that one of the women who went mad together with the daughters of Cadmus was transformed into the animal, the Sphinx.

LEMMA: 46 οὐκ ἦν πόσις BRw REF. SYMBOL: BAb² at 46 POSITION: cont. from prev. MVCHnMnPrS (add. δὲ MC, prep. καὶ VHnMnPrS)

APP. CRIT.: 2 δέ om. Ab^2 | φασιν] om. Hn, φη(σιν) Pr | ὑπ' αὐτῆς om. MnPrS | αἷμανα τὸν κρέοντα M | 3 φασιν om. MnPrS | ὅτι μία om. Rw, s.l. add. μία | σὺν] ἐν s.l. V | ταῖς] αὐταῖς BAb^{2}Rw (Arsen., edd. before Matthiae) | μανεῖσι MVC, μανεῖσα HnPr, μανεῖσθαι MnS | εἰς τοῦτο τὸ Ab^2 | τὸ ζῷον τὴν om. VHnMnPrS

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δὲ φασὶν BV | ὑπ' αύτῆς M | 3 δὲ φασὶν BV | συν S | θυγατρᾶσι MVHnMnS, θυγατράσιν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.256,3–5; Dind. III.49,10–50,2

COMMENT: For ἐπέκειτο and other glosses below cf. HESYCH. ε 3404 ἐπεζάρει· ἐπεβάρει. ἐπέκειτο. ἐπεκράτει, also ε 3403 ἐπεζάρηκεν· ἐπεβάρυνεν. See comment on sch. 45.19. | For Haemon as a victim of the Sphinx, cf. ps.-Apollodorus as quoted with the previous and sch. 1760.01 (the Peisander narrative), the source of Oedipodea fr. 1 BERNABÉ 'ἀλλ' ἔτι κάλλιστόν τε καὶ ἱμεροέστατον ἄλλων / παῖδα φίλον Κρείοντος ἀμύμονος Αἵμονα δῖον'.

Ph. 45.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὡς δ' ἐπεζάρει⟩:** τινὲς φασὶ μίην τοῦ Κάδμου θυγατέρα μανεῖσαν μεταβληθῆναι εἰς Σφίγγα. **—V^3**

TRANSLATION: Some say that one daughter of Cadmus, having gone mad, was transformed into Sphinx.

POSITION: added at end of bottom block of scholia after sch. 52.01

Ph. 45.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτε **—Ab^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 45.18 (thom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἐπεὶ **—ZZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 45.19 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** [1]ἐπέκειτο δίκην ζάρου, ὅ ἐστιν ὄρνεον ἁρπακτικόν, ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπεβάρει κατὰ τροπὴν τοῦ β̄ εἰς ζ̄. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Epezarei' means) 'loomed over like a zaron', which is a bird of prey; or (the verb is) in lieu of 'epebarei' ('weighed upon') by a conversion of beta to zeta.

REF. SYMBOL: Zl POSITION: intermarg. ZmGu

APP. CRIT.: ἐπέκειτο] ἐπεζάρει ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπεκάθητο Zl | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Gu | τοῦ ζ ε[ὶς β](?) Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.50,4–5

COMMENT: Cf. EUST. IN IL. 3.54 [I.602,10–11] 'ἐπεζάρει Σφίγξ' ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπεβάρει, καθ' ὁμοιότητα τοῦ βέρεθρον ζέρεθρον; IN IL. 12.346 [III.346,24–27] τὸ δ' 'ἐπέβρισαν', ὡς φασιν οἱ παλαιοί, ἐπεζάρησαν οἱ Ἀρκάδες φασίν. ὅθεν παρ' Εὐριπίδῃ τὸ 'ὡς δ' ἐπεζάρει Σφίγξ'. εἰ δὲ καὶ ζέρεθρον τὸ βάραθρον οἱ αὐτοί φασιν, οὐ πάνυ δῆλον, εἰ μὴ ῥητῶς που εὑρεθείη παρασημανθὲν ὑπό τινος γλωσσογράφου. The shift cited as Arcadian would produce *ἐπιζέρεω, not ἐπιζαρέω: M. LEJEUNE 1947: §38.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 45.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** τὸ ἐπεζάρει κυρίως λέγεται φθείρειν ἀπὸ τοῦ πέδου καὶ τῆς γῆς. **—Mt^{r}**

TRANSLATION: 'Epezarei' in its proper sense is said of destroying from the ground and earth.

APP. CRIT. 2: παίδου Mt^{r}, app. ε s.l.

COMMENT: This etymological explanation apparently assumes the verb is *πεζαρέω, made from the roots of πέδον and αἴρω (or αἱρέω?).

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 45.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** ζάρος εἶδος ὀρνέου ἁρπακτικοῦ. **—F**

TRANSLATION: Zaros is a species of bird of prey.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ζάρις F

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 45.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** ἐπεξάρει **—Gr**

TRANSLATION: (For 'epezarei' there is a variant reading) 'epexarei'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 45.23 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** ἐπεκράτει **—MC, app. R**

POSITION: s.l. MC, marg. R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.256,6; Dind. III.50,3

Ph. 45.24 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** ἐπεβάρει **—MVCFMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.256,6; Dind. III.50,3

COLLATION NOTES: In R there are traces of an undeciphered gloss before this gloss.

Ph. 45.25 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** ἐπεβάρει φορτικῶς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Here φορτικῶς means 'burdensomely' or 'severely': see LAMPE s.v. φορτικός 1, 3.

Ph. 45.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** κατεβάρυνε, ἔθλιβε **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.50,3

Ph. 45.27 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** ἔκειτο **—V**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 45.24 with καὶ

Ph. 45.28 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** ἐπεβίαζε **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ζεν Sa

COMMENT: The few previous attestations of ἐπιβιάζω are all in the middle voice.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 45.29 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** ἥρπαζε **—AaRfB²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.50,3

Ph. 45.30 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** ἔβλαπτε **—RfRw**

POSITION: marg. Rf, s.l. Rw

Ph. 45.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** ἐφόνευεν, ἐπίεζεν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 45.32 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** ἐπεκάθητο **—SaZZbZmZuTGuZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.50,8

Ph. 45.33 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** ἠφάνιζεν **—ZZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἠφάνισεν Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: -ζε ZbGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.50,8

Ph. 45.34 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεζάρει⟩:** καὶ ἔπεσεν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps an error for ἐπέπεσεν

Ph. 45.35 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπεξάρει⟩:** τὸ ἐπεξάρει γράφεται καὶ ἐπεζάρει. παρήχθη δὲ ἡ λέξις ἀπὸ τοῦ ζάρου, ἔστι δὲ ὁ ζάρος εἶδος ὀρνέου λίαν ἁρπακτικώτατον. **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: 'Epexarei' is also found written 'epezarei'. And the word is derived from 'zaros', and 'zaros' is an extremely predatory species of bird.

LEMMA: thus in text Lp REF. SYMBOL: Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.50,5–7

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 45.36 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπεξάρει⟩:** γρ. (ἐπε)ζάρει. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'epexarei') the reading 'epezarei' is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Y POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 45.37 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐπεξάρει⟩:** ἐπέκειτο βλάπτουσα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrMt**

LEMMA: thus in text except ἐπεζάρει TGGrMt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κακοποιοῦσα add. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.50,7

Ph. 46.01 (rec exeg) **⟨Σφὶγξ⟩:** [1]Τυφῶνος καὶ Ἐχίδνης θυγατὴρ ἡ Σφὶγξ, [2]ἢ κυνὸς Ὄρθου καλουμένου. **—Rf, partial V³**

TRANSLATION: Sphinx was the daughter of Typhon and Echidna, or of a dog called Orthos (as father).

POSITION: cont. from sch. 45.14 Rf; marg. V³

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐχίδνης] ἡ λί*νης app. V³ | 2 ἢ κτλ om. V³

COMMENT: For Typhon and Echidna as parents, see sch. 1020.01–02, 1020.04–05. For Orthos (the dog of Geryoneus) as father of Sphinx see Hesiod, Theog. 326–327 ἡ δ' ἄρα Φῖκ' ὀλοὴν τέκε Καδμείοισιν ὄλεθρον / Ὄρθῳ ὑποδμηθεῖσα. This scholion treats ἡ δ' in Hesiod as referring to Echidna, but some took it to refer to Chimaera (see WEST on Hes. Theog. 326). Hence both candidates are named by Thomas (next) and in sch. Zv 1020.05.

Ph. 46.02 (thom exeg) **⟨Σφὶγξ⟩:** [1]ἱστοροῦσι δὲ ταύτην παρθένου μὲν ἔχειν πρόσωπον, χεῖρας δὲ καὶ πόδας λέοντος καὶ στῆθος, πτερὰ δὲ ὄρνιθος, [2]λέγοντες θυγατέρα εἶναι Τυφῶνος καὶ Ἐχίδνης, ἄλλοι δὲ Χιμαίρας. **—ZZaZlZmTGuZc^r**

TRANSLATION: And they tell the story that this one (Sphinx) had the face of a maiden, the arms and legs and chest of a lion, and the wings of a bird, saying that she was daughter of Typhon and Echidna, but others of Chimaera.

REF. SYMBOL: Zl POSITION: marg. ZGu, marg. beside 48 Za

APP. CRIT.: Z partly lost to repair | 1 ἱστοροῦσι δὲ ταύτην] ἱστοροῦσι ταύτην ZlGu, τὴν Σφίγγα ἱστοροῦσι Zm(add. δὲ after σφίγγα)TZc^r | καὶ στῆθος λέοντος transp. Za | 2 λέγοντες] λέγουσι δὲ καὶ Gu, φασὶ δὲ Zl | λέγουσι add. before χιμαίρας Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 θυγατέραν Zc^r | χειμαίρας Gu (app. -μέρας a.c.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.50,9–11

COMMENT: See comment on previous.

Ph. 46.03 (rec gloss) **⟨Σφὶγξ⟩:** ὁ θὴρ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 46.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Σφὶγξ⟩:** τίς **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 46.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Σφὶγξ⟩:** ἡ **—Aa^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 46.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἁρπαγαῖσι⟩:** ἤγουν ἁρπάζειν ἐνίους καὶ φονεύειν αὐτοὺς **—Zl**

TRANSLATION: ('Harpagaisi', 'with seizings',) that is, to seize some and kill them.

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Check Zl when images back.

Ph. 46.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁρπαγαῖσι⟩:** δι' ἁρπαγῶν **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 46.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἁρπαγαῖσι⟩:** κατὰ τὰς ἁρπαγὰς **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς om. XTGr

Ph. 46.09 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἁρπαγαῖσι⟩:** ἐν **—F^{2}Mt^{r}T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τίσι add. Mt^{r}

Ph. 46.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** συνεκδοχικὸν τὸ σχῆμα. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: The figure is that of synecdoche ('city' implying 'citizens').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν

Ph. 46.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τινα **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 46.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 46.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐμὸς⟩:** ὁ **—Ab^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμὸς add. F^{2}

Ph. 46.14 (vet gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἦν⟩:** οὐ παρῆν **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: παρην(αῖς) C (misunderstanding of παρῆν in examplar)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.256,7; Dind. III.50,12

Ph. 46.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἦν⟩:** ἐν τοῖς ζῶσι **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 46.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἦν⟩:** ἀπέθανε γάρ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 46.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἦν⟩:** καὶ οὐχ ὑπῆρχεν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' Cr

Ph. 46.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** καὶ ὑπῆρχε **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 46.19 (rec gloss) **⟨πόσις⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ Λάϊος **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 46.20 (rec gloss) **⟨πόσις⟩:** ἀνὴρ **—F²MnMt^rSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. Mt^r

Ph. 47.01 (47–49) (vet exeg) **Κρέων δ' ἀδελφός:** [1]ἀνοήτως, φασὶν, ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς ἀδελφῆς γάμον τὸν τυχόντα καλεῖ. [2]ἀγνοοῦσι δὲ ὅτι ἡ κατεπείγουσα συμφορὰ καὶ παρὰ τὸ πρέπον τι πράττειν προτρέπεται. [3]ἔπειτα καὶ ἄριστόν τινα ᾤετο τὸν ἐγχειρήσοντα τῷ ἀγῶνι. [4]κατὰ γὰρ Πίνδαρον [Ol. 1.81] 'ὁ μέγας κίνδυνος ἄναλκιν οὐ φῶτα λαμβάνει'. **—MBVCHnMn^aPrRwS^a, partial Mn^bS^b**

TRANSLATION: Foolishly, they say, he summons anyone at all to marriage with his sister. But they ignore the fact that the urgent crisis impels (one) to do something even contrary to propriety. Moreover, he (Creon) also believed that the one who would undertake the contest would be a particularly excellent man. For in the words of Pindar 'a great danger does not take hold of a cowardly man'.

LEMMA: MBVCPrRwS^a, κρέων τ' ἀδελφὸς HnMn^a; in text τ' HnMn^aPrS^a, no conjunction Rw
REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRw POSITION: s.l. Mn^bS^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀνοήτ(ους) M, ἀνόητον BRwMn^{b}S^{b} | φησὶν HnMn^{a}PrS^{a} | τὸν add. before ἐπὶ Rw (with φασὶ) | first τὸν om. MRw, s.l. add. Rw | γάμον om. S^{a} | καλεῖ] Schw., καλῶν MVCHnMn^{a}PrS^{a}, καλεῖν BMn^{b}RwS^{b} | 2–4 ἀγνοοῦσι δὲ κτλ om. Mn^{b}S^{b} | 2 ἡ om. BCRw | κατεπείγου() συμφορᾶς C | παρὰ τὸ πρέπον τι] τὰ μὴ πρέποντα V, παρὰ τῶ πρέποντι HnPrS^{a}, περὶ τῶ πρέποντι Mn^{a} | προετρέπετο Pr | 3 ἐγχειρήσοντα] Schw., ἐγχειρίσοντα V, ἐγχειρήσαντα BPr, ἐγχειρίσαντα others | τῷ ἀγῶνι] τοῦ ἀγῶνος Arsen (Mu; sch. om. MePh), edd. before Valck. | 4 λαμβάνειν MCMn^{a}S^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 συμφορᾶ a.c. Mn^{a} | τί MBCRw | 3 ἄριστον τινὰ VCHnPrRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.256,8–12; Dind. III.50,13–17

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Pindar | criticism and defence of poet

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Ph. 47.02 (47–49) (pllgn exeg) **⟨Κρέων … ξυνάψειν λέκτρα⟩:** οἱ τὸν Κρέοντα κακίζοντες ὅτι τὸν τυχόντα ⟨ἐπὶ⟩ τὸν γάμον τῆς ἀδελφῆς ἐκάλει ἴστωσαν ὅτι ἡ κατεπείγουσα συμφορὰ τὰ τοιαῦτα δρᾶν †οἶδε. —**Cr**

TRANSLATION: Let those who blame Creon because he was summoning anyone at all to marriage with his sister understand that the urgent crisis †knows how† to do such things.

POSITION: precedes sch. 44.09

APP. CRIT.: τῷ τυχόντι Cr | οἶδε] e.g., προτρέπεται (cf. prev.) or βιάζεται (cf. sch. 48.01) or διδάσκει

COMMENT: Perhaps in writing τῷ τυχόντι τὸν γάμον, the author of this note meant to continue with ὑπισχνεῖτο or προὔτεινε or the like, but then inserted the verb that was in the version he was adapting (see prev.).

Ph. 47.03 (47–49) (mosch exeg) **⟨Κρέων … ξυνάψειν λέκτρα⟩:** [1]ὁ Κρέων ὁ ἐμὸς ἀδελφὸς ἐκήρυξε τὰ ἐμὰ λέχη, ἀντὶ τοῦ τὸν ἐμὸν γάμον, [2]ὑπισχνούμενος ξυνάψειν τὰ λέκτρα τὰ ἐμά, δηλονότι ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐμὲ, εἰς γάμον ἐκείνῳ [3]ὅστις ἂν νοήσειεν τὸ αἴνιγμα τῆς σοφῆς παρθένου, ἤγουν τῆς Σφιγγός. —**XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Creon, my brother, proclaimed my bed, meaning my marriage, promising that he would join my bed, obviously meaning me, in marriage with that man, whoever should understand the riddle of the clever maiden, that is, the Sphinx.

LEMMA: Κρέων ἀδελφός G REF. SYMBOL: Y

APP. CRIT.: some words damaged T, read from Ta | 1 first ὁ om. XaYYf | ἐκήρυξε] ὁ κῆρυξ G | 3 ἂν om. XaYYf | νοήση Ta [T]

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δῆλον ὅτι G | 3 νοήσειε XoYG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.50,18–21

Ph. 47.04 (thom exeg) **⟨Κρέων τ' ἀδελφός⟩:** [1]σκόπει ὡς ἐνταῦθα ἐστὶν ἡ ἀπόδοσις, καὶ μή σε εἰς πλάνην ὁ τε σύνδεσμος ἐμβάλῃ. [2]ἀλλ' εἰποῦσα

ἄνω, ὡς δὲ ἠφάνιζε τὴν πόλιν ἐν ἁρπαγαῖσιν ἡ Σφὶγξ, καὶ οὐκ ἦν ἐμὸς ἀνὴρ, ἐνταῦθα ἐπάγει τὴν ἀπόδοσιν οὕτω· [3]καὶ ὁ ἐμὸς ἀδελφὸς Κρέων τοὺς ἐμοὺς γάμους κηρύσσει, καὶ ὁ ἐμὸς παῖς τυγχάνει πως καὶ κατά τινα τρόπον μαθὼν τὸ αἴνιγμα· [4]ὥστε, εἰ πρὸς τὸ τυγχάνει τε, ἀλλὰ μὴ δε ἦν, οὐδεμία τις ἦν δυσχέρεια. [5]νῦν δὲ διὰ τὸ δε πλανώμενοί τινες καὶ μὴ δυνάμενοι συνιδεῖν τὴν σύνταξιν ἐκβάλλουσιν ἐξ ἀνάγκης ἐκεῖθεν τὸν σύνδεσμον. [6]ἢ πρὸς τὸ λέκτρα τὴν ἀπόδοσιν ποίησον, ἵν' ᾖ τὸ δε κατὰ Ἀττικὴν συνήθειαν, ὥσπερ ἐκεῖνοι ποιοῦσιν εἰς τὰς ἀποδόσεις. **—ZZa-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Observe how the apodosis is here, and do not let the conjunction 'te' ('and') throw you into confusion. Rather, after she (Jocasta) said above 'and when the Sphinx was destroying the city with her seizings and my husband was not (alive)', here she added the apodosis in this way: 'Both my brother Creon proclaims my marriage, and my son somehow and in some manner happens to understand the riddle'. So that, if 'te' ('and') were attached to 'tungchanei' ('happen') rather than 'de' ('and/but'), there would be no difficulty [i.e., one would have 'te' twice in a 'both … and' construction]. But as it is, some people, going astray because of the 'de' and being unable to discern the syntax, necessarily expel the conjunction from that place [scil. after 'Creon']. Alternatively, make the apodosis end at 'lektra' ('bed'), so that the 'de' (after 'tungchanei') is according to Attic idiom, just as they (writers of Attic) do in their apodoses [scil. they use so-called apodotic 'de'].

LEMMA: in text τ' om. TGr, τ' add. Gu REF. SYMBOL: all POSITION: marg. Gu, before sch. 46.02

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὡς om. Zl | 4 μὴ om. Gu, app. add. in marg. (only ref. sign visible in curve of binding) | 6 ἀπόδοσιν om., in marg. add. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐμβάλῃ] ZZa (conj. Dind.), ἐμβάλλη ZmTGu, ἐμβάλλει Zl | 2 ἁρπαγαῖς T | 3 πως] Matthiae, πῶς all [Z] | 4 οὐδὲ μία Zm | τίς ZZaZmT, τὶς Gu | 5 πλανώμενοι τινὲς Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.50,22–51,10

COMMENT: The omission of any conjunction after Κρέων is in ORfRw among others; thus Thomas need not be referring to Moschopulus when he speaks of those who 'expel the conjunction'.

Ph. 47.05 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἀδελφὸς⟩:** ὁ ἐμὸς **—Ab²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZᶜZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 47.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἀμὰ … λέχη⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμὲ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 47.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἀμὰ⟩:** τὰ ἡμέτερα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 47.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἀμὰ⟩:** ποῖα **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 47.09 (tri metr) **⟨τἀμὰ⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

Ph. 47.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨κηρύσσει λέχη⟩:** τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐκείνῳ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 47.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κηρύσσει λέχη⟩:** ἐκήρυξε τὸν ἐμὸν γάμον **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 47.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κηρύσσει⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκήρυξεν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYf-GrAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: -ξε Xo

Ph. 47.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κηρύσσει⟩:** καὶ συμφωνεῖ **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 47.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κηρύσσει⟩:** μεγαληγορεῖ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: μεγαληγορέω and its cognates generally have a negative connotation, but occasionally refer to lofty or grandiloquent utterance. Here it seems that Zl may means 'pronounces loudly in public' (cf. μέγα βοᾶν, μέγα φωνεῖν).

Ph. 47.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κηρύσσει⟩:** καταγγέλλει **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 47.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κηρύσσει⟩:** καὶ ὑπισχνεῖται **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 47.17 (47–49) (pllgn exeg) **⟨λέχη … λέκτρα⟩:** ἐκ παραλλήλου **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Lechē' and 'lektra' are) in parallel (expressing the same thing, 'bed', 'marriage').

POSITION: s.l., with ἐκ παραλ: above λέχη and :λήλου above λέκτρα

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Ph. 47.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέχη⟩:** τὴν ἐμὴν κοίτην **—Aa²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμὴν om. Xo²

Ph. 47.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λέχη⟩:** τὰ **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 48.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅστις … μάθοι⟩:** [1]ἄριστον γὰρ ὤετο ὁ Κρέων τὸν ἐγχειρισόμενον τὸν ἀγῶνα τῆς Σφιγγὸς [2]καὶ διατοῦτο ἐκήρυσσε τὰ λέκτρα τῆς δεσποίνης τῷ τυχόντι. [3]φησὶ γὰρ ὁ Πίνδαρος [Ol. 1.81] 'ὁ μέγας κίνδυνος ἄναλκην οὐ φῶτα λαμβάνει'. [4]ἄλλως τε καὶ ἡ κατεπείγουσα συμφορὰ καὶ τὰ μὴ πρέποντα πράττειν βιάζεται. **—Y^a**

TRANSLATION: ('Whoever …':) for Creon believed the man who would undertake the contest of the Sphinx would be excellent and therefore he proclaimed the marriage-bed of the lady to anyone at all. For Pindar says 'a great danger does not take hold of a cowardly man'. Furthermore, the urgent crisis compels (one) to do even what is not proper.

REF. SYMBOL: Y^a

COMMENT: Adaptation of sch. 47.01.

Ph. 48.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅστις⟩:** ἄνθρωπος **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 48.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφῆς⟩:** τῆς δεινῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 48.04 (vet exeg) **⟨αἴνιγμα⟩:** αἴνιγμά ἐστι τὸ ἀποκεκρυμμένην ἔχον τὴν διάνοιαν καὶ δυσεύρετον. **—MCGu**

TRANSLATION: An 'ainigma' is that which has its meaning concealed and hard to discover.

POSITION: s.l. MC, beside 50 αἴνιγμα Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἀποκεκρυμένον M

APP. CRIT. 2: αἴνιγμα ἐστι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.256,13–14; Dind. III.51,12–13 (assigned to 50) and 13–14 (Gu misread)

COLLATION NOTES: Dindorf printed from M alone αἶν. ἐστι τὸ ἀποκεκρυμμένον εἰς τὴν διάνοιαν καὶ δυσ. with no note, apparently having read M's ἐχ(ον) as the compendious form of εἰς that looks like ἐχ (TSERETELI 1904: Tav. IV). In the present state of M, there is no doubt that it has ἐχον (sic, no accent), and that is confirmed by CGu, which also have the correct ending on the participle as well as the double mu in -κεκρυμμέν-. Schwartz reproduced what is in Dindorf, from M only, since he did not record supralinear notes in C.

Ph. 48.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἴνιγμα⟩:** [1][ca. 8 letters] / ἡ Σφὶγξ ἐπι/ [ca. 8 letters]/ [ca. 8 letters] / [2 letters] Θηβῶν αἴνιγμά τι ἑκάστῳ τῶν πολιτῶν / προτείνουσα ἔλεγεν. [2]ἦν δὲ τὸ αἴνιγμα τόδε· / ἔστι δίπουν ἐπὶ γῆς καὶ τρίπουν, οὐ μία φωνὴ καὶ / τετράπουν. [3]ἐδήλου(?) δὲ(?) τὸν ἄν(θρωπ)ον τοῦτο(?) +[2 letters] / [4][ca. 8–10 letters] τοὺς(?) Θηβαίους διαλύσας τ[ὸ] / αἴν[ιγμα + 2 letters] [+ app. 5 more lines of ca. 8 letters almost completely effaced] **—T^{rec}**

TRANSLATION: … the Sphinx … of Thebes spoke, proposing to each of the citizens a certain riddle. And the riddle was this: 'there is upon the earth a two-footed and four-footed creature, of which there is one voice, and three-footed'. And this meant 'man' … . (Oedipus) … the Thebans having solved the riddle …

POSITION: entered in empty space available on next page, 107v

APP. CRIT.: 2 οὗ] οὐ T^{rec}

APP. CRIT. 2: αἴνιγμα τί T^{rec}

Ph. 48.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨αἴνιγμα⟩:** σκοτεινὸς καὶ ἀσαφὴς λόγος **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 48.07 (rec gloss) **⟨αἴνιγμα⟩:** δύσλυτον νόημα **—V^{1}MnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Pr | νόημα om. Mn

COLLATION NOTES: Perhaps partly written by V and finished by V^{1}.

Ph. 48.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἴνιγμα⟩:** τὸ δυσνόητον νόημα **—Y^{a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 48.09 (rec gloss) **⟨αἴνιγμα⟩:** σκοτεινὸν λόγον **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 48.10 (thom gloss) **⟨αἴνιγμα⟩:** τὸν ἀσαφῆ λόγον **—ZlZm^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 48.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨παρθένου⟩:** τῆς Σφιγγὸς **—V^{1}F^{2}Rf^{c}Xo^{2}ZZa**

POSITION: s.l. (above σοφῆς Xo^{2})

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. V^{1}

Ph. 48.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παρθένου⟩:** τῆς **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 48.13 (rec exeg) **⟨μάθοι⟩:** μάθῃ **—AaSa**

TRANSLATION: (For optative 'mathoi', 'recognize', there is a variant reading, subjunctive) 'mathēi'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: (μάθ)ει Aa

Ph. 48.14 (rec gloss) **⟨μάθοι⟩:** λύσοι **—SaY²B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. SaY², marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: λύση Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.51,11 (misread)

Ph. 48.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάθοι⟩:** διαλύσοι **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 48.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάθοι⟩:** εὕρῃ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 48.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάθοι⟩:** καὶ εὕροι **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 48.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάθοι⟩:** εὑρήσειε **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 48.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάθοι⟩:** εἴποι **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 48.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάθοι⟩:** γνωρίσει **—AaZm²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -ση Aa

COLLATION NOTES: Aa has a beta above μάθοι, but no other numerals in the context for word order.

Ph. 48.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάθοι⟩:** ἐπιγνοίη **—B$^{2/3c}$**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.51,11

Ph. 49.01 (rec exeg) **⟨τούτῳ⟩:** ἤγουν τῷ εὑρόντι τὰ αἴνιγμα **—V¹Aa**

TRANSLATION: ('This man',) that is, the one who has discovered the (answer to the) riddle.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Aa | τῶ ἀν(θρώπ)ω εὑρόντι Aa

Ph. 49.02 (mosch gloss) **τούτῳ:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκείνῳ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. XaYYf | τῶ ἀνδρὶ add. Y²

Ph. 49.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τούτῳ⟩:** τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ **—CrMtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mtʳ

Ph. 49.04 (rec gloss) **⟨συνάψειν⟩:** συγκολλῆσαι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συνκολῆσαι Pr

Ph. 49.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνάψειν⟩:** ἑνώσειν **—Aa²F²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑνώσιν Aa², ἐνώσειν Zl

Ph. 49.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνάψει⟩:** συνάπτει **—V³**

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 49.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέκτρα⟩:** καὶ τὰ παρθενία **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 49.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨λέκτρα⟩:** τὰ ἐμὰ **—MnPrSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τἀμὰ S, ταμὰ Mn

Ph. 49.09 (thom gloss) **⟨λέκτρα⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—ZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 49.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λέκτρα⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 49.11 (49–50) (pllgn wdord) word order α (τυγχάνει), β (μαθών) **—Y²**

Ph. 49.12 (49–50) (pllgn wdord) word order α (πως), β (μαθὼν), γ (σφιγγὸς) **—V³**

Ph. 49.13 (49–50) (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυγχάνει δέ πως … μαθών⟩:** ἔμαθεν **—Zc²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 49.14 (rec paraphr) **⟨τυγχάνει δέ πως⟩:** ἤγουν τυχηρῶς εὑρίσκει **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 49.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυγχάνει δέ πως⟩:** εὑρὼν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 49.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυγχάνει⟩:** εὑρίσκει **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 49.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨τυγχάνει⟩:** ἔτυχεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 49.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυγχάνει⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Aa²Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 49.19 (rec gloss) **⟨πως⟩:** τυχαίως **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 49.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πως⟩:** κατὰ τύχην **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 49.21 (thom gloss) **⟨πως⟩:** κατά τινα τρόπον **—ZlZm²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 50.01 (vet exeg) **αἴνιγμ' ἐμὸς παῖς:** [1]τινὲς γράφουσι 'μούσας ἐμὸς παῖς', ὃ καὶ βέλτιον. [2]μούσας δέ φησι τὰ αἰνίγματα διότι ἐμμελῶς προέφερε ταῦτα ἡ Σφίγξ. **—MVCHnMnPrS, partial B**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ainigm' emos pais', 'riddle my son',) some write 'mousas emos pais' ('songs my son'), which is in fact better. He calls the riddles 'mousas' because the Sphinx uttered these in sung verse.

LEMMA: MVCPr, αἴνιγμ' ἐμοὶ παῖς HnMnS(ἐμοῖ) REF. SYMBOL: MVHn POSITION: marg. BC

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐμοὶ HnMnS | ὃ καὶ βέλτιον om. B | 2 φα(σι) MVCPrS | διότι κτλ om. B | προέφερε ταῦτα] Schwartz, προεφέρετο τότε all(προσεφ- Mn, edd. from Valck. to Dind.)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δὲ φησὶ Hn, δὲ φη() app. B, δὲ φασὶ Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.256,16–18; Dind. III.51,15–17

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 50.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὸ αἴνιγμα Ἀσκληπιάδης [FGrHist 12 F 7a = 21 F 10 Bagordo] οὕτως ἀναγράφει·

[2]'ἔστι δίπουν ἐπὶ γῆς καὶ τετράπον, οὗ μία φωνή,

[3]⟨καὶ τρίπον⟩, ἀλλάσσει δὲ μόνον φύσιν ὅσσ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν

[4]ἕρπετὰ γίνηται ἀνά τ' αἰθέρα καὶ κατὰ πόντον.

[5]ἀλλ' ὁπόταν τρισσοῖσ⟨ιν⟩ ἐρειδόμενον ποσὶ βαίνῃ,

[6]ἔνθα τάχος γυίοισιν ἀφαυρότατον πέλει αὐτοῦ'.

[7]τὴν δὲ λύσιν τοῦ αἰνίγματος οὕτως φασί τινες εἰρῆσθαι·

[8]'κλῦθι καὶ οὐκ ἐθέλουσα, κακόπτερε Μοῦσα θανόντων,

[9]φωνῆς ἡμετέρης, σὸν τέλος ἀμπλακίης·

[10]ἄνθρωπον κατέλεξας, ὃς, ἡνίκα γαῖαν ἐφέρπει,

[11]πρῶτον ἔφυ τετράπους νήπιος ἐκ λαγόνων,

[12]γηραλέος δὲ πέλων τρίτατον πόδα βάκτρον ἐρείδει

[13]αὐχένα φορτίζων γήραϊ καμπτόμενος'.

[14]τινὲς δέ φασι τύχῃ λῦσαι τὸ αἴνιγμα †καὶ δακτυλοδεικτεῖν ὅ ἐστι τὸν ἄνθρωπον† ⟨ … ⟩ ἑαυτὴν διεσπάραξεν. **—MVC, partial HnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: Asclepiades records the riddle as follows: 'There is upon the earth a two-footed and four-footed creature, of which there is one voice, / and three-footed, and alone it changes its nature of all creatures that / walk on the earth and are in the sky or in the sea. / But when it goes propped on three feet, / then the speed in its limbs is weakest'. And some say that the solution of the riddle was spoken as follows: 'Hear even against your wishes, baneful-winged Muse of the dead, / my utterance, the end of your misdeeds: / you have described man, who, when he walks upon the earth, /first is born four-footed, an infant from the womb, / and when he is aged he leans on a staff as third leg, toilsomely carrying his neck, bent by old age'. But some say he solved the riddle by chance [corrupt text: †and was pointing with his finger what a human being is†] [lacuna] she tore herself apart.

LEMMA: C, in marg. M POSITION: cont. from prev., add. δὲ, VHnMnPrS

APP. CRIT.: For fuller information about textual variants, see Arg. 5 and Arg. 6. | 1 ἀναγράφεται MC | 2–6 ἔστι … πέλει αὐτοῦ] ἔστι δίπους (δήπους S) ἐπὶ γῆς καὶ τετράπους, καὶ (ὅπερ Pr) προεγράφη HnMnPrS(προεγράφει) | 2 γῆν MC | τετράπουν MC, τετράπους Pr | 3 καὶ τρίπον] from Arg. 5; om. MVC | ὅσ' C | 4 γίνηται] from Arg. 5, γίνεται MVC | 5 τρισσοῖσ⟨ιν⟩] Schw., τρισσοῖς MC,

τριτοῖσιν V | βαίνῃ] from Arg. 5, βαίῃ MVC | 7 τῶν αἰνιγμάτων M | τινὲς φασὶ (om. εἰρῆσθαι) V(in rasura)HnMnPrS | 8 θάνον· τὴν V, θάνατον Mn(or -του?)S, θᾶνον Hn | 9 φωνὴν V, τῆς φωνῆς MnS | 10 γαῖα MC | 10–11 punct. after -έρπει CMnPr, no punct. MVHnS (see on Arg. 6) | 11 τέτραπος V, τέταρτος Pr, τετράπουν Hn | after 11 Münzel posits loss of a couplet | 12 ἐρείδει] from Arg. 6, ἔδει MVC, ἔχει HnMnPrS | 13 φορτίζων] φροντίζων M | 14 treated as new sch. Pr | δὲ om. HnMnS (with φασὶ) | lacuna after δακτυλοδ. and after ἄνθρ. Valck.; λῦσαι τὸ αἴνιγμ ⟨ψαύσαντα τοῦ μετωποῦ⟩ καὶ ⟨ἡ Σφίγξ νομίσασα⟩ δαικτυλοδεικτεῖν ⟨ἑαυτὸν⟩ ὅ ἐστι τὸν ἄνθρ. ROBERT 1915: I.508

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐπι M | 3 ἐπι M | 4 ἀνα τ' M | 5 ὁπότὰν M | 6 γύοισιν MVC | 7 οὕτω HnMnPrS | φασί τινὲς C | 8 οὐκεθέλουσα MMn | 10 ἐφέρπη Pr, ἐφ' ἔρπει Mn | 11 ἔφη Pr | 14 τινὲς δὲ φασὶ C | λύσαι CHnS | δακτυλοκτεῖν a.c. Hn | διεσπάραξε C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.256,19–257,9; Dind. III.51,17–52,9

COMMENT: In comparison with the version of Arg. 6, this scholion's version has a number of agreements (φωνή, φύσιν, τάχος, ἀφαυρότατον) with the version in Athenaeus 456B against other sources. Athenaeus introduces the riddle with καὶ τὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς δὲ αἴνιγμα Ἀσκληπιάδης ἐν τοῖς Τραγῳδουμένοις τοιοῦτον εἶναί φησιν. For the last words, cf. the end of sch. 1505–1506 φασὶ γὰρ ὅτι λύσαντος τοῦ Οἰδίποδος τὸ αἴνιγμα διεσπάραξεν ἑαυτὴν ἡ Σφίγξ.

Ph. 50.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨αἴνιγμ' … Σφιγγὸς⟩:** ὃ ἡ Σφὶγξ ἔλεγε **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 50.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἴνιγμ'⟩:** γρ. μούσας. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ainigm'', 'riddle',) the reading 'mousas' ('songs') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 50.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἴνιγμ'⟩:** καὶ τὸν λόγον **—CrMt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 50.06 (rec gloss) **⟨αἴνιγμ'⟩:** δύσλυτον **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 50.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨αἴνιγμ'⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 50.08 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐμὸς παῖς Οἰδίπους⟩:** παρεγένετο γὰρ εἰς Θήβας μετὰ χρόνον. **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('My son Oedipus':) for he arried at Thebes after an interval.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ om. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.256,15; Dind. III.51,14–15

Ph. 50.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμὸς⟩:** ποῖος **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l. (above οἰδίπους, but cf. sch. 20.02, 47.08)

Ph. 50.10 (mosch artGloss) **⟨ἐμὸς⟩:** ὁ **—XXaXbXoTYGGrF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 50.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** υἱὸς **—F^{2}Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 50.12 (rec gram) **⟨Οἰδίπους⟩:** Οἰδίπους ἀπὸ τοῦ οἰδεῖν τοὺς πόδας. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (The name) Oedipus (is derived) from the fact that his feet are swollen ('oidein podas').

POSITION: in lower marg.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 50.13 (mosch artGloss) **⟨Οἰδίπους⟩:** ὁ **—XXaXbXoTY**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 51.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὅθεν … καθίσταται⟩:** ἦγουν ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας κατέστη βασιλεὺς τῆσδε γῆς **—X**

LEMMA: ὅθεν X

Ph. 51.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** ἐκ τοῦ εὑρεῖν τὸ αἴνιγμα **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Whence', that is,) as a result of his solving the riddle.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 51.03 (thom exeg) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς τοῦ αἰνίγματος εὑρέσεως **—Z^{c}Za**

TRANSLATION: ('Whence', that is,) from the solving of the riddle.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 51.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** διὰ τὸ […]εῖν τὰ [αἰν]ιγματα **—F**

TRANSLATION: ('Whence', that is,) because he solved the riddle.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: [εὑρ]εῖν or [μαθ]εῖν

Ph. 51.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ γνῶναι **—Aa^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Whence', that is,) from his having understood (the riddle).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 51.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** ἀφοῦ **—AaB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. Aa, intermarg. B^{3d}

Ph. 51.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 51.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς αἰτίας **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 51.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 51.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** διὰ τοῦτο **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 51.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τότε **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 51.12 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨τύραννος⟩:** βασιλεὺς **—V^{1}F^{2}Mt^{r}XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZZaZm^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 51.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆσδε⟩:** ταύτης **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 51.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γῆς⟩:** τῆς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 51.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨καθίσταται⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κατέστη **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Y

Ph. 51.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθίσταται⟩:** ἐγένετο **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 51.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθίσταται⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—AaMt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 51.18 (thom gloss) **⟨καθίσταται⟩:** γίνεται **—ZZaZbZlZm^{2}ZuAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.01 (vet exeg) **καὶ σκῆπτρ' ἔπαθλα:** [1]παρ' οὐδενὶ κεῖται τὸ ἔπαθλα ἢ μόνῳ τῷ Εὐριπίδῃ· [2]ὅθεν μεταγράφουσί τινες 'καὶ σκῆπτρα χώρας ἄθλα ⟨τῆσδε λαμβάνει⟩'. [3]τὸ δ' ἑξῆς· καὶ σκῆπτρα χώρας τῆσδε ὡς ἄθλα λαμβάνει. **—MBVCHnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: The word 'epathla' ('prize') is found in no one or in Euripides alone. For which reason some rewrite the verse as 'kai skēptra chōras athla ⟨tēsde lambanei⟩'. And the run of the sense is: 'and he receives the scepter of this land as prize'.

LEMMA: MVHnMnPrS, σκῆπτρ' ἔπαθλα C REF. SYMBOL: MVHnS POSITION: marg. BC

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπ' οὐδενὶ HnMnPrS | τ' ἔπαθλα C, τὸ ἔπλα B | ἢ μόνῳ τῷ εὐριπίδῃ om. B | 2 μετὰ γραφὰς M, μετα Pr | καὶ σκ. χ. ἄθλα] B, om. others; κ. σκ. χ. ἄθλα τῆσδε λαμβάνει HERMANN 1840: 15 (without knowledge of B) | 3 τὸ δ' ἑξῆς κτλ om. B | τὸ δ' ἑξῆς del. Valck. (before reading of B known) | ἄθλα] ἔπαθλα Hn

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 μεταγράφουσι τινὲς VCHnS, μετα / τινὲς Pr | 3 δὲ Mn | ἐξῆς M | ἄθλα Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.257,10–13; Dind. III.52,10–13

COMMENT: For parallels for 'no one or only Euripides' and for rewriting or athetizing in response to an apparent hapax legomenon, as well as other issues, see MASTRONARDE 1994: 158–159. Note that Diodorus remains the first firmly dated text in which ἔπαλθον appears after this passage; instances appearing in the TLG of 2025 under earlier authors such as Herodorus, Aristotle, and Philochorus are all from paraphrases in testimonia of these authors. The same doctrine is present in SCH. DEM. or. 4.5, #33 ἄθλα] ἐκ μεταφορᾶς τοῦ κειμένου τοῖς παλαίουσιν ἄθλου ἐν μέσῳ. ἔπαθλα δὲ οὐχ εὕρηται εἰ μὴ ἅπαξ παρ' Εὐριπίδῃ; also PS.-HDN. PHILETAERUS 119 ἄθλα λέγουσιν, οὐχὶ ἔπαθλα· τάδε γὰρ σπανίως (this is an Atticist prescription; cf. PS.-ZONARAS 59,27–28 τὸ ἄθλον γὰρ λέγουσι, οὐχὶ τὸ ἔπαθλον).

Ph. 52.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨καὶ σκῆπτρ' ἔπαθλα … χθονός⟩:** καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν τῆσδε τῆς γῆς ἔλαβεν ἔπαθλον. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: βασιλεῖαν Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.52,14

Ph. 52.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκῆπτρ'⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν βασιλείαν **—Zm^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκῆπτρ'⟩:** ἤγουν τῶν Θηβαίων **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τὸν or τῶν Mt^{r}

Ph. 52.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκῆπτρ'⟩:** τῆς ἀρχῆς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σκῆπτρ'⟩:** τὰ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔπαθλα⟩:** τὰ τοῦ ἀγῶνος δῶρα **—V^{1}Rf^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Epathla', 'prizes', that is,) gifts of the contest.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔπαθλα⟩:** ὡς δῶρα τοῦ ἀγῶνος καὶ νικητήρια τῆς Σφιγγὸς **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Epathla', 'prizes',) as gifts of the contest and reward for victory over the Sphinx.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 52.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔπαθλα⟩:** νικητήρια τῆς Σφιγγὸς **—V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: ('Epathla', 'prizes', that is,) reward for victory over the Sphinx.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.10 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔπαθλα⟩:** βραβεῖα τῆς εὑρέσεως τοῦ αἰνίγματος **—ZlZm^{2}Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Epathla':) prizes for the solving of the riddle.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.52,15–16

Ph. 52.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔπαθλα⟩:** νικητήρια **—AaB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l., above λαμβάνει Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.52,15

Ph. 52.12 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἔπαθλα⟩:** βραβεῖα **—F^{2}RTZuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔπαθλα⟩:** δῶρα **—AaMnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔπαθλα⟩:** τιμὴν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.52,15

Ph. 52.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔπαθλα⟩:** καὶ ἀγῶνας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss is contrary to the frequently expressed doctrine about ἄθλον and ἔπαθλον: e.g., HERENNIUS PHILO α 1 ἄθλον ἐπάθλου διαφέρει. ἄθλον μὲν γὰρ καλεῖται αὐτὸς ὁ ἀγών, ἔπαθλον δὲ τὸ διδόμενον τῷ νικήσαντι δῶρον. Perhaps it is a corruption of ἀγῶνος (sch. 52.07–08).

Ph. 52.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔπαθλα⟩:** εἰς **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.17 (rec gloss) **⟨τῆσδε … χθονός⟩:** ἦγουν τῆς βασιλείας **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆσδε … χθονός⟩:** ἕνεκα **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆσδε⟩:** ταύτης **—F^{2}Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λαμβάνει⟩:** κρατεῖ **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λαμβάνει⟩:** ἔλαβεν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** τῆς γῆς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 52.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** καὶ τόπου **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 53.01 (vet exeg) **γαμεῖ δὲ τὴν τεκοῦσαν:** [1]Φερεκύδης [FGRHIST 3 F 95, EGM fr. 95 Fowler] τὰ κατὰ τοὺς Οἰδίποδος παῖδας καὶ τὰς γημαμένας

οὕτως ἱστορεῖ· [2]‘Οἰδίποδι, φησὶ, Κρέων δίδωσι τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα Λαΐου, μητέρα δ’ αὐτοῦ Ἰοκάστην, ἐξ ἧς γίνονται αὐτῷ Φράστωρ καὶ Λαόνυτος, οἳ θνῄσκουσιν ὑπὸ Μινυῶν καὶ Ἐργίνου. [3]ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐνιαυτὸς παρῆλθε, γαμεῖ ὁ Οἰδίπους Εὐρυγάνειαν τὴν Περίφαντος, ἐξ ἧς γίνονται αὐτῷ Ἀντιγόνη καὶ Ἰσμήνη, ἣν ἀναιρεῖ Τυδεὺς ἐπὶ κρήνης καὶ ἀπ’ αὐτῆς ἡ κρήνη Ἰσμήνη καλεῖται. [4]υἱοὶ δὲ αὐτῷ ἐξ αὐτῆς Ἐτεοκλῆς καὶ Πολυνείκης. [5]ἐπεὶ δὲ Εὐρυγάνεια ἐτελεύτησε, γαμεῖ ὁ Οἰδίπους Ἀστυμέδουσαν τὴν Σθενέλου.’ [6]τινὲς δὲ Εὐρυγάνειαν ἀδελφὴν λέγουσιν Ἰοκάστης τῆς μητρὸς Οἰδίποδος. **—MBVCHnMnPrRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: Pherecydes reports the details regarding the children of Oedipus and the women who married (him) as follows: ‘To Oedipus’, he says, ‘Creon gives the kingship and the wife of Laius, his mother Jocasta, from whom are born to him Phrastor and Laonytus, who die at the hands of the Minyans and Erginus. And after a year passed (after Jocasta’s death), Oedipus marries Euryganeia daughter of Periphas, from whom are born to him Antigone and Ismene, (the latter the one) whom Tydeus kills at a spring and the spring is called Ismene after her. And (born as) sons to him from her were Eteocles and Polyneices. And when Euryganeia died, Oedipus marries Astymedousa daughter of Sthenelus’. And some say that Euryganeia was the sister of Jocasta, Oedipus’s mother.

LEMMA: MBVCPrRfRw, γαμεῖ δὲ τὴν τρέφουσαν HnMnS REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRfRwS

APP. CRIT.: 1–4 lost in Vr (previous folios lost) | 1 τὰ] τοὺς MnS | τοὺς] τοῦ MVCMnRfS, τὸν Pr | παῖδας] παιδία MC, παιδ() V, om. Rf, transp. before οἰδ. BRw | καὶ τὰς γεγ. om. Hn | καὶ] δὲ V | τὰς γημαμένας] τὰς γημαμένους Mn, τῶν γενομένων παίδων Rf | 2 μεταδίδωσι Rw | αὐτοῦ p.c. Hn | 2–3 φράστωρ … γίν. αὐτῷ om. HnMnS | 2 φράστος MC, app. V, φράσος Pr, φράτος Rf | Λαόνυτος] Λαόλυτος BECHTEL 1915 | μινυῶν καὶ ἐργίνου add. V[1] in blank space | ἐρίνου Pr, ἐρσίνου Rw | 3 ἐπεὶ δὲ] ἐπειδὴ VPr, δὲ add. s.l. V | ὁ ἐνίαυτος MC | ὁ om. VRf | app. εὐρυγάνοιαν a.c. M, -νυιαν or -νυαν p.c. M, εὐρυγάνυιαν B, εὐρυγανύαν C, εὐρυγένειαν Rf | 3–6 τὴν περίφαντος κτλ missing in C, because folio lost between fol. 70 and fol. 71 | 3 ἰοκάστη add. before ἀντιγόνη B, before ἰσμήνη MVPr [C] | first καὶ] M, om. the rest | ἐκλήθη BRw | 4 υἱοὶ δὲ αὐτῷ] ἑαυτῷ δὲ υἱοὶ Rw | υἱοὶ δὲ] ὡς οἰδ’ M | αὐτοῦ MHnMnPr | ἐξ] καὶ HnMnPrS | 5 ἐπεὶ δὲ] ἐπειδὴ V, ἐπεὶ καὶ HnMnPrSVr | εὐρυγάνυα or εὐρυγάν[.]α M, εὐρυγάννια B, εὐρυγένεια Rf | ὁ οἰδίπους om. BRw | ὁ om. VHnMnPrRfSVr | ἀσμέδουσαν VRf, ἀσμένουσαν HnMnPrSVr | τὴν om. VHnMnPrRfSVr | 6 εὐρυγάννιαν MB, εὐρυγένειαν Rf, εὐρυγαγάνειαν S | λέγουσι] λέγουσιν εἶναι BRw, λέγουσι σθενέλου VRf, λέγειν Pr, λέγει HnSVr | ἰοκάστης transp. to end Pr, ἰοκάστην transp. to end MnSVr, ἰοκα() transp. to end Hn

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 γυναῖκα καλαΐου C | ἐξῆς MRf, ἑξῆς Mn | μινύων C | 3 παρῆλθεν MRw | ἑξῆς M | ἰσμίνη Rf | ἐπι MBS | ἀπαυτῆς MB | 4 δ’ Mn | ἑξαυτῆς M | ἑτεο- Hn | 5 ἐτελεύτησεν M | σθενέθλου S | λέγουσι Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.257,14–23; Dind. III.52,17–53,8

COLLATION NOTES: In 6 Εὐρυγάνειαν, M has -νυιαν, not -νυαν, as Schwartz read it; there is a tiny additional stroke on the upsilon indicates it is υι.

Ph. 53.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨γαμεῖ δὲ τὴν τεκοῦσαν⟩:** τὴν τεκοῦσαν δὲ εἰς γυναῖκα ἔλαβεν **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 53.03 (rec gloss) **⟨γαμεῖ⟩:** καὶ εἰς γάμον ἄγει **—Mt^{r}Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 53.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γαμεῖ⟩:** καὶ εἰς γάμον ἤγαγε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 53.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γαμεῖ⟩:** εἰς γάμον λαμβάνει **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 53.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨γαμεῖ⟩:** εἰς γυναῖκα ἔλαβεν **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr, perhaps F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: [… ἔλ]αβεν F^{2}

APP. CRIT. 2: -βε XaYG

Ph. 53.07 (rec gloss) **⟨τὴν τεκοῦσαν⟩:** τὴν μητέρα **—AaF^{2}RfXo^{2}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Aa | τὴν om. Rf

Ph. 53.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὴν τεκοῦσαν⟩:** καὶ τὴν γεν⟨ν⟩ήσασαν **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 53.09 (thom gloss) **⟨τὴν τεκοῦσαν⟩:** ἐμὲ **—ZZaZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 53.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ εἰδὼς⟩:** μὴ εἰδὼς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 53.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ εἰδὼς⟩:** οὐ γινώσκων **—Aa^{2}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ om. Zl

Ph. 53.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** ἄθλιος **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 53.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** ὁ ἄθλιος Οἰδίπους **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 53.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τάλας⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 54.01 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐδ' ἡ τεκοῦσα⟩:** ᾖδει **—PrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 54.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐδ' ἡ τεκοῦσα⟩:** λέγω **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 54.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐδ' ἡ τεκοῦσα⟩:** εἰδυῖα **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: The gloss is above 55 ἄρρενας because Mt omitted οὐκ εἰδὼς … τεκοῦσα in the text, and Mt^r added the words in marg.

Ph. 54.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨οὐδ' ἡ τεκοῦσα⟩:** γινώσκουσα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZc²**

POSITION: s.l. (over συγκοιμωμένη Y, over παιδὶ Yf)

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. Y

Ph. 54.05 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨οὐδ' ἡ τεκοῦσα⟩:** οἶδε **—TZc^rZu**

POSITION: s.l. (above 53 δὲ τὴν Zc^r)

APP. CRIT.: οἶδα Zc^r

Ph. 54.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐδ' ἡ τεκοῦσα⟩:** ἐγὼ ᾖδειν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 54.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡ τεκοῦσα⟩:** ἡ μήτηρ **—F²GXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 54.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡ τεκοῦσα⟩:** καὶ ἡ γεννήσασα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 54.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ἡ τεκοῦσα⟩:** ἤγουν ἐγὼ **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 54.10 (vet gloss) **⟨παιδὶ συγκοιμωμένη⟩:** ᾄδει δηλονότι **—MBCZm²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. Zm²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,1; Dind. III.53,9

Ph. 54.11 (rec gloss) **⟨παιδὶ συγκοιμωμένη⟩:** οὐκ εἰδυῖα **—RSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ om. Sa

Ph. 54.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 54.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** καὶ τῷ υἱῷ **—Mt³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 54.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** τίνι **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 54.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** τῷ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 54.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συγκοιμωμένη⟩:** καὶ συνευνασθεῖσα **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 54.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συγκοιμωμένη⟩:** ἦν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 55.01 (rec gloss) **⟨τίκτω⟩:** ἐγὼ γεννῶ **—MnMtʳPrSZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐγὼ] ἐγὼ δὲ S, καὶ Mtʳ, om. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: γενῶ Mtʳ, a.c. S

Ph. 55.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίκτω⟩:** ἔτεκον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 55.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίκτω⟩:** καὶ ἐγέννησα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 55.04 (rec gloss) **⟨τίκτω⟩:** ἐγὼ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 55.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίκτω⟩:** ἀπὸ τούτου **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 55.06 (rec exeg) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** ἐν τῷ παιδί μου ἤγουν τῷ Οἰδίποδι, ἤγουν μετὰ τοῦ παιδὸς **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: With my son, that is, (with) Oedipus; or with my son.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The use of ἐν here is odd and seems to be a reflexive application of the ἐν used in glosses of instrumental datives. The same occurs below in sch. 55.13.

Ph. 55.07 (rec gloss) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** ἀνδρὶ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 55.08 (thom gloss) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** τῷ Οἰδίποδι **—Z^{c}Za**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Z^{c}

Ph. 55.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** καὶ διὰ τοῦ παιδὸς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 55.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** τῷ υἱῷ μου **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 55.11 (thom gloss) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—ZlZm²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 55.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** συγκοιμωμένη δηλονότι **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 55.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** ἐν τῷ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 55.06.

Ph. 56.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἐτεοκλέα⟩:** τὸν **—F²Mt^{r}**

LEMMA: in text ἑτεο- Mt^{r} POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 56.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨κλεινήν τε Πολυνείκους βίαν⟩:** ἤγουν καὶ τὸν ἔνδοξον Πολυνείκην περιφραστικῶς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Famous force of Polyneices',) that is, 'famous Polyneices', periphrastically.

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν καὶ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.53,11–12

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 56.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κλεινήν⟩:** ἔνδοξον **—AaAb²RZb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 56.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλεινήν⟩:** κλεινόν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 56.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλεινήν⟩:** μεγάλην, φοβερήν (sic) **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 56.06 (vet exeg) **⟨Πολυνείκους βίαν⟩:** οἷον περιφραστικῶς τὸν Πολυνείκην **—MCAaMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: ('Force of Polyneices',) as it were, Polyneices, periphrastically.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οἷον om. AaMnPrS | τὸν πολ. om. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,2; Dind. III.53,10–11

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 56.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Πολυνείκους βίαν⟩:** περίφρασις τὸ σχῆμα. **—Mt^r**

TRANSLATION: ('Force of Polyneices':) the figure is periphrasis.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περίφρασις

Ph. 56.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Πολυνείκους βίαν⟩:** τὸν Πολυνείκην **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Cr

Ph. 56.09 (vet gloss) **⟨βίαν⟩:** δύναμιν **—MCAb²R**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,2; Dind. III.53,10

Ph. 56.10 (thom gloss) **⟨βίαν⟩:** ἀνδρ⟨ε⟩ίαν **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 56.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βίαν⟩:** ἰσχύν **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 56.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βίαν⟩:** καὶ ἀνάγκην **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 57.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨κόρας τε δισσάς⟩:** καὶ θυγατέρας δύο **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.; as two sep., each with cross, T

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Y

Ph. 57.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** παρθένους **—CrRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 57.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** θυγατέρας **—Ab^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 57.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δισσάς⟩:** διπλᾶς **—Aa^{2}Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διπλάς Mt^{r}

Ph. 57.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨τὴν μὲν⟩:** ὧν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀφ' prep. Xo^{2}

Ph. 57.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὴν μὲν⟩:** μίαν **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 57.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατὴρ⟩:** ὁ Οἰδίπους **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 57.08 (thom gloss) **⟨πατὴρ⟩:** ἦγουν ὁ Λάϊος **—Z^{c}Za**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This mistake, along with other features of ZZa, suggests that the common source of

ZZa was the work of a less intelligent member of the Thoman circle rather than a reflection of a 'first edition' by Thomas himself.

Ph. 57.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατὴρ⟩:** τίς **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 57.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατὴρ⟩:** ὁ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 58.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠνόμασε⟩:** ὄνομα ἔθετο **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 58.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠνόμασε⟩:** καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἐκάλεσε **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 58.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠνόμασε⟩:** ἐκάλεσε **—Xo^{2}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 58.04 (vet gloss) **⟨τὴν δὲ πρόσθεν⟩:** τὴν προγενεστέραν **—MBVCAaFMn-PrSSaY^{2}Gu**

REF. SYMBOL: Aa POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Pr | τὴν om. SaGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,3; Dind. III.53,13

Ph. 58.05 (vet gloss) **⟨τὴν δὲ πρόσθεν⟩:** τὴν μείζονα **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,3; Dind. III.53,13

Ph. 58.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὴν δὲ πρόσθεν⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν προτέραν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 58.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πρόσθεν⟩:** πρότερον **—Rf^{s}XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τὴν prep. Rf^{s}

Ph. 58.08 (thom gloss) **⟨πρόσθεν⟩:** πρότερον αὐτῆς **—ZlZm^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zm^{2} | αὐτοῦ Zl

Ph. 58.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἀντιγόνην ἐγώ⟩:** ση(μείωσαι) τὴν ὀνομασίαν παίδων. **—B^{rec}**

TRANSLATION: Note the naming of children.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: παίδο[B^{rec}

Ph. 58.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐγώ⟩:** ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ὠνόμασα. **—Mt^{r}**

TRANSLATION: 'Ōnomasa' ('I named') (is understood) in common (from 'he named' in the previous line).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 59.01 (vet exeg) **μαθὼν δὲ τἀμὰ λέκτρα:** [1]γνοὺς δὲ τὰ ἐμὰ λέκτρα ὄντα τῆς μητρός, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπιγνοὺς μητρὶ συγκοιμώμενος. [2]τὸ δὲ μητρῴων γάμων περιφραστικῶς τῆς μητρός. **—MBVHnMnPrRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: (Paraphrase:) 'and having realized that my marriage bed was that of his mother', equivalent to 'having realized he was sleeping with his mother'. And 'of maternal marriage' ('mētrōōn gamōn') (is used) periphrastically for 'of his mother'.

LEMMA: M(τἀμὰ)VPr, μαθὼν δὲ τἀμὰ Hn(τἀμὰ)MnRfSVr REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRfR-wSVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 λέκτρα transp. after μητρὸς Rf | ὄντα] Münzel, τὰ all | μητρὶ om. M | 2 τῶν add. before μητρώων Pr | after περιφραστικῶς add. περιφραστικῶς δὲ S, add. ἀντὶ Arsen.(MeMuPh)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τἀμὰ S, τἀμὰ Mn, τὰ 'μὰ Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,4–6; Dind. III.54,1–3

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 59.02 (thom exeg) **⟨μαθὼν⟩:** ἴσως παρὰ τοῦ Τειρεσίου **—ZlGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Having learned':) perhaps from Teiresias.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.54,6

Ph. 59.03 (rec gloss) **⟨μαθὼν⟩:** ὁ Οἰδίπους **—V^{3}Pr^{rec}Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 59.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαθὼν⟩:** ἐπιγνοὺς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 59.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαθὼν⟩:** γνοὺς **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 59.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαθὼν⟩:** γνωρίσας **—Mt^{r}Pr^{rec}Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 59.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨τἀμὰ λέκτρα μητρῴων γάμων⟩:** ^{1}τὰ λέκτρα τῶν ἐμῶν μητρῴων γάμων, ^{2}ἀντὶ τοῦ τὴν κοίτην τοῦ γάμου ἐμοῦ τῆς μητρὸς, τουτέστιν, ὃν ἔγημεν ἐμὲ τὴν μητέρα. **—XXaXbXoTYYfG^{a}Gr, partial G^{b}**

TRANSLATION: ('My bed of maternal marriage', that is,) 'the bed of my maternal marriage', equivalent to 'the bed of marriage with me, his mother', that is to say, '(the marriage) in which he married me, his mother'.

LEMMA: μαθὼν δὲ τἀμὰ λέκτρα G POSITION: s.l. XaXbYG^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 μαθὼν δὲ prep. T | 2 ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἤγουν G^{b} | τουτέστιν, ὃν κτλ om. G^{b} | ὃν] ἣν TG^{a}Gr | ἐμὲ om. XaY | μητέρα αὐτοῦ XoG^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 γάμων] γάμον a.c. Y | 2 ἔγημε Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.54,4–6

COLLATION NOTES: The beginning of the note is washed out in T; Ta has no cross, but rather an enlarged capital, as for a Thoman note.

Ph. 59.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἀμὰ λέκτρα⟩:** τῶν ἐμῶν λέκτρων **—Aa^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 59.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τἀμὰ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐμοῦ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 59.10 (rec gloss) **⟨τἀμὰ⟩:** τὰ ἐμὰ **—M^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμὰ om. M^{2}

Ph. 59.11 (tri metr) **⟨τἀμὰ⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

Ph. 59.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέκτρα⟩:** τὴν κοίτην **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 59.13 (rec exeg) **⟨μητρῴων γάμων⟩:** λείπει εἶναι. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (The infinitive) 'to be' is to be understood (with 'of maternal marriage').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 59.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μητρῴων γάμων⟩:** λέγω μητρῷον γάμον **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 59.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μητρῴων γάμων⟩:** λέγω τῶν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 59.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μητρῴων⟩:** τῶν μητρικῶν **—Aa²F²Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν] καὶ Mt^r

Ph. 59.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γάμων⟩:** τίνων **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 60.01 (vet exeg) **ὁ πάντ' ἀνατλὰς Οἰδίπους:** [1]τί ἥμαρτεν ὁ Οἰδίπους ⟨καθ'⟩ ὅτι καὶ αὐτὸς τιμωρεῖται; [2]φασὶν ὅτι Πέλοψ Χρυσίππου ἁρπαγέντος κατηράσατο μέχρι παίδων εἶναι τὸ κακόν. [3]τινὲς δέ φασιν ὅτι Λάιος ἀνῃρέθη ὑπὸ Οἰδίποδος ὅτι ἀμφότεροι ἤρων Χρυσίππου. **—MBVHnMnPrRfSVr**

TRANSLATION: What offense did Oedipus commit because of which he too is punished? They say that when Chrysippus was kidnapped, Pelops made a curse that the evil last on through children (of Laius). And some say that Laius was killed by Oedipus because both were in love with Chrysippus.

LEMMA: M, ὁ πάντ' ἀνατλὰς VPrRfVr, 66 νοσῶν BRw, 66 πρὸς δὲ τῆς ψυχῆς (sic) νοσῶν MnS REF. SYMBOL: to 66 B, at sch. only Rw POSITION: between sch. 65.03 and sch. 69.01 B, between sch. 65.03 and sch. 71.02 Rf, between sch. 64.12 and sch. 68.01 MnS

APP. CRIT.: 1 τί] τὸ VRf | ὁ om. HnPrVr | ⟨καθ'⟩ ὅτι] Mastr. (or ὥστε), ὅτι all except ὅτι ὅτι Pr | αὐτὸν MnS | 2 φασὶ δὲ ὅτι BRw, φησὶν ὅτι Pr | κατηρᾶτο Rf, κατηράσατο ⟨τοῦ ἁρπάσαντος⟩ conj. Schw. | 3 δὲ φησὶν V | Λάιος … ὅτι] ἐξιδίας κατάρας M (interpolated from sch. 61.01) | second ὅτι] ὅτ' MnS | ἀμφότερον Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἥμαρτεν M | 2 πέλοψ' M | ἁρπαγ- M | 3 δὲ φα() MB, δὲ φασὶν MnPrRf | ἤρων VHnMnPrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,8–11; Dind. III.56,4–8 (assigned to 66)

COMMENT: Whereas γὰρ-clauses sometimes give the reason why the speaker utters the previous sentence, I am not sure that ὅτι is ever used thus, producing '(one asks this) because he too is punished'. Hence the emendation adopted above.

Ph. 60.02 (vet exeg) **⟨πάντ'⟩:** τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτῷ γενόμενα **—MVCMnPrSY²**

TRANSLATION: ('All things' means) 'the things that happened to him from his mother'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὸ MnS | τῆς om. MVC | αὐτοῦ MnS | γινόμενα MVCY²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,7; Dind. III.54,8 (also corrupt version of MnS III.258,8–9)

Ph. 60.03 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἀνατλὰς⟩:** ὑπομείνας **—Aa²F²MnMt^rRRfSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZc²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r

COMMENT: Triclinius appears to have misplaced his cross in this case.

Ph. 60.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνατλὰς⟩:** καὶ καρτερήσας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 60.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παθήματα⟩:** καὶ δυστυχήματα **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 60.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παθήματα⟩:** βλάβας(?) **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Check Zl image when back.

Ph. 61.01 (vet exeg) **εἰς ὄμματ' αὐτοῦ:** τινές φασιν ἐξ ἰδίας κατάρας ἐπελθεῖν αὐτῷ τὴν πήρωσιν. **—MBVV¹HnPrRf^sSaVr**

TRANSLATION: Some say that the maiming happened to him because of his own curse.

LEMMA: MHnPrSaVr, εἰς ὄμματ' V; in text ὄμματ' αὐτοῦ all REF. SYMBOL: MVHnVr
POSITION: marg. B, s.l. V¹, (above 62) Rf^s

APP. CRIT.: τινὲς δὲ φασὶν Pr, τινὲς δέ φασιν ἀλλ' HnVr | αὐτῷ τὴν πήρ. om. V¹Rf^s | πήρωσιν] τύφλω() (= τύφλωσιν) B

APP. CRIT. 2: τινὲς φασὶν MVV¹Sa | ἐξιδίας M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,12–13; Dind. III.54,10–11

Ph. 61.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ὅμοια Ἑλλάνικος [FGrHist 4 F 97 = EGM fr. 97 Fowler]]. [2]ἐν δὲ τῷ Οἰδίποδι [Eur. TrGF F 541 Kannicht] οἱ Λαΐου θεράποντες ἐτύφλωσαν αὐτόν·

[3]'ἡμεῖς δὲ Πολύβου παῖδ' ἐρείσαντες πέδῳ

[4]ἐξομματοῦμεν καὶ διόλλυμεν κόρας.’
[5]πῶς δὲ, φασὶν, ἡ Ἰοκάστη μετὰ τοσαῦτα καὶ τηλικαῦτα δυστυχήματα ἔζη; [6]ῥητέον ὅτι πᾶσα γυνὴ πρὸς θάνατον δειλόν. [7]Μένανδρος [fr. 656 K–A, 599 Kock, fr. 776 K–T]·

[8] ‘ὀκνεῖ δὲ νοῦν ἔχουσ’ ἴσως,
[9]ἀεὶ δὲ τοῖς παροῦσι δακρύοις ἐμποιεῖ
[10]τὸ θῆλυ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀναβολὴν τῷ πάθει’.

—MBVRw, partial HnMnPrRfSSaVr

TRANSLATION: Hellanicus (attests to) similar details. But in (Euripides’) Oedipus the servants of Laius blinded him: ‘And we pressed the son of Polybus to the ground and took away and destroyed his eyes’. And how is it, they say, that Jocasta, after so many and so great misfortunes, was still alive? One must say (in response) that every woman is cowardly in the face of death. Menander: ‘and perhaps she is sensible to hesitate, and always by (women’s) present tears the womanish nature of the soul produces a postponement of the suffering’.

LEMMA: M; εἰς ὄμματ’ αὐτοῦ BRfRw REF. SYMBOL: BRf POSITION: cont. from prev. VHnPrSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὅμ. ἑλλάν. om. MnS | τὰ ὅμοια Rf, ὁμοίως HnVr | καὶ add. before ἑλλάν. BRfRw | ἑλλανίκω V(or possibly V[1] supplying word in blank space), ἑλλανίκω HnPr, p.c. Vr, ἑλλανικῶ a.c. Vr, ἑλληνικά RfSa | 2 ἐν … αὐτόν om. VHnPrSa | οἱ om. Rf | Λαΐου] commentator’s or copyist’s error for Κρέοντος acc. to Hermann 1837b: 797 | 3 παῖδ’ om. S | ἐρίσαντες MVPrSa | πέδῳ] om. Rf, πέδ’ M, πέδοι conj. Dindorf | 4 καὶ] δὲ V | διόλλυμεν] διέχοιμεν Sa | 5–10 πῶσ δὲ κτλ om. HnMnPrRfSSaVr | 5 δέ φησιν MVRw | ἡ] ὡς V, om. BRw | τοσαῦτα καὶ τηλικαῦτα] τοσαῦτα καὶ τοιαῦτα V, τοσαῦτα Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Schw. | 6 γυνῆ ῆ (or ἡ?) M, γυνὴ ἡ V | 8 νουνεχῶς M | 9 δὲ] γὰρ Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Dind. | δακρύουσ’ Rw | 10 θῆλυ app. add. in blank space V[1]

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἑλλαν- M | 2 οἰδίποδοι S | 3 παῖδα all | 4 ἐξὀμματοῦμεν B | 7 μὲν ἀνδρὸς BVRw | 8 ὀκνεῖ M | ἔχουσα BVRw | ἴσως M | 10 το θῆλυ Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,14–20; Dind. III.54,11–19

KEYWORDS: citation of historian or scholar | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Euripides, Oedipus | Menander | Hellanicus

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Ph. 61.03 (vet exeg) **⟨εἰς ὄμματ’ αὐτοῦ … ἐμβάλλει φόνον⟩:** ἐτύφλωσεν ἑαυτόν **—MVCAaMnPrSY[2]**

TRANSLATION: (‘He cast murder/bloodshed into his eyes’, that is,) ‘he blinded himself’.

LEMMA: ὄμματ’ αὐτοῦ in text all POSITION: s.l.; follows sch. 61.15 without punct. M

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. MnPrS, καὶ prep. Y[2], ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Schw. (see on sch. 61.15 πήρωσιν) | ἑαυτὸν] αὐτὸν MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,22

Ph. 61.04 (thom exeg) **⟨εἰς ὄμματ' αὐτοῦ … ἐμβάλλει φόνον⟩:** ἤγουν τυφλοῦται τὰς κόρας τῶν ὀμμάτων **—ZZa**

TRANSLATION: ('He casts murder/bloodshed into his eyes', that is,) 'he blinds the pupils of his eyes'.

LEMMA: ὄμματ' αὐτοῦ in text ZZa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κόρας om. Za

Ph. 61.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄμματ'⟩:** καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς **—CrMt^{r}**

LEMMA: thus in text CrMt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς om. Mt^{r}

Ph. 61.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὄμμαθ'⟩:** τὰ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 61.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** χαλεπὸν **—Mt^{r}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 61.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** τὸν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 61.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐμβάλλει⟩:** ἐνέβαλεν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -λε G

Ph. 61.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμβάλλει⟩:** ἐνέθηκε **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 61.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμβάλλει⟩:** καὶ εἰσάγει **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 61.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμβάλλει⟩:** τίθησι **—Zc^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 61.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμβάλλει⟩:** [ε]ἰσέπεμ[πε] **—F^{2}**

LEMMA: ἐμβάλοι in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 61.14 (mosch exeg) **φόνον:** ^{1}τὴν δι' αἵματος ἀπώλειαν λέγει φόνον ἀπὸ

τοῦ καθολικωτέρου μετάγων τὸν λόγον ἐπὶ τὸ μέρος, [2]ὡς καὶ αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν ἑρμηνεύει ἐπάγων [62] ‘χρυσηλάτοις πόρπαισιν αἱμάξας κόρας’. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: He calls the destruction through bloodshed ‘phonon’ (‘murder’), transferring the notion from the more universal idea (‘killing’) to the part (‘injuring, maiming’), as in fact he interprets himself by adding ‘having bloodied his pupils with pins of hammered gold’.

LEMMA: G

APP. CRIT.: 1 λέγει φόνον om. G | τὸν λόγον … μέρος] φόνον G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.54,20–55,2

Ph. 61.15 (vetThom gloss) **⟨φόνον⟩:** πήρωσιν **—MV¹CZlZmGuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.; above εἰς ὄμματ’ MC, prep. to sch. 61.03 M

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. V¹, ἤγουν prep. ZlZm | αὐτοῦ add. MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,21

COMMENT: Over the beginning of the line M runs together πήρωσιν αὐτοῦ ἐτύφλωσεν αὐτὸν, and Schwartz silently changed αὐτοῦ to ἀντὶ τοῦ (it is less likely that he simply misread M, since this gloss is neither damaged nor obscurely written). He had not attended to the supralinear glosses in C, which has πήρωσιν αὐτοῦ at the beginning of the line, distinctly separated from ἐτύφλωσεν αὐτὸν above δεινὸν ἐμβάλλει. Perhaps πήρωσιν αὐτῶν was the original of MC’s version, glossing εἰς ὄμματ’ … φόνον.

Ph. 61.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨φόνον⟩:** δι’ αἵματος ἀπώλειαν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 61.14.

Ph. 62.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨χρυσηλάτοις πόρπαισιν⟩:** περόναις ἐκ χρυσοῦ ἠλασμένου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: χρυσηλάτοις Gr POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἠλασμέναις T

APP. CRIT. 2: ἠλασ- Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,3

Ph. 62.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρυσηλάτοις⟩:** [ἐκ] χρυσοῦ ἠλασμένο⟨ι⟩ς **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 62.03 (thom gloss) **⟨χρυσηλάτοις⟩:** ἐκ χρυσοῦ ἐλαθείσαις **—ZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλαθήσαις Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,3

Ph. 62.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρυσηλάτοις⟩:** χρυσαῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 62.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πόρπαισιν⟩:** περόναις. κυρίως πόρπαι αἱ τῶν κομβοθηλαιῶν γλωσσίδες. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Porpaisin' here means) 'pins'. 'Porpai' in the proper sense are the tongues of belt-buckles.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See comment on next.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 62.06 (thom gloss) **⟨πόρπαισιν⟩:** κομβοθηλείας **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -θηλέας ZZa

COMMENT: The gloss means 'of a belt-buckle': cf. sch. Gu Hec. 1170 (πόρπας) βελόνας. πόρπας κυρίως τὰς γλώσσας τῶν κομβοθηλειῶν ['tongues of belt-buckles'] φασί· νῦν δὲ καταχρηστικῶς τὰς βελόνας λέγει; compare also sch. Thom. Aesch. Sept. 872g Smith στρόφον] ζώνην ἢ τὴν ἰδιωτικῶς λεγομένην κομβοθηλείαν ['belt']. Alternatively, one could emend to -θηλείαις, but that would require an idiosyncratic application of the word to the tongue of the buckle.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 62.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πόρπαισιν⟩:** περόναις **—CrF²PrRf¹ZlB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. except below word Rf¹

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 62.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πόρπαισιν⟩:** κομπίοις **—VM³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V

COMMENT: Cf. LBG and LSJ s.v. κομβίον

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 62.09 (rec gloss) **⟨πόρπαισιν⟩:** σουβλίοις **—AaAb²MnPrSSa, perhaps Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σούβλιε Ab², app. σουλ*είοις Zl

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 62.10 (rec gloss) **⟨πόρπαισιν⟩:** περόσι **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. LBG s.v. πέρων, 'Achsnagel' ('axle-pin').

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 62.11 (rec gloss) **⟨αἱμάξας κόρας⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τυφλώσας **—V¹Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Y²

Ph. 62.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἱμάξας⟩:** αἱματώσας **—AaMtʳZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt²

Ph. 62.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἱμάξας⟩:** ἐκβαλὼν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκβαλῶν F²

Ph. 62.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrMtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς] καὶ Mtʳ

Ph. 62.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** τὰς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.01 (63–64) (vet exeg) **ἐπεὶ δὲ τέκνων:** ὅτε δὲ ἤβησαν οἱ παῖδες, κλήθροις ἔκρυψαν τὸν πατέρα. **—MBVHnMnPrRfRwSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: And when our boys came of age, they concealed their father behind closed doors.

LEMMA: MVHnPrRf(ἐπεί δε)SaVr, ἐπεὶ δὲ τέκνων γένυς BRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnR-wSVr

APP. CRIT.: ὅτε δὲ] ὅτι δὲ Rw, ἐπεὶ V, ἐπεὶ δὲ Pr, ἐπειδὴ SaVr | κλήθροις] κλείθρων Sa, om. Rw | ἔκρυψαν κτλ om. S, jumping into next sch. (64.12)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἤβησαν MnRwS, app. B, ἔμησαν Sa | κλείθροις BHnMnPrRfSVr | κρύψαν Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,23–24; Dind. III.55,5–6

Ph. 63.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπεὶ δὲ τέκνων … σκιάζεται⟩:** ἤγουν ἐπεὶ ἤβησαν οἱ παῖδες **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('And when the chin of our children becomes shadowed',) that is, when our boys came of age.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐπεὶ δὲ τέκνων … σκιάζεται⟩:** ἐπεὶ δὲ τὸ γένειον τῶν ἐμῶν παίδων ἀνθεῖ **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l. V^3, marg. Y^2

APP. CRIT.: ἤνθει Y^2

Ph. 63.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεὶ⟩:** ἀφοῦ **—Zc^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨τέκνων⟩:** τῶν ἐμῶν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τέκνων⟩:** τῶν **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨γένυς⟩:** ἡ σιαγὼν **—RXXaXbXoT$^+$YfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ om. R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,12

Ph. 63.08 (rec gloss) **⟨γένυς⟩:** γένειον **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: crossed out, but Pr^{rec} adds ἤτοι γένειον

Ph. 63.09 (rec gloss) **⟨γένυς⟩:** παρειὰς **—Ab^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένυς⟩:** ἡ παρειὰ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,12

Ph. 63.11 (rec gloss) **⟨γένυς⟩:** τὸ καταμάγουλον **—MnSSa, app. Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Sa

COMMENT: See Sch. Or. 369.02 with its comment.

COLLATION NOTES: In Zl one can see τὸ + undeciphered traces (ca. 8 letters) + καταμάγουλον + undeciphered traces (ca. 9 letters); the letters following καταμάγουλον may be a separate gloss.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 63.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένυς⟩:** τὸ στόμα **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένυς⟩:** ἡ γενειάς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐμῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.15 (mosch exeg) **σκιάζεται:** κατάσκιος γέγονε γενείοις δηλονότι. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Is shadowed', that is,) became shaded, namely with beards.

LEMMA: Gr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: γένει Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,8–9 and 13

Ph. 63.16 (thom exeg) **⟨σκιάζεται⟩:** καλύπτεται ὑπὸ τῶν τριχῶν **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Is shadowed', that is,) is covered by hairs.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.17 (rec gloss) **⟨σκιάζεται⟩:** ἀμαυροῦται **—AaPrR**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.18 (rec gloss) **⟨σκιάζεται⟩:** αἰσχύνεται **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.19 (rec gloss) **⟨σκιάζεται⟩:** σκέπεται **—RfB²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,14–15

Ph. 63.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκιάζεται⟩:** γαυροῦται **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps a corruption of ἀμαυροῦται (sch. 63.17). If it is sound and is supposed to be 'made proud' (by the attainment of manhood?), it is a wild overinterpretion of σκιάζεται.

Ph. 63.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκιάζεται⟩:** και φαίνεται **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκιάζεται⟩:** κατάσκιος γίνεται **—ZbGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκιάζεται⟩:** καὶ ἐκρύπτετο **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 63.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκιάζεται⟩:** ἐσκι[ά]ζ[ετο](?) **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨κλείθροις ἔκρυψαν⟩:** διὰ κλείθρων ἐν οἴκῳ ἀσφαλισάμενοι ἔκρυψαν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('They concealed with closures', that is,) having secured (him) in a room with closed doors they concealed (him).

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l. except XTY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,9

Ph. 64.02 (rec exeg) **⟨κλῄθροις⟩:** Ἀττικὸν **—V²/³Pr**

TRANSLATION: (Spelling this word with eta and subscript rather than with epsilon-iota is) Attic.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: In the text V wrote κλήθροις and V²/³ added the subscript iota.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Ph. 64.03 (vet gloss) **⟨κλῄθροις⟩:** κουβουκλείοις **—MVCAaMnPrRS**

LEMMA: κλεί- in text CAaMnRS POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: in V gloss crossed out by V²/³

APP. CRIT. 2: κοβ- R | -κλίοις S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,22

Ph. 64.04 (rec gloss) **⟨κλῄθροις⟩:** ἤτοι οἰκία⟨ι⟩ς **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλῄθροις⟩:** καὶ κλείδιοις **—F²MtʳZc^rec**

LEMMA: κλείθροις in text MtZc POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κλυδ- Mtʳ

COMMENT: Cf. LBG s.v. κλειδίν, 'Schlüssel' ('key').

Ph. 64.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλείθροις⟩:** δεσμοῖς **—Zl**

LEMMA: thus in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλείθροις⟩:** ἐν **—Zc²**

LEMMA: thus in text Zc POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔκρυψαν⟩:** ἐφύλαξαν **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατέρ'⟩:** τινα **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατέρ'⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.11 (64–68) (thom exeg) **⟨ἵν' ἀμνήμων τύχη … διαλαχεῖν τόδε⟩:** [1]ἵνα τὸ κατ' αὐτὸν ἐλεεινὸν δρᾶμα εἰς λήθην ἔλθῃ, δυσαπόνιπτον δοκοῦν καὶ πολλῆς δεόμενον μηχανῆς εἰς τὸ λαθεῖν, κρύπτουσι μὲν αὐτὸν ἐντὸς οἴκου, ἵνα μηδενὸς ὁρῶντος τῷ χρόνῳ ἀμνήμων ἡ συμφορὰ γένηται· [2]ἀρᾶται δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς τούτοις σιδήρῳ διελέσθαι τὴν βασιλείαν, τουτέστιν ὑπ' ἀλλήλων φονευθῆναι. [3]ἢ διότι εἰσήγαγον αὐτὸν ἐντὸς οἴκου ἄκοντα καὶ οὐκ εἴασαν αὐτὸν ἐξελθεῖν, [4]ἢ δι' ἣν αἰτίαν αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν κέκρυπται, ἵνα τῇ λήθῃ παραδοθῇ τὸ δυστύχημα, διὰ ταύτην καὶ οὗτος αὐτοῖς κατηράσατο, [5]νομίζων ὡς, εἴ τις αὐτοὺς ζῶντας ὁρῴη, ἀναπολεῖν ἔχει τῷ νῷ τὰ κατὰ τὸ γένος αὐτῶν συμβάντα παρανομήματα. **—ZZaZlZmTGuZc^r**

TRANSLATION: In order that the pitiful drama surrounding him pass into oblivion, though it seemed had to wash away and in need of much contrivance to escape notice, they conceal him inside the house, so that with no one seeing (him) the misfortune would in time become unremembered. And he himself too curses them, (praying) that they divide the kingship with iron, that is to say, that they be killed by each other. Either because they brought him inside the house against his will and did not allow him to leave, or for the (same) reason for which he was concealed by them, in order that the misfortune be turned over to oblivion, for this reason he too cursed them, believing that if anyone saw them alive, he can recall in his mind the transgressions that happened in their family.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ κατ' αὐτὸν ἐλεεινὸν δρᾶμα] τὰ κατ' αὐτὸν συμβάντα Zc^r | ἔλθειεν Zc^r | δυσαπόνιπτα δοκοῦντα Zc^r | δεόμενον] δοκούμενον Gu, δεόμενα Zc^r [Zl] | 3 ἐντὸς τοῦ οἴκου Zl | 4 αὐτοῖς] αὐτῆς s.l. Gu, αὐτοὺς Zl | 5 ἔχειν app. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δράμα ZmGu | 3 ἄκοντϊ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,16–21 and 56,10–14

COMMENT: Note the borrowings from the old scholia (next and sch. 68.01) and the characteristically more elaborate style of Thomas's expressions.

Ph. 64.12 (64–65) (vet exeg) **ἵν’ ἀμνήμων τύχη:** ἵνα ἡ τύχη λήθῃ παραδοθείη καίπερ δυσαπόνιπτος οὖσα καὶ πολλῆς δεομένη μηχανῆς εἰς τὸ λαθεῖν. **—MVBHnPrRfRwSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: In order that his fortune might be turned over to oblivion, even though it is hard to wash away and in need of much contrivance to escape notice.

LEMMA: M(ἵν’ ἀμν-)VHnPrVr (not sep. from prev. by punct. HnPr) REF. SYMBOL: MVVr
POSITION: cont. from sch. 63.01 BHnMnRfRwSSa

APP. CRIT.: παραδοθῇ BMnRwSSa | καίπερ] ὥσπερ MnS | δυσαπόνιπτος οὖσα] δυσαποίνιτος σφόδρα Sa | δεομένων μηχανῆς καὶ τέχνης Rf | add. δι’ ὑπερβολὴν τοῦ πάθους Rf (cf. sch. 65.03)

APP. CRIT. 2: μιχανῆς a.c. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,25–26; Dind. III.55,6–7

Ph. 64.13 (64–65) (rec exeg) **⟨ἵν’ ἀμνήμων τύχη γένοιτο⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ⟨τοῦ⟩ μὴ γίνεσθαι μνήμην αὐτοῦ, ἐπειδὴ ὠνειδίζοντο ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν διὰ τὰ πραχθέντα ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρός· [2]πατροκτόνος γὰρ γέγονε καὶ τὴν μητέρα ἐγάμησεν. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘in order that there be no memory of him’, since they (his sons) were being reproached by the citizens because of the things done by their father. For he turned out to be a patricide and he married his mother.

LEMMA: ἵν’ ἀμνήμων ἡ τύχη Rf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: sch. 66.09 inserted between lemma and ἀντὶ τοῦ

Ph. 64.14 (64–65) (rec paraphr) **⟨ἵν’ ἀμνήμων τύχη γένοιτο⟩:** ἵνα ἔλθῃ εἰς λήθην **—Rf[r]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.15 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἵν’ ἀμνήμων τύχη γένοιτο⟩:** ἵνα ἡ συμβεβηκυῖα παρανομία ἀμνήμων γένοιτο, ἤγουν ἀφανισθείη τῆς μνήμης τῶν ἀνθρώπων **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGr**

LEMMA: ἵν’ ἀμνήμων τύχη G POSITION: s.l. XaXb; cont. from sch. 64.01 XaTYG

APP. CRIT.: at end add. ὠνειδίζοντο γὰρ διὰ τὰς πράξεις τοῦ πατρὸς Y[2] (cf. sch. 64.13)

APP. CRIT. 2: app. γένοτο a.c. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,9–11

Ph. 64.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἵν’⟩:** καὶ ὅπως **—Mt[r]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.17 (64–65) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀμνήμων τύχη γένοιτο⟩:** λήθῃ παραδοθῇ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμνήμων⟩:** μὴ ἐνθυμουμένη **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμνήμων⟩:** ἐπιλελησμένος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.20 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀμνήμων⟩:** ἐκτὸς μνήμης **—ZmGu, perhaps Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.21 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἀμνήμων⟩:** λέγεται ἀμνήμων καὶ ὁ μὴ ἔχων μνήμην, ὡς τὸ 'ἀμνήμων τῶν εὐεργεσιῶν'. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: (In addition to the quasi-passive meaning here,'unremembered',) 'amnēmōn' ('without memory') is also said of the person who does not have memory, as in the phrase 'unmindful of benefactions'.

POSITION: precedes sch. 64.11 Zm

COMMENT: The example cited is not a frequent juncture, but cf. Chrysippus fr. 350 [SVF III.86,3] τῶν μὲν εὐεργεσιῶν ἀμνήμονας, St. Basil PG 31:1289,21–22 ἐάν τις ἀμνήμων γένηται τῶν εὐεργεσιῶν τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Ph. 64.22 (rec gloss) **⟨τύχη⟩:** ἡ δυστυχία **—AaCrRY²ZbGuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B³ᵃ

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστιν prep. Y² | ἡ] καὶ Cr, om. GuB³ᵃ | εὐτυχία Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,16

Ph. 64.23 (rec gloss) **⟨τύχη⟩:** ἡ κακὴ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τύχη⟩:** ἡ παρανομία αὐτοῦ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τύχη⟩:** τούτου **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.26 (recTri artGloss) **⟨τύχη⟩:** ἡ **—Ab²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 64.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τύχῃ⟩:** ⟦γένηται⟧ **—Mt^{r}**

LEMMA: thus in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 65.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένοιτο⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρξοι **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 65.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένοιτο⟩:** ὑπάρξει **—Zc^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 65.03 (vet exeg) **πολλῶν δεομένη σοφισμάτων:** [1]ἤτοι πολλῆς δεομένη μηχανῆς πρὸς τὸ λαθεῖν. [2]ἢ πολλῶν παραινέσεων καὶ πολλῆς παραμυθίας δεομένη διὰ τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τοῦ πάθους. **—MVBPr, partial HnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: ('In need of many clever devices', that is,) either in need of much contrivance to escape notice; or in need of many exhortations and much consolation because of the extreme degree of suffering.

LEMMA: V, πολλῶν δεομένη MB(ἄλλως· in marg.)Pr, ἄλλως Rw REF. SYMBOL: MV
POSITION: cont. from sch. 64.12 HnVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤτοι … λαθεῖν om. HnRwVr | 1 ἤτοι] Valck., ἤτοι ἢ M(ἤτοι)BV, ἤγουν ἡ Pr | δεόμενον B | 2 ἢ om. Rw | δεομένη om. B, transp. before παραιρ. Rw | διὰ τὸ ὑπερβάλλον Pr | διὰ] εἰς V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.258,27–259,2; Dind. III.55,23–25

Ph. 65.04 (rec exeg) **⟨πολλῶν δεομένη σοφισμάτων⟩:** ἤτοι δυσαπόνιπτος καὶ πολλῶν ἐπιτεχνημάτων ⟨δεομένη⟩ **—V**

TRANSLATION: ('In need of many clever devices', that is,) hard to wash away and in need of many artful contrivances.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δυσαπόνιπτος] from sch. 64.12; τῆ δυσαπονίπτω V

Ph. 65.05 (rec exeg) **⟨πολλῶν δεομένη σοφισμάτων⟩:** καὶ ταῦτα πολλῆς δεομένη μηχανῆς εἰς τὸ καλυφθῆναι, εἰς τὸ λαθεῖν **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: And this (they did), even though (his fortune was) in need of much contrivance to be covered up, to escape notice.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταυτον Pr

Ph. 65.06 (rec exeg) **⟨πολλῶν δεομένη σοφισμάτων⟩:** πολλῆς μηχανῆς δεομένη εἰς τὸ λαθεῖν **—MnRS**

TRANSLATION: In need of much contrivance to escape notice.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δεομ. μηχ. transp. Mn | δεομένη] om. R, η written over something else (ω?) Mn | λαβεῖν MnS

Ph. 65.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πολλῶν δεομένη σοφισμάτων⟩:** πολλῆς δεομένη μηχανῆς καὶ πανουργίας **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: In need of much contrivance and shameless trickery.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 65.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨πολλῶν δεομένη σοφισμάτων⟩:** πολλῶν μηχανῶν χρῄζουσα εἰς τὸ ἀμνήμων γενέσθαι δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('In need of many clever devices', that is,) needing many devices, for it to become unremembered, clearly.

POSITION: s.l. except XT; cont. from sch. 64.15 T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,11–12

Ph. 65.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολλῶν δεομένη σοφισμάτων⟩:** εἰς τὸ συγκαλυφθῆναι **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 65.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολλῶν δεομένη σοφισμάτων⟩:** εἰς τὸ ἀμνήμων γενέσθαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 65.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολλῶν δεομένη σοφισμάτων⟩:** εἰς τὸ ἀπαλειφθῆναι **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 65.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολλῶν δεομένη σοφισμάτων⟩:** ὥστε ἀποκρυβῆναι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 65.13 (rec gloss) **⟨δεομένη⟩:** (?)[ἐπι]λαθέσθαι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 65.14 (thom gloss) **⟨δεομένη⟩:** χρῄζουσα **—ZlZmGuCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 65.15 (rec gloss) **⟨δεομένη⟩:** ἡ τύχη **—F²R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 65.16 (thom gloss) **⟨σοφισμάτων⟩:** μηχανῶν **—ZlZmTGuZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μηχανιῶν ZlZm

Ph. 65.17 (thom gloss) **⟨σοφισμάτων⟩:** μηχανημάτων **—ZZaZb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zb

Ph. 65.18 (thom gloss) **⟨σοφισμάτων⟩:** τεχνασμάτων **—ZlZmGu, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 65.19 (thom gloss) **⟨σοφισμάτων⟩:** ἐπινοιῶν **—ZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 65.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφισμάτων⟩:** πανουργιῶν **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,25

Ph. 66.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ζῶν τ' ἔστ' ἐν οἴκοις⟩:** ση(μείωσαι) **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Take note.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The glossator either wanted the mythographic detail to be noted or wanted to emphasize the articulation pointed out by the Moschopulean paraphrase (next).

Ph. 66.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ζῶν τ' ἔστ' ἐν οἴκοις⟩:** ἔστι δὲ ἐν οἴκοις ζῶν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,26

COMMENT: The purpose of the paraphrase is to ensure the correct articulation of the sequence εστεν, which may have been read as ἔστεν' (ἔστενε) by some (sch. 66.04).

Ph. 66.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ζῶν⟩:** ὁ Λάϊος **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 66.04 (rec gloss) **⟨δ' ἔστ' ἐν⟩:** ἔστενε **—MnPrS**

LEMMA: in text δέ τ' ἐν MnS, τ' ἐν Pr POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This may reflect an interpretation of the sequence εστεν as elided ἔστενε, or it could just be a corruption of ἔστ' ἐν written s.l. as a variant/correction of one of the errors attested in younger mss here (δ' ἔτ' ἐν is found in addition to the errors in MnS and Pr).

Ph. 66.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔστ'⟩:** ἔστιν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 66.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔστ'⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 66.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨οἴκοις⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 66.08 (vet exeg) **⟨πρὸς δὲ τῆς τύχης νοσῶν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κάμνων ὑπὸ τῆς τύχης **—MBMnRRf¹S**

TRANSLATION: ('Being sick from his fortune' is) equivalent to 'suffering at the hands of his fortune'.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] om. B, καὶ MnS | κάμνων transp. to end MnS | τῆς] app. αὐτῆς a.c. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.259,3; Dind. III.56,4

Ph. 66.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨πρὸς δὲ τῆς τύχης⟩:** ὑπὸ τοῦ συμβεβηκότος κακοῦ **—Rf**

POSITION: inserted between lemma and note of sch. 64.13 Rf

Ph. 66.10 (rec gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** ὑπὸ **—AaPr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 66.11 (mosch exeg) **⟨τῆς τύχης⟩:** τοῦ συμβεβηκότος κακοῦ ἤγουν τῆς καθείρξεως **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('His fortune' means) the evil that had befallen (him), that is, his imprisonment.

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. T

APP. CRIT.: παρὰ δὲ prep. Gr, παρὰ prep. G | ἤγουν om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.55,26–56,1

Ph. 66.12 (thom exeg) **⟨τῆς τύχης⟩:** βαρέως ἐπικειμένης αὐτῷ **—ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('His fortune') because it was heavily afflicting him.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῶν Zb, s.l. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.56,2

Ph. 66.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς τύχης⟩:** τῆς καθείρξεως **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 66.14 (rec gloss) **⟨νοσῶν⟩:** κάμνων **—PrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.56,2–3

Ph. 66.15 (rec gloss) **⟨νοσῶν⟩:** ἀρρωστήσας **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 66.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νοσῶν⟩:** πάσχων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 66.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νοσῶν⟩:** καὶ κακῶς πάσχων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πέσχων Cr

Ph. 66.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νοσῶν⟩:** μαινόμενος **—Aa²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 66.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νοσῶν⟩:** μικροψυχῶν **—$X^aX^bXaXbXoT^+Y^{1a}Y^{1b}YfGGr^aGr^b$**

POSITION: s.l. except $X^aTY^{1a}Gr^a$, these four cont. from sch. 66.11

APP. CRIT.: νοσῶν ἤγουν prep. XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.56,1

COMMENT: The gloss may mean 'despairing' from the common sense 'be faint-hearted'. Another possibility is that Moschopulus believed that Jocasta was criticizing Oedipus and intended the sense 'showing small-mindedness' or 'being mean-spirited'. This latter connotation is less common in later Greek than that of faint-heartedness, but see LAMPE s.vv. μικροψυχέω 2, μικροψυχία 2, μικρόψυχος 3, 4.

Ph. 67.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἀρὰς ἀρᾶται παισὶν ἀνοσιωτάτας⟩:** [1]κατάρας χαλεπὰς καταρᾶται τοῖς υἱοῖς μηδὲν ἀδικήσασιν **—MV**

TRANSLATION: He utters harsh curses upon his sons who had done no wrong.

LEMMA: ἀρᾶς ἀρᾶται M REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. V

APP. CRIT.: μὴ δὲ V

APP. CRIT. 2: καταράται M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.259,4–5; Dind. III.56,9–10

Ph. 67.02 (pllgn rhet) **⟨ἀρὰς ἀρᾶται⟩:** παρήχησις τὸ σχῆμα. **—Mt^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Arās arātai':) the figure is parechesis.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: παρήχησις

Ph. 67.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀρὰς⟩:** κατάρας **—Ab^{2}F^{2}MnPrRSXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 67.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀρᾶται⟩:** καταρᾶται **—Aa^{2}MnRS**

POSITION: s.l., app. cont. from prev. S

APP. CRIT. 2: καταράται Mn

Ph. 67.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀρᾶται⟩:** ἐπαρᾶται **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 67.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀρᾶται⟩:** καὶ ἐπεύχεται **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 67.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παισὶν⟩:** τοῖς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 67.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιωτάτας⟩:** χαλεπὰς **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 67.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιωτάτας⟩:** χαλεπωτάτας **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 67.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιωτάτας⟩:** ἀδίκους **—AaF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 67.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιωτάτας⟩:** ἀδικωτάτας **—Mt^{r}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 67.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιωτάτας⟩:** μεγίστας, ὑπερβολικάς **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 67.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιωτάτας⟩:** κακάς **—ZZaCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 67.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιωτάτας⟩:** φονικωτάτας **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 67.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιωτάτας⟩:** βαρείας **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 68.01 (vet exeg) **θηκτῷ σιδήρῳ:** ^{1}οἷον ξίφει κληρωθῆναι καὶ ἀπολέσθαι τὸν οἶκον ^{2}ἵνα μὴ οἱ τούτου παῖδες λειπόμενοι μνημεῖα τῆς ἀρχαίας αὐτοῦ τύχης φυλάσσωσιν. **—MVHnMnPrSVr**

TRANSLATION: As it were, (his curse demanded) that the house be allotted by the sword and destroyed, so that the sons of this man (Oedipus) not be left behind (alive) and preserve reminders of his old misfortune.

LEMMA: all (μηκτῶ S) REF. SYMBOL: MVHnSVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ⟨δια⟩κληρωθῆναι Schw. | ἀπολέσθαι] M, ἀπολέσαι others | 2 τούτων M | ἀρχαίας om. VHnMnSVr | φυλάσσωσιν] Schw., φυλάττωσι Vr (conj. Valck., -ωσιν Dind.), φυλάσσουσιν M, φυλάγ() or φυλάτ() V, φυλάττη HnMn(-ττει a.c.)PrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.259,6–8; Dind. III.56,16–18

COMMENT: Διακληροῦσθαι is a standard gloss on διαλαγχάνω: e.g., TIMAEUS LEX. PLATON. δ 12, PHOTIUS δ 363, and already similarly POLLUX 8.135,6-7 τὰ δὲ ἐναντία διελέσθαι, διακληρώσασθαι, διαλαχεῖν, δάσασθαι, νείμασθαι. These might support the precision of substituting διακληρωθῆναι for διαλαχεῖν in the paraphrase, as Schwartz emends it. On the other hand, several passages indicate the supplement may not be needed: HESYCH. δ 1121 διαλαχόντα· κληρωσάμενα; Sch. Aesch. Sept. 816e SMITH διέλαχον] ἐκληρώσαντο, and sch. 68.12 below (cf. too CYRILLUS ALEX. DE SANCTA TRINITATE 632,9–10 καὶ τὸ ὑπερκεῖσθαι πολὺ τὸ τῆς κτίσεως μέτρον διέλαχέ τε καὶ ἐκληρώσατο).

Ph. 68.02 (vet paraphr) **⟨θηκτῷ σιδήρῳ δῶμα διαλαχεῖν τόδε⟩:** τῷ

ἠκονημένῳ σιδήρῳ τοῦτο τὸ οἴκημα διαμερίσασθαι **—MV, partial AaMnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ ἠκονημένῳ σιδήρῳ om. AaMnPrS | after τοῦτο add. ὥστε Aa (conflated from sch. 68.14) | μερίσαι MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.259,9; Dind. III.56,18–19

Ph. 68.03 (rec gloss) **⟨θηκτῷ σιδήρῳ δῶμα διαλαχεῖν τόδε⟩:** πῶς ἀρᾶται; **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 68.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θηκτῷ σιδήρῳ⟩:** ἐν **—MtY²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 68.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨θηκτῷ⟩:** ἠκονημένῳ **—AaCrFMnPrRSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZbZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFMn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.56,19

Ph. 68.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θηκτῷ⟩:** καὶ ἀκονητῷ **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 68.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σιδηρῷ⟩:** ξίφει **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 68.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δῶμα⟩:** τὴν βασιλείαν **—Y²B^3d**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. B^3d

Ph. 68.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δῶμα⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 68.10 (rec gloss) **⟨διαλαχεῖν⟩:** μερίσασθαι **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 68.11 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨διαλαχεῖν⟩:** διαμερίσαι **—FMt^rSaXXaXbXoYYfGGrZbZc^rZlT*^**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. F

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r} | (δια)μερίσαι Zl, διαμερίσειν Zc^{r}, διαμερίσθαι app. F

Ph. 68.12 (thom gloss) **⟨διαλαχεῖν⟩:** κληρώσασθαι **—ZZaZmCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 68.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλαχεῖν⟩:** διαμοιρᾶσαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 68.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλαχεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—MtB^{3d}(Aa)**

POSITION: s.l.; conflated within sch. 68.02

Ph. 68.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόδε⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ δῶμα **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 69.01 (vet exeg) **τὼ δ' εἰς φόβον πέσοντε:** εἰκότως ἔδεισαν πειραθέντες ὅσα Λαΐῳ συνέβη διὰ τὰς Πέλοπος ἀράς. **—MBVHnMnPrSVr**

TRANSLATION: They reasonably became afraid since they had experience of all that befell Laius because of the curse of Pelops.

LEMMA: V(τῶδ', πεσόντες)Hn(τώ δ')Mn(τῶδ')PrS(τῶδ')Vr(τώ δ'), τὼ δ' εἰς φόβον B
REF. SYMBOL: MVHnSVr

APP. CRIT.: ἔδεισε V | ὅσα Λαΐῳ] MB, ὅτι λαΐῳ πολλὰ others | τὰς om. HnMnPrSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀρᾶς HnMnPrVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.259,10–11; Dind. III.56,20–21

Ph. 69.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τώδ' εἰς φόβον πέσοντε⟩:** οὗτοι δὲ φοβηθέντες **—Zb**

LEMMA: in text τῶδ' a.c. Zb POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 69.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τώδ'⟩:** οὗτοι οἱ παῖδες **—AaCrR**

LEMMA: in text τώδ' Aa, τὼ δ' R, τῶδ' Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 69.04 (thom gloss) **⟨τώδ'/τὼ δ'⟩:** ἤγουν οἱ παῖδες **—ZZaB^{3a}**

LEMMA: thus in text ZZa, τὼ δ' B POSITION: s.l. ZZa, marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. B^{3a}

Ph. 69.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τώδ'⟩:** οὗτοι
—Ab²F²MnMtʳPrRfˢSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: thus in text (p.c. FRf) except τῶδ' Mn, a.c. FRf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mtʳ

Ph. 69.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶδ'⟩:** ἤγουν τοῖς δυσὶν ἀδελφοῖς **—Zl**

LEMMA: thus in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 69.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς φόβον πέσοντε⟩:** φοβηθέντες **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 69.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόβον⟩:** δειλίαν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 69.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέσοντε⟩:** πεσόντες **—AaMtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ πεσοντ(ας) Mtʳ

COMMENT: πεσόντες is in the text in Rf, so it is possible that this was meant as a variant; but the common use of a plural to gloss a dual is more likely.

Ph. 69.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέσοντε⟩:** ἐλθόντες **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 69.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨μὴ⟩:** ἵνα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὴ add. G

Ph. 69.12 (vet gloss) **⟨τελεσφόρους⟩:** τελεστικὰς **—MVRY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -κους R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.259,12; Dind. III.56,23

Ph. 69.13 (vetThom gloss) **⟨τελεσφόρους⟩:** τελείας **—MVAa²MnPrSZb-ZlZmGuZc²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr, μὴ prep. Mn | τελείους Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: τελ()′(ας) Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.259,12; Dind. III.56,23

Ph. 69.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τελεσφόρους⟩:** καὶ εἰς τέλος ἀχθείσας **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 69.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τελεσφόρους⟩:** τελειωτικάς **—CrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.56,23

Ph. 69.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨τελεσφόρους⟩:** τέλος φερούσας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.56,22

Ph. 69.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τελεσφόρους⟩:** τετελειωμένας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 70.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀρὰς⟩:** γρ. εὐχὰς. **—R**

TRANSLATION: (For 'aras', 'curses/prayers',) the reading 'euchas' ('prayers') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 70.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εὐχὰς⟩:** ἀρὰς **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'euchas', 'prayers', there is a variant reading) 'aras' ('curses/prayers').

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 70.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨εὐχὰς⟩:** τὰς κατ' αὐτῶν δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλ. om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.56,24

Ph. 70.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨εὐχὰς⟩:** τὰς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 70.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨θεοὶ⟩:** οἱ **—F²Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 70.06 (mosch exeg) **κραίνωσιν:** [1]ἐκ παραλλήλου φησὶ τελεσφόρους τελειώσωσιν· [2]ὤφειλε γὰρ ποιήσωσιν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: He says in parallel (i.e., redundantly expressing the same) 'bring to fulfillment (prayers) that reach fulfillment'. For he should have said 'make (the prayers be fulfilled)' ('poiēsōsin').

LEMMA: XGr POSITION: s.l. XaXbXoYG

APP. CRIT.: 2 ποιήσειν YYf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φησὶν Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.57,1–2

COMMENT: An abridgement of this scholion, τελειώσωσι, ποιήσωσιν ὤφειλε, is reported from the destroyed ms Dr by Matthiae and Dindorf (III.57,2–3).

Ph. 70.07 (vet gloss) **⟨κραίνωσιν⟩:** πληρῶσιν **—M**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πλήρωσιν M (corr. Dind.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.259,13; Dind. III.57,1

Ph. 70.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κραίνωσιν⟩:** πληρώσουσι **—B[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 70.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κραίνωσιν⟩:** τελειώσωσιν **—AaCrZl, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: -σωσι Zl

Ph. 70.10 (rec gloss) **⟨κραίνωσιν⟩:** τελειώσουσιν **—Mt^rR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r

Ph. 70.11 (rec gloss) **⟨κραίνωσιν⟩:** τελέσουσι, ποιήσουσιν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 70.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οἰκούντων ὁμοῦ⟩:** τινὸς πράγματος γινομένου **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: ('Dwelling together':) with something happening (i.e., the phrase is a genitive absolute despite the lack of a noun with the participle).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 70.13 (rec gloss) **⟨οἰκούντων ὁμοῦ⟩:** μετὰ **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The intention of this gloss is uncertain. It could be short for μετὰ ἀλλήλων, or it could be related to the next, which seems to mean 'if they dwell together with the inhabitants'.

Ph. 70.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰκούντων ὁμοῦ⟩:** μετὰ τῶν οἰκητόρων **—F**

REF. SYMBOL: F POSITION: marg.

Ph. 70.15 (vet gloss) **⟨οἰκούντων⟩:** τῶν παίδων **—M**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.259,14; Dind. III.57,3

Ph. 70.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰκούντων⟩:** τινων **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 70.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰκούντων⟩:** κατοικούντων **—Mt^{r}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 70.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὁμοῦ⟩:** καὶ οἱ δύο ἦγουν ὁ Πολυνείκης καὶ ὁ Ἐτεοκλέης **—Mt^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Together',) that is, the two, in other words, Polyneices and Eteocles.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- a.c. Mt^{r}

COMMENT: It is possible that this phrase has been displaced from 69 τὼ δ' or from 71.

Ph. 70.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁμοῦ⟩:** ἦγουν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἅμα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] app. ἐν τῷ Zl

Ph. 71.01 (vet exeg) **ξυμβάντ' ἔταξαν:** [1]συνελθόντες, σκεψάμενοι ὥρισαν. [2]ἢ συμβάντες, εἰς φιλίαν ἐλθόντες **—MVHnMnPrSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Xumbant' etaxan' means) 'coming together, considering together, they decided'. Or (the participle means) 'coming to an agreement, entering a friendship'.

LEMMA: all except ξυμβάντ' ἔταξαν τὲ S REF. SYMBOL: MVHnSVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 σκεψάμενοι] M, perhaps V (very damaged, but spacing suggests shorter word), cf. sch.71.03–04, συσκεψάμενοι others

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὥρισαν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.259,15–16; Dind. III.58,1–2

Ph. 71.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]οὗτος ὁ τόπος εἰς ἀσυμφωνίαν ἄγει τὸ δρᾶμα. [2]ἔδει γὰρ ἐξέλασιν ὑποθέσθαι τοῦ Πολυνείκους, ἵνα διὰ τῶν ἑξῆς δεόντως λέγοι [401] 'ποτὲ μὲν ἐπ' ἦμαρ εἶχον, εἶτ' οὐκ εἶχον'. [3]εἰ γὰρ ἀλλήλοις ὑπεχώρησαν ἐνιαυτὸν παρ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἄρχειν, πάντως καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐπεφέρετο ⟨ἂν⟩ ὁ Πολυνείκης. [4]δεῖ οὖν εἰδέναι ὅτι οὐ παρὰ πᾶσι συμφωνεῖ ἡ Πολυνείκους εἰς Ἄργος ἄφιξις· [5]Φερεκύδης [FGrHist 3 F 96, EGM fr. 96 Fowler] γὰρ ἐκβεβλῆσθαι τὸν Πολυνείκην φησὶ μετὰ βίας, [6]Ἑλλάνικος [FGrHist 4 F 98, EGM fr. 98 Fowler] δὲ ἱστορεῖ κατὰ συνθήκην αὐτὸν παραχωρῆσαι τὴν βασιλείαν Ἐτεοκλεῖ λέγων αἵρεσιν αὐτῷ προθεῖναι τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα, [7]εἰ βούλοιτο τὴν βασιλείαν ἔχειν ἢ τὸ μέρος τῶν χρημάτων λαβεῖν καὶ ἑτέραν πόλιν οἰκεῖν. [8]τὸν δὲ λαβόντα τὸν χιτῶνα καὶ τὸν ὅρμον Ἁρμονίας ἀναχωρῆσαι εἰς Ἄργος κρίναντα ἀντὶ τούτων τὴν βασιλείαν Οἰδίποδος παραχωρῆσαι. [9]ὧν τὸν μὲν ὅρμον Ἀφροδίτη, τὸν δὲ χιτῶνα Ἀθηνᾶ αὐτῇ ἐχαρίσατο, ἃ καὶ δέδωκε τῇ θυγατρὶ Ἀδράστου Ἀργείᾳ. [10]ὅθεν Εὐριπίδης ταῖς δύο ἱστορίαις ἐχρήσατο, ἐνταῦθα μὲν τῇ Ἑλλανίκου, ὕστερον δὲ τῇ Φερεκύδους. **—MBVHnMnPrRfSVr, partial Rw**

TRANSLATION: This passage (about a mutual agreement) brings the drama into an inconcinnity. For he (the poet) ought to have set forth as a given the (involuntary) expulsion of Polyneices. so that with the subsequent passages he (Polyneices) could suitably say 'At one time I had my daily needs, at another I did not'. For if they had conceded to each other the right to rule a year at a time, by all mean Polyneices would also be bringing with him provisions. So then, it is necessary to know that Polyneices' arrival at Argos does not have the same version in all (historians/mythographers). For Pherecydes says Polyneices was expelled by force, but Hellanicus records that he (Polyneices) yielded the kingship to Eteocles, (Hellanicus) saying that Eteocles offered him a choice of whether he wanted to have the kingship or to take his portion of the property and dwell in another city. (He says that) he (Pol.) took the robe and necklace of Harmonia and withdrew to Argos, having decided to cede the kingship of Oedipus in exchange for these things. Of these items, Aphrodite gifted the necklace to her (Harmonia) and Athena the robe—which in fact he (Pol.) gave to Argeia, the daughter of Adrastus. Wherefore Euripides made use of the two versions, here using that of Hellanicus, and later that of Pherecydes.

LEMMA: VHnMnPrSVr, in marg. M, συμβάντ' ἔταξαν BRfRw REF. SYMBOL: BRfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τόπος] πόθος Pr | 2 ἐξέλευσιν Rw | ὑποθέσθαι … τῶν illegible in V | τοῦ om. HnPrRwMnSVr | πολυνείκης HnMnSVr | διὰ om. HnMnSVr |

δεόντως] ἐξόντως Rw | μὲν om. Mn | first εἶχον] εἶχον ἄν Pr, om. Rw | οὐκ εἶχον ἄν HnSVr, οὐκ εἶχεν V | 3 ἀλλήλους Mn | ὑπεχώρησαν] συνεχώρησαν Valck., after ὑπεχώρησαν a dicolon and blank of ca. 20 letters Pr | first ἑνίαυτον om. Rf | πάντα Rf | 3–8 ἐπιτήδεια κτλ om. Rw (leaving half a line blank before sch. 88 on next line) | 3 τὰ om. S | ἐφέρετο Rf, ἐσπέρετο M, ἐπαίρετο Pr, ἐποιεῖτο HnMnSVr, ἀπεφέρετο Valck. | ⟨ἂν⟩ suppl. Schw. | 4 ὅτι om. Mn | παραπᾶν S, παρασπὰ Mn, περὶ πᾶν Hn | συμφω() M, σύμφω() Hn, σύμφωνα Pr, σύμφωνον MnS, σύμφωνος Vr, app. συμφωνία V | ἡ and εἰς ἄργος ἄφιξις om. HnMnPrSVr | πολυνείκης Vr, -ους s.l. | ἄργους V, app. M | 5 γὰρ] δὲ HnMnPrRfSVr, μὲν conj. Valck., μὲν γὰρ Matthiae (wrongly thinking μὲν was in Mn) | τὸν πολυν. om. HnMnPrSVr, transp. after φησὶ Rf | 6 συγχωρῆσαι B | τῆς βασιλείας Rf | Ἐτεοκλεῖ] ἐτεοκλῆς Rf | προσθεῖναι M (προσθῆναι a.c. M), προτεῖναι BVHnPrSVr | 8 ἀπολαβόντα HnMnPrSVr | τὸν ὅρμον καὶ τὸν χιτῶνα transp. BRf(χιστῶνα app.), τὸν χιτῶνα καὶ τὸν om. S | καὶ om. HnMnPrVr | εἰς τὸ ἄργος Rf | κρίναντα ἀντὶ τούτων] Schw. after κρίναντα ἀντὶ τοῦ μέρους Matthiae (emending B-version), κρίναντα ἀντὶ τούτου τοῦ μέρους ROBERT 1915: II.99 n. 39; κρίναντας τοῦ M, κρίναντας δὲ τοὺς HnMnPrSVr, κρίνοντας δὲ τοὺς V, κρίναντος τοῦ μέρους B, κρίνας ὅτι τοῦ μέρους Rf | τὴν corr. from τῆς Pr | Οἰδίποδος] HnPrMnSVr, οἰδίποδ() MB, οἰδίποδι VRf, del. Schw., Ἐτεοκλεῖ Jacoby | 9 ὧν τὸν] ὃν τὸ MnS, ὧν τὸ Hn | μὲν om. Pr | ἡ ἀθηνᾶ Rf | 9–10 ἐχαρίσατο … ἱστορίαις om. M | 9 ἔδωκε Rf | 10 ὁ εὐριπ. MnPrS | δυσὶν Rf | ἱστορίαις] ἀργείαις VHnMn(-εῖαις)PrSVr | τῇ … τῇ] τὴν … τὴν HnPr, τοῦ … τοῦ Rf | Ἑλλανίκου … Φερεκύδους] RABBOW 1888 1888:164, Φερεκύδους (-κύδου BV) … Ἑλλανικοῦ all (but ὕστερον δὲ τῇ Ἕλλαν. om. M)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δράμα MMnSVr | 2 ἐξελᾶσιν M | ἐξῆς M | λέγη HnRfVr, λέγει S, λέγ() Mn | ἐπήμαρ M, ἐπῆμαρ B | 3 ὑπεχώρισαν a.c. Vr | παρενιαυτὸν MS | ἀρκεῖν Rf, app. ἄργχειν or ἄρνχειν Mn | 4 ἄφιξις] αὔξησις Rf | 5 ἐκβεβλήσθαι M | πολυνείκη B | μετα Rf | 6 ἑλλαν- M | κατα S | αὐτὸν] αὐτῷ Arsen.(MeMuPh; corr. Barnes) | ἑτεοκλεῖ Hn | αὐτῶ Hn | αἴρεσιν S | ἐτεοκλέα] ἐτεοκλῆ B, ἐτεοκλέα Hn | 7 ἑτέραν M | 8 ὅρμον ἁρμονίας M | 9 ὅρμον MMn | ἃ] ὧ Arsen. (whence ᾧ καὶ δέδωκε τὴν θύγατρα Ἄδραστος Ἀργείαν Barnes) | ἀργεῖα Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.259,27–260,4; Dind. III.57,4–19

COMMENT: Given that this scholion may have been redacted in the Roman period or late antiquity, Schwartz's addition of ἄν in 3 may not be necessary. Already in Roman times there are instances of omission of ἄν with a past indicative in a contrary-to-fact apodosis: SCHMID 1887–1897: I.245, IV.89; for this in medieval Greek see Bölhig 1956: 195; e.g., an example in Thomas Magister in sch. 94.01. | For 8 παραχωρῆσαι, Arsen.(with MeMuPh) has που χωρῆσαι, reprinted in edd. before Valck.; in B παρα is written as a pi with a small anchor-shaped sign for αρα above it, which it was not difficult to misread as a form of ου ligature. | In 10 Arsenius printed ὧ καὶ δέδωκε τῇ θυγατρὶ ἄδραστος ἀργεία: ὧ seems to be Arsenius's own error (corrected by Valck. from Mn), while ἄδραστος is shared with MeMuPh, deriving from a misreading of B's tiny superscript upsilon (= ου) as an omicron (= ος), and this nominative persisted in every edition before Schwartz.

KEYWORDS: citation of historian or scholar | Pherecydes | Hellanicus | criticism and defence of poet

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Ph. 71.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ξυμβάντες ἔταξαν⟩:** συνελθόντες καὶ σκεψάμενοι ἐτύπωσαν οἱ θεοί. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: ('Xumbant' etaxan' means) 'coming together and considering (the matter), the gods decreed'.

LEMMA: thus in text Aa REF. SYMBOL: Aa

COMMENT: For the gods considered to be the subject, see sch. 71.17.

Ph. 71.04 (vet exeg) **⟨ξυμβάντ'⟩:** συνελθόντες οὖν καὶ σκεψάμενοι **—MBVMn-PrRf^{c}S**

TRANSLATION: ('Xumbant'' means) 'coming together, then, and considering (the matter)'.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: οὖν καὶ] M, καὶ VPr, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.58, app. at 1

Ph. 71.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυμβάντ'⟩:** συνελθόντες **—FRSaY^{2}Zc^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y^{2}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc^{2} | συνελθόντε F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.58,1

Ph. 71.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυμβάντ'⟩:** συμφωνήσαντες **—V^{1}ZbGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V^{1}

APP. CRIT. 2: ξυμ- Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.58,3

Ph. 71.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυμβάντ'⟩:** συμφωνοῦντες **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συμφον- Ab^{2}

Ph. 71.08 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ξυμβάντ'⟩:** συμβιβασθέντες **—CrPrXaXbX-oYYfGGrZZaZlZmT"Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Pr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | a.c. app. συμβεβηκότες G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.58,2–3

Ph. 71.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυμβάντ'⟩:** καὶ συμβουλευσάμενοι **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 71.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυμβάντ'⟩:** φιλιωθέντες **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 71.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨ξυμβάντ'⟩:** ξυμβάντε **—XXb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 71.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυμβάντ'⟩:** συν(βάντ') **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 71.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔταξαν⟩:** ἐσκέψαντο **—M^{3}R**

REF. SYMBOL: M^{3} POSITION: s.l. R, marg. M^{3}

APP. CRIT.: ἔσκεψαν R

Ph. 71.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔταξαν⟩:** ἐτύπωσαν **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 71.15 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔταξαν⟩:** ὥρισαν **—SaXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 71.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔταξαν⟩:** ἐνετείλαντο **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 71.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔταξαν⟩:** οἱ θεοὶ **—MnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁ S

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 71.03 for this interpretation.

Ph. 71.18 (vet exeg) **⟨τὸν νεώτερον⟩:** [1]τὸν Πολυνείκην. [2]ὁ μὲν Εὐριπίδης τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα, ὁ δὲ Σοφοκλῆς τὸν Πολυνείκην μείζονα οἶδεν ἐν Οἰδίποδι [OC 375]. **—MBVHnMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('The younger', that is,) Polyneices. Euripides knows of Eteocles (as elder), but Sophocles knows of Polyneices as elder in Oedipus (at Colonus).

LEMMA: νεώτερον πάρος M, ἔταξαν τὸν νεώτερον VMnPrSVr (only V punct. after lemma)
REF. SYMBOL: MV

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸν Πολ. om. B | 2 first τὸν om. VPr | τὸν Πολυνείκην om. VHnMnPrSVr | ἐν οἰδ. om. M

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- Hn | 2 εἴϊδεν (sic) Mn | οἰδίποδε S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,5–6; Dind. III.58,4–5

COMMENT: Cf. Soph. OC 374–376 χὠ μὲν νεάζων καὶ χρόνῳ μείων γεγὼς / τὸν πρόσθε γεννηθέντα Πολυνείκη θρόνων / ἀποστερίσκει κἀξελήλακεν πάτρας; Sch. Soph. OC 375 Xenis τὸ χ παράκειται ὅτι πρεσβύτερόν φησι τὸν Πολυνείκη.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Sophocles, Oedipus Coloneus

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Ph. 71.19 (thom exeg) **⟨τὸν νεώτερον⟩:** [1]κατὰ μὲν Εὐριπίδην νεώτερος Πολυνείκης Ἐτεοκλέους, [2]ὡς δὲ Σοφοκλῆς ἐν Οἰδίποδι [Soph. OC 375]

λέγει, πρεσβύτερος, [3]ἔχων μὲν τὴν τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐξουσίαν τὸν τεταγμένον χρόνον καὶ πάλιν παραχωρήσας Ἐτεοκλεῖ, ἀπατηθεὶς δὲ ὑπ' ἐκείνου, ὡς ἐπὶ τοῖς ἴσοις διατεθησομένου. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuZc^{r}**

TRANSLATION: According to Euripides, Polyneices was younger than Eteocles, but as Sophocles says in Oedipus (at Colonus), (Polyneices was) older, having control of the rule for the specified time and in turn having ceded it to Eteocles, but having been deceived by him, (Polyneices believing) he (Eteocles) would be disposed (to act) on equal terms.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 3 δὲ om. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἑτεο- ZZaZmGu | 3 ἀπατηθεὶς a.c. Zb, πατηθεὶς Za | ἑτεο- ZaZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.58,6–10

COMMENT: Thomas derived the detail that Polyneices ruled for a year before Eteocles took his turn (and then refused to continue the arrangement) not from Euripides or Sophocles (OC 371–376, 1292–1298), but from PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 3.6.1 (57) Ἐτεοκλῆς δὲ καὶ Πολυνείκης περὶ τῆς βασιλείας συντίθενται πρὸς ἀλλήλους, καὶ αὐτοῖς δοκεῖ τὸν ἕτερον παρ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἄρχειν. τινὲς μὲν οὖν λέγουσι πρῶτον ἄρξαντα Πολυνείκη παραδοῦναι μετ' ἐνιαυτὸν τὴν βασιλείαν Ἐτεοκλεῖ, τινὲς δὲ πρῶτον Ἐτεοκλέα ἄρξαντα μὴ βούλεσθαι παραδοῦναι τὴν βασιλείαν.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Sophocles, Oedipus Coloneus

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Ph. 71.20 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸν νεώτερον⟩:** τὸν Πολυνείκην **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 71.21 (rec gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** πρῶτον **—AaAb^{2}CrMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 71.22 (rec gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** πρότερον **—Aa^{2}F^{2}PrGZc^{2}Zl**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa^{2}

Ph. 71.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** καὶ ἐκτὸς τῶν δωμάτων **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In this perverse interpretation, the glossator had in mind the usage in phrases like δόμων πάρος: cf. sch. Or. 112.05–06, 1217.03, sch. Ph 1271 πάρος] ἐκτὸς in ZZa.

Ph. 71.24 (thom gloss) **⟨πάρος⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν **—ZZaGuXo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 72.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκόντα⟩:** ἐθελούσιον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐθέλουσιον Aa

Ph. 72.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκόντα⟩:** ἐθελουσίως **—CrXo²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 72.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκόντα⟩:** ἐθέλοντα **—F²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 72.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκόντα⟩:** ἐθελοντὶ **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 72.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τήνδε … χθόνα⟩:** ἤγουν τὰς Θήβας **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 72.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τήνδε⟩:** ταύτην **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 72.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨Πολυνείκην⟩:** τὸν **—F²Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 72.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθόνα⟩:** καὶ τὸν τόπον **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 72.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθόνα⟩:** τὴν γῆν **—F²GuXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 73.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Ἐτεοκλέα δὲ … γῆς⟩:** τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα δὲ κρατεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς γῆς μένοντα **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XT; on facing verso X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.58,11–12

Ph. 73.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Ἐτεοκλέα δὲ … γῆς⟩:** τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα δὲ σκῆπτρ' ἔχειν, ἤγουν κρατεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τῆς γῆς **—XoG**

LEMMA: Ἐτεοκλέα δὲ G

Ph. 73.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἐτεοκλέα⟩:** τὸν **—F²GXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 73.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκῆπτρ'⟩:** βασιλείαν **—AaMt^{r}GXo^{2}Zc^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. G

Ph. 73.05 (thom gloss) **⟨σκῆπτρ'⟩:** τὴν ἀρχὴν **—ZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 73.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σκῆπτρ'⟩:** τὰ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 73.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχειν⟩:** κρατεῖν **—CrZc^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 73.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχειν⟩:** κατοικεῖν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 73.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχοντα⟩:** κρατοῦντα **—G**

LEMMA: ἔχοντα μένειν in text a.c. G POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 73.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μένοντα⟩:** προσκαρτεροῦντα **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 73.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μένοντα⟩:** ὑπάρχοντα **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 73.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μένοντα⟩:** πῶς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πως Gu

Ph. 73.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γῆς⟩:** ἐπὶ **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 73.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γῆς⟩:** τῆς **—F^{2}G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 74.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐνιαυτὸν ἀλλάσσοντ'⟩:** διαδεχόμενον τὴν βασιλείαν κατ' ἐνιαυτόν **—MB**

TRANSLATION: ('Exchanging a year', that is,) receiving the kingship in succession year by year.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: διαδεχόμενος M

APP. CRIT. 2: κατενιαυτόν MB

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,8; Dind. III.58,13–14

Ph. 74.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐνιαυτὸν ἀλλάσσοντ'⟩:** διαδεχομένης τῆς βασιλείας **—AaPr**

TRANSLATION: ('Exchanging a year', that is,) the kingship being taken up in succession.

POSITION: s.l. Pr, marg. Aa

Ph. 74.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐνιαυτὸν ἀλλάσσοντ'⟩:** κατὰ χρόνον ἐκπληροῦντα, διαδεχόμενον **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Exchanging a year', that is,) completing (a term) year by year, receiving in succession.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 74.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐνιαυτὸν ἀλλάσσοντ'⟩:** εἰς ἔτος κυριεύειν τὸν ἕνα καὶ εἰς ⟨ἔτος⟩ τὸν ἕτερον **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: The one to rule for a year and the other (to rule) for a year.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: (both) εἰς] εἷς Ab²

COMMENT: Without supplementing a second ἔτος and keeping Ab²'s εἷς, we would need to assume that εἷς is being treated as an indeclinable numeral serving any gender (like δύο), but the grammars give no parallel for this.

Ph. 74.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἐνιαυτὸν ἀλλάσσοντ'⟩:** ἐπὶ χρόνον πληρούμενον καὶ διαδεχόμενον ἕτερον **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfG^{a}G^{b}Gr**

TRANSLATION: ('A year alternating', that is,) for a year that is completed and receives in succession another.

POSITION: s.l. except TG^{a}Gr; cont. from sch. 73.01 TG; spaced as two sep. G^{b}

APP. CRIT.: ὤφειλεν εἶναι prep. G^{a} | πληρ. καὶ om. G^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.58,14–15

Ph. 74.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐνιαυτὸν ἀλλάσσοντ'⟩:** διαδεχομένου ταῦτα τοῦ Πολυνείκους **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Exchanging a year', that is,) with Polyneices taking up these things (the scepters) in succession.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 74.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνιαυτὸν⟩:** ἤτοι εἰς χρόνον **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 74.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνιαυτὸν⟩:** καὶ κατὰ χρόνον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 74.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐνιαυτὸν⟩:** κατὰ **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuV^{3}Y^{2}F**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y^{2}

APP. CRIT.: κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν V^{3}

Ph. 74.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνιαυτὸν⟩:** ἐπὶ χρόνον **—Zc^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 74.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνιαυτὸν⟩:** χρόνον **—AaMt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 74.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλλάσσοντ'⟩:** ἐκκληροῦντα **—AaPrR**

POSITION: s.l. PrR, marg. Aa

APP. CRIT.: ἐκπληροῦνται Aa

Ph. 74.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλάσσοντ'⟩:** διαδεχόμενον **—V^{3}FZlGu**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next ZlGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.58,15–16

Ph. 74.15 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀλλάσσοντ'⟩:** τὴν ἀρχήν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.58,15

Ph. 74.16 (74–75) (vet exeg) **⟨ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπὶ ζυγοῖς καθέζετ' ἀρχῆς⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπὶ ⟨θρόνου⟩ τῆς βασιλείας. [2]μετενήνοχεν ἀπὸ τῶν κυβερνητῶν. [3]τοιοῦτόν ἐστι καὶ τὸ παρ' Ὁμήρῳ [Hom. Il. 4.166, passim] 'Ζεὺς ὑψίζυγος'. [4]ἐπὶ γὰρ τοῦ ὑψίστου ζυγοῦ καθήμενος ὁ κυβερνήτης περιφέρει τοὺς οἴακας. **—MBVCHnMnPrSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Upon the benches of rule' is) equivalent to '⟨on the throne⟩ of

kingship'. He (the poet) has taken the metaphor from steersmen. Of a similar nature is the phrase in Homer, 'Zeus of the high bench'. For being seated on the highest bench, the steersman moves the steering oars around.

LEMMA: ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπὶ ζυγοῖς B, 75 καθέζετ' ἀρχῆς MVHnMnPrS REF. SYMBOL: B, to 75 V

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἀντὶ … ὁμήρῳ lost in C (folio lost between 71 and 72) | 1 ἐπὶ] HnMnSVr, transp. after τῆς Pr, om. MBV [C] | ⟨θρόνου⟩ suppl. Mastr. (after Schwartz, proposing lacuna after ἀντὶ τοῦ) | (following ἐπὶ) τὴν βασιλείαν Arsen. (MeMuPh, edd. before Valck.) | 2 μετενήνοχε δὲ τὴν μεταφορὰν B [C] | 3 τὸ] B, τῶ M, om. others [C] | ζεὺς δ' B | 4 ἐπὶ γὰρ] παρὰ V | ὁ] ὡς B, καὶ HnMnPrSVr | περιφέρει] πάντων φέρει B (whence πάντας φέρει Barnes)

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 τοιοῦτον ἐστὶ MHnPr | παρὅμηρωι M, παρομήρω Mn | ὑψίζογος S | 4 ἐπι M | κυβερνίτης S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,10–13; Dind. III.58,17–20

COMMENT: I agree with the point that must have motivated Schwartz's diagnosis of a lacuna, namely that explaining that ἀρχῆς means βασιλείας is unusually feeble and unnecessary. Early editions had ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν, while Valck., Matthiae, and Dindorf printed ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπὶ βασιλείας. But ἐπὶ βασιλείας normally means 'during the reign', whereas ἐπὶ θρόνου τῆς βασιλείας and closely similar phrases occur often from the Septaguint, Chronicles 1.28:5 ἐξελέξατο ἐν Σαλωμων τῷ υἱῷ μου καθίσαι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ θρόνου βασιλείας κυρίου ἐπὶ τὸν Ισραηλ to GEORGIUS PACHYMERES, Historia brevis 3.7,45 τὴν δὲ ἀντίζηλον ἐπὶ τοῦ θρόνου τῆς βασιλείας ὁρῶσα συμβασιλεύουσαν τῷ ἀνδρί, and cf. sch. 75.01. The plural θρόνων (cf. sch. 74.24) would perhaps correspond more closely to plural ζυγοῖς, but it is rare in this phrase.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 74.17 (vet exeg) **ἐπεὶ δ' ἐπὶ ζυγοῖς:** ἀπὸ τῆς τιμῆς καὶ τῆς καθέδρας δηλοῖ τὴν βασιλείαν. **—MVHnMnPrSVr**

TRANSLATION: From the (notion of) honor and the seat he indicates the kingship.

LEMMA: all except M (ἐπι VMnS) REF. SYMBOL: MVHnVr POSITION: precedes prev. in all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,9; Dind. III.59,1

Ph. 74.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπεί⟩:** ἀφ' οὗ **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 74.19 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπὶ ζυγοῖς⟩:** μεταφορικῶς ἀπὸ τῶν κυβερνητῶν **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Upon the benches':) metaphorically from steersmen.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 74.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπὶ ζυγοῖς⟩:** μεταφορά **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Upon the benches':) metaphor.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 74.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ ζυγοῖς⟩:** τῆς βασιλείας **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 74.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ ζυγοῖς⟩:** ἐπὶ τῇ καθέδρᾳ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZc²Aa²**

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Y

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ τῇ om. Aa²

Ph. 74.23 (thom exeg) **⟨ζυγοῖς⟩:** ¹ζυγὸς κυρίως ἐπὶ τῶν κυβερνητῶν, ἐν ᾧ καθήμενοι τὰ ἱστία μεταχειρίζονται· ²καταχρηστικῶς δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ ἄλλης ἐξουσίας τοῦτο φασίν. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuZc^r**

TRANSLATION: 'Zugos' ('bench, thwart of a ship') in its proper sense applies to steersmen, the one seated on which they handle the sails. But catachrestically they apply this also to another position of authority.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 φασὶ Zc^r

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,2–3

KEYWORDS: catachresis

Ph. 74.24 (recThom gloss) **⟨ζυγοῖς⟩:** θρόνοις **—VAb²RRf^rY²ZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y²

Ph. 74.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ζυγοῖς⟩:** κλισμοῖς(?) **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 75.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨καθέζετ' ἀρχῆς⟩:** εἰς τὸν τῆς βασιλείας θρόνον **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 75.02 (recMosch gloss) **⟨καθέζετ'⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκάθισεν **—RfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrGu**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr; cont. from sch. 74.22 X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] αὐτὸς G, om. RfXGu

APP. CRIT. 2: -ισε RfGGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,5

Ph. 75.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθέζετ'⟩:** ἐκαθέσθη **—Aa²Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 75.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθέζετ'⟩:** ὁ Ἐτεοκλῆς **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- Xo²

Ph. 75.05 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀρχῆς⟩:** γρ. ἄρχων. **—ZZaZbZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'archēs', 'of rule',) the reading 'archōn' ('ruling') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 75.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀρχῆς⟩:** κυριότητος **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 75.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀρχῆς⟩:** ἐξουσίας **—AaCrMt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep. Cr

Ph. 75.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀρχῆς⟩:** τῆς βασιλείας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrV³**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from sch. 75.02 XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,5

Ph. 75.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀρχῆς⟩:** τῆς **—F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 75.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ μεθίσταται⟩:** οὐκ ἀφίστατο **—Zb**

LEMMA: in text κοὐ μεθίστατο Zb POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκαφίστατο Zb

Ph. 75.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ μεθίσταται⟩:** οὐ μεταγαγὼν ἵσταται **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 75.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ μεθίσταται⟩:** οὐκ ἀποβαίνει **—Zc²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκαποβ- Zc²

Ph. 75.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ μεθίσταται⟩:** οὐ μεταβιβάζεται **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 75.14 (thom paraphr) **⟨μεθίσταται⟩:** παραχωρεῖ τῷ Πολυνείκει ἐπανελθόντι **—ZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l. (spaced as two sep. Zm)

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. Zl | ἐπανελθόντι] ἐλθόντι a.c. Zm, om. ZlGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,8–9

Ph. 75.15 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθίσταται⟩:** ἐξίσταται **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 75.16 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθίσταται⟩:** χωρίζεται **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 75.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθίσταται⟩:** καὶ ἀναχωρεῖ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 75.18 (mosch gram) **⟨μεθίσταται⟩:** [1]μεθιστῶ τινὰ τῆς καθέδρας, ἤγουν ἐν ἑτέρῳ τῆς καθέδρας τόπῳ μεταγαγὼν ἱστῶ· [2]καὶ μεθίσταμαι ἐγὼ τοῦ θρόνου οὐχ ὑπό τινος. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (In the active voice) I shift ('methistō') some from the chair, that it, changing his position I set (him) in a place other than the chair; and (in the middle-passive voice) I shift myself ('methistamai') from the throne, not (moved) by someone (else).

LEMMA: οὐ μεθίσταται θρόνων G POSITION: s.l. Xb (but finishing in margin block)

APP. CRIT.: 1 after second καθέδρας, ἤγουν … καθέδρας repeated and crossed out Xb

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τινα G | 2 οὐχ' Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,6–8

Ph. 75.19 (pllgn gram) **⟨μεθίσταται⟩:** γενικῇ **—B[3d]**

TRANSLATION: (The verb 'methistai', 'shift oneself', is construed) with a genitive.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γενική B[3d]

Ph. 75.20 (rec gloss) **⟨θρόνων⟩:** τῆς βασιλείας **—PrG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Pr

Ph. 75.21 (rec gloss) **⟨θρόνων⟩:** ἀρχῆς **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 75.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θρόνων⟩:** τοῦ θρόνου **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. Aa

Ph. 75.23 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θρόνων⟩:** τῶν **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 76.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨φυγάδα δ' ἀπωθεῖ⟩:** ἐξόριστον δὲ ἀπωθεῖται, ἤγουν ἀποπέμπει **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,10

Ph. 76.02 (recMosch gloss) **⟨φυγάδ'⟩:** ἐξόριστον **—RfXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGuZc²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,10

Ph. 76.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυγάδ'⟩:** διωκτὸν **—AaMt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διώκτην AaMt^r

COMMENT: διώκτης is 'persecutor' and clearly a mistake; almost all instances of διωκτός are in philosophical texts in the sense 'to be pursued' (usually paired with φευκτός, 'to be avoided'). For the rare sense 'exile', however, POLLUX 9.158,3–4 notes τραγικὸς (-κὸν Aldine) γὰρ ὁ παρὰ Σοφοκλεῖ [TrGF fr. 1041 Radt] διωκτός; that it could have been used as a gloss in Palaeologan times is shown by SCH. REC. SOPH. AJ. 1019b Christodoulou (on ἀπωστός) διωκτός (from Laur. plut. 32.40, 13th cent.).

Ph. 76.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φυγάδ'⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 76.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυγᾷ⟩:** καὶ ἐν φυγῇ **—Cr**

LEMMA: φυγᾶ δ' in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 76.06 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀπωθεῖ⟩:** διώκει **—MPrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,14; Dind. III.59,11

Ph. 76.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπωθεῖ⟩:** ἀποδιώκει **—AaF²Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 76.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀπωθεῖ⟩:** ἀπωθεῖται, ἤγουν ἀποπέμπει **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGZc²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπωθεῖται, ἤγουν om. Zc², ἤγουν om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,10

Ph. 76.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπωθεῖ⟩:** καὶ ἐκβάλλει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 76.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆσδε⟩:** ἀπὸ ταύτης **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 76.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨Πολυνείκην⟩:** τὸν **—F²Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 76.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** ἀπὸ **—AaMtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 76.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** ἤγουν τῶν Θηβῶν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 76.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** τῆς γῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 77.01 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὁ δ'⟩:** ὁ Πολυνείκης **—AaAb²CrF²MnMtʳPrRf-SXo²Zᶜ Za**

LEMMA: in text ὁ δ' AbMnMt, ὅδ'/ὅ δ' others POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. CrMtʳZᶜ | ὁ| ὁ δὲ MnS. om. Ab²

Ph. 77.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨Ἄργος⟩:** εἰς **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGrV³F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τὸ F²

Ph. 77.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλθὼν⟩:** ἀπιών **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 77.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κῆδος Ἀδράστου λαβών⟩:** [1]ἐρωτῶντι Ἀδράστῳ τίσιν ἐκδῷ τὰς θυγατέρας, ἔχρη ὁ θεός κάπρῳ καὶ λέοντι ταύτας ἐκδοῦναι.

[2]μετὰ δὲ χρόνον τινὰ ὁ Πολυνείκης ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸ Ἄργος καὶ Τυδεὺς, ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ ἀπελαθεὶς. [3]ἑκάτερα δὲ αὐτῶν τῶν ζώων εἶχον ἐν ταῖς ἀσπίσι γεγραμμένα, ὁ μὲν κάπρον, ὁ δὲ λέοντα. [4]σύμβολον γὰρ εἶχεν ἑκάτερος τῆς ἰδίας χώρας. **—V[3]**

TRANSLATION: When Adrastus inquired to whom he should give his daughters in marriage, the god gave an oracle (instructing him) to give these girls to a boar and a lion. And after a certain passage of time Polyneices arrived at Argos and Tydeus (too), driven away by his brother. They had each of the very animals depicted on their shields, one a boar, the other a lion. For each man had a symbol of his own country.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 77.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨κῆδος Ἀδράστου λαβών⟩:** συγγενὴς γενόμενος τοῦ Ἀδράστου **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGrGu**

LEMMA: κῆδος τ' in text T[z] POSITION: s.l. except XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,15–16

Ph. 77.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κῆδος Ἀδράστου λαβών⟩:** καὶ ἐπιγαμβρεύσας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 77.07 (vet exeg) **⟨κῆδος⟩:** ἐπιγαμβρίαν. ὄνομα δὲ ἦν τῇ γαμηθείσῃ Ἀργεία. **—MVRf[r]**

TRANSLATION: ('Kēdos' means) 'son-in-law relationship'. And the name of the woman married (to Polyneices) was Argeia.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. VRf[r]

APP. CRIT.: ἐπιγαμβρίαν] συγγένειαν Rf[r] | δὲ ἦν om. VRf[r] | after γαμ. add. αὐτῷ om. VRf[r]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,15; Dind. III.59,12

Ph. 77.08 (vet exeg) **⟨κῆδος⟩:** λείπει ὁ $\overline{\text{καὶ}}$· καὶ κῆδος, ὅ ἐστιν ἐπιγαμβ[ί]αν. **—B, partial V[1]**

TRANSLATION: The conjunction 'kai' ('and') is to be supplied: 'kai kēdos' ('and a marriage-tie'), which is to say, 'a son-in law relationship'.

POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. V[1] (above ὅδ')

APP. CRIT.: καὶ κῆδος κτλ om. V[1]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,13

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 77.09 (thom exeg) **⟨κῆδος⟩:** συγγένειαν, ἐπιγαμβρείαν· ἔσχε γὰρ εἰς γυναῖκα τὴν τούτου θυγατέρα Ἀργείαν. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Kēdos' means) 'kinship', 'son-in-law relationship'. For he took to wife the daughter of this man (Adrastus), Argeia.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀργείαν Zm, app. ἀργίαν Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,14–15

Ph. 77.10 (vet gloss) **⟨κῆδος⟩:** ἐπιγαμβρίαν **—MAaMt^{r}RPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιγαβρείαν PrR, ἐπιγαβρίαν Mt^{r}

Ph. 77.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κῆδος⟩:** γάμβρευμα **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 77.12 (rec gloss) **⟨κῆδος⟩:** συγγένειαν **—Ab^{2}MnSZc^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -νεια Ab^{2}

Ph. 77.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κῆδος⟩:** τὴν θυγατέρα **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 77.14 (rec gram) **⟨κῆδος⟩:** κῦδος δόξα **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (To be distinguished from 'kēdos', 'marriage-tie', there is the homophone) 'kudos' (meaning) 'glory'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κύδος Mn

Ph. 77.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἄδράστου⟩:** Ἄδραστος υἱὸς Ταλαοῦ. **—V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: Adrastus was son Talaus.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: Ταλαοῦ] ἁλωοῦ or ἁλαοῦ V^{3}

Ph. 77.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἄδράστου⟩:** βασιλέως **—AaMt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 77.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἄδράστου⟩:** τοῦ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 78.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πολλὴν … ἀσπίδ' Ἀργείων⟩:** ἤγουν πολλοὺς Ἀργείους **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 78.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πολλὴν … ἀσπίδ'⟩:** πολὺ στράτευμα **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 78.03 (thom paraphr) **⟨πολλὴν … ἀσπίδ'⟩:** ἤγουν στρατὸν πολὺν **—ZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: Check Zl when images back.

Ph. 78.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθροίσας⟩:** συναγαγών **—F²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 78.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθροίσας⟩:** συνάξας **—CrZlGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 78.06 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀσπίδ'⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ συμμαχίαν **—MBVAaMnMt²PrRRRf¹SY²Gu**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B, marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] M, ἀντὶ BS, ἤγουν τὴν R, om. others

APP. CRIT. 2: συμμαχείαν a.c. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,16; Dind. III.59,17 and 18

Ph. 78.07 (vetMosch gloss) **ἀσπίδ':** στράτευμα **—MBVPrRf¹XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc²**

LEMMA: X(ἀσπίδα) POSITION: s.l. except X, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. XXaXbXoTYYfGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,16; Dind. III.59,17

Ph. 78.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀσπίδ'⟩:** στρατὸν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 78.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσπίδ'⟩:** στρατιάν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 78.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀσπίδ'⟩:** φάλαγγα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 78.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀργείων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 78.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄγει⟩:** ἤγαγεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc²Zl**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zc²

Ph. 78.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄγει⟩:** φέρει **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 79.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐπ'⟩:** γρ. εἰς. **—ZGu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ep'', 'toward',) the reading 'es' ('to') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 79.02 (tri exeg) **⟨ἐς⟩:** ἐπ' **—T**

TRANSLATION: (For 'es', 'to', there is a variant reading) 'ep'' ('toward').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 79.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἑπτάπυλα τείχη τάδε⟩:** τῆς Θήβας **—AaMnMtʳSZZaZlZc²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZZaZl

Ph. 79.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ἑπτάπυλα⟩:** πρὸς ἀντιδιαστολὴν τῶν ἑκατομπύλων Θηβῶν **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Heptapula', 'with seven gates' is used) for distinguishing from (Egyptian) Thebes with its hundred gates.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἑκατομπύλων] ῥ πύλων Pr

COMMENT: Cf. Hom. Il. 9.381–383 Θήβας / Αἰγυπτίας … / αἳ θ' ἑκατόμπυλοί εἰσι.

Ph. 79.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἑπτάπυλα⟩:** καὶ τὰ ἑπτὰ πύλας ἔχοντα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 79.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἑπτάπυλα⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 79.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** ταῦτα **—F²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 80.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πατρῷ᾽ ἀπαιτεῖ σκῆπτρα καὶ μέρη χθονός⟩:** τὴν βασιλείαν τὴν πατρῴαν ἀπαιτεῖ καὶ τὸ μέρος τὸ ἀνῆκον αὐτῷ τῆς χθονός. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: πατρῷ᾽ ἀπαιτεῖ σκῆπτρα G, πατρῷ᾽ ἀπαιτεῖ Gr POSITION: s.l. XaXbXoY

APP. CRIT. 2: πατρῷαν Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,19–20

Ph. 80.02 (rec gloss) **⟨πατρῷ᾽⟩:** τὰ πατρικὰ **—F²MnSGZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. Zl | short word, ambig. written, add. Zl (γεικὰ?)

APP. CRIT. 2: check Zl when images back

Ph. 80.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀπαιτεῖ⟩:** ζητεῖ **—ZZaAaCrMt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt^r

Ph. 80.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπαιτεῖ⟩:** ἀπήτσε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 80.05 (rec gloss) **⟨σκῆπτρα⟩:** τὴν βασιλείαν **—AaMnMt^rSGZc²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. AaMt^r | τὴν om. MnS

Ph. 80.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μέρη χθονός⟩:** τὸ ἀνῆκον μέρος τῆς γῆς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 80.07 (thom exeg) **⟨μέρη⟩:** ἃ εἰς ἰδίαν μοῖραν ἥρμοττεν **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Merē', 'portions',) which belonged to his personal share.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 80.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέρη⟩:** τὸ μέρος αὐτοῦ **—Zc²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 80.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μέρη⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 80.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** τῆς γῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 81.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐγὼ⟩:** Ἰοκάστη **—MnSXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 81.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐγὼ⟩:** ἡ μήτηρ **—Zc²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 81.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** τὴν φιλονεικίαν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 81.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** μάχην **—ZZaZlCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν prep. Cr

Ph. 81.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** τὴν ὄχλησιν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 81.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἔριν⟩:** τὴν **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 81.07 (81–82) (vet exeg) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον … πρὶν ψαῦσαι δορός⟩:** μετὰ σπονδῶν καὶ φιλίας πρὶν τὸν πόλεμον συγκροτηθῆναι. **—MBVCHnMnPrRRf^sSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Hupospondon' means) 'with truce and amity', (and 'prin psausai doros', 'before touching spear', means) 'before war begins to be waged'.

LEMMA: ὑπόσπονδον μολεῖν M(add. δὲ)VCHnMnPrSVr REF. SYMBOL: MVHnVr POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. Rf^sSa, below line (last of page) R

APP. CRIT.: σπονδῆς app. V (damage) | κροτηθῆναι Sa, συγκροτῆσαι a.c. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: μετα S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,17–18; Dind. III.59,22 and 24–25

Ph. 81.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** [1]μετὰ σπονδῆς καὶ φιλίας. σπονδὴ γὰρ

ἡ θυσία ἀφ' ἧς αὕτη γίνεται. [2]δι' αὐτῆς γὰρ τὸ θεῖον ἐξευμενίζομεν καὶ οἱονεὶ πρὸς ἑαυτοὺς φίλον ποιοῦμεν. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Huposponδon' means) 'with libation and amity'. For a 'spondē' ('libation') is the offering from which this (friendship) comes to be. For through it we propitate the divine power and, as it were, make it friendly to ourselves.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 81.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** εἰρηναῖον **—RfZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l. except under line Rf (space above already taken)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,23

Ph. 81.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** [ἐν?] τριβῇ(?) **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Faint and damaged gloss. If it is correctly deciphered, the glossator must have had in mind the sense 'delay' and considered it equivalent to 'truce'. This is confirmed by R's gloss sch. 97.08 τριβὰς for σπονδὰς. I do not know of other parallels for this sense. When τριβή is used in connection with war, it elsewhere refers to the conflict being drawn out without a quick resolution, e.g., Polybius 21.7.6 (Aetolians when besieged by a Roman army) τὸ δὲ πλεῖον ἐπεξιόντες ἐμάχοντο γενναίως, ποτὲ μὲν ἐπιτιθέμενοι νύκτωρ τοῖς ἐπικοιτοῦσιν ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων, ποτὲ δὲ τοῖς ἐφημερεύουσι μεθ' ἡμέραν προφανῶς ἐγχειροῦντες, καὶ τριβὴν ἐνεποίουν τῇ πολιορκίαν.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 81.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** φιλιωτικὸν **—V[3]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 81.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** μετὰ σπονδῶν **—Y[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 81.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** μετὰ φιλίας **—AaMt[r]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 81.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** καὶ εἰρηνικὸν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 81.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** φιλικὸν **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGrZc[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,22–23

Ph. 81.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** καὶ ἔμφιλον **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Although a number of compounds beginning ἐμφιλο- exist as well as ἐμφιλικῶς

(hapax), the only apparent instance of ἔμφιλος in TLG cannot be sound: ps.-Severianus, PG 59:717,21–28 καὶ ὁ μονότονος καὶ ὁ φιλόνεικος λέγει … . Χριστιανῶν ἦθος οὐκ ἔστιν μονότονον· οὐ δεῖ Χριστιανὸν ἔμφιλον [read ἐμφιλόνεικον?] ἦθος ἔχειν· οὐ δεῖ αὐτὸν ποικίλον εἶναι εἰς ἐπιβουλὴν, ἀλλ' ἁπολύτροπον εἰς ἀρετήν· οἷον δεῖ εἶναι, φαιδρὸν μὲν ἐν καιρῷ φαιδρότητος, στυγνὸν δὲ ἐν καιρῷ λύπης, ὡς λέγει Παῦλος.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 81.17 (rec gloss) **⟨μολεῖν⟩:** παραγενέσθαι **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Ph. 81.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μολεῖν⟩:** ἐλθεῖν **—F²MtʳXo²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 82.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔπεισα⟩:** κατέπεισα **—F²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 82.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παιδὶ παῖδα⟩:** τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα καὶ τὸν Πολυνείκην **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('To child child':) (she means) Eteocles and Polyneices.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 82.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παιδὶ παῖδα⟩:** ⟦Πολυνείκ() Ἐτεοκλῆ⟧ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 82.04 (recMoschThom gloss) **παιδὶ:** τῷ Ἐτεοκλεῖ **—AaFMtʳPrSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaZmZc²**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. AaFPr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- PrZZa, -κλῆ Aa

Ph. 82.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παιδὶ⟩:** προσελθοῦσα **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 82.06 (recMoschThom gloss) **παῖδα:** τὸν Πολυνείκην **—V³AaFMnMtʳPrRf-SXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZa**

LEMMA: X REF. SYMBOL: V³ POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. V³

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V³AaMtʳ | τὸν] τὴν Yf, a.c. S, om. Rf

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Ph. 82.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ψαῦσαι δορός⟩:** ἐλθεῖν εἰς μά[χην] **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 82.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ψαῦσαι⟩:** ἅψασθαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,24

Ph. 82.09 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨δορός⟩:** τοῦ πολέμου **—MBVAaAb²PrXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZᶜZaZlZm**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. PrZm, ἤτοι prep. Aa | τοῦ] MBVAaPr, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,19; Dind. III.59,24

Ph. 82.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δορός⟩:** κονταρίου **—AaMtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 83.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ἥξειν … αὐτὸν⟩:** μετὰ φιλίας τὸν Πολυνείκην **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('He will come', that is,) Polyneices (will come) in friendship.

POSITION: s.l., above αὐτὸν

Ph. 83.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥξειν⟩:** ἐλθεῖν **—F²RRfXo²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 83.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥξειν⟩:** καὶ παραγενέσθαι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 83.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ πεμφθείς⟩:** ὁ ἀποσταλεὶς **—F²GuXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. Xo²

Ph. 83.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φησιν⟩:** λέγει **—GuXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Gu

Ph. 83.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐτὸν⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν Πολυνείκην **—AaMtʳXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Xo²

Ph. 83.07 (thom exeg) **⟨ἄγγελος⟩:** ὃς ἦν ὁ παιδαγωγός **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Messenger',) who was the Paidagōgos [the character in the next scene].

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ app. om. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,26

Ph. 83.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄγγελος⟩:** μηνυτὴς **—F²MnPrSXo²**

LEMMA: ἄγγελον in text Mn (62r; not in repeat of verse on 62v) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ὁ prep. Pr

Ph. 84.01 (rec rhet) ἐπίλογος **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Epilogue.

POSITION: left marg. of 83+84, partly over ἥ of ἥξειν

KEYWORDS: ἐπίλογος

Ph. 84.02 (rec gloss) **⟨φαεννὰς⟩:** λαμπρὰς **—AaAb²CrMtʳPrRRfᶜXo²**

LEMMA: φαΐνὰς in text R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr, καὶ τὰς prep. CrXo²

Ph. 84.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαεννὰς⟩:** φωταυγεῖς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 84.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαεννὰς⟩:** τὰς φωτεινάς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 84.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨ναίων⟩:** κατοικῶν **—Ab²ZZaZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 84.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ναίων⟩:** οἰκῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc²AaF²CrMtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: οἴκων AaMtʳ

Ph. 84.07 (tri artGloss) **⟨ναίων⟩:** ὁ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 84.08 (vet exeg) **⟨πτυχάς⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀκρωρείας. [2]ἐὰν μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ πτύξ,

πτύχας, ἐὰν δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ πτυχή, πτυχάς. **—MVCHnMnPrSVr, partial BY^{a}Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Ptuchas' is) equivalent to 'akrōreias' ('moutain ridges'). If (the form) is from 'ptux', (the accent is) 'ptúchas', but if from 'ptuchē', then 'ptuchás'.

LEMMA: ναίων πτύχας M(ναῖων)VCHnMnPrS(καίων)V REF. SYMBOL: MVHnVr POSITION: intermarg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀκρ.] πτύχας δὲ B, om. Y^{a}Gu | τοῦ om. C | 2 εἰ … εἰ Y^{a}, ἂν … ἂν Gu | μὲν om. Gu | second ἀπὸ] ἀπο ποδγ S (δγ above omicron)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πτύχας] πτυχὰς MC | πτυχή] πτυχῆ MCMn | πτυχάς] πτύχας MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,20–21; Dind. III.59,27–29

COMMENT: The strange ποδγ in S perhaps is a corruption of an abbreviation for παραγωγ(ῆς), the addition of a further syllable in derivation, πτυχή vs. πτύξ.

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 84.09 (rec exeg) **⟨πτυχὰς⟩:** ἡ πτὺξ τῆς πτυχὸς, ἡ πτυχή **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (Two possible base-forms:) 'hē ptux', (genitive) 'tēs ptuchos'; 'hē ptuchē'.

LEMMA: thus in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ πτύξ τοῦ Pr, with η and ης s.l.

Ph. 84.10 (thom exeg) **⟨πτύχας⟩:** πύλας **—ZZaZlZmTGu, app. F^{2}**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ptuchas', 'folds', there is a variant reading) 'pulas' ('gates').

LEMMA: πύλας in text Gr POSITION: s.l. (above next in Gu)

APP. CRIT.: Dind. III.59,28

Ph. 84.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πύλας⟩:** πτύχας **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'pulas', 'gates', there is a variant reading) 'ptuchas' ('folds'').

LEMMA: thus in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 84.12 (vet gloss) **⟨πτύχας⟩:** ἐξοχάς **—BAaCrMt^{rr}PrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς prep. Pr, καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.59,27

Ph. 84.13 (rec gloss) **⟨πτύχας⟩:** οἰκήσεις **—AaPr**

LEMMA: πτυχὰς in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 84.14 (rec gloss) **⟨πτύχας⟩:** ἀκρωρείας **—SaY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 84.15 (rec gloss) **⟨πτύχας⟩:** τὰ στέγη **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 85.01 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ζεῦ⟩:** ὦ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 85.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨σῶσον⟩:** ῥῦσαι τῶν κινδύνων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: σῶσον ἡμᾶς Gr, ζεῦ X POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: after ῥῦσαι add. ἡμᾶς X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.60,1

Ph. 85.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨σῶσον⟩:** ῥῦσαι, ἐλευθέρωσον τῶν κινδύνων **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.60,1

Ph. 85.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨σῶσον⟩:** ἐκ τῆς τοιαύτης βίας **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 85.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δὸς δὲ σύμβασιν τέκνοις⟩:** δὸς εἰς φιλίαν ἐλθεῖν τὰ τέκνα **—V³Y²**

LEMMA: ξυμβ- in text Y POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δὸς om. Y²

Ph. 85.06 (vet gloss) **⟨ξύμβασιν⟩:** ὁμόνοιαν **—MBVCAaFMnMtʳPrRSSa**

LEMMA: thus in text except σύμβ- V, a.c. S POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,22; Dind. III.60,2

Ph. 85.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ξύμβασιν⟩:** φιλίαν **—SaG**

LEMMA: thus in text both POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 85.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ξύμβασιν⟩:** εἰρήνην **—Pr**

LEMMA: thus in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 85.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ξύμβασιν⟩:** συμφωνίαν **—Ab²**

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 85.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ξύμβασιν⟩:** συμβίβασιν **—CrRf¹XXaXbX-oYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmT***

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: συμβήβασιν ZaZb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.60,3

Ph. 85.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ξύμβασιν⟩:** ἕνωσιν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuZc²**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.60,3

Ph. 85.12 (thom artGloss) **⟨τέκνοις⟩:** τοῖς **—ZZmTGuG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 86.01 (86–87) (thom exeg) **⟨χρὴ δ' εἰ σοφὸς … δυστυχῆ καθεστάναι⟩:** τοῦτο λέγει ἀπιδοῦσα πρὸς τὰς πολλὰς τοῦ Οἰδίποδος δυστυχίας. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('If you are wise by nature, you should not allow the same mortal to be always unfortunate':) she says this in view of the many misfortunes of Oedipus.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.60,7–8

COLLATION NOTES: Check Zl when images back.

Ph. 86.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἰ σοφὸς πέφυκας⟩:** ἀλλ' οὐχ ἔστι σοφός. **—B⁴**

TRANSLATION: ('If you are wise by nature':) but he is not wise.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 86.03 (vetMosch exeg) **εἰ:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπειδή **—MBB²CV³AaCrF²MnPrSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Ei', 'if', here is) equivalent to 'epeidē' ('since').

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ὁ ε̄ῑ̄ prep. B | ἀντὶ τοῦ] MB, ἀντὶ C, καὶ Cr, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,23; Dind. III.60,4 and 6

KEYWORDS: theological amelioration

Ph. 86.04 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰ⟩:** οὐκ ἀμφιβαλλόμενον τὸ ε̄ῑ̄ ἀλλ' ὁμολογούμενον. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: The word 'ei' ('if') (here introduces) not something doubtful but something agreed to be so.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: theological amelioration

Ph. 86.05 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐὰν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 86.06 (vet exeg) **⟨σοφὸς⟩:** ἤτοι τῶν εὐσεβῶν ἐπίσκοπος **—B**

TRANSLATION: ('Sophos', 'wise',) that is, one who watches over the pious.

POSITION: intermarg., cont. from sch. 86.03, prep. σοφὸς δὲ, B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.60,4–5

Ph. 86.07 (pllgn gram) **⟨σοφὸς⟩:** ἕξις(?) εἰς τὸ νοῆσαι **—Zl**

TRANSLATION: ('Sophos', 'wise', implies) a disposition toward understanding.

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: check Zl when images back

Ph. 86.08 (rec gloss) **⟨σοφὸς⟩:** οἰκονομικὸς **—AaMnPrSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 86.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφὸς⟩:** μόνος **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: theological amelioration

Ph. 86.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέφυκας⟩:** ὑπάρχεις **—CrXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 86.11 (tri metr) **⟨πέφυκας⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

Ph. 86.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐᾶν⟩:** συγχωρεῖν **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 86.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐᾶν⟩:** ἀφιέναι **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 86.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐᾶν⟩:** καὶ καταλιμπάνειν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 86.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βροτὸν⟩:** καὶ ἄνθρωπον **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 87.01 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸν αὐτὸν⟩:** ἕνα **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 87.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν αὐτὸν⟩:** βροτὸν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 87.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀεὶ⟩:** πάντοτε **—AaMt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 87.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀεὶ⟩:** καὶ διηνεκῶς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 87.05 (thom gloss) **⟨καθεστάναι⟩:** ὑπάρχειν **—ZZaZlZc²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 87.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθεστάναι⟩:** γενέσθαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 87.07 (tri metr) coronis **—T³**

APP. CRIT.: paragraphos a.c. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

Ph. 88.01 (88–102) (tri metr) **ὦ κλεινὸν οἴκοις:** σύστημα προκαταστατικὸν τῶν ἑξῆς ἀλλοιοστρόφων συστημάτων, στίχων ἰαμβικῶν τριμέτρων ιε′. ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. **—T³**

TRANSLATION: A system of verses introductory to the following systems of dissimilar strophes, (a system) of 15 iambic trimeter lines. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: T, ἡμέτερον in marg. POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.12,7–9; de Fav. 87

Ph. 88.02 (88–91) (mosch paraphr) **ὦ κλεινὸν οἴκοις:** [1]ὦ Ἀντιγόνη, κλεινὸν τῷ

πατρὶ βλάστημα ἐν τοῖς οἴκοις, [2]ἐπεί σε ἡ μήτηρ κατέλιπε διὰ τὰς ἱκεσίας τὰς σὰς ἐκλιπεῖν τοὺς παρθενῶνας καὶ ἀνελθεῖν δηλονότι εἰς τὸ ἔσχατον ὑπερῷον τῶν μελάθρων, [3]ὥστε ἰδεῖν τὸ στράτευμα τὸ Ἀργεῖον, ἐπίσχες σαυτὴν δηλονότι, ἤγουν ἀνάμεινον. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: O Antigone, glorious offspring for your father in the house, since your mother has permitted you because of your entreaties to leave the maiden-chambers and go up, obviously, to the utmost upper story of the building, so as to see the Argive army, check, yourself obviously, that is, wait.

LEMMA: G

APP. CRIT.: mostly washed out in Xa | 1 κλεινὸν] κοινὸν G | 2 μελάθρων] δωμάτων Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐπεὶ σε Yf | δῆλον ὅτι G | 3 δῆλον ὅτι G

Ph. 88.03 (vet exeg) **ὦ κλεινὸν οἴκοις:** [1]ἡ τοῦ δράματος διάθεσις ἐνταῦθα ἀγωνιστικωτέρα γίνεται. [2]τὰ γὰρ τῆς Ἰοκάστης παρελκόμενά εἰσι καὶ ἕνεκα τοῦ θεάτρου ἐκτέταται. [3]ἡ δὲ ἔξοδος τῆς παρθένου εἰκών ἐστι τῆς Ὁμηρικῆς τειχοσκοπίας τῆς Ἑλένης [Hom. Il. 3.145–252] ἐκ τοῦ ἐναντίου· [4]ἐκεῖ γὰρ γυνὴ τῷ γέροντι δείκνυσιν. [5]διδάσκει δὲ πρόοδον παρθένου γίνεσθαι κατ' ἐπιτροπὴν μὲν μητρός, παιδαγωγίαν δὲ τροφέως, χρείας μὴ τῆς τυχούσης ἐπειγούσης τὴν ἔξοδον. **—MBVCHnMnPrRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: The character of the play at this point becomes more competitive as (true) drama. For the lines of Jocasta are dragged in beside the point and stretched out for the sake of the audience. And the emergence on stage of the maiden is an image of the Homeric teichoskopia of Helen in reverse. For in that passage a woman points (things) out to an old man. And he (the poet) teaches (us) that the coming forward (into public) of a maiden takes place by the permission of a mother and under the guidance of a tutor, with no ordinary need urging the coming out.

LEMMA: MVCVr, ὦ κλεινὸν οἴκοις ἀντιγόνη BRw, κλεινὸν οἴκοις HnMnPrS REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐνταῦθα διάθεσις transp. Hn | ἀγωνιστικώτερον Hn | γίνεται om. S | 2 θατέρου M, θεάτου B | 3 τειχ. ὁμηρικῆς transp. Rw | τειχοποιΐας MVC, στιχοποιΐας HnMnPrSVr | ἔναντι MVC | 5 διδ. δὲ] ἐνθαῦθα δὲ διδάσκει Rw | γενέσθαι Rw | μὲν om. CHnMnPrSVr | παιδαγωγία HnMnPrS(-εία)Vr | after χρείας add. τὲ BVPrRwVr, add. τε HnMnS

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 παρελκόμενα εἰσὶν M, παρελκόμενα εἰσὶ HnPr(πελκόμενα)Rw, παρελκόμενά εἰσιν B (but second accent uncertain) | ἕνεκα M | 3 τοῦ] τῆς in Schw. a misprint | εἰκὼν ἐστὶ PrS | 4 γυνῆ M | δείκνυσι BCMnS | 5 κατεπιτροπὴν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,26–261,3; Dind. III.60,27–61,4

COMMENT: For 2 ἕνεκα τοῦ θεάτρου Valckenaer astutely cited Sch. Soph. OT 264 XENIS αἱ τοιαῦται ἔννοιαι οὐκ ἔχονται μὲν τοῦ σεμνοῦ, κινητικαὶ δέ εἰσι τοῦ θεάτρου. αἷς καὶ πλεονάζει Εὐριπίδης, ὁ δὲ Σοφοκλῆς πρὸς βραχὺ μόνον αὐτῶν ἅπτεται πρὸς τὸ κινῆσαι τὸ θέατρον. Cf. also Sch. Tro. 1 ὅλος ἐπὶ τοῦ θεάτρου ὁ Εὐριπίδης, πρὸς ὃ ἀφορῶν τοὺς

λόγους νῦν ὁ Ποσειδὼν ποιεῖ παρὼν ἐν τῇ ὑποθέσει. πολλαχοῦ δὲ τοιοῦτος, ὡς ἐν ταῖς Βάκχαις [1] ὁ Διόνυσος ‘ἥκω Διὸς παῖς τήνδε Θηβαίων χθόνα’. | On Euripides viewed as catering to or addressing the audience see Nünlist 2009: 342.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer | Homer as model/Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος | criticism of poet | dramatic technique | women, nature or proper behavior of

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Ph. 88.04 (thom exeg) [1]Ὁμηρικῷ ζήλῳ ἀνάγει Εὐριπίδης Ἀντιγόνην ἰδεῖν τὸ στράτευμα, ὥσπερ ἐκεῖνος Ἑλένην ἐποίησε, [2]πλὴν ὅσον ἐκείνη μὲν τῷ Πριάμῳ δεικνύει τὰ τοῦ στρατεύματος, Ἀντιγόνῃ δὲ ὁ παιδαγωγὸς διηγεῖται. **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuZc**[r]

TRANSLATION: In emulation of Homer Euripides brings Antigone up to see the army, just as that poet made Helen do, except insofar as that woman shows Priam the details of the army, but the pedagogue gives an account to Antigone.

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZl

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐκεῖνος Zb | τῷ om. Za | ὁ] ἡ Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐποίησεν ZbGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.60,9–12

KEYWORDS: Homer as model/Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος

Ph. 88.05 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]εὖ διῴκονόμηται ἡ τῆς Ἀντιγόνης ἔξοδος· [2]καλῶς δὲ τὴν βασιλικὴν παρθένον οὐ γυναῖκες φυλάττουσιν, ἀλλ’ ὁ διὰ τὸ γῆρας σώφρων καὶ φρόνιμος. [3]τοιγαροῦν οὐκ ἀσκέπτως μετ’ αὐτῆς ἔξεισιν, ἀλλ’ ἐρημίαν παραφυλάξας. [4]ἐνόμιζε γὰρ ⟨οὐδὲ⟩ διὰ τὸν πάσης τῆς πόλεως κίνδυνον δεῖν τὴν τῆς κόρης ἀμελεῖσθαι {ποιεῖν} εὐταξίαν. **—MBVCHnMnPrSVr**

TRANSLATION: The appearance of Antigone has been well arranged (by the poet). It is well done that not women, but a man who is self-controlled and prudent because of his old age watches over the royal maiden. Therefore, he does not go out with her without careful examination, but (only) after ascertaining the absence of people. For he (the poet) considered that not even because of the danger to the entire city should the proper deportment of the maiden be neglected.

LEMMA: all (in marg. M)

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 εὖ … καλῶς δὲ] φησὶ Pr, καλῶς φησὶ HnMnSVr (corruption of φασὶ) | 1 εὖ διῴκονόμηται] Mastr. after εὖ διῴκηται Valck. (after εὐδιοίκητος Barnes); εὖ διοικήσαν M, εὖ διοικῆσαν C, εὐδιοικὴς ἂν app. V[1] (add. in blank space), εὖ διωκὴς ἂν B (but diacritics perhaps secondary), Arsen. | οἱ τῆς ἀντ. ἔξοδ() M (i.e., οἱ … ἔξοδοι) | 2 βασιλικὴν om. S | παρθενίαν HnMnSVr | φυλάττουσιν om. S | 2–3 ὁ διὰ … ἀλλ’ om. MC | 4 ἐνόμιζε γὰρ κτλ transp. after 1 ἔξοδος Rabbow 1888: 164–165 | ἐνόμιζε] καὶ νόμιζε Pr | ⟨οὐδὲ⟩ suppl. Mastr. (οὐ suppl. before δεῖν Valck.), ⟨μηδὲ⟩ Robert 1915: II.146 n. 48 | τὸν] τὸ MnS, p.c. Vr | τῆς om. MC | δεῖν transp. after κόρης VMnPrSVr | ἀμελεῖν MnS, μέλεσθαι B | ποιεῖν] om. MnS, del. Valck.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 βασιλεικὴν Mn | σῶφρον S | 3 τοιγαροῦν οὐκασκέπτως S | 4 πᾶσης M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.261,4–8; Dind. III.61,4–9

COMMENT: The opening words are clearly corrupt in the mss, and the ἂν present in the B-version and followed in early editions and retained with Barnes' εὐδιοίκητος makes no sense. εὐδιοίκητος is most frequently attested in medical writers and is not used in scholia except for a single appearance in Eustathius as a modifier of πιθανότητα (IN IL. 21.595–607 [IV.558,15–16]ἄλλως γὰρ οὐκ εὐδιοίκητον εἶχε πιθανότητα σωθῆναι ἀσκύλτως τοὺς Τρῶας ἕσω πόλεως, εἰ μὴ …). Likewise, Valckenaer's διῴκηται is a verb that is nowhere else applied to the poet's arrangement of material. What is at issue in this praise of the handling of the scene is οἰκονομία, and so one expects εὖ ᾠκονόμηται; διοικονομέω is an intensified form of the verb and appears in a few scholia, albeit not in reference to the poet's arrangement of material (e.g., sch. PrV^3 Hec. 529 … ἔθος ἐστὶ τοῖς βασιλεῦσι διὰ νευμάτων πάθη τινὰ δηλοῦν, κατὰ μίμησιν τοῦ τῷ νεύματι καὶ βουλήματι τὸ πᾶν διοικονομοῦντος … [Dind. I.351,2–6]). |
The final sentence is also corrupt, even in the form with B's μέλεσθαι, followed in editions before Dindorf. It must have reconfirmed the approval of the first sentence and made a point similar to that in the last sentence of sch. 88.03 (διδάσκει κτλ), which can be obtained by adding a negative and removing the extraneous ποιεῖν.

KEYWORDS: οἰκονομία | praise of poet's skill

Ph. 88.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ᾧ κλεινὸν οἴκοις⟩:** ταύτην ὑπεξαίρει ὡς μέλλουσαν δουλεύειν τῷ Οἰδίποδι ἀπελαθέντι. **—V^{3}Y^2**

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) elevates/praises this girl because she is going to humbly attend to Oedipus when he has been driven out.

POSITION: s.l. V^3, marg. Y^2

APP. CRIT.: ἀπελαθέντι om. Y^2

COMMENT: For the sense of the verb cf. LBG s.v. ὑπεξαίρω, 'herausheben, preisen'.

KEYWORDS: dramatic technique | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 88.07 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨κλεινὸν⟩:** ἔνδοξον **—MVCAaAb^{2}MnMt^{c}PrSXXaXbT$^+$YYfGrZc^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,24

COLLATION NOTES: At this place Cr has here just a καὶ sign without any gloss word.

Ph. 88.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨οἴκοις⟩:** ἐν **—XXaXbXoYYfGrF^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 88.09 (thom gloss) **⟨οἴκοις⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—ZZaZlZmTGGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 88.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨οἴκοις⟩:** τοῖς **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 88.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨θάλος πατρὶ⟩:** ἤγουν γέννημα τοῦ Οἰδίπου **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 88.12 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨θάλος⟩:** βλάστημα **—MVCAaCrMnMt^{r}PrRRf^{t}SXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZc^{r}B^{3a}**

LEMMA: θάλλος in text MtRfXXaXbXoYZl POSITION: s.l. except X; follows next XTYf

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,25; Dind. III.61,10

COMMENT: The cross in front of κλάδος (next) in T probably applies to this gloss as well; there is no space between the two glosses.

Ph. 88.13 (recMosch gloss) **⟨θάλος⟩:** κλάδος **—Ab^{2}XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

LEMMA: θάλλος in text XXaXbXoY POSITION: s.l. except X; precedes prev. XTYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.61,10

Ph. 88.14 (thom gram) **⟨θάλος⟩:** θαλλὸς ὁ κλάδος λέγεται, θάλος δὲ τὸ τούτου βλάστημα. **—ZlGu**

TRANSLATION: 'Thallós' is said of the branch, but 'thálos' of the shoot growing from it.

LEMMA: θάλλος in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λέγεται om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.61,10–11

COMMENT: For the distinction cf. JOANNES PHILOPONUS, DE VOCABULIS ETC., recens. a, θ 7 θάλος· τὸ βλάστημα βαρύνεται, θαλλός· ὁ κλάδος ὀξύνεται; EUST. IN OD. 6.157 [I.246,3–7] θάλος δὲ ὡς ἐπὶ φυτοῦ εἶπε, καὶ ἔστι τοῦτο ἀφορμὴ καὶ ἀρχὴ τῆς ἐφεξῆς πρὸς φοίνικος ἔρνος συγκρίσεως, ἐπεὶ καὶ ταυτὸν ἔρνος καὶ θάλος. ὁ δέ γε παρὰ τοῖς ὕστερον θαλλὸς ἐν δυσὶ λάμβδα καὶ ὀξυτόνως δηλοῖ μὲν καὶ αὐτὸς πᾶν τὸ θάλλον καθὰ καὶ τὸ θάλος, ἐθέλει δὲ ἔχειν προσθήκην· διὸ κατὰ Αἴλιον Διονύσιον προστιθέασιν ἐλάας ἢ ἄλλου τινός.

Ph. 88.15 (rec gloss) **⟨πατρὶ⟩:** πατρὸς **—MnPr, perhaps Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Aa damaged, obscured in curve of margin | τοῦ prep. Pr

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Ph. 89.01 (89–91]) (rec gloss) word order α (ἐπεί), β (ἱκεσίαις), γ (μεθῆκε), δ (ἐκλιπεῖν), ε (παρθενῶνας), ς (στράτευμσ' ἰδεῖν) **—Pr**

Ph. 89.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεί⟩:** καὶ διότι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 89.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μήτηρ⟩:** ἡ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 89.04 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθενῶνας⟩:** παστάδας **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 89.05 (thom artGloss) **⟨παρθενῶνας⟩:** τοὺς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuF**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 89.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκλιπεῖν⟩:** καταλιπεῖν **—Zc²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 89.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκλιπεῖν⟩:** ἀφεῖναι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.01 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθῆκε⟩:** παρεχώρησε **—V³PrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθῆκε⟩:** συνεχώρησε **—AaF²Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.03 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθῆκε⟩:** κατέλειψε **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨μεθῆκε⟩:** κατέλιπεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -πε XoG

Ph. 90.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθῆκε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀφῆκε **—CrZc²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] καὶ Cr

Ph. 90.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθῆκε⟩:** καὶ ἄδειαν ἔδωκε **—Yf**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 90.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μελάθρων ἐς διῆρες ἔσχατον⟩:** ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ μεθῆκε. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: 'Methēke' ('release', 'allow') is (to be understood) in common (with 'to the farthest upper story of the building').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 90.08 (rec exeg) **⟨μελάθρων ἐς διῆρες ἔσχατον⟩:** λείπει τὸ ἐλθεῖν. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('To the farthest upper story of the building':) 'to go' is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 90.09 (rec gloss) **⟨μελάθρων ἐς διῆρες ἔσχατον⟩:** ἐλθεῖν **—V^{3}V^{rec}FRf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. F

APP. CRIT.: δῆλον add. F

Ph. 90.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελάθρων ἐς διῆρες ἔσχατον⟩:** ὥστε ἐλθεῖν **—AaMt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.11 (mosch exeg) **⟨μελάθρων ἐς διῆρες ἔσχατον⟩:** καὶ ἀνελθεῖν δηλονότι **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('To the farthest upper story of the building':) 'and to come up', clearly (is to be understood here).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. YG | δηλονότι om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.62,1

Ph. 90.12 (rec gloss) **⟨μελάθρων ἐς διῆρες ἔσχατον⟩:** ἦλθες **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.; also above 91 ἱκεσίαις σαῖς, but crossed out S

Ph. 90.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελάθρων ἐς διῆρες ἔσχατον⟩:** ἐπεὶ **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss conveys a construal related to the ἀπὸ κοινοῦ of sch. 90.07; V^{3} also places a large comma after μεθῆκε and another after ἔσχατον.

Ph. 90.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελάθρων⟩:** τῶν οἴκων **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μελάθρων⟩:** τῶν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.16 (vet exeg) **[ἐς δ]ι̣ῆρε̣ς ἔ̣σχατον:** εἰc τὸν ὑψηλὸν τόπον καὶ ἀπὸ [τ]ῶν ἄλλων δ̣[ιηιρημένον ἢ τ]ὸ̣ δ̣[ί]cτεγον, τὸ ὑπ̣ὲρ τ̣ο̣ῦ̣τον ἐν τῆι δευτέραι cτέγηι. **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: To the outermost upper story: to the high place and one [separated] from the others, or] the second story, the one above this (place?) in the second story.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 #16

Ph. 90.17 (vet exeg) **ἐς διῆρες ἔσχατον:** [1]τὸ διῃρημένον καὶ ὑπερκείμενον, τὸ ὑπερῷον. [2]ἢ τὸ δίστεγον, ὡς μόνον μονῆρες, δύο διῆρες. [3]⟨ἢ⟩ ἀπὸ τοῦ δίς τὸ δύο καὶ τῆς ὀροφῆς, [4]καταχρηστικώτερον δὲ κἂν τριώροφον ᾖ κἂν πολύστεγον, οὕτως λέγεται. [5]οἱ δὲ διῆρες τὸ διερόν, οἷον ὑπαίθριον. **—MBVCHnMnPrRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: To the outermost upper story: ('diēres' means) that which has been separated and positioned above, the upper story. Or the second story, (derived) like (the pattern) 'monon' ('single'), 'monēres' (solitary), 'duo' ('two'), 'diēres' ('double'), or (derived) from the 'dis' meaning 'duo' ('two') and 'orophes' ('the roof'), and in a more catachrestic usage it is called thus (i.e., 'diēres'?) even if it is of three stories or of many stories. But some (say) 'diēres' (means) 'dieron' ('wet, moist'), as if to say, 'under the open air'.

LEMMA: MBVCRw, ἐς διῆρες Vr, ἐς τὸ διῆρες HnPr REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὡς τὸ διῆρες prep. MnS | τὸ διῃρημένον … ὑπερῷον] διῆρες δίστεγον ὑπερῷον BRfRw | 1 τῶν ὑπερώων VHnMnPrS | 2 ἢ τὸ δίστεγον om. BHnRfRw | διάστεγον MC, δίγεστον S | after δι. add. ὑπερῶον VC, add. τῶν ὑπερώων MnPrSVr | ὡς μόνον μονῆρες δύο διῆρες] B(app. δηῆρες a.c.)Rw, οἷον δύο διῆρες (ὡς μόνον μονῆρες om.) MC, ὡς μόνον μονῆρες (οἷον δύο διῆρες om.) Rf, οἷον δύο διῆρες (δύο a.c. Mn) ὡς μόνον μονῆρες VHnMnPrSVr | 3 ⟨ἢ⟩ suppl. Mastr. | ἀπὸ … ὥστε] καὶ τὸ Rf | ἀπὸ τῶν MnSVr | δίς] BRfRw, δυσὶ others | τὸ δύο καὶ] Mastr., καὶ δύο ὥστε all except Rf(see above), καὶ δύο οὔσης Arsen., κατὰ δύω οὔσης KING 1726: II.321 | 4 first κἂν] καὶ BVRw (Arsen., MeMuPh) | τριώροφος S, τριόροφος HnMnVr, ὥροφον Arsen.(MePh, ὡροφον [sic] Mu, ὅροφον Herwag.) | ᾖ] ἢ VCRfRw, perhaps εἰ a.c. Mn | πολύστεγος HnMnSVr | λέγεσθαι HnMnSVr, λέγηται Rw | 5 διῆρις M | τὸ] καὶ Arsen. | διερὸν] διηρὸν BRfRw (Arsen., MeMuPh), διῆρον Rf, ἱερὸν MnS, [ ]ερὸν Pr (hole in paper, space could accommodate δι or ἰ) | οἷον] καὶ Arsen.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διειρημένον M | 4 first κἂν] καν C | second κἂν] κὰν M | οὕτω HnMnPrSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.261,9–13; Dind. III.61,12–62,1

COMMENT: There are many variations in the mss, and clearly corruption of various kinds has affected this note. Most notable is the phrase in sent. 2 where one pair of terms must have dropped out by homoeoteleuton (-ήρης) and then have been restored in the wrong position in part of the tradition and treated as a replacement for the other pair in another branch. Schwartz bracketed the phrase (V's version: οἷον δύο διῆρες ὡς μόνον μονῆρες), but in his app. says it is displaced from its correct position, not interpolated. | As a whole the note has gathered together speculations about the derivation of διῆρες with the usual conviction that etymology can supply the key to understanding the meaning of obscure terms. The proposed derivations are: (1) from διαιρέω, 'separate'; (2) from δι- meaning 'two' and the same suffix as in the more common word μονήρης; (3) from δι- meaning 'two' and ὀροφή ('roof'), that is, οροφ with loss (ἀποβολή) of οφ and conversion (τροπή) of omicron to eta to produce ηρ; (4) from διερόν ('wet'). Sent. 4 suggests that δι- does not have to denote literally 'two', but may connote plurality, 'three' or 'many'. One may consider whether sent. 2–3 are part of one theory, but it seems to me unlikely that the ὀροφή theory was considered to apply to μονήρης. Hence I have supplied ⟨ἢ⟩ at the beginning of 3. Note that no derivation from αἴρω (but see sch. 90.32) or ἀραρίσκω is pro-

posed here. See also MASTRONARDE 1994: 180–181. | Lexicographic sources associate διῆρες with δίστεγον/διστεγία or ὑπερῷον: POLLUX 4.129–130 ἡ δὲ διστεγία ποτὲ μὲν ἐν οἴκῳ βασιλείῳ διῆρες δωμάτιον, οἷον ἀφ᾽ οὗ ἐν Φοινίσσαις ἡ Ἀντιγόνη βλέπει τὸν στρατόν, ποτὲ δὲ καὶ κέραμος, ἀφ᾽ οὗ βάλλουσι τῷ κεράμῳ· ἐν δὲ κωμῳδίᾳ ἀπὸ τῆς διστεγίας πορνοβοσκοί τι κατοπτεύουσιν ἢ γράδια ἢ γύναια καταβλέπει; POLLUX 1.81 εἶτα ὑπερῷα οἰκήματα, τὰ δ᾽ αὐτὰ καὶ διήρη; MOERIS δ 40 διῆρες Ἀττικοί· ὑπερῷον κοινόν; HESYCH. δ 1755 (= PHOTIUS δ 572) διῆρες· ὑπερῷον. For the derivations compare ET. SYMEONIS δ 257 Baldi διήρης· ὁ ὑπερῷος οἶκος· Εὐριπίδης· μεθῆκε μελάθρων ἐς διῆρες ἔσχατον· εἴρηται ἀπὸ τοῦ δίς, διήρης ἵν᾽ ᾖ ὁ διστεγής. Ἀπολλόδωρος δὲ καὶ τὰς ναῦς τὰς ἐχούσας δύο ἢ τρεῖς στέγας διήρεις καὶ τριήρεις· ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ δύο διήρεις εἶναι τροπῇ τοῦ υ εἰς η [read εἰς ι], ὥσπερ παρὰ τὸ μόνος μονήρης. καταχρηστικῶς δὲ οὐ λέγεται μόνον τὸ διστεγὲς ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ ὁπόσων ἂν ᾖ στεγῶν· ὥσπερ καὶ δίεδρον ἐπὶ πολλῶν; ET. MAGN. 274,25–32 διήρης: ὁ ὑπερῷος οἶκος. Εὐριπίδης ἐν Φοινίσσαις, μεθῆκε μελάθρων ἐς διῆρες ἔσχατον. ἀπὸ τοῦ δὶς, διήρης· ἵν᾽ ᾖ ὁ διστεγής. Ἀπολλόδωρος δὲ καὶ τὰς ναῦς τὰς ἐχούσας δύο ἢ καὶ τρεῖς στέγας διήρεις καὶ τριήρεις λέγει. ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ δύο διήρεις, ὥσπερ παρὰ τὸ μόνος μονήρης. καταχρηστικῶς δὲ λέγεται οὐ μόνον τὸ διστεγὲς, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ ὁπόσων ἂν ᾖ στεγῶν· ὥσπερ καὶ διέδρον ἐπὶ πλειόνων λέγεται.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 90.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐς διῆρες ἔσχατον⟩:** ἐς τὸ ὑπαίθριον καὶ ὑψηλὸν, τὸ λεγόμενον ἀκρόπολις, κατὰ τοὺς κοινοὺς δὲ κουλά. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (“To the farthest “diēres”’:) to the place under the open air and high up, the so-called ‘acropolis’, but in (the language of) vernacular speakers, ‘koula’ (‘citadel’).

POSITION: intermarg.

COMMENT: The final word is a Byzantine borrowing from Turkish: LBG s.vv. κουλά, κουλᾶς. Cf. sch. 90.20.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 90.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐς διῆρες⟩:** εἰς τὸ ὑπαίθριον **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διῆρες ἔσχατον⟩:** τὸ λεγόμενον κουλά, ἢ τὸ ὑπερκείμενον ἄλλων οἰκημάτων **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (“The farthest ‘diēres’”:) the so-called ‘koula’ (‘citadel’), or that which lies above other chambers.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 90.14.

Ph. 90.21 (rec exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** τ[ὸ ἔχον] δύο ὀρόφους, τὸ διῃρημένον καὶ ὑπερκείμενον τῶν ὑπερῴων **—R**

TRANSLATION: (‘Diēres’:) that which has two roofs, that which is separated and positioned above the upper stories.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 90.22 (rec exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** τὸ καλῶς ἐστεγασμένον {ἔχον}, δύο ὀρόφους ἔχον **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Diēres':) that which is well roofed over; having two roofs.

REF. SYMBOL: Ab²

COMMENT: In this note and the next two, the use of ἐστεγασμένον is an outgrowth of the explanation by etymological derivation from ὄροφος.

Ph. 90.23 (rec exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** τὸ καλῶς ἐστεγασμένον **—R**

TRANSLATION: ('Diēres':) that which is well roofed over.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καλῶς] from prev., καλὸν R

Ph. 90.24 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** ἐστεγασμένον **—F**

TRANSLATION: ('Diēres':) roofed over.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.25 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** καὶ δίστεγον ἢ τὸ διῃρημένον καὶ ὑπερκείμενον **—F**

TRANSLATION: ('Diēres':) of two stories, or that which is separated and positioned above.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.26 (rec exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** [14–18 letters]τὸ δίστεγον ὑπερῶον **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Diēres':) […]the second floor, upper story

REF. SYMBOL: Sa POSITION: below line, last of page

COMMENT: The edge of fol. 156v has been lost.

Ph. 90.27 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** δίστεγον **—A^{r}B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. A^{r}, intermarg. B^{3d}

Ph. 90.28 (rec exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** δίρρυτον **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Diēres':) with gabled roof/building with gabled roof.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δίρητον Pr

COMMENT: Pr's word seems explicable only as a phonetic spelling, and in medieval Greek δίρρυτος can refer to a roof, so that is likely to be what the glossator had in mind: see LBG s.v. δίρρυτος, 'mit zweiseitig abfallenden Dach, mit Satteldach' and τὸ δίρρυτον, 'Gebäude mit Satteldach'.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 90.29 (rec exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** παστάδα **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Diēres':) bedchamber.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.30 (mosch exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** ὑπερῷον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Diēres':) upper story.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.31 (thom exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** τὸ διῃρημένον τῶν ἄλλων καὶ ὑπερκείμενον **—ZZaZbTZc^r**

TRANSLATION: ('Diēres':) that which is separated from the others and lies above.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ] ὡς Zc^r, app. before erasure T

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπεκείμενον Zb

Ph. 90.32 (thom exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** τὸ διηρμένον τῶν ἄλλων καὶ ὑπερκείμενον. ἢ τὸ διώροφον καὶ δίστεγον **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Diēres':) that which is lifted up (or separated) from the others and lies above. Or with two roofs or with two stories.

POSITION: s.l.; spaced as two sep. Zl

Ph. 90.33 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διῆρες⟩:** καὶ τὸ διώροφον **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Diēres':) that is, with two roofs.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 90.34 (vet gloss) **⟨ἔσχατον⟩:** ὑψηλόν **—MVC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.261,14

Ph. 90.35 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔσχατον⟩:** κρυφιώτατον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κρυφιότατον Ab²

COMMENT: The gloss is an inference from the need to keep the maiden out of public view (cf. sch. 88.03, 88.05).

Ph. 91.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨στράτευμ' ἰδεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—V³AaFM-nMt^rPrSSaXXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc², app. B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἰδεῖν add. F^2

COMMENT: The gloss was probably in Xa as well, but the area above [στρ]άτευμα is washed out.

Ph. 91.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨στράτευμ'⟩:** τὸ **—F^2G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 91.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰδεῖν⟩:** καὶ θεάσασθαι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 91.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀργεῖον⟩:** τὸ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 91.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀργείων⟩:** τῶν **—F^2**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 91.06 (vet exeg) **⟨ἱκεσίαισι σαῖς⟩:** ταῖς ἱκεσίαις σου ἵνα σε ἀφῇ **—MC, partial MnPrS**

TRANSLATION: Your entreaties (namely) that she let you go.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς ἱκεσίαις σου om. MnPrS

APP. CRIT. 2: ἵκεσίαις M | αφῆ S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.261,15

Ph. 91.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἱκεσίαισι σαῖς⟩:** ⟨διὰ⟩ τῶν σῶν ἱκεσιῶν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 91.08 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἱκεσίαισι σαῖς⟩:** διὰ τὰς ἱκεσίας τὰς σάς **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 91.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱκεσίαισι σαῖς⟩:** πεισθεῖσα δῆλον **—F**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 91.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱκεσίαισι⟩:** καὶ παρακλήσεσι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 91.11 (tri metr) **⟨ἱκεσίαις⟩:** long mark over first iota **—T**

LEMMA: thus in text T^{z}.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

COMMENT: T^{z}, like other Thoman witnesses and some other mss, has the metrically defective ἱκεσίαις σαῖς at line-end. Triclinius makes the short iota long so that κεσίαις σαῖς will count as the four syllables of the third metron; but it is odd that he tolerated such a metron and that he did not check other copies and see ἱκεσίαισι σαῖς, or emend the text on his own.

Ph. 91.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σαῖς⟩:** ταῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 92.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐπίσχες⟩:** ἀνάμεινον **—AaCrM-nMt^{r}PrRf^{r}SSaXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from next XXoYf

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XXaXbXoYYf, καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 92.02 (mosch gloss) **ἐπίσχες:** σαυτὴν δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYf**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; precedes prev. XXoYf

Ph. 92.03 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἐπίσχες⟩:** καρτέρησον **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZ-ZaZbZlZmT(or T^{z}?)V³F²**

POSITION: s.l. except X; twice in T

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm

Ph. 92.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίσχες⟩:** κράτησον ἑαυτήν **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 92.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίσχες⟩:** κώλυσον **—Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 92.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίσχε⟩:** μεῖνον **—Ab²**

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 92.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπίσχ'⟩:** γρ. ἐπίσχες. **—R**

TRANSLATION: (For elided 'episch'', there is a variant reading) 'episches' (both 'stop', 'hold on').

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 92.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίσχ'⟩:** ποίει **—R**

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps this gloss is supposed to advise the reader to understand the form as a second-peerson singular imperative.

Ph. 92.09 (vet gloss) **⟨προὐξερευνήσω⟩:** προΐδω **—MVAaAb²MnRRf²SSaY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προεἰδῶ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.261,16; Dind. III.62,3

Ph. 92.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προὐξερευνήσω⟩:** καὶ ἴδω **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 92.11 (rec gloss) **⟨προὐξερευνήσω⟩:** καὶ σκέψομαι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 92.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προὐξερευνήσω⟩:** ἐξετάσω **—Mt²B³ᵃ**

LEMMA: in text προξενήσω B, corr. s.l. B³ᵃ POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 92.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προὐξερευνήσω⟩:** προεξετάσω **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 92.14 (thom gloss) **⟨προὐξερευνήσω⟩:** προσκοπήσω **—ZZaZbZlZmT-GuZc²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 92.15 (vet gloss) **⟨στίβον⟩:** τὴν τετριμμένην ὁδόν **—MBVCAaMnRSY²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: ὁδόν om. BY²

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁδὸν S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.261,17; Dind. III.62,3

Ph. 92.16 (recMosch gloss) **⟨στίβον⟩:** τὴν ὁδόν **—Ab²PrRf²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. Rf²Y

Ph. 92.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στίβον⟩:** τρίβον **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 92.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨στίβον⟩:** τὴν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 93.01 (vet exeg) **μή τις πολιτῶν ἐν τρίβῳ:** [1]ταῦτα μηχανᾶσθαί φασι τὸν Εὐριπίδην ἵνα τὸν πρωταγωνιστὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ τῆς Ἰοκάστης προσώπου μετασκευάσῃ· [2]διὸ οὐ συνεπιφαίνεται αὐτῷ Ἀντιγόνη, ἀλλ' ὕστερον. **—MBVCHnMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: They say that Euripides devised these details in order to change the first actor from the role of Jocasta (to that of Antigone). For this reason Antigone does not appear together with him (the old man), but later.

LEMMA: M, μή τις πολιτῶν others except ἤτις πολιτῶν S REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 φη(σὶ) MCHnMnSVr | τοῦ om. VMnS | τῆς om. Rw | πρόσω S, τῆς πρόσω HnMnVr | 2 ἀντιγόνη om. HnMnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μηχανᾶσθαι φασὶ BVRw, μηχανᾶσθαι φησὶ HnSVr | προτ'ἀγωνιστὴν Mn | -σκευάσει a.c. M, -σκευάσι Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.261,18–20; Dind. III.62,5–7

COMMENT: It is not certain that the claim about the protagonist playing both these roles is reliable: see MASTRONARDE 1994: 16 (add to references there ROBERT 1915: II.148–149 n. 68) and 179.

KEYWORDS: staging, entrance or exit of a character | staging, asssignment of roles to actor | dramatic technique of Euripides

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Ph. 93.02 (thom exeg) **⟨μή⟩:** [1]τοῦτο τὸ μή ἀεί ποτε ὑποτάσσει, [2]ἐνταῦθα δὲ τὸ φαντάζεται ἀνυπότακτον ἐξενήνεκται τῷ ποιητῇ διὰ τὴν ἀνάγκην τοῦ μέτρου. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: This (negative particle) 'mē' more or less always introduces subordinate clauses (with the subjunctive), but here the verb 'phantazetai' ('appears, is visible') has been expressed by the poet without subordination (i.e., is indicative and not subjunctive) because of the necessity of the meter.

REF. SYMBOL: Zl POSITION: intermarg. ZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.62,11–13

Ph. 93.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μή⟩:** μή πως **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 93.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨μή⟩:** ἵνα **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{2}Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 93.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨πολιτῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrAa^{2}CrMt^{r}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. $Aa^2Mt^rB^{3a}$

Ph. 93.06 (thom artGloss) **⟨πολιτῶν⟩:** τῶν **—ZZmTF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πολιτῶν add. Z

Ph. 93.07 (tri metr) **⟨πολιτῶν⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

Ph. 93.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐν τῇ στίβῃ⟩:** γρ. ἐν τῇ τρίβῳ. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'en tēi stibēi', 'in the frost',) the reading 'en tēi tribōi' ('in the path') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τη Sa

COLLATION NOTES: In the Teubner edition I reported Sa as having στίβω in the text, but on a modern image it is clear that the ending is eta, not omega.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 93.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τρίβῳ⟩:** ὁδῷ **—AaF²Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 93.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τρίβῳ⟩:** τῇ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 93.11 (vet exeg) **⟨φαντάζεται⟩:** περισκοπεῖ, ἤτοι φαίνεται **—MBV-CAaMt^rPrR**

TRANSLATION: ('Phantazetai', that is,) 'is looking around', or 'appears'.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: περισκοπεῖ] truncated περισκοπ()˜ VPrR, περισκοπῶ Schwartz | ἤτοι φαίνεται om. $AaMt^r$ | ἤτοι] MC, ἢ B, om. VPrR, εἰ Schwartz | φαίνεται] φαίνεται φαντάζεται MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.261,22; Dind. III.62,9–10

COMMENT: The gloss φαίνεται is attested elsewhere (sch. 93.15) and is natural, but the first gloss, if it is sound, must be a paraphrasing over-translation (forcedly assigning what seems a plausible meaning in the context to the lemma; compare sch. 93.16–17). Schwartz emends to περισκοπῶ εἰ φαίνεται, which would be a paraphrase of προύξερευνήσω … φαντάζεται offering a construction with the indicative perhaps meant to provide an analog for the indicative in the text. With suspended omega sign περισκοπ(ω) ει could easily become περισκοπει, and ἤτοι/ἢ could be secondary. So the emendation has some attraction. Dindorf reports as M's version περισκοπεῖται, φαίνεται, and it is unclear how he understood the first word. Passive uses of περισκοποῦμαι are relatively uncommon and usually mean 'be visible from all around' or 'be looked for all around', neither of which is suitable here.

Ph. 93.12 (mosch exeg) **φαντάζεται:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ φαίνεται· [2]ὁριστικὸν ἀντὶ ὑποτακτικοῦ, ὡς παρ' Ὁμήρῳ [Hom. Il. 1.363, etc.] "ἵνα εἴδομεν' ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰδῶμεν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Phantazetai', 'is seen', is) equivalent to 'phainetai' ('appears'): indicative instead of subjunctive, as in Homer 'hina eidomen' used for 'eidōmen' ('that we may know').

LEMMA: XTGr, ἐν τρίβῳ φαντάζεται G POSITION: s.l. XaXbYYf; sent. 1 sep. s.l. XoT

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ φαίν. om. G (but see sch. 93.14) | φαίνεται] XT, app. p.c. Xa, φαίνηται others (app. a.c. Xa) | 2 ἀντὶ τοῦ ὑποτακτ. XaGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.62,10–11

COMMENT: The choice between φαίνηται and φαίνεται as the original Moschopulean form is not easy, but the reading of XT has greater probability. With φαίνεται, Moschopulus is simply using an inherited gloss (sch. 93.25), but preposing ἀντὶ τοῦ, as he often does. Then he explains the indicative. If he meant ἀντὶ τοῦ in the sense 'used instead of' to make a point about the mood, then I would expect him to have written ἀντὶ τοῦ φαντάζηται. The subjunctive in most witnesses would then be a 'correction' motivated by the sentence that follows (sch. 93.14 seems to be secondary to this version).

Ph. 93.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαντάζεται⟩:** σκοπεῖ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 93.11.

Ph. 93.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαντάζεται⟩:** φαίνηται **—FG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 93.15 (recThom gloss) **⟨φαντάζεται⟩:** φαίνεται **—CrMnRf²SZZaZb-ZlZmGuZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 93.16 (rec gloss) **⟨φαντάζεται⟩:** ὁδεύει **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁδεύη S (ὁδ- a.c.)

Ph. 93.17 (rec gloss) **⟨φαντάζεται⟩:** πορεύεται **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 94.01 (94–95) (thom exeg) **⟨κἀμοὶ μὲν … ὡς ἀνάσσῃ⟩:** [1]εἰ γάρ τις ἐθεάσατο Ἀντιγόνην, ἐμέμψατο μὲν καὶ τῷ παιδαγωγῷ, ἀλλ' ἐλάχιστον δούλῳ τυγχάνοντι, ἐκείνῃ δὲ ὡς μάλιστα, ἅτε ἀνάσσῃ. [2]εἶπεν οὖν ὁ

παιδαγωγὸς εἰς ἑαυτὸν μὲν τὸ ‘κἀμοὶ μὲν ἔλθῃ φαῦλος ψόγος ὡς δούλῳ’, [3]ἀπεσιώπησε δὲ τὸ ‘σοὶ δὲ ἔλθῃ μέγας ὡς ἀνάσσῃ’, καὶ ἀφῆκε νοεῖσθαι. **—ZZaZlZmTGuZc^{r}**

TRANSLATION: For if anyone had seen Antigone, although they would also have reproached the tutor—but very little since he happened to be a slave—, they would have reproached her very greatly, because she was a princess. So then, the tutor said in reference to himself ‘and to me, as a slave, may come a trivial reproach’, but he refrained from saying ‘but to you may come a great (reproach) as a princess’, and he left it (the idea ‘great’) to be understood.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Z

APP. CRIT.: 2 εἰς ἑαυτῷ TZc^{r}(ἑαυτῷ) (εἰς ἑαυτὸν Ta) | τὸ om. ZZa, s.l. add. Z | ἔλθοι ZZa | 3 ὡς ἀνάσσῃ μέγας ἔλθ. transp. Za | ἔλθοι ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.62,14–18

COMMENT: For the omission of ἄν with 1 ἐμέμψατο, see comment on sch. 71.02.

Ph. 94.02 (tri metr) **⟨κἀμοὶ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

Ph. 94.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλθῃ⟩:** γένηται **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 94.04 (vetThom gloss) **⟨φαῦλος⟩:** εὐτελής **—MBV^{3}AaFMt^{r}MnPrRRf^{s}SY^{2}ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. M, καὶ prep. FPr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐντελὴς a.c. Zb, εὐχελὴς Mt^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,1; Dind. III.62,19 and 20

Ph. 94.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨φαῦλος⟩:** ὀλίγος **—SaXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ λόγος G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.62,19

Ph. 94.06 (thom gloss) **⟨φαῦλος⟩:** μικρὸς **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.62,20

Ph. 94.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαῦλος⟩:** καὶ κακὸς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 94.08 (vet gloss) **⟨ψόγος⟩:** λοιδορία **—MBVCAaMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,2; Dind. III.62,20

Ph. 95.01 (vet exeg) **⟨σοὶ δ' ὡς ἀνάσσῃ⟩:** λείπει τὸ μέγας ψόγος. **—MCFMnS**

TRANSLATION: (With 'but to you as princess') 'a great reproach' is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει τὸ om. FMnS, τὸ om. C | δῆλον add. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,3; Dind. III.62,21

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 95.02 (rec exeg) **⟨σοὶ δ' ὡς ἀνάσσῃ⟩:** ἀπὸ κοινοῦ ἔλθῃ μέγας ψόγος. **—Mt^{r}Pr**

TRANSLATION: 'May come a great reproach' is understood in common (from the previous line).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ om. Mt^{r} | after ἔλθῃ add. δηλ(ονότι) Mt^{r}

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 95.03 (rec exeg) **⟨σοὶ δ' ὡς ἀνάσσῃ⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλάττονος ἐπὶ τὸ μεῖζον δηλονότι **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: (The expression transitions) from the lesser to the greater, clearly.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 95.04 (pllgn exeg) **σοὶ δ' ὡς ἀνάσσῃ:** σοὶ δὲ ἔλθῃ ψόγος ὡς ἀνάσσῃ ἤγουν ἀναλόγως πρὸς τὸ ἀξίωμα τὸ σὸν. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG^{a}G^{b}GrPk**

TRANSLATION: But to you may come a reproach as a princess, that is, commensurate with your high status.

LEMMA: G^{a}(σοί δ') POSITION: s.l. except XG^{a}Gr; second half sep. in marg. XaXbYfPk

APP. CRIT.: σοὶ δὲ om. G^{b} | ὡς ἀναλ. ἤγουν om. G^{b} | τὸν σὸν Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.62,21–22 (partial, misread)

Ph. 95.05 (rec gloss) **⟨σοὶ δ' ὡς ἀνάσσῃ⟩:** ἔλθῃ ψόγος **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 95.06 (rec gloss) **⟨σοὶ δ' ὡς ἀνάσσῃ⟩:** ἔλθῃ **—RMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔλθοι MnS

Ph. 95.07 (thom gloss) **⟨σοὶ δ' ὡς ἀνάσσῃ⟩:** ἔλθοι μέγας **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuAa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 95.08 (vet gloss) **⟨σοὶ δ' ὡς ἀνάσσῃ⟩:** μέγας **—BV³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 95.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοὶ δ' ὡς ἀνάσσῃ⟩:** ἤγουν πολὺς **—Xo²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 95.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνάσσῃ⟩:** βασιλίδι **—Ab²Z**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 95.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάσσῃ⟩:** βασιλίσσῃ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l., prep. to sch. 95.07

Ph. 95.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάσσῃ⟩:** καὶ κυρίᾳ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 95.13 (mosch paraphr) **ἐξειδὼς:** ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰδὼς ἤγουν γινώσκων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

LEMMA: Gr POSITION: s.l. except Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.62,22–23

Ph. 95.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξειδὼς⟩:** ἐπιστάμενος **—M²**

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Ph. 95.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξειδὼς⟩:** ἀκριβῶς ἐπιστάμενος **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 95.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξειδὼς⟩:** εἰδὼς **—Ab²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 95.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξειδὼς⟩:** σκοπήσας **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 95.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξειδὼς⟩:** καὶ γνωρίσας **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 95.19 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐξειδὼς⟩:** ἀκριβῶς γινώσκων **—ZZaZb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 95.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξειδὼς⟩:** γινώσκων **—CrZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 95.21 (thom gloss) **⟨φράσω⟩:** σοί **—ZZaZbZlZmTGuXo²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. TXo²

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Xo²

APP. CRIT. 2: σοι Zb(Ta, σοί T)

Ph. 96.01 (96–98) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἃ τ' εἶδον … αὖ κείνων πάρα⟩:** ἅ τε εἶδον καὶ ἤκουσα παρὰ τῶν Ἀργείων ὅτε ἦλθον φέρων σπονδὰς τῷ σῷ κασιγνήτῳ ἀπὸ τοῦδε ἐκεῖσε, καὶ παρ' ἐκείνου ὧδε. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: ἃ τ' εἶδον G POSITION: s.l. XaXbYYfGr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἃ τὲ T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.63,2–3 (partial)

Ph. 96.02 (vet exeg) **ἃ τ' εἶδον εἰσήκουσά τ':** [1]οἰκονομικῶς φησιν αὐτὸν ὁ ποιητὴς ἀπεστάλθαι εἰς τὸ στρατόπεδον [2]ὅπως εὔλογον ἔχῃ πρόφασιν τοῦ ἐπιγινώσκειν ἅπαντας. **—MBVCHnMnRfRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: With (good) management (of the plot) the poet says that he (the old man) had been sent to the army camp so that he would have a plausible reason for recognizing everyone.

LEMMA: M(εἰσήκουσα)C(ἃ τ', εἰσήκουσα)V(τε)Hn(τε)Mn(κεἰσήκουσα)VrS(εἰσήκουσα), ἃ τ' εἶδον Rf REF. SYMBOL: MVHnRfVr POSITION: cont. from sch. 93.01 BRw (three-dot punct. add. in B)

APP. CRIT.: 1 after οικ. add. δὲ BRwGu | ὁ ποιητὴς φησὶν αὐτὸν transp. BRf, ὁ ποιητὴς φασὶν αὐτῶ transp. Rw, φησὶν ὁ ποιητὴς αὐτὸν transp. VGu | ἀποστάλλησθαι app. Rw | 2 ἄλογον Rf | ἔχειν C, ἔχει BVr, ἕξει Gu, perhaps changed to ἕξῃ | τοῦ om. HnMnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φησὶν BVCSVr | στρατόπαιδον Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,4–6; Dind. III.62,24–26

KEYWORDS: οἰκονομία | praise of poet's skill

Ph. 96.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅ⟩:** ἅτινα **—F²Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 96.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἶδον⟩:** ἐθεασάμην **—CrZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 96.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσήκουσά τ'⟩:** καὶ ἤκουσα **—F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 96.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσήκουσά τ'⟩:** καὶ ἄτινα **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 96.07 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἀργείων πάρα⟩:** παρὰ τῶν **—F²PrG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 97.01 (vet exeg) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰρήνην τὴν μετὰ φιλίας **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Spondas', 'libations', is) used for 'peace-treaty with friendship'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | τὴν om. C | φιλίας] Dind., Schw. (as if in M), φιλί(αν) MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,7; Dind. III.63,1

Ph. 97.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** τὰς ἐπὶ τῇ διαλλαγῇ ἀγγελίας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Spondas', 'libations', that is,) the messages aimed at reconciliation.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbXoYYf

APP. CRIT.: τῇ om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.63,3

Ph. 97.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** ἀγγελίας, λόγους διδασκαλικοὺς **—G**

TRANSLATION: ('Spondas', 'libations', that is,) messages, words intended to instruct.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 97.04 (rec gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** φιλίαν **—VAb²PrR**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 97.05 (rec gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** φιλίας **—CrF²Rf¹SaB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς prep. F², καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 97.06 (rec gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** φιλίας εἰρηνικὰς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 97.07 (rec gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** εἰρήνην **—Ab²PrR**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 97.08 (rec gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** τριβὰς **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For this use of τριβή see on sch. 81.10.

Ph. 97.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** διαλ⟨λ⟩αγὰς **—AaMtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 97.10 (thom gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** φιλίωσεις **—ZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss may have been in Z, but as often anything that was above the first line of the page has benn washed out.

Ph. 97.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** συνθήκας **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 97.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅτ' ἦλθον⟩:** πότε εἶδον; ὅτε ἦλθον. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: When did I see (everything)? When I went.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 97.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅτ'⟩:** ἐπεὶ **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 97.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨σῷ κασιγνήτῳ⟩:** τῷ σῷ ἀδελφῷ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAaMtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ σῷ om. GAaMtʳ, σῷ om. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.63,4

Ph. 97.15 (recThom gloss) **⟨σῷ κασιγνήτῳ⟩:** ἤγουν τῷ Πολυνείκει **—RfZ-ZaZbZlZmTGuZcʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τῷ om. RfGu, ἤγουν om. ZZc^{r}

APP. CRIT. 2: -νείκη ZlZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.63,4

Ph. 97.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασιγνήτῳ⟩:** αὐταδέλφῳ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 97.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρων⟩:** κομίζων **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 98.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἐνθένδ' ἐκεῖσε … κείνων πάρα⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν ἐνταῦθα ἐκεῖσε καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐκεῖθεν δεῦρο **—MVCHnMnSSaVr**

LEMMA: ἐνθένδ' ἐκεῖσε all except Sa (ἔνθεν δ' HnVr) REF. SYMBOL: MVHn

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Hn | ἐκεῖθεν] ἐκεῖσε VHnMnSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,8–9; Dind. III.63,5–6

Ph. 98.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐνθένδ' ἐκεῖσε … κείνων πάρα⟩:** ἤτοι ἀφ' ἑτέρου εἰς ἕτερον **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 98.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐνθένδ' ἐκεῖσε⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἐτεοκλέους εἰς τὴν Πολυνείκην **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 98.10

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.63,6–7

Ph. 98.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνθένδ' ἐκεῖσε⟩:** πανταχοῦ **—VC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ prep. C

Ph. 98.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνθένδ'⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἐτεοκλέους **—MnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. S, ἤγουν prep. Mn

Ph. 98.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐνθένδ'⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦδε **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrV^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 98.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνθένδ'⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν ὧδε **—AaMnMt^{r}RfS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὧδε S

Ph. 98.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνθένδ'⟩:** καὶ ἀπῶδε **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See LBG s.v. ἀπῶδε, KRIARAS s.v. ἀπώδε.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 98.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνθένδ'⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐνταῦθα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 98.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐνθένδ'⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν ἐντεῦθεν **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν] τῆς Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.63,6

Ph. 98.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκεῖσε⟩:** εἰς ἐκεῖνον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 98.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκεῖσε⟩:** ἀπέκεισε **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See KRIARAS s.v. απεκείσε, with 2 citations (one of which is in TLG). See sch. 98.21.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 98.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δεῦρό τ' αὖ κείνου πάρα⟩:** παρὰ δὲ ἐκείνου δεῦρο εἰς τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- Gu

Ph. 98.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨δεῦρο⟩:** ὧδε **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 98.15 (thom gloss) **⟨δεῦρο⟩:** ἐνταῦθα **—ZZaTF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 98.16 (thom gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—ZZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 98.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὖ⟩:** εἰς τὸ ὀπίσω **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 98.18 (recThom gloss) **⟨αὖ⟩:** πάλιν **—PrZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 98.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κείνου πάρα⟩:** ἀναστροφὴ **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Anastrophe.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of word order)

Ph. 98.20 (rec gloss) **⟨κείνου πάρα⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ Πολυνείκους **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 98.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κείνου πάρα⟩:** καὶ ἀπ᾽ ἐκεῖσε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 98.12.

Ph. 98.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κείνου⟩:** κείνων **—G**

TRANSLATION: (For 'keinou', 'that man [Polyneices]', there is a variant reading) 'keinōn' ('those men' [the Argives]).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 98.23 (rec gloss) **⟨κείνου⟩:** τοῦ Πολυνείκους **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 99.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀλλ᾽ οὔτις ἀστῶν τοῖσδε χρίμπτεται δόμοις⟩:** παρεπιγραφή **—ZZlZmTGuZc^r**

TRANSLATION: Implicit stage direction.

POSITION: s.l. ZlGu, marg. others

APP. CRIT. 2: παρ᾽ ἐπιγραφὴ Gu

KEYWORDS: παρεπιγραφή

Ph. 99.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀλλ᾽ οὔτις ἀστῶν τοῖσδε χρίμπτεται δόμοις⟩:** ὅτι ἐσκόπησε τὴν ὁδόν **—Zm²**

TRANSLATION: (Implicit stage direction) that he (the old man) examined the road.

POSITION: marg., added below the prev.

Ph. 99.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλ'⟩:** ἀλλὰ ἐπειδὴ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 99.04 (mosch paraphr) **⟨οὔτις … χρίμπτεται⟩:** οὐδεὶς ἀπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν χρίμπτεται ἤγουν πλησιάζει. **—XGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πλησιάζεται X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.63,8–9

Ph. 99.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨οὔτις⟩:** οὐδεὶς **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 99.06 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἀστῶν⟩:** πολιτῶν **—V^{1}T^{+}CrF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 99.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀστῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν **—XaXbXoYYfGZc^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 99.08 (vet gloss) **⟨χρίμπτεται⟩:** ἐγγίζει **—MVCAaMnMt^{r}PrS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ prep. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,10; Dind. III.63,9

Ph. 99.09 (rec gloss) **⟨χρίμπτεται⟩:** προσεγγίζει **—Ab^{2}, perhaps F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προσ and perhaps a trace of ζ faintly visible F

Ph. 99.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨χρίμπτεται⟩:** πλησιάζει **—VCrMnPrRSX-aXbXoYYfGZZaZbZlZmT*GuZc^{r}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XaXbXoYYfT, καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 99.11 (rec gloss) **⟨χρίμπτεται⟩:** προσπελάζεται **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 99.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρίμπτεται⟩:** προσπελάζει **—A^{2}G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 99.13 (rec gram) **⟨χρίμπτεται⟩:** ἤγουν χρωτὸς ἅπτεται. δριμεῖα λέξις. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Chrimptetai',) that is, 'touches the skin/surface' ('chrōtos haptetai'). A sharp expression.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Hermogenes (περὶ ἰδεῶν 2.5, pp. 339ff. RABE) and his commentators (e.g., Syrianus, comm. in Herm. libr. περὶ ἰδεῶν p. 16,10–13 RABE λέξις δριμεῖά ἐστιν ἡ μὴ κυρίως μὲν ἐπί τινος κειμένη, κατὰ δέ τινα μεταφορὰν ἐναργῶς δοκοῦσα τοῦ προκειμένου ἅπτεσθαι) classify δριμύτης as a species of γλυκύτης and say it occurs when a word is applied in an unusual way (as φιλάνθρωπος applied to dogs in Xenophon). Here the glossator perhaps assumes the etymological meaning he gives is primary and so sees something striking in its use here, even though 'approach the house' is also in Aesch. Eum. 185. For the etymology here cf. PHILOXENUS s.v. λίπτω, fr. 141* Theodoridis λίπτω· τὸ ἐπιθυμῶ. λῶ ἐστι τὸ θέλω, οὗ παράγωγον λίπτω, ὡς παρὰ τὸ χρίω χρίπτω καὶ πλεονασμῷ τοῦ μ χρίμπτω. χρῶ, τὸ χροὸς ἅπτεσθαι …; EUST. IN IL. 4.237 [I.739,3–4] συγγενὲς δὲ τοῖς τοιούτοις καὶ τὸ χρίμπτειν, ὅ ἐστιν ἐν χρῷ πελάζειν.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 99.14 (rec exeg) **⟨δόμοις⟩:** γρ. καὶ δρόμοις. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (For 'domois', 'houses',) the reading 'dromois' ('public walkways') is also found.

POSITION: marg. Mn, s.l. S

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 99.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δόμοις⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 100.01 (rec exeg) **⟨κέδρου παλαιὰν κλίμακ' ἐκπέρα ποδί⟩:** νοητέον ἔξωθεν τὸ 'λοιπόν'. **—Rf^r**

TRANSLATION: (To introduce this clause,) one must understand from outside 'loipon' ('so then, accordingly').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 100.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨κέδρου παλαιὰν κλίμακ' ἐκπέρα ποδί⟩:** τὴν ἀπὸ κέδρου πολυετῆ κλίμακα διέρχου. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr; διέρχου as sep. gloss T (with its own cross); between sch. 101.02 and 101.14 X

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ ⟦τοῦ⟧ κέδρου Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.63,10–11

Ph. 100.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κέδρου παλαιὰν κλίμακ' ἐκπέρα ποδί⟩:** καὶ λοιπὸν **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Sa

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 100.01.

Ph. 100.04 (vet exeg) **κέδρου παλαιάν:** λεληθότως τὸν πλοῦτον τῶν βασιλείων παρίστησιν, ὅπου γε κεδρίνην τὴν κλίμακα λέγει. **—MBVCHn-MnRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: Imperceptibly he presents the wealth of the palace, because he speaks of the ladder as (made) of cedar.

LEMMA: MV(παλαιοῦ)CHnMnRwSVr REF. SYMBOL: MHn POSITION: on facing verso Mn; cont. from sch. 96.02 (with dicolon punct.) B

APP. CRIT.: διὰ δὲ τοῦ κέδρου παλαιὰν κλίμακα prep. BRw | λεληθότος Rw, a.c. Vr | τῶν βασιλείων Valck. (based on Mn), τῶν βασιλειῶν S, τὸν βασιλεῖων Mn, τῶν βασιλέων MBCHnRwVrGu, τὸν βασιλικὸν V | γε] δὲ HnMnSVr, om. Gu | τῆι app. M, corr. M² | λέγει om. MC, φη() B, φησίν RwGu

APP. CRIT. 2: πλούτον app. M | παρίστησι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,12–13; Dind. III.63,11–12

Ph. 100.05 (rec exeg) **κέδρου παλαιάν:** λεληθότως τὸν πλοῦτον τῶν βασιλέων ἀπὸ τῆς κεδρινῆς κλίμακος παρίστησιν. **—RfSa**

TRANSLATION: Imperceptibly he presents the wealth of the kings from the ladder (made) of cedar.

LEMMA: Rf REF. SYMBOL: Rf

APP. CRIT.: λεληθότα Sa

Ph. 100.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨κέδρου … κλίμακ'⟩:** τὴν ἐκ κέδρου κατεσκευασμένην **—PrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκ] ἀπὸ a.c. Gu, rewritten in an illegible way

Ph. 100.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κέδρου … κλίμακ'⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς κεδρινῆς κλίμακος **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 100.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κέδρου⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ **—Zc²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 100.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κέδρου⟩:** τὴν ἀπὸ κέδρου **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 100.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κέδρου⟩:** τῆς —**F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 100.11 (vet gloss) **⟨παλαιὰν⟩:** τιμίαν —**MVCMnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,11

Ph. 100.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παλαιὰν⟩:** πολυετῆ —**Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 100.13 (thom artGloss) **⟨παλαιὰν⟩:** τὴν —**ZbZmGuZc²F²**

POSITION: s.l.; above κλίμακ' Zc²

Ph. 100.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλίμακ'⟩:** σκάλας —**Zl, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: uncertain whether σκάλας or σκάλαν F²

Ph. 100.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλίμακ'⟩:** καὶ σκάλαν —**Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 100.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπέρα⟩:** διέρχου —**M²AaPrRfGuB³ᵃ**

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.63,13

Ph. 100.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπέρα⟩:** δίελθε —**MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σὺ prep. R

Ph. 100.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπέρα⟩:** μέτελθε —**Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μετέθε a.c. Ab²

Ph. 100.19 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐκπέρα⟩:** ἀνάβαινε —**ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.63,12–13

Ph. 100.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπέρα⟩:** βαδίζε —**F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 100.21 (tri metr) **⟨ἐκπέρα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

Ph. 100.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ποδί⟩:** ἐν τῷ **—FPrZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ om. F

Ph. 100.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποδί⟩:** σου **—B^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 100.24 (thom artGloss) **⟨ποδί⟩:** τῷ **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Scholia on *Phoenissae* 101–00

Ph. 101.01 (101–102) (vet exeg) **⟨σκόπει δὲ … στράτευμ' ὅσον⟩:** εἰς τὸ σκόπει ⟨ … ⟩ τελεία, τὰ δὲ λοιπὰ ὑφέν. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: There is a full stop at 'skopei ⟨ … ⟩' ('⟨and⟩ look' or '⟨and look at the plains'⟩), and the remaining words are a (separate) single unit.

POSITION: s.l. MC, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: ⟨δὲ⟩ or ⟨δὲ πεδία⟩ Mastr. | τελείαν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,14; Dind. III.63,14

COMMENT: Obviously, one cannot punctuate after σκόπει, since it is followed by postpositive δέ. But what was the original form of this comment? There is no punctuation in the line in MO or originally in V; B has a comma and a high dot after δὲ and a low dot and high dot after πεδία (it is possible but far from certain that the high dots were added after the lower marks, since they are higher than B's usual dot punctuation); C has a low/mid dot after δὲ. Thus it appears that some read the scholion as calling for punctuation after σκόπει δὲ, even though this leaves πεδία κτλ as an awkward exclamation with ὅσον at the very end and requires παρὰ to be taken ἀπὸ κοινοῦ with πεδία (cf. next and sch. 101.07). A more straightforward construction is presupposed if the original was εἰς τὸ 'σκόπει δὲ πεδία' (cf. sch. 101.03); but against this is the fact that the normal way to express this would be (στίζειν) εἰς τὸ πεδία.

Ph. 101.02 (101–102) (mosch paraphr) **⟨σκόπει δὲ … στράτευμ' ὅσον⟩:** σκόπει δὲ παρὰ τὰ πεδία καὶ παρὰ τὰς ῥοὰς τοῦ Ἰσμηνοῦ καὶ παρὰ τὸ νᾶμα τῆς Δίρκης τὸ στράτευμα τῶν πολεμίων ὅσον ἐστίν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: σκόπει δὲ πεδία G POSITION: marg. TGr

APP. CRIT.: τῶν πολ. τὸ στράτ. transp. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.63,15–16

Ph. 101.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πεδία⟩:** στικτέον. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: One should punctuate (here, after 'pedia', 'plains').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: A low dot is added by the same hand after πεδία. See on sch. 101.01.

Ph. 101.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεδία⟩:** τὰ γήδια **—AaMt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r | ταγίδια/τα γίδια AaMt^r

COMMENT: For this noun (also found spelled γήδιον or γείδιον) see DGE s.v. γήδιον.

Ph. 101.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεδία⟩:** λιβάδας **—Zc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See LBG s.v. λιβάς, 'Wiese' ('meadow'); Kriaras s.v. λιβάς: λιβάδι, πεδιάδα; also λιβάδιον/λιβάδιν in medieval Greek.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 101.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πεδία⟩:** εἰς τὰ **—MnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 101.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨πεδία⟩:** παρὰ τὰ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. GrB^{3a}, add. Gu | πεδία add. Yf

Ph. 101.08 (thom artGloss) **⟨πεδία⟩:** τὰ **—ZZbZlZmTGuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 101.09 (rec gloss) **⟨καὶ παρ'⟩:** καὶ ὅρα **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. S

Ph. 101.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨καὶ παρ'⟩:** σκόπει **—PrZbZlZmTGuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: repeated over ἰσμη Zc^{r}

Ph. 101.11 (rec gloss) **⟨παρ'⟩:** ἀπὸ **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 101.12 (vet exeg) **Ἰσμηνοῦ ῥοάς:** Ἰσμηνὸς ποταμὸς Θηβῶν, ὅθεν Ἰσμήνιος Ἀπόλλων τιμᾶται. **—MBVCMnRfRwS, partial HnVrY²**

TRANSLATION: Ismenus is a river of Thebes, whence Ismenian Apollo is honored (with that epithet).

LEMMA: M(ισμ-)VCHnVr, ισμηνοῦ Mn REF. SYMBOL: MVHnRw POSITION: marg. B, cont. from sch. 101.01, add. δὲ; intermarg. Y²; follows sch.102.02 M

APP. CRIT.: Ἰσμ. ποτ. Θηβ. om. Y² | Ἰσμηνὸς] ἰσμ- M, εἰς μὴν S, ἰσμὴν Mn | ὅθεν κτλ om. HnVr | ὅθεν καὶ BMnSY² | ἰσμήνιος] ἰσμήνιος M, ἰσμηνὸς V | ἀπόλλων] ἥλιος MV(symb.)C, ἀπόλλων s.l. V³, ὁ ἀπ. MnS | ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ add. before τιμᾶται MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,15–16; Dind. III.63,19–64,1

COMMENT: On the rough breathing in M's ισμην-, see MASTRONARDE 1994: 182–183.

Ph. 101.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἰσμηνοῦ ῥοάς⟩:** παρὰ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 101.14 (mosch exeg) **⟨Ἰσμηνοῦ⟩:** ποταμὸς πλησίον τῶν Θηβῶν ὁ Ἰσμηνός. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Ismenus is a river near Thebes.

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.64,2–3

Ph. 101.15 (thom exeg) **⟨Ἰσμηνοῦ⟩:** Ἰσμηνὸς ὕστερον ἐκλήθη ἀπὸ Ἰσμήνης τῆς ὑπὸ Τυδέως αὐτόθι ἀναιρεθείσης, ὥς φασιν. **—ZZaZlZmZuTGuZc^r**

TRANSLATION: Ismenus was later so called after Ismene, who was slain there by Tydeus, as they say.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmZuT POSITION: s.l. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: ὡς φασὶν Gu, ὡς φασιν Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.64,1–2

COMMENT: Thomas derived the detail that Ismene was killed by Tydeus from sch. vet. 53.01.

COLLATION NOTES: check Zl when images back

Ph. 101.16 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἰσμηνοῦ⟩:** ποταμοῦ **—Ab²CrF²MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 101.17 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἰσμηνοῦ⟩:** ὄνομα ποταμοῦ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 101.18 (thom gloss) **⟨Ἰσμηνοῦ⟩:** ποταμοῦ Θηβῶν **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: In Zc^r, an undeciphered word was added later with lighter ink; ambig. cursive, seems to be 3 letters with unambiguous suspended ending (οῦ).

Ph. 101.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ῥόας⟩:** εἰς τὰς **—MnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς om. Pr

Ph. 101.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ῥόας⟩:** καὶ τὰ ῥεύματα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 102.01 (vet exeg) **Δίρκης τε νᾶμα:** οἱ μὲν ποταμὸν, οἱ δὲ κρήνην τὴν Δίρκην. **—MVCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: Some (say) Dirce is a river, others a spring.

LEMMA: MVC(νάμα all), δίρκης τε νάμαθ' HnVr REF. SYMBOL: MHn

APP. CRIT.: οἱ μὲν rewritten by M², M's reading uncertain

APP. CRIT. 2: κρίνην Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,17–18; Dind. III.64,4

Ph. 102.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]Δίρκη κρήνη Θηβῶν πλησίον τοῦ Ἰσμηνοῦ ἀπὸ Δίρκης ὀνομασθεῖσα. [2]οἱ γὰρ περὶ Ζῆθον καὶ Ἀμφίονα ἐκτεθέντες ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς Ἀντιόπης καὶ τραφέντες ἐν τοῖς βουκολίοις τῆς Δίρκης ἐβουκόλουν αὐτῇ. [3]ὕστερον δὲ παρέδωκεν αὐτοῖς τὴν Ἀντιόπην ἐπὶ τῷ διὰ ταύρων διασπάσαι· [4]οἱ δὲ γνόντες αὐτὴν μητέρα αὐτῶν, αὐτῆς μὲν ἐφείσαντο, τὴν δὲ Δίρκην ὑπὸ τῶν ταύρων διέσπασαν, [5]καὶ ὁ τόπος ἔνθα ἐσύρη Δίρκη καλεῖται. **—MB^{a}VCHnRfRwVr, partial B^{b}**

TRANSLATION: Dirce is a spring of Thebes near the Ismenus, named after (a woman) Dirce. For Zethus and Amphion, having been exposed by their mother Antiope and brought up among the herds of Dirce, were serving as herdsmen for her. And later on she turned Antiope over to them for them to tear apart using bulls. But they, having recognized she was their mother, spared her, but tore apart Dirce using the bulls, and the place where she was dragged is called Dirce.

LEMMA: VCHnVr, in marg. M, δίρκης τὲ νάμα B^{a} (τὲ νάμα also in text), δίρκης τε νᾶμα Rw (ἱστορία in marg.) REF. SYMBOL: B^{a}Rw POSITION: marg. B; cont. from sch. 101.12, add. δὲ, B^{b}Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 κρήνη δίρκη transp. VHnVr | κρήνη] πηγὴ B^{b}Rw | θηβῶν om. B^{b} | 2–5 οἱ γὰρ κτλ om. B^{b} | 2 οἱ] εἰ Rf | περὶ τὸν ζῆθον HnVr | ἐντεθέντες Rw | ὑπὸ] ὑπὲρ C, ἀπὸ HnVr | βουκολίοις Rf (conj. Matthiae from next), βουκόλοις MB^{a}CHnRwVr, uncertain which V (damage) | 3 αὐτοῖς] αὐτῆς C, p.c. Rf | 3–4 τὴν ἀντ. … αὐτῶν om. Rf | 4 αὑτῶν Hn | αὐτης] αὐτὴν MC | ὑπὸ] King (interpolating some of next into this scholion), ἐπὶ all except om. Rw | τὸν ταῦρον Rf | διεσπάσαντο Hn | 5 καὶ ὁ τόπος κτλ om. Rw | ὁ om. HnVr | καλεῖσθαι Hn | at end καὶ ἡ κρήνη καὶ ὁ (ἡ Rf) ποταμός add. B^{a}Rf (Valck.: 'ultima … rectius abessent')

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 η of θηβῶν written by M² (θιβῶν? M) | ἰσμηνοῦ M | ἀπο M | 2 ἀμφίωνα a.c. M | 3 διασπᾶσαι VCHnRw | 4 γνῶντες Hn | ἐσύρει Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,19–25 and app. at 16; Dind. III.64,5–11 (and app. at 4)

COLLATION NOTES: Schw. implies that V has 2 βουκολίοις; but there is a possible trace of an accent over omicron, the οις abbreviation is very close to lamba, and the dots to the right of lambda could be damage rather than a trace of iota.

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 102.03 (thom exeg) **⟨Δίρκης τε νᾶμα⟩:** [1]Ἀμφίων καὶ Ζῆθος ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς ἐκτεθέντες ἐν βουκολίοις τινὸς γυναικὸς Θηβαίας καλουμένης Δίρκης ἐτρέφοντο. [2]μετὰ ταῦτα αὐτὴ ἡ Δίρκη ὀργισθεῖσα Ἀντιόπην, ἔπεμψεν αὐτὴν εἰς τούτους ὑπὸ ταύρων ἀναιρήσεσθαι. [3]οἱ δὲ γνόντες αὐτὴν μητέρα οὖσαν αὐτῶν ταύτην μὲν εἴασαν, ἐλθοῦσαν δὲ Δίρκην ὑπὸ

ταύρων διασπασθῆναι ἐποίησαν. [4]ἐκλήθη οὖν ἀπ᾽ αὐτῆς Δίρκη. **—ZZaZmZlZuTGuZc^{r}**

TRANSLATION: Amphion and Zethus, having been exposed by their mother, were raised among the herds of a certain Theban woman called Dirce. Later on, Dirce herself, having become incensed against Antiope, sent her to these (youths) to be killed by bulls. But they, having recognized that she was their mother, let her be, and when Dirce came they caused her to be torn apart by bulls. So (the spring/river) Dirce was named after her.

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZlZmZuZc^{r}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τινὸς] ἐκ τινος Za (τινὸς a.c.) | ἐστρέφοντο Zc^{r} | 2 ἡ om. Za | ἔπεμψεν Ἀντιόπην transp. Zc^{r}, om. αὐτὴν | ἀντιόπῃ Zm, ἀντιόπ() Zl | ἀναιρεθήσεσθαι ZZa | 3 γνῶντες ZuTGuZc^{r}

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 μεταταῦτα ZZm | ἀντιώπην a.c. Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.64,12–17

COMMENT: ZZaZmGu have punct. after ἀντιόπ., T has it both before and after. | The accusative with ὀργισθ- is found in vernacular medieval texts, but app. not elsewhere in scholia. | The narrative is rather carelessly written, since Antiope's motherhood is not mentioned by name in the first sentence.

KEYWORDS: mythography | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 102.04 (thom exeg) **⟨Δίρκης τε νᾶμα⟩:** [1]ἀφ᾽ ἧς ὁ Ἰσμηνὸς ποταμὸς ἔχει τὸ ὕδωρ, [2]καὶ ὁμώνυμος ταύτῃ Δίρκῃ λεγόμενος. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: From which (the spring Dirce) the river Ismenus has its water, and (likewise a river) that is called by the same name as this Dirce.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ om. Zl | 2 καὶ ὁμ. κτλ om. Zm | ταύτῃ om. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.64,17–19

Ph. 102.05 (rec exeg) **⟨Δίρκης τε νᾶμα⟩:** ἀπὸ κοινοῦ σκόπει. **—PrRf**

TRANSLATION: (Supply) 'skopei' ('look') in common (from the previous phrase).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ om. Rf

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 102.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** Δίρκη πηγὴ καὶ ποταμὸς παρὰ ταῖς Θήβαις. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Dirce is a spring and a river beside Thebes.

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: περὶ τὰς θήβας a.c. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.63,16–17

Ph. 102.07 (rec gloss) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** πηγῆς **—AaF²MtRZc^r, app. Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. Zc^r

Ph. 102.08 (rec gloss) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** ὄνομα πηγῆς **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 102.09 (thom gloss) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** πηγῆς Θηβῶν **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 102.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** ἀπὸ Δίρκης ὀνομασθεῖσα **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 102.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—ZZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 102.12 (rec gloss) **⟨νᾶμα⟩:** ὕδωρ **—Ab²Zc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 102.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νᾶμα⟩:** ῥεῦμα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 102.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨νᾶμα⟩:** παρὰ τὸ **—XaXb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 102.15 (rec gloss) **⟨πολεμίων στράτευμ' ὅσον⟩:** ὅρα **—MnPrS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr

Ph. 102.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πολεμίων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 102.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅσον⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—AaCrMtMnRfSZ^cZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 102.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὅσον⟩:** ἐστίν **—XXaXbXoYGrZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστί XoZm

Ph. 102.19 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 87

Ph. 102.20 (pllgn metr) [τέλο]ς τῶν ἰάμβων **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: End of the iambic trimeters.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 103.01 (103–105) (tri metr) **ὄρεγε νῦν**

ὄρεγε: [0]τὰ τοιαῦτα εἰδη καλεῖται, ὡς εἴρηται, ἀνομοιόστροφα κυρίως διὰ τὸ μὴ εἶναι κατὰ σχέσιν. καὶ εἰσὶ τῆς παρούσης στροφῆς τὰ κῶλα γ′. [1]τὸ α′ παιωνικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνων τετάρτων δύο καὶ σπονδείου. [2]τὸ δεύτερον ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἀντισπάστου καὶ διίαμβου, Γλυκώνειον. [3]τὸ γ′ ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον. [4]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. **—T**

[1]103 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, – –
ὄρεγε νῦν ὄρεγε γηραιὰν
[2]104 ⏑ – – –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
νέᾳ χεῖρ' ἀπὸ κλιμάκων
[3]105 ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, – –
ποδὸς ἴχνος ἐπαντέλλων.

TRANSLATION: Metrical forms such as this, as has been stated (before), are properly called 'consisting of dissimilar strophes' because they are not in responsion. And the cola of the present strophe are three (in number). The first is a brachycatalectic paeonic trimeter formed from two fourth paeons and a spondee. The second is an acatalectic antispastic dimeter formed from an antispast and double iamb, (that is,) a glyconic. The third is a brachycatalectic anapaestic dimeter. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.12,10–15; de Fav. 88

COMMENT: Triclinius defines ἀνομοιόστροφα in his sch. on Hec. 689: see comment on Sch. Or. 140.01.

KEYWORDS: ἀνομοιόστροφα/ἀλλοιόστροφα

Ph. 103.02 (103–105) (tri metr) στροφὴ κώλων γ′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Strope of three cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 88

Ph. 103.03 (103–105) (vet exeg) **ὄρεγε νῦν ὄρεγε:** πάρεχέ μοι τὴν χεῖρα ὁδηγόν, ὅ ἐστιν ὁδήγει με. **—M^{a}M^{b}BVC^{a}C^{b}HnMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: Give me your hand as a guide, which is to say, guide me.

LEMMA: M^{a}VC^{a}HnVr, ὄρεγε νῦν BMnSRw REF. SYMBOL: M^{a}VHnRwVr POSITION: marg. M^{b}, intermarg. C^{b}

APP. CRIT.: παράσχε μοι Mn, παρασχέ μοι S, πάρεσχέ μοι Rw | μοι] μου M^{b} | ὅ ἐστιν] οἷον BMnRwS

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁδήγη a.c. Vr, ὡδήγει Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.262,26–27; Dind. III.64,20

Ph. 103.04 (103–105) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** ἔκτεινε τὴν παλαιάν σου χεῖρα ἐμοὶ τῇ νέᾳ ἅμα προσαναβαίνων. **—MBVCHnMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: Stretch out your old hand to me, the young woman, as you are mounting up at the same time.

LEMMA: VCHnVr, in marg. M POSITION: cont. from prev., prep. ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ BMnRwS

APP. CRIT.: ἔκτεινον MnS, ἔκτειναι Rw(-ε s.l.)

APP. CRIT. 2: χεῖραν Mn | ἐμοῖ M | προσάναβαίνων M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,1–2; Dind. III.65,1–2

COMMENT: Note that this interpretation assumes that ποδὸς ἴχνος is that of the old man rather than Antigone's (cf. sch. 105.04 and 105.07). | In many passages προσαναβαίνω appears to mean no more then ἀναβαίνω, 'climb, go up', as seems to be the case here. Moreover, the προσ- may have been added to correspond to ἐπ- in ἐπαν(α)τέλλων. One wonders, however, whether emendation to προαναβαίνων (a much less common compound; 'mounting up in advance') may be justified, since ἐπαντέλλων conveys the metaphor of rising sun or stars, and in sch. 1116 we find the phrase τῶν μεγίστων ἄστρων τῶν προαναβαινόντων; note also προαναφαίνων in sch. 105.07, emended to προσαναβαίνων by Schw., where I prefer προαναβαίνων.

Ph. 103.05 (103–104) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἐμοὶ τῇ νέᾳ ὄρεγε τὴν παλαιάν σου χεῖρα **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: Stretch out to me, the young woman, your old hand.

LEMMA: lemma C, prob. V(lost to damage), in marg. M

APP. CRIT.: ἐμοὶ τῇ νέᾳ lost to damage V | ἐμοὶ] Schw. (cf. sch. 103.14), ἐπὶ MC [V] | παλαιάν] γεραιάν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,3; Dind. III.65,2–3

Ph. 103.06 (thom exeg) **⟨ὄρεγε νῦν ὄρεγε⟩:** ἡ δευτέρα ἐπαγωγὴ τοῦ ὄρεγε τὴν πολλὴν προθυμίαν τῆς κόρης ἐμφαίνει ἣν εἶχεν ἰδεῖν τὸ στράτευμα. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: The second iteration of 'orege' ('stretch out') emphasizes the great eagerness the girl had to see the army.

LEMMA: νῦν in text all POSITION: s.l. ZmGu, marg. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: *δεῖν a.c. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.65,8–9

Ph. 103.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄρεγε νῦν ὄρεγε⟩:** πάρασχε **—F²MnPrS**

LEMMA: νῦν in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: perhaps παράσχε Mn

Ph. 103.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄρεγε νῦν ὄρεγε⟩:** ἐξάπλου **—Rf**

LEMMA: νῦν in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 103.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄρεγε νῦν ὄρεγε⟩:** δὸς **—Ab²**

LEMMA: νῦν in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 103.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὄρεγε νῦν ὄρεγε⟩:** δίδου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: νῦν in text all POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 103.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ὄρεγε νῦν ὄρεγε⟩:** πάρεχε **—ZZaZbZlZmZuT-GuY²Zc^rCr**

LEMMA: thus in text all except ὄρεγέ νυν Zb POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 103.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γηραιὰν⟩:** τὴν γεροντικήν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 103.13 (thom artGloss) **⟨γηραιὰν⟩:** τὴν **—ZZaZbZlZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 103.14 (rec exeg) **⟨νέᾳ⟩:** ἐμοὶ τῇ νέᾳ **—MnSB^3a**

TRANSLATION: ('To young (fem.)', that is,) 'to me, the young woman'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ νέᾳ om. B^3a

Ph. 103.15 (mosch exeg) **⟨νέᾳ⟩:** τῇ ἐμῇ χειρὶ δηλονότι τῇ νέᾳ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('To young (fem.)', that is,) 'to my hand, clearly, the young one'.

POSITION: s.l. except Gr, marg. X

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.65,9–10

Ph. 103.16 (recTri gloss) **⟨νέᾳ⟩:** χειρὶ **—Aa³Ab²MnPrTZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ prep. Zu

Ph. 103.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νέᾳ⟩:** ἐμῇ χειρὶ **—Zc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 103.18 (recThom artGloss) **⟨νέᾳ⟩:** τῇ **—FRZZaZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 104.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χεῖρ'⟩:** ἐμῇ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 104.02 (thom gloss) **⟨χείρ'⟩:** χειρί **—ZZaZlZm**

LEMMA: thus in text ZZa, χεῖρ' ZlZm POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 104.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κλιμάκων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 104.04 (tri metr) **⟨κλιμάκων⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 88

Ph. 105.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ποδὸς ἴχνος⟩:** τὸν πόδα δηλονότι **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Track of foot':) 'the foot', clearly.

POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,4

Ph. 105.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ποδὸς ἴχνος⟩:** τοῦ ἐμοῦ ποδὸς, ἤγουν τὸν πόδα **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Step of foot', that is,) of my foot, that is, (the phrase means) 'the foot'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 105.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨ποδὸς ἴχνος⟩:** τὸ ἴχνος τοῦ ἐμοῦ ποδὸς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Track of foot':) the track of my foot.

POSITION: s.l. except Gr, marg. X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴχνος Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.65,11

Ph. 105.04 (thom exeg) **⟨ποδὸς⟩:** ἐμοῦ ἢ σοῦ **—ZlZm**

TRANSLATION: ('Foot', either) mine or yours.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 105.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ποδὸς⟩:** τοῦ ἐμοῦ **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Foot':) mine.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 105.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἴχνος⟩:** τὸ **—PrG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 105.07 (vet exeg) **ἐπανατέλλων:** [1]προφαίνων. [2]ἢ προβαίνων καὶ προαναβαίνων **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('Epanatellōn', 'making rise', that is,) 'showing forth'; or (the phrase 'podos ichnos epanatellōn' means) 'going in advance and mounting up in advance'.

REF. SYMBOL: MV

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 προφαίνων ἢ] Mastr., προφαίνων καὶ MC, προφαίνων app. V (damage), del. Schw. | 2 προανα. καὶ προβαίνων transp. V | προαναβαίνων] Mastr., after προσαναβαίνων Schw. (from sch. 103.04), προαναφαίνων MC, app. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,5–6

COMMENT: These explanations assume the foot is that of the old man (see on sch. 103.04). I suggest that the first uses a transitive verb to match the transitive force of ἐπαντέλλων, while the others present, alternatively, single-word paraphrases of the three-word phrase. Schwartz's treatment posits that προφαίνων is a doublet resulting from corruption of προβαίνων, also leading to corruption of the last word by perseveration.

Ph. 105.08 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἐπανάγων. [2]ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου ἡ μεταφορά· [3]καὶ γὰρ οὗτος εἰς τὸ ὑψηλὸν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἀναβαίνει. **—MBVCHnMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Epanatellōn', that is,) 'bring on upward'. The metaphor is from the sun, for this too mounts up to the height of the sky.

LEMMA: VCHnVr, s.l. M POSITION: cont. from sch. 103.04, prep. ἐπαντέλλων γὰρ ἀντὶ τοῦ, BMnRwS (but punct. as sep. note Mn)

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἡ μεταφορὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου transp. BMnRwS | 3 τὸ] τὸν MnS, om. Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,7–8; Dind. III.65,3–5

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 105.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπανατέλλων⟩:** μεταφορὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου **—SaZc[r]**

TRANSLATION: A metaphor from the sun.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μεταφορὰ om. Zc^{r}

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 105.10 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐπανατέλλων⟩:** [1]ἡ δὲ μεταφορὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου· [2]οὕτος γὰρ κατὰ μικρὸν εἰς τὸ ὑψηλότερον ἀνάγεται. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: The metaphor is from the sun, for this is carried up little by little to the higher position.

POSITION: s.l. ZmGu

APP. CRIT.: 2 ὑψηλὸν Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.65,12–13

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 105.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπανατέλλων⟩:** ἀνάγων **—PrRRf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 105.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπανατέλλων⟩:** ἐπανάγων **—Y^{2}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 105.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπανατέλλων⟩:** προσαναβαίνων **—V^{3}Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. V^{3}, marg. Y^{2}

Ph. 105.14 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐπανατέλλων⟩:** ἐπαναβιβάζων **—FRXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except Gr, marg. X; cont. from sch. 105.03 XGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐεπανα- Yf (ἐ followed by επ ligature)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.65,13

Ph. 105.15 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐπανατέλλων⟩:** ἀναβιβάζων **—MnPrSSaZZb-ZlZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l. except Zl, marg. Sa

APP. CRIT.: ἐπανατέλλων ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.65,12

Ph. 105.16 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐπανατέλλων⟩:** ἀναφέρων **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l. except Zl, cont. from prev. with καὶ Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.65,12

Ph. 105.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπανατέλλων⟩:** ἄξων **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 105.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπανατέλλων⟩:** προκινῶν **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

Ph. 105.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπανατέλλων⟩:** καὶ κουφίζων, καὶ ἀναβαστάζων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 105.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπανατέλλων⟩:** σὺ ὦ παιδαγωγὲ **—PrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Sa, cont. from sch. 105.15 Sa

APP. CRIT.: ὦ παιδ. om. Pr

Ph. 105.21 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 88

Ph. 106.01 (106–108) (tri metr) κατὰ περικοπὴν ἴαμβοι γ′, εἶτα παράγραφος. **—T**

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit, three iambic trimeters, then a paragraphos.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.12,16; de Fav. 88

Ph. 106.02 (106–108) (pllgn metr) σύστημα **—T**

TRANSLATION: A system (of verses).

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 88

Ph. 106.03 (106–108) (pllgn metr) ἴαμβοι **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: Iambic trimeters.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 106.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ἰδού⟩:** ὀρέγω **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuAa^{3}F^{2}Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 106.05 (vet exeg) **⟨ξύναψον⟩:** τῇ χειρὶ τὴν χεῖρα **—MCPrZc^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Xunapson', 'join together', that is,) hand with hand.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν χεῖρα τῇ χειρί transp. Zc^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,9; Dind. III.65,18

Ph. 106.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ξύναψον⟩:** συνάρμοσον, ἕνωσον, καὶ ἔμβαλε τὴν σὴν χεῖρα τῇ ἐμῇ χερὶ. **—V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: ('Xunapson', 'join together', that is,) fit together, unite, and insert your hand in my hand.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 106.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨ξύναψον⟩:** ἄρμοσον τὴν χεῖρά σου τῇ ἐμῇ χειρί. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Xunapson', 'join together', that is,) link your hand with my hand.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἰδοὺ prep. X

APP. CRIT. 2: χεῖρα σου all except XbT (χεῖρα* app. changed to χεῖραν Gr)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.65,18–19

Ph. 106.08 (thom exeg) **⟨ξύναψον⟩:** συνάρμοσον τὴν χεῖρα τῇ χειρί. **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Xunapson', 'join together', that is,) fit together hand with hand.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τὴν] τῇ Zu | χεῖραν Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.65,19–20

Ph. 106.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ξύναψον⟩:** τῇ χειρὶ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 106.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ξύναψον⟩:** λάβε **—Ab^{2}Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔλαβον Ab^{2}

Ph. 106.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ξύναψον⟩:** κράτησον **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 106.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξύναψον⟩:** ἄρμοσον **—Aa^{3}Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa^3

COLLATION NOTES: There are scant traces of F^2 that could be αρ from this gloss.

Ph. 106.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξύναψον⟩:** ἔνωσον, ἔμβαλε **—Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 106.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξύναψον⟩:** συγκατάπλεξον **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 106.15 (recThom artGloss) **⟨παρθέν'⟩:** ὦ **—PrZZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 106.16 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰς καιρὸν δ' ἔβης⟩:** καὶ πρὸς τὸ θεάσασθαι τὸν στρατὸν **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('You came at the proper moment'), that is, for viewing the army.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 106.17 (mosch paraphr) **⟨εἰς καιρὸν δ' ἔβης⟩:** ἐγκαίρως δὲ ἀφίκου. **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.65,21–22

Ph. 106.18 (vet gloss) **⟨εἰς καιρὸν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ εὐκαίρως **—$MV^1CPrRf^rB^{3a}$**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] M, ἀντὶ C, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,10; Dind. III.65,21

Ph. 106.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς καιρὸν⟩:** καὶ ἐγκαίρως **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 106.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς καιρὸν⟩:** εἰς(?) τὸν(?) **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 106.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔβης⟩:** ἐξῆλθες **—Ab^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξήλθης app. Ab^2

Ph. 106.22 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔβης⟩:** ἦλθες **—Z^{c}ZaAa^{2}F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 107.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨κινούμενον … τυγχάνει⟩:** κινεῖται **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{3}MtZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T, ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Aa^{3}MtZc

Ph. 107.02 (vet gloss) **⟨κινούμενον⟩:** ἐγειρόμενον {ἀκολουθεῖ} **—MCZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀκολ.] om. Zl, del. Mastr., marked corrupt by Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,11; Dind. III.65,23

COMMENT: The second word is not sufficiently similar to any obvious emendation (e.g., ἐπερχόμενον, ὁρμῶν/ὁρμώμενον, ὑπάρχει) to view it as merely corrupt. Can the word have been displaced from elsewhere? RABBOW 1888 1888:165 conjectured that ἀκολούθει was a gloss belonging to 106 ξύναψον, but that seems to me an unlikely gloss in that context. ἀκολουθεῖ appears as a gloss on 148–149 ὑστέρῳ ποδί … ἀμφέπει (sch. 148.21, 149.06), but that is a long way off, making the displacement to this line very hard to posit.

Ph. 107.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κινούμενον⟩:** ἐπεγειρόμενον **—V^{1}Y^{3}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 107.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅτι⟩:** γὰρ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 107.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυγχάνει⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 107.06 (vet exeg) **⟨Πελασγικὸν⟩:** τὸ τῶν Ἀργείων, ἀπὸ Πελασγοῦ βασιλέως **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Pelasgian (army)',) that of the Argives, (the word being derived) from king Pelasgus.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,12; Dind. III.65,24

Ph. 107.07 (rec exeg) **⟨Πελασγικὸν⟩:** ἀπὸ Πελασγοῦ, ἤγουν τὸ τῶν Ἀργείων στράτευμα **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Pelasgian', derived) from Pelasgus; that is, the army of the Argives.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 107.08 (rec gloss) **⟨Πελασγικὸν⟩:** ἀπὸ Πελασγοῦ **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 107.09 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨Πελασγικὸν⟩:** τὸ τῶν Ἀργείων **—AaMtTB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Mt

Ph. 107.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Πελασγικὸν⟩:** καὶ τὸ Ἀργεῖον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 107.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Πελασγικὸν⟩:** τὸ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 108.01 (vet exeg) **⟨χωρίζουσι δ' ἀλλήλων λόχους⟩:** ἀποχωρίζουσι, κατατάττουσι τὰς τάξεις, οἷον παρατάττουσιν ἀλλήλους εἰς πόλεμον. **—MVCHnVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: They separate off, they position their units; as it were, they arrange each other side by side for battle.

LEMMA: στράτευμα χωρίζουσι MVC(-ουσιν VC)HnVr REF. SYMBOL: MVHnVr POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἀποχωρ.] om. HnVr, ἀποχωρ. καὶ Gu | οἷον κτλ om. Gu | ἀλλήλοις Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,13–14; Dind. III.65,25–26 with app. at 25

Ph. 108.02 (vet exeg) **⟨χωρίζουσι δ' ἀλλήλων λόχους⟩:** ἀποχωρίζουσι καὶ κατατάττουσιν ἀλλήλους εἰς πόλεμον. **—BV^{1}MnSY^{2}**

TRANSLATION: They separate off and position each other for battle.

POSITION: s.l. BV^{1}

Ph. 108.03 (rec gloss) **⟨χωρίζουσι⟩:** παρατάττουσι **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 108.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χωρίζουσι⟩:** καὶ τάττουσι **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 108.05 (thom gram) **⟨χωρίζουσι⟩:** χωρίζω τόνδε τοῦδε. **—ZZlZuT^{+}Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Chōrizousi': the construction of this verb is) 'I separate this man (accusative) from this (genitive)'.

POSITION: s.l. TGu, marg. Z, intermarg. Zu

APP. CRIT.: τοῦδε] τοῦ δεῖνος Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.65, app. at 25

COMMENT: Triclinius has placed the cross in error, it seems.

Ph. 108.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀλλήλων⟩:** ἀπ' **—XXaXbXoYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 108.07 (mosch exeg) **λόχους:** τὰ κοινῶς ἀλλάγια λεγόμενα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Lochous' are) what are called in vernacular 'allagia'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: λεγόμενα om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλάγια XaGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.65,27

COMMENT: See LBG s.v. ἀλλάγιον (giving several meanings, among which, 'military unit, troop'; Kriaras s.v. αλλάγιον.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 108.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λόχους⟩:** λόχος ἐστὶ τὸ τάγμα ὡς ἐνταῦθα καὶ τὸ κοινῶς ἔγκρυμμα, ἀφ' οὗ καὶ λοχᾶν τὸ λόχῳ [κα]θῆσθαι. **—T^rec**

TRANSLATION: 'Lochos' is the military unit, as here, and (—another meaning—what is called) in vernacular 'engkrumma', 'ambush', from which also (comes the verb) 'lochān', 'to sit in ambush'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λόχῳ] λόγω T^rec

COMMENT: Cf. Eust. in Il. 14.518–522 [II.629,7–8] λόχον δὲ νῦν φανερῶς τὸ ἔγκρυμμα λέγει, οὐ μὴν τάξιν ἐκ τοσῶνδε συνεστηκυῖαν ἀνδρῶν; Tzetzes, Chil. 12.420.514–515 λόχος δὲ καὶ ἡ ἔνεδρα τὸ ἔγκρυμμα καλεῖται. / ἀλλὰ καὶ λόχος τοῦ στρατοῦ σύστημα τὶ τυγχάνει.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 108.09 (rec gloss) **⟨λόχους⟩:** τὰς φάλαγγας **—R**

POSITION: below word.

Ph. 108.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόχους⟩:** τάξεις **—M³Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Ph. 108.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόχους⟩:** καὶ τὰ τάγματα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 108.12 (thom gloss) **⟨λόχους⟩:** συντάξεις **—ZZaZbZlZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 108.13 (rec gloss) **⟨λόχους⟩:** ἐνέδρας, πολέμους **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For this (not very accurate) glossing of λόχος with πόλεμος, cf. Sch. Aesch. Sept. 460k SMITH λόχον] πόλεμον, φυλακήν; or for the words paired as equivalent glosses, Sch. Lr Hec. 104 λόγχης] τοῦ λόχου, τοῦ πολέμου.

Ph. 108.14 (rec artGloss) **⟨λόχους⟩:** τοὺς **—F²Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 108.15 (rec gram) **⟨λόχους⟩:** [1]λόχος πύργος οὐλαμὸς σπεῖρα φάλαγξ λεγεὼν καὶ κουστωδία διαφέρει· [2]σπεῖρα ἐκ τ̄ ἀνδρῶν, στὶξ ἐκ λ̄(?), πύργος ἐκ τμ̄, οὐλαμὸς μ̄, λόχος [ν̄?], φάλαγξ ρ̄κ̄, λεγεὼν ς̄π̄[ca. 5 letters], καὶ(?) κουστωδία ξ̄. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: 'Lochos', 'purgos', 'oulamos', 'speira' ('cohort'), 'phalanx', 'legeon', and 'koustodia' differ. 'Speira' (is formed) out of 300 men, 'stix' ('row') of 30, 'purgos' of 340, 'oulamos' of 40, 'lochos' of [50?], phalanx of 120, legion of 6080(?), and 'koustodia' of 60.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: partially damaged and uncertain | 2 λ̄] faint traces suit λ more than φ

COMMENT: The word στίξ has been omitted from the initial listing in 1: although the edges of the paper are damaged, there is blank area surviving before λόχος, so λόχος was the first word. | Comparable passages: (a) Sch. D Hom. Il. 4.251 HEYNE οὐλαμὸς δὲ τάξις συνεστηκυῖα ἐκ τεσσαράκοντα (40) ἀνδρῶν. ἡ δὲ φάλαγξ τάξις ἀπὸ ἑκατὸν εἴκοσιν (120) ἀνδρῶν; (b) ET. MAGN. 640,30–32 s.v. οὐλαμός: ἱστέον ὅτι οὐλαμὸς ἐστὶν τάξις συνεστηκυῖα ἐκ τεσσαρακοντατεσσάρων (44) ἀνδρῶν· φάλαγξ δέ ἐστιν ἐξ ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι (120) ἀνδρῶν; (c) SCH. TZETZ. LYCOPHR. 32 [II.27,21–26 Scheer] οὐλαμὸς λέγεται κυρίως μέτρον τι καὶ ποσότης ἀνδρῶν ἱππέων. σημείωσαι δὲ ὅτι ε′ τάξεις εἰσὶν ἐπὶ τῶν ἱππότων τοξοτῶν φάλαγξ, στίξ, πύργος, λόχος καὶ οὐλαμός. καὶ ἡ μὲν φάλαγξ συνίσταται ἀπὸ ἱππέων τξ′ (360), ἡ στὶξ ἀπὸ φ′ (500), ὁ πύργος ἀπὸ ρ′ (100), ὁ λόχος ἀπὸ ν′ (50), καὶ οὐλαμὸς ἀπὸ μ′ (40); (d) EUST. IN IL. 4.250 [I.742,11–13] ὅτι στὶξ μὲν ἐξ ἀνδρῶν πεντακοσίων (500) κατὰ τοὺς παλαιούς, οὐλαμὸς δὲ τάξις ἐκ τεσσαράκοντα (40) ἀνδρῶν, φάλαγξ δὲ ἀπὸ ἑκατόν καὶ εἴκοσι (120), πύργος δὲ ἐκ τριακοσίων καὶ ἑξήκοντα (360), τάξις αὕτη τετραγωνοειδῶς πυκνουμένη; (e) EUST. IN IL. 7.65 [II.401,5–11] ἔτι σημείωσαι καὶ ὅτι, ὥσπερ οὐλαμὸς ποτὲ μὲν ἁπλῶς ἡ τυχοῦσα τάξις καὶ συστροφὴ τῶν στρατιωτῶν, ποτὲ δὲ ὡρισμένως ἡ ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τεσσαράκοντα (40), καὶ λόχος ὁμοίως ἐστὶ μὲν ὅτε στρατιωτική τις ἁπλῶς σύνταξις, ποτὲ δὲ ἀνδρῶν σύνταγμα πεντήκοντα (50), ὡς ἐν οἷς εἶπεν ἐν τῇ γ περὶ Τυδέως ἐμφαίνεται, οὕτω καὶ στίχες ὧδε μὲν αἱ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν ἁπλῶς καὶ τῶν Τρώων τάξεις, ἐν δὲ τοῖς περὶ Μυρμιδόνων λόγοις πεντακοσίων (500) ἀνδρῶν ἄθροισμα εἶναι ἡ στὶξ φανήσεται; (f) SCH. OPP. HAL. 1.442 σπεῖρα συνίσταται ἐκ χιλίων (1000) ἀνδρῶν, φάλαγξ ἐκ φ′ (500), στὶξ ἐκ λ′ (30), λόχος ἐκ δέκα (10) ἢ ιε′ (15), πύργος ἐξ ἑκατὸν (100), λεγεὼν ἐκ μυρίων (10,000). (g) SCH. OPP. HAL. 1.442 λόχοισιν· ἀλλαγίοις· στὶξ ἐκ πεντακοσίων (500), λόχος δ' ἐκ πεντήκοντα (50); (h) SCH. OPP. HAL. 1.1 φάλαγξ ἡ περιεκτικὴ ρκ′ (120), λεγεὼν ἑξακισχιλίους (6000). (i) ET. GUD. s.v. σπεῖρος [508,35–38 Sturz] σημειωτέον ὅτι σπείρα σημαίνει δύο, τὸν ὁλκὸν τὸν δράκοντα, τὸν ἐπισυρόμενον τῆς γαστρός ἐν τῇ γῇ· καὶ

σύνταγμα στρατιωτικὸν ἀνδρῶν τριακοσίων (300). (j) ET. GUD. s.v. φάλαγξ [549,2–5 Sturz] φάλαγξ δὲ καὶ οὐλαμὸς διαφέρει· φάλαγξ μὲν γάρ ἐστι τάξις συνεστηκυῖα ἐξ ἑκατὸν εἴκοσιν (120) ἀνδρῶν· ὁ δὲ οὐλαμός, ἐξ ἀνδρῶν τετρακισχιλίων καὶ ἕξ (4006). | Most of the quantities in Pr can be paralleled in other souces, but there is no overall agreement with any particular witness. 'Speira' of 300 matches (i), but (f) gives 1000; 'stix' of 30 matches (f), but (c), (e), (g) give 500; 'purgos' of 340 is close to the 360 of (d), but (c) and (f) give 100; 'oulamos' of 40 matches (a), (c), (d), (e), while (b) gives 44 and (j) 4006 (presumably a corruption); 'lochos' is restored as having 50 to match the common number of (c), (e), (g), but (f) offers 10 or 15; phalanx of 120 is also common to this scholion and (a), (b), (d), (h), (j), but (c) specifies 360 cavalrymen; a legion of 6080 (plus a possible lost digit) is close to the 6000 attested in (h), a number that matches the maximum emergency strength of a Roman legion (which was nominally 4200 infantry), but (f) gives 10,000 (Byzantine legions were in fact as small as 1000). The numbers (except where corrupt) perhaps come from a combination of Homeric scholarship, lexicographers' speculations, and actual historical units from different periods of time. There is no entry for any of these terms in the index of HALDANE 1999, and in his discussion of military units on pp. 107–115 entirely different sets of terms are mentioned. The situation is similar with BARTUSIS 1992, who mentions (p. 256) 'lochoi' and 'phalanx' as alternative terms for 'allagia' with no reference to numbers and mentions (pp. 314–318) 'purgoi' only in the sense of physical fortifications.

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Ph. 108.16 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 88

Ph. 109.01 (109–111) (tri metr) **ἰὼ πότνια:** [0]ἡ δευτέρα αὕτη στροφὴ κώλων ἐστὶ γ′. [1]τὸ α′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον Γλυκώνειον ἐξ ἀντισπάστου καὶ ἐπιτρίτου πρώτου. [2]τὸ δεύτερον ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον. [3]τὸ γ′ τροχαϊκὸν πενθημιμερὲς τοῦ πρώτου ποδὸς χορείου· εἰ δὲ βούλει. παιωνικὸν ἡμιόλιον. ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ σπονδείου. [4]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. **—T**

[1]109 ⏑ – – ⏑, ⏑ – – –
ἰὼ πότνια παῖ Λατοῦς
[2]110 ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ –
Ἑκάτα, κατάχαλκον ἅπαν
[3]111 ☋ ⏑ – –, – / ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, – –
πεδίον ἀστράπτει.

TRANSLATION: This second strophe is of three cola. The first is an acatalectic antispastic dimeter, a glyconic, formed from an antispast and first epitrite. The second is a brachycatalectic anapaestic dimeter. The third is a trochaic penthemimeres with the first foot a choreius; but if you prefer, a one-and-a-half measure paeonic, formed from fourth paeon and spondee. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.12,17–22; de Fav. 88

Ph. 109.02 (109–111) (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων γ′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, of three cola.

POSITION: msrg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 88

Ph. 109.03 (rec exeg) ἐνταῦθα μιμεῖται ὁ ποιητὴς τὸν Ὅμηρον. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Here the poet imitates Homer.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 88.03.

KEYWORDS: Homer as model/Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος

Ph. 109.04 (vet exeg) **ἰὼ πότνια παῖ Λατοῦς:** [1]ἡ τοξότις Ἄρτεμις. [2]ὡς παρθένος δὲ τὴν παρθένον καλεῖ. [3]ἢ θαυμάζουσα τὸ φῶς τὴν Ἑκάτην καλεῖ· [4]ἡ αὐτὴ γάρ ἐστι τῇ Σελήνῃ. **—MBVCHnMnRfRwSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Io! mistress, child of Leto':) the archer Artemis. And as a maiden she calls on the maiden (goddess). Or else in amazement at the (bright) light she calls on Hecate, for she (Hecate) is the same as Selene (the moon).

LEMMA: VCHnVr, ὦ πότνια πότνια παῖ λατοῦς MnS, ἰὼ πότνια MRf, ἑκάτα Rw

REF. SYMBOL: MVHnRfRw(at ἑκάτα)Vr POSITION: s.l. B; between sch. 112.04 and sch. 111.01 Mn, between sch. 110.02 and sch. 111.01 S

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ τοξότις ἄρτ. om. Sa | τοξότις ἡ transp. Dind. (wrongly saying it is in MB) | τοξότις ἄρτεμις very damaged V | τοξότης HnMnRfSVr, a.c. C | 2 ὡς παρθ. δὲ] om. Rf, illegible in V | παρθένος] παρθένον Vr | δὲ om. Sa | 3 ἢ ὡς θαυμ. Sa | after φῶς add. τῶν ὅπλων BRwSa | 4 ἐστι om. Sa | ἡ σελήνη Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἡ S | 3 ἑκάτην C | 4 ἢ αὐτῆ Sa | γὰρ ἐστὶ Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,15–17; Dind. III.66,4–6

Ph. 109.05 (thom exeg) **⟨ἰὼ πότνια παῖ παῖ Λατοῦς⟩:** [1]ὡς παρθένος ταύτην ἀνακαλεῖται, ἢ ἐπειδὴ τὸ πεδίον ἀστράπτον ἑώρα, τὸ δὲ τῆς σελήνης εἶδος τοιοῦτον· [2]εἰς γὰρ τὴν σελήνην ἀλληγορεῖται Ἄρτεμις. [3]διατοῦτο ἐκπληττομένη πρὸς τὴν Ἄρτεμιν ποιεῖται τὸν λόγον. [4]εἰ δέ τις εἴπῃ καὶ ὅτι καιρὸν εἶχε τὸ ταύτην ἐπιβοᾶσθαι ὡς πολεμικὴν, οὐδὲν βλάβος τῷ λόγῳ. **—ZZaZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Io! mistress, child of Leto':) as a maiden she invokes this (goddess), or because she saw the plain flashing (with light) and the appearance of the moon is like that. For Artemis is allegorized as the moon. Therefore when struck with amazement she makes her speech to Artemis. But if anyone should say also that it was appropriate to the situation that this (goddess) be loudly invoked as (one who is) warlike, there is no harm at all to the utterance.

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZlZmZuT

APP. CRIT.: 1 παρθένον s.l. Zm | ταύτην] τὴν ἄρτεμιν T | after ἀνακαλ. add. ἐπειδὴ καὶ αὐτὴ παρθένος ἦν Zm (which suits s.l. παρθένον) | ἢ] καὶ Zl | after τοιοῦτον add. ἑώρα Za, but crossed out | 2 ἡ ἄρτεμις T | 4 εἴποι ZlTGu | ὅτι καὶ transp. TGu | τῷ λόγῳ om. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 symbol for σελήνης Za | 3 διὰ τοῦτο ZlGu | ἐκπλητομένη Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.66,7–11

KEYWORDS: allegory

Ph. 109.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** ἐκπληκτικὸν **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Iō' is an exclamation) expressing amazement.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

Ph. 109.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** θαυμαστικὸν **—AaF²Mt**

TRANSLATION: ('Iō' is an exclamation) expressing amazement.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κῶν a.c. Aa

Ph. 109.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** [ἐπὶ?] θαύματος **—B²**

TRANSLATION: ('Iō' is an exclamation used) in a situation of amazement.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ, if it was present, was effaced when the next was written

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Ph. 109.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** φεῦ **—Zc^rB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 109.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πότνια⟩:** σεβασμία **—RfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZc^rZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 109.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πότνια⟩:** ὦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 109.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖ Λατοῦς Ἑκάτα⟩:** καὶ Ἄρτεμις καὶ Σελήνη **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 109.13 (rec gloss) **⟨παῖ Λατοῦς⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ Ἄρτεμις **—AaV**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ om. V | ἀρτέμ()δ() V

Ph. 109.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖ⟩:** θύγατερ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 109.15 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨Λατοῦς⟩:** Λητοῦς **—AaPrXXaXbXoTYYfGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 109.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Λατοῦς⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 110.01 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἑκάτα⟩:** ὄνομα θεᾶς ᾗτινι ἔθυον κύνας **—V¹Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Hekata':) name of a goddess to whom they used to sacrifice dogs.

POSITION: s.l. V¹, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: ὄνομα om. Y² | ᾗντινα V¹

APP. CRIT. 2: κῦνας a.c. Y²

COMMENT: Perhaps indebted to EUST. IN OD. 3.273–275 [I.126,36–37] οὕτω καὶ Ἑκάτης ἀγάλματα, αἱ κύνες. ταύτῃ γάρ φασι θύονται, or to SCH. VET. LYCOPHR. 77c Leone ἐν Σαμοθρᾴκῃ Ἑκάτης, ᾗτινι κύνες θύονται, ἢ Ῥέας, although the practice is also recorded in, e.g., Plutarch, Mor. 277B Ἕλληνες τῇ Ἑκάτῃ, καὶ τῇ Γενείτῃ κύνα Ῥωμαῖοι θύουσιν ὑπὲρ τῶν οἰκογενῶν.

Ph. 110.02 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἑκάτα⟩:** εἰς τὰ φάσματα εἰώθασι καλεῖν τὴν Ἑκάτην ἤγουν τὴν Ἄρτεμιν. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: In the face of apparitions they are accustomed to call on Hecate, that is, Artemis.

REF. SYMBOL: at 109–110 Mn POSITION: s.l. Mn (above 108); between sch. 112.04 and sch. 109.04 S

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τὰ φάσματα om. S

Ph. 110.03 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἑκάτα⟩:** ἤγουν Ἄρτεμις, ἢ λέγεται Ἔμπουσα ἤγουν ἡ ἔχουσα ἕνα πόδα. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('Hekata',) that is, Artemis, or she is called Empousa, that is, she who has one foot ('hena poda').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Ἔμπουσα] ἔμπους or ἔναπους or ἔμαπους Pr

COMMENT: For this explanation of Empousa, cf. SCH. VET. ARIST. Ran. 294 Chantry καὶ σκέλος] φασὶν αὐτὴν μονόποδα εἶναι, καὶ ἐτυμολογοῦσιν οἷον 'ἑνίποδα' διὰ τὸ ἑνὶ ποδὶ κεχρῆσθαι; 293c ἔνιοι τὴν αὐτὴν τῇ Ἑκάτῃ ⟨φασίν⟩, ὡς Ἀριστοφάνης ἐν τοῖς Ταγηνισταῖς [fr. 515 K–A]· 'χθονία θ' Ἑκάτη σπείραις ὄφεων †ἐξελιξομένη†' [εἰλιξαμένη Porson], εἶτα ἐπιφέρει· 'τί καλεῖς τὴν Ἔμπουσαν;'.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 110.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἑκάτα⟩:** [1]Ἑκατὴ καὶ Ἄρτεμις ἡ αὐτὴ. [2]Ἑκάτη μὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑκὰς βάλλειν τὰς ἰδίας ἀκτῖνας, λέγεται δὲ οὕτως ἀλληγορικώτερον. [3]Ἄρτεμις δὲ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτὸ τῆς Σελήνης ἢ ὅταν ἔνι ἀρτία καὶ ὁλόκυκλος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρτιος. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Hecate and Artemis are the same (goddess). Hecate (is derived) from shooting her own rays 'far' ('hekas'), and she is so called in a more allegorical fashion. Artemis is the very name of Selene, or when she (the moon) is full-grown ('artia') and consists of a whole circle, (Artemis derived) from 'artios' ('complete', 'full-grown').

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: δὲ om., s.l. add. V^3

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀληγορηκότερον V^3

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name | allegory

Ph. 110.05 (rec gram) **⟨Ἑκάτα⟩:** Ἑκάτη Ἄρτεμις καὶ Σελήνη διαφέρ[ει· Σελήνη?] ἡμερῶν δύο, ἀπὸ τοῦ νέον σέλας ἔ[χ]ειν· Ἄρτε[μ]ιν [καὶ Ἑ]κάτ() ιδ. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: Hecate, Artemis, and Selene differ. [Selene?] of two days, (derived) from having a new gleam ('neon selas'); Artemis and Hecate fourteen (i.e., of fourteen days?).

POSITION: in lower marg.

COMMENT: The intent of this note is opaque to me. Perhaps there is some astrological significance to the numbers, or they have to do with the cycle of the waxing and waning moon. The only association of two days with Selene that I have found is that the moon takes two days plus part of a third to pass through a single sign of the zodiac: e.g., Vettius Valens 9.8,87–88 καὶ γὰρ ἡ Σελήνη διὰ δύο ἡμερῶν καὶ ἡμίσους διέξεισι τὸ ζῴδιον; ps.-Eudoxus, ars astron. col. 166–8 ἡ σελήνη ἐν * ἑκάστωι τῶν ζωιδίων ποιεῖ ἡμέρας δύο καὶ τέταρτον ἡμέρας. The etymology offered perhaps points to the first two days of a lunar month, when a sliver of moon is newly visible.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name | vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

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Ph. 110.06 (rec gram) **⟨Ἑκάτα⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔκαθεν βάλλειν **—Y^2**

TRANSLATION: ('Hekata', derived) from shooting from afar ('hekathen')

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 110.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἑκάτα⟩:** τὴν Ἄρτεμιν ὡς τοξότιν **—F**

TRANSLATION: (By 'Hekata' she means) Artemis as an archer.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 110.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἑκάτα⟩:** ἡ τοξότις Ἄρτεμις **—Y^2**

TRANSLATION: ('Hekata', that is,) the archer Artemis.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοξότ() Y^2

Ph. 110.09 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨Ἑκάτα⟩:** Ἄρτεμις **—RfXXaXbXoYYfGGrZ-ZaZbZlZmZuT"Zc^{ra}Zc^{rb}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zc^{rb} | ἄρτεμι G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρτεμις Yf

Ph. 110.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἑκάτα⟩:** Σελήνη **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 110.11 (recMoschThom etaGloss) **⟨Ἑκάτα⟩:** Ἑκάτη **—V^{1}XGrZTZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 110.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἑκάτα⟩:** ὦ **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 110.13 (vet exeg) **κατάχαλκον ἅπαν:** ἀντὶ τοῦ χαλκωθὲν τοῖς ὅπλοις, ἢ ἀσπίδων πλῆρες **—MVCMnPrRS**

TRANSLATION: ('All covered with bronze',) equivalent to 'made bronze by the armor', or 'full of shields'.

POSITION: s.l. except V, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: χαλκωθὲν] χαλκὸς ἐν V | τοῖς ὅπλοις ἢ ἀσπίδων] τῶν ἀσπίδων ὅπλοις Mn, τοῖς ἀσπίδων ὅπλοις S | ἢ ἀσπίδων πλῆρες om. V

APP. CRIT. 2: χαλχόθεν R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,18; Dind. III.66,12–13

Ph. 110.14 (rec exeg) **⟨κατάχαλκον ἅπαν⟩:** καθ' ὑπερβολὴν λέγει. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: ('All covered with bronze':) she speaks using hyperbole.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ὑπερβολή/ὑπερβολικῶς

Ph. 110.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨κατάχαλκον⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πεπληρωμένον χαλκῷ ὡπλισμένων ἀνδρῶν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Covered with bronze',) equivalent to 'filled with men armed with bronze'.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbYYf, marg. Gr

APP. CRIT.: κατάχαλκον prep. G | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Y | πεπληρωμένα Yf | after πεπληρ. add. ὂν XoG (cf. sch. 110.24) | χαλκοῦ T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.66,13

COLLATION NOTES: Y here writes the words before and after the gloss γενόμενον of Y^{2} (and

under it), indicating that Y²'s gloss was present first, contrary to the sequence that is normal. Likewise, sch. 110.24 ὂν is squeezed in under γενόμενον and apparently was entered after it.

Ph. 110.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κατάχαλκον⟩:** πάγχαλκον ἤγουν ὁλοσίδηρον· χαλκὸς γὰρ παρὰ ποιηταῖς ὁ σίδηρος ὅτι πρὸ τοῦ εὑρεθῆναι τοῦτον χαλκῷ ἐχρῶντο, ἢ ὅτι πρῶτον Χάλυβες τὸν σίδηρον εὗρον. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Covered with bronze' means) 'entirely of bronze', that is, 'entirely of iron'. For in the poets 'bronze' is 'iron' because before this was discovered people used bronze, or because the Chalybes first discovered iron.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χάλιβες Zm

COMMENT: The etymological connection of 'chalkos' ('bronze') with the Chalybes is present in EPIMER. HOMER. χ 8 χαλκός [Il. 2.226]: ἐκ τοῦ Χάλυψ Χάλυβος, σημαίνει δὲ ἔθνος· ἐκεῖ γὰρ εὑρέθη ὁ χαλκός· ἐκ τοῦ οὖν Χάλυβος γίνεται χαλβός καὶ τροπῇ τοῦ β εἰς κ χαλκός. καὶ διὰ τί ἐκλήθη χαλκὸς ὁ σίδηρος; διότι πρότερον εὑρέθη παρὰ τοῖς ἀρχαίοις ὁ χαλκός· ὕστερον δὲ εὑρεθεὶς ὁ σίδηρος ἐκλήθη ὁμωνύμως τῷ χαλκῷ· σίδηρος δέ ἐστιν; TZETZES, EXEG. IN IL. 1.236 χαλκὸς δὲ λέγεται, ὅτι Χάλυβες αὐτὸν εὗρον. ἐγὼ δέ φημι ὅτι χέει τὴν ἀλκήν, ἤτοι ἀναιρεῖ; closest to this scholion is SCH. BATRACHOMYOM. 130 χαλκόν φασι τὸν σίδηρον, ἐπειδὴ πρὸ τοῦ εὑρεθῆναι τὸν σίδηρον χαλκῷ ἐχρῶντο οἱ παλαιοί· ἢ διότι πρῶτοι Χάλυβες σίδηρον εὗρον.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 110.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κατάχαλκον⟩:** πάγχαλκον, πολύχαλκον, ἀσπίδων καὶ θωράκων καὶ κνημίδων καὶ κρανῶν πλῆρες **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Covered with bronze', that is,) 'entirely of bronze', 'with much bronze', 'full of shields and breastplates and greaves and helmets'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.66,14–15

Ph. 110.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κατάχαλκον⟩:** λείπει γενόμενον. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: (With 'katachalkon', 'covered in bronze',) 'having become' is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει om. Y²

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 110.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάχαλκον⟩:** ἀσπίδων πλῆρες **—A^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 110.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάχαλκον⟩:** χαλκῷ πεπληρωμένον ὂν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 110.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάχαλκον⟩:** ὁλοσίδηρον **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 110.16 with comment.

Ph. 110.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάχαλκον⟩:** κάθοπλον **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 110.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάχαλκον⟩:** ἔνοπλον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 110.24 (recMosch gloss) **⟨κατάχαλκον⟩:** ὃν **—PrXXaXbYGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 111.01 (vet exeg) **ἅπαν πεδίον ἀστράπτει:** [1]τῷ δοκεῖν ἀστράπτει διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ὅπλων. [2]οἰκείως δὲ καὶ τοῦτο ἅμα τε ἵνα ἀποδειχθῇ τὸ πλῆθος αὐτῶν. **—MVC, partial HnMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: In appearance it (the plain) flashes like lightning because of the multitude of arms. And this detail too (the poet employs) suitably, and at the same time in order that the multitude of them (the Argive soldiers) be shown.

LEMMA: Vr, πεδίον ἀστράπτει MVCHnMn(app. a.c. παιδίον)S REF. SYMBOL: MVHnVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ MHnMnS | ἀστράπτειν V | 1–2 τῶν ὅπλων … πλῆθος om. HnMnSVr | οἰκείως] Schw. (from next), οἰκονομικῶς MVC | καὶ del. Schw. | ἅμα τε ἵνα om. V, leaving blank space

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τὲ C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,19–21; Dind. III.66,16–17

COMMENT: The presence of καὶ in 2 suggests that either οἰκονομικῶς or the emended word οἰκείως was present in a previous scholion in the tradition. If οἰκονομικῶς is correct, the someone perhaps recalled its use in sch. 96.02; the translation would then be 'this detail too (the poet employs) with effective arrangement'. It is very difficult, however, to identify any aspect of οἰκονομία in the poet's use of ἀστράπτει, and the next scholion shows the reasoning behind saying the word is used οἰκείως, so Schwartz's emendation is to be preferred. He also deleted the καὶ, but it could be justified if there was once a note applying οἰκεῖον/οἰκείως to the cedar ladder (cf. sch. 100.04–05) or Antigone's invocation of a maiden goddess (cf. sch. 109.04).

KEYWORDS: οἰκονομία

Ph. 111.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τῇ ὑπερβολῇ κατάπληξιν ἐμφαίνει ὅλον λέγων ἀστράπτειν τὸ πεδίον· [2]καίτοι ὀλίγον μέρος αὐτοῦ κατεῖχον οἱ πολέμιοι. [3]οἰκείως δὲ τὸ ἀστράπτειν· [4]τοιαύτη γὰρ ἡ τοῦ χαλκοῦ φύσις εἴ τις ἐν ἡλίῳ κινήσειεν αὐτόν. [5]πῶς δὲ ἐνθάδε κατάχαλκόν φησι τὸ πεδίον, ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἑξῆς [1099] 'λεύκασπιν εἰσορῶμεν Ἀργείων στρατόν'. [6]ἀλλ' οὐ πάντες ἦσαν λευκάσπιδες. [7]περὶ γοῦν τινός φησι [121] 'πάγχαλκον ἀσπίδ' ἀμφὶ βραχίονα κουφίζων'. [8]ἢ καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἄλλων

ὅπλων κατάχαλκόν φησι τὸ πεδίον, θωράκων τε καὶ κνημίδων καὶ κρανῶν. **—MBVCHnMnRwS**

TRANSLATION: By the hyperbole he (the poet) indicates amazement, saying the entire plain flashes like lightning. Yet the enemies covered a small portion of it. And the verb 'flash like lightning' (is used) suitably, for such is the nature of bronze if one should move it in sunlight. And how is it that here he says the plain is 'covered in bronze', but in the later passage he says 'we see the white-shielded host of Argives'. But not all of them were white-shielded. At least, about one he says 'wielding lightly on his arm a shield all of bronze'. Or else he says the plain is 'covered in bronze' because of the other weaponry—breastplates and greaves and helmets.

LEMMA: VCHnMnSVr, in marg. M, ἀστράπτει BRw REF. SYMBOL: BRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ ὑπερβολὴ V | ἀστράπτει MS | 2 καίτοι] καὶ τὸ V | 3 οἰκεῖον V | after ἀστρ. add. ἐνταῦθα BRw | 4 καὶ add. before εἰ V | εἴ τις] ἥτις Mn, ἥτις S | κινήσει MCHnMnSVr | 5 ἐνθάδε] ἐνταῦθα Rw | first φησι] καλεῖ Rw | τὸ om. Mn | ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἑξῆς om. MC | after ἑξῆς add. φησι B | ἀργείων] om., s.l. add. Mn, ἀργεῖοι MC | 7 φα(σὶ) MC, om. V | 7–8 after 7 πάγχαλκον S skips back to 5 φησὶ τὸ πεδίον repeating up to 7 κουφίζων, then erases repeated ἐν δὲ τοῖς ἑξῆς λεύκ and crosses out from ασπιν to 7 κουφίζων and omits 8 ἢ καὶ ἀπὸ … τὸ πεδίον | 7 βραχίονι BV¹Hn (βραχίον V, completed by V¹) | κουφίζων add. in blank space V¹ | 8 ἢ om. Rw | θωρήκων MBCHnRwSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὅλον M | παιδίον Mn | 2 ὀλίγον M | 3 οἰκείως M | 5 κατὰ χαλκὸν φησὶ C, κατάχαλκον φησὶ VHnS | εἰσόρῶμεν B, εἰσορόμεν Mn | 7 γοῦν S | τινὸς MBRw, τίνος VC, τινος HnMnSVr | φησὶ BHnMnRwSVr | ἀσπίδα HnMnVr | ἀμφι C | 8 κατάχαλκον φησὶ BVCHnMnRwVr, φησὶ also S | παιδίον Mn | τὲ BVCMnS | κνημιδῶν Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.263,22–264,2; Dind. III.66,18–67,4

Ph. 111.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεδίον⟩:** καὶ ἡ γῆ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 111.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πεδίον⟩:** τὸ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 111.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀστράπτει⟩:** διὰ τὸ πλῆθος **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Flashes like lightning' is said) because of the multitude (of armed men).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 111.06 (mosch gloss) **ἀστράπτει:** λάμπει **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZm**

LEMMA: XoG POSITION: s.l. except XoG, marg. X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XoG

Ph. 111.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀστράπτει⟩:** καταλάμπεται **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 111.08 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 88

Ph. 112.01 (tri metr) κατὰ περικοπὴν ἴαμβοι β′, εἶτα παράγραφος. **—T**

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit, two iambic trimeters, then a paragraphos.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.12,23; de Fav. 88

Ph. 112.02 (tri metr) σύστημα **—T**

TRANSLATION: A system (of verses).

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 88

Ph. 112.03 (pllgn metr) ἴαμβοι **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: Iambic trimeters.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 112.04 (112–113) (vet exeg) **⟨οὐ γάρ τι φαύλως … ὅπλοις βρέμων⟩:** οὐκ ἀσθενῶς οὐδ' ὡς ἔτυχεν ἦλθεν, ἀλλὰ μετὰ πολλῆς δυνάμεως ὁπλιτῶν Ἀργείων. **—BV¹MnSY²**

TRANSLATION: ('Not in a paltry way etc.', that is,) 'not weakly nor in an offhand manner has he come, but with a large force of Argive hoplites'.

POSITION: s.l. BV¹Y²; between sch. 108.02 and sch. 109.04 Mn, between 108.02 and 110.02 S

APP. CRIT.: δυνάμεως om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκασθενῶς S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.264,5–6; Dind. III.67,5–6

Ph. 112.05 (vet exeg) **⟨οὐ γάρ τι φαύλως⟩:** οὐκ εὐτελῶς, οὐχ ἁπλῶς **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Not at a paltry way', that is,) 'not sparingly', 'not simply'.

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκευτελῶς M | οὐχ' C | ἁπλῶς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.264,4; Dind. III.67,6–7

Ph. 112.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨οὐ γάρ τι φαύλως⟩:** οὔ τι γὰρ φαύλως, ἤγουν

οὐδαμῶς γὰρ φαύλως, ἤγουν εὐτελῶς, μικροπρεπῶς **—XXaXbYYfGr, partial XoT⁺**

TRANSLATION: (The word order is more naturally) 'ou ti gar phaulōs' (rather than 'ou gar ti phaulōs'), that is, 'by no means in a paltry manner', that is, 'sparingly', 'shabbily'.

REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. XaXbXoT

APP. CRIT.: οὔ τι … (first) ἤγουν om. XoT | τι om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.67,7–8

Ph. 112.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ γάρ τι⟩:** οὐδαμῶς γὰρ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 112.08 (thom gloss) **⟨οὐ γὰρ⟩:** ναί, ἀστράπτει **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 112.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ γὰρ⟩:** ναί **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 112.10 (thom gloss) **⟨τι⟩:** κατὰ **—ZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 112.11 (rec gloss) **⟨φαύλως⟩:** οὐδαμινῶς **—M²**

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Ph. 112.12 (rec gloss) **⟨φαύλως⟩:** μικροπρεπῶς **—PrGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σμικρ- Pr

Ph. 112.13 (rec gloss) **⟨φαύλως⟩:** ἁπλῶς **—R**

LEMMA: φλαύλως in text R POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 112.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαύλως⟩:** καὶ ἀπρεπῶς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 112.15 (recThom gloss) **⟨φαύλως⟩:** εὐτελῶς **—Aa³MnMtPrRfSSaZZaZb-ZlZmZuTGuZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc^r | εὐτελὲς Zb

Ph. 112.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαύλως⟩:** ταπεινῶς **—FG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 112.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαύλως⟩:** ἀσθενῶς **—A^{r}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 112.18 (mosch paraphr) **⟨χθόνα⟩:** εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδα **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YfGr**

POSITION: s.l. XaXbXoT; cont. from sch. 112.06, prep. ἦλθε, XGr, cont. from sch. 112.06 Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.67,8

Ph. 112.19 (recThom gloss) **⟨χθόνα⟩:** εἰς τὴν **—Aa^{3}Ab^{2}RfZZbZlZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. Rf

Ph. 112.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθόνα⟩:** εἰς τὴν γῆν **—F^{2}Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς om. F^{2}

Ph. 112.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χθόνα⟩:** τὴν **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 113.01 (113–114) (rec exeg) **⟨πολλοῖς μὲν … βρέμων⟩:** ἀπὸ κοινοῦ ‘ἀλλὰ ἦλθε’. **—MnPr**

TRANSLATION: (Supply with the participial phrase) ‘but he has come’ (the verb being understood) in common (from the previous line).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 113.02 (113–114) (pllgn exeg) **⟨πολλοῖς μὲν … βρέμων⟩:** ἔβη λείπει. **—V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: (Supply with the participial phrase) ‘he came’.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 113.03 (113–114) (mosch gloss) **⟨πολλοῖς μὲν … βρέμων⟩:** ἀλλὰ ἦλθεν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{3}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. (at end of 112) Aa^{3}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἦλθε TGAa³

Ph. 113.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πολλοῖς μὲν ἵπποις, μυρίοις δ' ὅπλοις⟩:** μετὰ πολλῆς δυνάμεως **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 113.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨πολλοῖς⟩:** ἐν **—FMnPrZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 113.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολλοῖς⟩:** ἀλλ' ἐν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 113.07 (rec exeg) **μυρίοις δ' ὅπλοις βρέμων:** [1]ἐμφαντικῶς, οἱονεὶ ἠχῶν ἵνα σκηπτὸν ἀλληγορῇ τὸν πόλεμον. [2]ἢ κομπάζων. **—VCHnMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('But roaring with countless arms':) (expressed) with striking vividness, as it it were, sounding out loudly, so that he allegorizes warfare as a thunderbolt. Or ('bremōn' means) 'boasting'.

LEMMA: C, ὅπλοις βρέμων VHnMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: VHn POSITION: follows sch. 110.17 S

APP. CRIT.: ἐκφαντικῶς MnSVr | οἱονεὶ ἠχῶν om. V, leaving blank space | σκηπτὸν] σκοπῶν HnMnVr, σκοπὸν S | ἀλληγορῶν φη() a.c. S (ἀλληγορὴ p.c.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.264,7–8; Dind. III.67,10–11

KEYWORDS: allegory | ἐμφαντικόν

Ph. 113.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μυρίοις⟩:** ἐν **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 113.09 (tri metr) **⟨μυρίοις⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 88

Ph. 113.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨βρέμων⟩:** ἠχῶν **—V³CAaPrRfXXaXbX-oYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔχων Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.67,11

Ph. 113.11 (rec gloss) **⟨βρέμων⟩:** κτυπῶν **—MnPrRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 113.12 (rec gloss) **⟨βρέμων⟩:** γαυριῶν **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 113.13 (rec gloss) **⟨βρέμων⟩:** γεγωνὼς(?) **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: faint and uncertain

Ph. 113.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βρέμων⟩:** κομπάζων **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 113.15 (thom gloss) **⟨βρέμων⟩:** ἀλαζονευόμενος **—ZZaZbZlZmZuT⁺Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.67,11–12

COMMENT: Triclinius perhaps misplaced the cross that should have gone above ἠχῶν (sch. 113.10).

Ph. 113.16 (thom gloss) **⟨βρέμων⟩:** σοβῶν **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.67,12

Ph. 113.17 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 88

Ph. 114.01 (114–116) (tri metr) **ἄρα πύλαι:** [0]ἡ τρίτη αὕτη στροφὴ κώλων ἐστὶ δ′. [1]τὸ α′ δακτυλικὸν πενθημιμερές· εἰ δὲ βούλει, χοριαμβικὸν ἡμιόλιον ἐκ χοριάμβου καὶ σπονδείου. [2]τὸ δεύτερον παιωνικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ παίωνος α′ καὶ δακτύλου. [3]τὸ γ′ προσοδιακὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ χοριάμβου, ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ μείζονος, καὶ κρητικοῦ. [4]τὸ δ′ δακτυλικὸν πενθημιμερὲς· εἰ δὲ βούλει, χοριαμβικὸν καθαρὸν ἡμιόλιον. [5]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. **—T**

[1]114a – ◡ ◡, – –, – / – ◡ ◡ –, – –
ἄρα πύλαι κλείθροις
[2]114b – ◡ ◡ ◡, – ◡ ◡
χαλκόδετά τ' ἔμβολα
[3]115 – ◡ ◡ –, – – ◡ ◡, – ◡ –
λαϊνέοις Ἀμφίονος ὀργάνοις
[4]116 – ◡ ◡, – –, – / – ◡ ◡ –, – –
τείχεος ἥρμοσται;

TRANSLATION: This third strophe is of four cola. The first is a dactylic penthemimeres; or if you prefer, a one-and-a-half measure choriambic formed from choriamb and spondee. The second is a catalectic paeonic dimeter formed

from a first paeon and a dactyl. The third is a catalectic prosodiac trimeter formed from a choriamb, an ionic a maiore, and a cretic. The fourth is a dactylic penthemimeres; or if you prefer, a pure one-and-a-half measure choriambic. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.13,1–7; de Fav. 88–89

COMMENT: It is not clear why Triclinius describes the choriambic interpretation of cola 1 and 4 in two different ways when they scan the same.

Ph. 114.02 (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων δ′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, of four cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 114.03 (114–116) (vet exeg) **ἄρα πύλαι κλῄθροις:** [1]ὁ νοῦς· ἄρα, φησὶν, αἱ πύλαι κλῄθροις ἡρμοσμέναι εἰσὶ καὶ τὰ χαλκόδετα ἔμβολα ἥρμοσται τοῖς λαϊνέοις Ἀμφίονος ὀργάνοις, ὅ ἐστι τῷ λαϊνέῳ τείχει. [2]ὀργάνοις δὲ τοῖς ἔργοις, ἐκ τοῦ ποιοῦντος τὸ ποιούμενον. [3]καὶ Σοφοκλῆς [TrGF fr. 398,5 Radt] ‘ξουθοῦ μελίσσης κηρόπλαστον ὄργανον’, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔργον. [4]καὶ ἔμβολα οἱ μὲν τοὺς καθέτας, οἱ δὲ τοὺς στροφεῖς. **—MBVCHnMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: The sense is: have the portals, she says, been fitted together with the closed doors and have the bronze-clad bars been fixed to the stone works of Amphion, which is to say, to the stone wall. And ‘organois’ (usually ‘tools’) (here means) ‘works/products’, the thing made (expressed) from the thing making it. And Sophocles (writes) ‘wax-fashioned product of the tawny bee’ (with ‘organon’) equivalent to ‘ergon’ (‘work, product’). And some (explain) ‘embola’ (as) portcullises, others (as) pivot-pins.

LEMMA: BC, ἄρα πύλαι κλείθροις MVRw, ἄρα πύλαι HnMnSVr, REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRw POSITION: M in two parts, 1 ὁ νοῦς … εἰσὶ in block, 1–4 τα χαλκ. κτλ intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ νοῦς and φησὶν om. BRw | καλῶς τοῖς add. before κλ. BRw, s.l. add. V[1] | εἰσὶ καὶ add. in blank space V[1] (Schw. also assigned σμέναι at end of prev. line to V[1], but at least the first three letters and prob. all of them are by V) | καὶ om. MCMnHnSVr | ἀμφίονος] ἀμαΐονος Rw | ὀργάνοις] ἔργοις Vr | after τείχει add. τῷ ὑπὸ ἀμφίονος κτισθέντι VHnMnS(ὑπο)Vr, add. ἰστέον δὲ ὅτι κάδμος ἔκτισε τὰς θήβας, ἀμφίων δὲ καὶ ζῆθος ἐτείχισεν (sic) (= sch. 115.08) Rw | 2 ὀργάνοις δὲ add. in blank space V[1] | 3 ξοῦφον MC, ξάνθου Rw (ξανθῆς in Clem. Alex.’s citation of fragment: see Radt) | τοῦ om. C | ἔργου Rw | 4 καὶ ἔμβολα] ἔμβ. δὲ VHnMnSVr | τοὺς καθέτους οἱ δὲ τοὺς τροφεῖς (sic) add. in blank space V[1] | καθέτους BV[1]Rw, καταθέντας HnSVr, p.c. Mn (a.c. κατατιθέντας)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κλείθροις all except B | εἰσὶν MBMnS | ἥρμοσται M | 3 ξούφου MnSVr (ξουθοῦ in marg. Vr)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.264,9–14; Dind. III.67,13–19

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles

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Ph. 114.04 (vet exeg) **χαλκόδετά τ' ἔμβολα:** τοὺς μοχλοὺς τοὺς χαλκῷ δεδεμένους. τὸ αὐτὸ δὲ καὶ κλεῖθρα. **—MVCHnMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Bronze-clad bars',) the bars that have been bound with bronze. And the same thing (is called) also 'kleithra'.

LEMMA: MC(-δετα τ' MC), χαλκόδετα ἔμβολα HnSVr REF. SYMBOL: MHn

APP. CRIT.: second τοὺς] τῶ Mn | δὲ om. MC

APP. CRIT. 2: κλείθρα Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.264,15–16; Dind. III.68,4–5

Ph. 114.05 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἔμβολά τινες τοὺς στροφεῖς, παρὰ τὸ ἐμβάλλεσθαι τῇ ὀπῇ τοῦ οὐδοῦ. [2]χαλκόδετα δὲ ἐπεὶ χαλκῷ περισφηκοῦνται οἱ στροφεῖς διὰ τὸ μὴ προστριβόμενον ἐξασθενεῖν τὸ ξύλον. [3]ἆρα οὖν, φησὶν, αἱ πύλαι καλῶς τοῖς κλήθροις ἡρμοσμέναι εἰσὶ καὶ οἱ στροφεῖς καλῶς ἐνηρμόσθησαν πρὸς τὸ λαΐνεον τεῖχος κατὰ τὰς ὀπὰς, ὅ ἐστι τὸ ἔργον τοῦ Ἀμφίονος. [4]οὐ θαρσήσασα δὲ τοῖς κλήθροις καὶ περὶ τῶν στροφέων φησὶ μήποτε καὶ τοὺς στροφεῖς τῶν θυρῶν ἀναβαλεῖν δυνήσονται οἱ Ἀργεῖοι μὴ ἐν βάθει ἡρμοσμένους. [5]ἄλλοι δὲ ἔμβολά φασι τοὺς καθέτας, τὰ νῦν καλούμενα πτερὰ, ἅπερ ἐστὶ τῇ κατασκευῇ τοιάδε· [6]θύραν κατασκευάσαντες ἴσην κατά τε μῆκος καὶ πλάτος τῇ πύλῃ τοῦ τείχους ἔξωθεν αὐτῆς χαλκᾶ πέταλα καθηλοῦσιν ὡς ὁλόχαλκον τὴν θύραν νομίζεσθαι. [7]ταύτην ἐπάνω τῆς πύλης ἵστασαν οὐχ ἑδραίαν ἀλλ' ὥσπερ κρεμαμένην. [8]τῶν δὲ πυλῶν κλειομένων καθίεσαν ἄνωθεν τὴν κεχαλκωμένην θύραν, ἥτις μέχρι τοῦ ἐδάφους φθάνουσα ἐκάλυπτε τὰς πύλας ὡς ἂν μηδεμίαν ἐπιβουλὴν γίνεσθαι ἔσθ' ὅτε καὶ πυρὸς προσφερομένου ταῖς πύλαις ξυλίναις οὔσαις. [9]καὶ πολεμίων μὲν πολιορκούντων τάς τε πύλας ἔκλειον καὶ τὰ ἔμβολα καθίεσαν [10]εἰρήνης δὲ οὔσης διὰ τὸ τὰς πύλας οὔσας μεγάλας δυσχέρειαν παρέχειν ἔν τε τῷ κλείεσθαι καὶ ἀνοίγεσθαι, [11]ταύτας μὲν εἴων ἀνεῳγμένας διὰ παντὸς, ἑσπέρας δ' ἠρκοῦντο τῷ ἐμβόλῳ διά τινος μηχανήματος αὐτὸ καθιέντες καὶ ἀνέλκοντες. [12]ἔμβολον δὲ καλεῖ ἐκ τοῦ ἄνωθεν ἀπὸ τοῦ τείχους ἐμβάλλεσθαι ἔξωθεν τῶν πυλῶν, χαλκόδετον δὲ διὰ τὸ δεδέσθαι καὶ ἠσφαλίσθαι χαλκῷ. **—MBVCHnMnRwSVr, partial Rf**

TRANSLATION: Some people (say) 'embola' are the pivot-pins, derived from their being inserted ('emballesthai') in the hole in the threshold. And 'bronze-clad' because pivot-pins are bound tightly all around with bronze in order that the wood not become weak from being rubbed against. So then, she says, have the portals been well fastened with closed doors and have the pivot-pins been well fitted into the stone wall at the holes, (the wall) which is the work of Amphion. And not feel-

ing confident because of the closed doors, she also speaks of the pivot-pins, (worried) that the Argives will perhaps be able in fact to pop out the pivots of the doors if they are not deeply fixed. But others say 'embola' are the portcullises, the so-called wings, which are like this in their construction: having constructed a door that is equal in height and width to the gate of the wall, they nail on its outside bronze sheets so that the door is thought of as entirely of bronze. They used to place this above the gate, not in a fixed position, but as if suspended. When the gates are being closed, they lowered from above the door covered with bronze, which reached the ground and covered the gates so that no hostile scheme could occur, sometimes even with fire applied to the gates, since there are made of wood. And when the enemy was besieging (them) they closed the gates and let down the 'embola', but when there was peace, because the gates, being large, created difficulty in opening and closing, they left these open all the time, but in the evening they were content with the 'embolon', lowering it and pulling it up with some mechanism. And he calls it 'embolon' because from above from the wall it is cast on ('emballesthai') outside the gates, and 'chalkodeton' ('bronze-clad') because it is bound and made secure with bronze.

LEMMA: VHnMnRwSVr, ἄλλως· χαλκόδετα BRw(but χαλκ. as first word of note Rw), χαλκόδετα Rf REF. SYMBOL: Rf POSITION: cont. from prev. with only high dot punct. MC; follows sch. 114.07 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 παρὰ τὸ … στροφεῖς om. MnS | 1 ὁδοῦ CHn, ὀδοῦ Vr | 2 καὶ add. before οἱ M | παρασφηκοῦνται Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Matthiae | οἱ στροφεῖς om. Rf | προτριβ- HnMn | 3 φα(σι) M | εἰσι transp. to follow καλῶς Rf | after στροφεῖς add. δὲ Rf | ἐνηρμόσθησαν om. Rf | λάϊνον VHnMnSVr | κατὰ] Valck., καὶ all | τοὺς ὀπὰς B | ὅ om. Rf | τοῦ ἀμφ. τὸ ἔργον transp. VHnMnSVr | 4 τῶν om. V | στροφίων Rw, Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Valck. | μήποτε … θυρῶν om. HnMnSVr | ἀναβαλεῖν] ἀναλαβεῖν S, ἀνακαλεῖν Arsen. (MeMuPh), whence ἀναχαλᾶν Barnes (Piers, King) | καὶ τοὺς] εἰς τοὺς M, ἐκ τοὺς Rw | τῶν θυρῶν] φησὶν V(comp.) | μὴ om. Vr | ἡρμοσμένοι M(ἠρ-)VCHnMnSVr, ἡρμοσμένων Rf | 5–12 ἄλλοι δὲ κτλ om. Rf | 5 δὲ om. BRw | φησὶ VRw, om. HnMnSVr | ἐστὶ] εἰσὶ MVCHn, εἰσι MnSVr | τοιάδι B, τοιάνδε Rw | 6 τὴν add. before ἴσην Rw | πύλη] πόλει MVHnSVr | ἔξωθεν αὐτῆς om. S | χαλκοπέταλα BRw | 7 ταύτην δὲ τὴν ἐπάνω HnMnSVr | τῆς πύλης] Schw., τῆς θύρας all, del. Matthiae | ἵστησι M, ἵστησιν CHnSVr, ἵστη() V, ἱστᾶσιν BRw(but ambig. whether -ῶσιν) | 8 καθίεσθαι VHnMnS, καθιᾶσιν BRw | καλύπτει BRw | πύλας] HnMnSVr, θύρας MBVCRw | επιβολην (sic) M | πυρὸς om. HnMnSVr | φερομένου V, προσφερομέναις HnMnVr | 9 μὲν om. MC | τε om. Hn | καθίεσαν] om. S, καθίεσθαι Vr | 10 τὸ om. MCHn | μεγάλας om. MBVCRw(MeMuPh), μεγάλας οὔσας om. Arsen., edd. before Valck. | τε om. HnMnSVr | καὶ τῶ ἀνοίγεσθαι V | 11 ἀνεωγμ. εἴων transp. MnSVr, ἀνεωγμένας ἦγον Hn | δ' ἠρκοῦντο] διηρκοῦντο (app.) added by V¹ in blank space, since the letters are spaced wider than normal; but the first line of 71r is damaged, so uncertain | αὐτὸ καθ.] ἀντικαθιέντες C | καὶ ἀνελκ. om. Hn | 12 ἔμβαλον C, ἔμβολα HnMnS | ἐκ τοῦ] διὰ τὸ VHnMnSVr | ἄνω Mn | ἀπὸ om. HnMnSVr | ἐκβάλλ- Rw | ἔξωθεν τῶν πυλῶν om. VHnMnSVr | τῶν om. MC | καὶ add. before χαλκόδετον HnMnSVr | ἠσφάλισται Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔμβολα τινὲς CHnRfRwS | ὀπῇ M | 2 περισφικοῦνται Hn, περισφιγκοῦνται Vr | πρὸστριβόμενον S | 3 ἄρα M | φησιν HnMnRfRw, φη() S | κλήιθροις B, κλείθροις others | ἡρμοσμέναί εἰσι Vr | ἠρμοσμέναι M | εἰσὶν MMn | στροφοῖς Mn | ὀπὰς M | 4 θαρρήσασα VMnS,

θαῤῥήσασα Vr | κλήιθροις B, κλείθροις others | φησὶν Hn | θηρῶν Rw | δυνήσωνται B | ἡρμοσμένη Rw | 5 ἔμβολα φασὶ BC | κατασκευή M, -σκευὴ S | τοιᾶδε M | 6 πλᾶτος M | χαλκὰ MCS | θύρα νομίζεσθα Mn | 7 οὐχ' VCRwS | ἅπέρ MnSVr | εδραῖαν M, έδραῖαν B | κρεμμαμένην BMn | 8 ἄνωθε B | ὡς ἂν] ὁσὰν Mn | μὴ δὲ μίαν BVCMnSRw | ἐσθ' ὅτε M | ξυλίνες S | 9 καθήεσαν V | 10 δια B | δυσχερείαν S | 11 διαπαντὸς HnRwVr | ἐσπέρας M | ἡρκοῦντο BMn, ἡρκοῦν· τὸ S | 12 ἐμβάλεσθαι MnS | το S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.264,17–265,14; Dind. III.68,5–69,10

COMMENT: For the variant of BRw at 6, χαλκοπέταλα, compare the adjective χαλκοπέταλον attested in TLG only in a 19th-century text quoting the poet Soutsos.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 114.06 (114–116) (vet exeg) **⟨ἆρα πύλαι κλῄθροις⟩:** ὁ δὲ νοῦς· ἆρα αἱ πύλαι τοῖς κλῄθροις ἡρμοσμέναι εἰσὶ καὶ τὰ χαλκόδετα ἔμβολα ἥρμοσται τοῖς Ἀμφίονος λαϊνέοις τοῦ τείχους ὀργάνοις, τοῦτέστι τοῖς ὑπὸ Ἀμφίονος κατασκευασθεῖσι τείχεσιν; **—BRw**

TRANSLATION: The sense is: have the portals been fastened with closed doors and have the bronze-clad pins been fitted to Amphion's stone work of the walls, that is to say, to the walls constructed by Amphion?

LEMMA: κλείθροις in text Rw (η s.l.) POSITION: cont. from prev. BRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.264, app. at 11; Dind. III.69,10–13

Ph. 114.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἆρα πύλαι κλείθροις⟩:** [1]ἆρα αἱ πύλαι καλῶς συνηρμόσθησαν τοῖς κλείθροις; [2]χρὴ γὰρ νοῆσαι καὶ ὑπακοῦσαι τοῦτο ἔξωθεν. [3]ἢ καὶ αὐτὸς παρὰ τὸ οὐδέτερον ὃ προσεχέστερον ἦν ἐπήνεγκε τὸ ἥρμοσται ἑνικόν· [4]καὶ τὰ χαλκόδετα ἔμβολα, ἤτοι οἱ στρόφιγγες, ἡρμόσθησαν καὶ ταῦτα τοῖς λιθίνοις ὀργάνοις τοῦ τείχους τοῦ Ἀμφίονος; [5]λέγει δὲ ὄργανα λίθινα τὰ κοιλώματα εἰς ἃ οἱ στρόφιγγες ἐναρμόζονται. [6]ταῦτα γὰρ ὡς ἀληθῶς ὄργανα τοῦ στρόφιγγος· [7]εἰ γὰρ μὴ ταῦτα εἶεν, οὐκ ἄν ποτε ἐλιχθῶσιν ἐκεῖνοι. [8]τινὲς δὲ τὸ ὀργάνοις ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔργοις, ὡς καὶ Σοφοκλῆς [TrGF fr. 398,5 Radt] 'ξουθοῦ μελίσσης κηρόπλαστον ὄργανον', ἤτοι ἔργον. **—VRf**

TRANSLATION: Have the portals been well joined together with closed doors? For it is necessary to interpret and supply this (the plural verb to go with feminine plural 'pulai') from outside. Or else he (the poet) expressed the verb 'hērmostai' in the singular to agree with the neuter (plural 'embola') that was closer. And have the bronze-clad pins, that is, the pivot-pins, been fitted, these too, to the stone instruments of the wall of Amphion? By 'stone instruments' ('organa lithina') he means the hollows into which the pivot-pins are fitted. For truly these (hollows) are instruments of the pivot-pin: for if they should not exist, those (pins) would never rotate. But some (interpret) 'organois' as equivalent to 'ergois' ('works, products'),

as also Sophocles 'wax-fashioned product ('organon') of the tawny bee', that is, 'product' ('ergon').

LEMMA: κλείθροις in text VRf; sent. 1 as a whole treated as lemma in V, first three words treated as lemma in Rf REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: between sch. 115.08 and sch. 123.04 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 συνηρμόσθησαν] V(read under UV light)Rf, συνηρμοσμέναι Schw. (his reading of V) | 3 αὐτὸς] Schw., αὐτὸ V(comp. αὐτ()')Rf | παρὰ] Schw., περὶ VRf | ἥρμοσται] Rf (conj. Schw.), ἥρμοσθε V | 4 αἱ στρόφ. Rf | 5 αἱ στρόφ. Rf | ανδρμόζονται Rf (printed as ἐναρμόζονται without note Matthiae, Dind.) | 6 τῆς στρόφ. Rf | 8 τινὲς δὲ κτλ punct. as sep. sch. V | ὀργάνοις] Schw., ὄργανον VRf | ἔργοις] V, ἔργον Rf | ξουθοῦ] Schw. (from sch. 114.03), ξούφου V, ξούθα Rf | κληρόπαστον Rf | ἤτοι ἔργον om. Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.265,17–25; (sent. 1–3) Dind. III.67,22–68,3, (sent. 4–8) Dind. III.69,18–70,3 with app. at 69,10

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles

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Ph. 114.08 (114–116) (rec exeg) **⟨ἆρα πύλαι κλείθροις⟩:** [1]ἆρα αἱ πύλαι τοῖς κλείθροις ἡρμοσμέναι εἰσὶ καὶ τὰ χαλκόδετα ἔμβολα, ὅ ἐστιν οἱ καταράκται, ἥρμοσται τοῖς τοῦ τείχους ὀργάνοις τοῦ ὑπ' Ἀμφίονος κατασκευασθέντος; [2]τινὲς δὲ ἔμβολα τοὺς στροφεῖς παρὰ τὸ ἐμβάλλεσθαι τῇ ὀπῇ τοῦ οὐδοῦ, λέγω δὴ τὰ ῥωμανίσια. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: Have the portals been fastened with closed doors and have the bronze-clad 'embola', which is to say, the portcullises, been fitted to the works of the wall constructed by Amphion? But some (say that) 'embola' (are) 'pivot-pins' from their being inserted ('emballesthai') into the hole in the threshold, I mean the 'rōmanisia' ('pivot-bolts').

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: follows sch. 115.08 Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ ὑπ' Ἀμφ. κατασκευασθέντος] Mastr. (unless there is a lacuna after ὀργάνοις), τὰ ὑπ' ἀμφ. κατασκευασθέντα Sa | 2 τοῦ οὐδοῦ] from sch. 114.05, τῆς ὁδοῦ Sa

COMMENT: Ῥωμανίσια is a well-attested medieval spelling of Ῥωμανήσιος (Latin 'Romanensis'), the form of the lemma in dictionaries. For the neuter as a substantive, see LBG s.v. Ῥωμανήσιος: ῥωμανήσιον, τό 'Riegel' ('bolt'). | It is not clear whether one should in fact correct τῆς ὁδοῦ in derivative versions of younger mss (here and sch. 114.23–24), since the users may actually have meant 'hole in the road' (that is, the road that passes through the city gate).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage. | etymology

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Ph. 114.09 (114–116) (mosch paraphr) **ἆρα πύλαι κλείθροις:** ἆρα αἱ πύλαι τοῖς κλείθροις ἡρμόσθησαν, καὶ τὰ χαλκόδετα ἔμβολα ἡρμόσθη τοῖς λιθίνοις ἔργοις τοῦ τείχους τοῦ Ἀμφίονος; **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr, partial Zc^{r}**

LEMMA: G

APP. CRIT.: ἡρμ. τοῖς κλείθροις transp. XoG | καὶ τὰ κτλ om. Zc^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.67,20–22

Ph. 114.10 (114–116) (pllgn wdord) word order α (ἔμβολα), β (ἥρμοσται) **—V³**

Ph. 114.11 (rec gloss) **⟨πύλαι κλείθροις⟩:** ἡρμοσμέναι εἰσὶ **—V³MnSSaZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰσὶ om. Zc^r

APP. CRIT. 2: ἠρμ- S, ἁρμ- Zc^r | εἰσὶν Mn

Ph. 114.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πύλαι κλείθροις⟩:** ἡρμόσθη **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 114.13 (thom gloss) **⟨πύλαι κλείθροις⟩:** ἡρμόσθησαν **—ZZaZlZmZuTGu**

LEMMA: in text κλείθροις πύλαι ZZa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 114.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πύλαι κλείθροις⟩:** συνηρμόσθησαν δῆλον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 114.15 (thom artGloss) **⟨πύλαι⟩:** αἱ **—ZZaZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 114.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλείθροις⟩:** τοῖς μοχλοῖς **—V³YXb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. V³

Ph. 114.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλείθροις⟩:** καὶ τοῖς κλειδίοις **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 114.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλῄθροις⟩:** ἐν **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 114.19 (thom artGloss) **⟨κλείθροις⟩:** τοῖς **—ZZaZlZmZuTGuG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 114.20 (rec gloss) **⟨χαλκόδετά τ' ἔμβολα⟩:** ἥρμοσται **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 114.21 (tri gloss) **⟨χαλκόδετά⟩:** τὰ ἐν σιδήρῳ δεδεμένα **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 114.22 (rec artGloss) **⟨χαλκόδετά⟩:** τὰ **—PrG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. G

Ph. 114.23 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔμβολα⟩:** καὶ αἱ στροφάλιγγες, παρὰ τὸ ἐμβάλ⟨λ⟩εσθαι τῇ ὀπῇ τοῦ οὐδοῦ, λέγω δὴ τὰ ῥωμανίσια. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Embola'), that is 'the pivot-pins', from their being inserted ('emballesthai') into the hole in the threshold, I mean the 'rōmanisia' ('pivot-bolts').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἱ om. S (καὶ στρ written over something else) | στρόφιγγες Mn | τῆς ὁδοῦ S, τῆς ὁδοῦ Mn

COMMENT: See sch. 114.08 with comment.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage. | etymology

Ph. 114.24 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔμβολα⟩:** τὰς στρόφιγγας λέγει ἢ τοὺς καταράκτας. τινὲς ἔμβολα τοὺς στροφεῖς παρὰ τὸ ἐμβάλλεσθαι τῇ ὀπῇ τοῦ οὐδοῦ. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (By 'embola') he means the pivot-pins or the portcullises. Some (say) 'embola' (means) 'pivot-pins' from their being inserted ('emballesthai') into the hole in the threshold.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς ὁδοῦ V³

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 114.08.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 114.25 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔμβολα⟩:** [1]οἱ μὲν στροφεῖς, παρὰ τὸ ἐμβάλλεσθαι τῇ ὀπῇ τοῦ οὐδοῦ· [2]οἱ δὲ καθέτους, διά τινος μηχανήματος καθιέμενα καὶ ἀνελκόμενα. [3]χαλκόδετα δὲ διὰ τὸ δεδέσθαι καὶ ἠσφαλίσθαι χαλκῷ. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Some (say that 'embola' are) 'pivot-pins', from their being inserted ('emballesthai') in the hole in the threshold. Others (say that they are) 'portcullises', being lowered and raised by a certain mechanism. And 'chalkodeta' (is used) because (the 'embola') are bound and made secure with bronze.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῆς οὐδοῦ Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἠσφαλῆσθαι Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.68, app. at 5

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 114.26 (mosch exeg) **ἔμβολα:** τὰς σιδηροῖς πετάλοις ἐνδεδυμένας διόλου πύλας λέγει, ἃς μετεώρους οὔσας διὰ μηχανημάτων τινῶν καθιᾶσιν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν πυλῶν τῆς πόλεως. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (By 'embola') he means the gates that are entirely clothed in iron sheets, which, being suspended above, they lower in front of the gates of the city by means of certain mechanisms.

LEMMA: Gr, χαλκόδετ' ἔμβολα G POSITION: s.l. XoYf; cont. from sch. 114.09 T

APP. CRIT.: a few letters washed out Xa | ἐνδεδυμέν(οις) Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: δι' ὅλου Gr, διόδου app. G | δια Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.69,15–17

Ph. 114.27 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔμβολα⟩:** αἱ στρόφιγγες **—PrRSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Embola', that is,) the pivot-pins.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Pr | τὰ στρόφιγγα R

Ph. 114.28 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔμβολα⟩:** καὶ αἱ στρόφιγγες ἢ οἱ καταρράκται **—F**

TRANSLATION: ('Embola',) that is, the pivot-pins or the portcullises.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: στρόφυγγες F

Ph. 114.29 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔμβολα⟩:** στρόφιγγες, λέγει(?) δὴ ῥωμανίσια. **—B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: ('Embola', that is,) pivot-pins, he means 'pivot-bolts'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λέγει] λ* B^{3a} (perhaps λει; or a truncated λέγω?) | δηρομανίσια or δηριμανίσια (or δο-?) B^{3a}

COMMENT: The garbled conclusion in B^{3a} appears to be a corruption of the phrase in sch. 114.08 and 114.23.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage.

Ph. 114.30 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔμβολα⟩:** μοχλοὺς **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Embola', that is,) 'bars'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 114.31 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔμβολα⟩:** κλεῖθ[ρα] **—Aa²**

TRANSLATION: ('Embola', that is,) 'doors'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 114.32 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔμβολα⟩:** καταρράκται, μοχλοί **—ZZaZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Embola', that is,) portcullises, bars.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 114.33 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔμβολα⟩:** ἢ τὰ κλεῖθρα, ἵν' ᾖ ἐκ παραλλήλου. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: Or the doors, so that it is in parallel (expressing the same as 'gates' earlier in the line).

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. all

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Ph. 114.34 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔμβολα⟩:** ἡρμόσθη **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 115.01 (115–116) (pllgn exeg) **⟨λαινέοις … ὀργάνοις τείχεος⟩:** ὅ ἐστι τῷ λαΐνῳ τείχει **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Stone "organois" of wall',) which is to say, the wall made of stone.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 115.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λαϊνέοις Ἀμφίονος ὀργάνοις⟩:** ἥρμοσται **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 115.03 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨λαϊνέοις⟩:** τοῖς λιθίνοις **—V³AaAb²FMnMt-PrRfSaXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | τοῖς om. V³AaAb²MnMtPrRfSaZZaZbZlZmZu | λίθοις Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: app. λιθοίνοις a.c. Mn

Ph. 115.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λαϊνέοις⟩:** λιθίνοις ὀργάνοις **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 115.05 (tri metr) **⟨λαϊνέοις⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 115.06 (thom exeg) **⟨Ἀμφίονος ὀργάνοις⟩:** [1]ἔργοις τοῖς μουσικῶς γινομένοις. [2]φασὶ γὰρ ὡς Ἀμφίων ὁ δομησάμενος Θήβας, ὅτε διετίθει τὸν

τειχισμὸν, οὐ χερσὶν ἐχρῆτο πρὸς τοῦτο, οὐδ' ἦσαν οἱ συναιρόμενοι αὐτῷ τῆς οἰκοδομίας, [3]ἀλλὰ τῆς αὐτοῦ μουσικῆς ἐποιεῖτο τὸ ἔργον, μέλος ἀνακρουόμενος, κἀντεῦθεν τοὺς λίθους κινῶν, καὶ κατασκευάζων τὰ τείχη. [4]ἐγένετο δὲ τὸ τεῖχος ἑπτάπυλον, ὅσοι καὶ οἱ τῆς λύρας τόνοι. [5]ὄργανα δὲ λέγει τὰ ἔργα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ποιοῦντος τὸ ποιούμενον, ὡς ἔχει καὶ τὸ τοῦ Σοφοκλέους [TrGF fr. 398,5 Radt] 'ξουθοῦ μελίσσης κηρόπλαστον ὄργανον'. [6]συνάμα δὲ Ἀμφίονι καὶ Ζήθος κατεσκεύαζε τὸ τεῖχος. [7]Ἑρμῆς δὲ τὴν λύραν πρῶτος εὑρὼν Ἀμφίονι δοῦναι λέγεται. **—ZZaZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Organois' of Amphion, that is,) the work-products that come to be musically. For they say that Amphion, the man who built Thebes, when he was arranging the building of the walls, did not use his hands for this, nor were there people who were assisting him in the building, but he made it the task of his own musical skill, striking up a tune, and from this causing the stones to move and constructing the walls. And the wall turned out to be seven-gated, (the same number) as are the notes (tones) of the lyre. And by 'organa' he means the work-products, (expressing) that which is made from the thing making, as is the case also with the line of Sophocles 'wax-fashioned product of the tawny bee'. And Zethus built the wall along with Amphion. Hermes, who first invented the lyre, is said to have given it to Amphion.

LEMMA: in marg. ἱστορία ὅπως ὑπὸ ἀμφίονος αἱ θῆβαι ἐκτίσθησαν T REF. SYMBOL: ZZlZmZu

APP. CRIT.: 1 λαινέοις ὀργάνοις ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. T | γενομένοις T | 2 ὁ δομησάμενος] οἰκοδομησάμενος Arsen., ὁ οἰκοδομ. Valck. | 3 ἀλλὰ ⟨διὰ⟩ τῆς Valck. | αὐτῆς | 4 ἐγενετο … τόνοι] κατὰ δὲ τὰς ἑπτὰ χορδὰς τῆς μουσικῆς καὶ τὸ τεῖχος ἑπτάπυλον γέγονεν ZZa | 5 ὡς add. before ἀπὸ ZZa | ξανθοῦ Zl | 6 δὲ om. Zl | ζῆθος ὁ τούτου ἀδελφὸς Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 διετίθη Z | 5 μελίσης Gu | 6 σὺν ἅμα Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.70,5–15

COMMENT: In 2, δομέω (not δομάω as in LSJ) is a legitimate late Greek and Byzantine verb (see DGE, LBG s.v.), so there is no reason to classicize it as Arsenius and Valck. did. | Thomas will have found Hermes as the giver of Amphion's lyre in PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 3.5.5 (43) Ἀμφίων δὲ κιθαρῳδίαν ἤσκει, δόντος αὐτῷ λύραν Ἑρμοῦ or Paus. 9.5.8 Ἑρμῆ βωμόν φησιν ἱδρύσασθαι πρῶτον Ἀμφίονα καὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ λύραν παρ' αὐτοῦ λαβεῖν or Philostratus Major, Imagines 1.10 τῆς λύρας τὸ σόφισμα πρῶτος Ἑρμῆς πήξασθαι λέγεται … καὶ δοῦναι μετὰ τὸν Ἀπόλλω καὶ τὰς Μούσας Ἀμφίονι τῷ Θηβαίῳ τὸ δῶρον.

KEYWORDS: mythography | citation of literature other than Homer (with direcr quotation) | Sophocles

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Ph. 115.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἀμφίονος ὀργάνοις⟩:** τοῖς ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἀμφίονος κατασκευασθεῖσι τείχεσιν **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: (Amphion's 'organois' means) the walls constructed by Amphion.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.70,4–5

Ph. 115.08 (vet exeg) **⟨Ἀμφίονος⟩:** Κάδμος μὲν ἔκτισε τὰς Θήβας, Ἀμφίων δὲ καὶ Ζῆθος ἐτείχισαν. **—MBVCCrHnMnRRwSSaVrY^{r}**

TRANSLATION: Cadmus founded Thebes, but Amphion and Zethus walled it.

LEMMA: λαϊνέοις ἀμφίονος HnMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: Hn POSITION: intermarg. MC, marg. BR, s.l. CrY^{r}; inserted between sent. 1 and 2 of sch. 114.03 Rw

APP. CRIT.: ἰστέον δὲ ὅτι prep. Rw | Κάδμος] ὁ κάδμος Y^{r}, κἄμος Mn, κάθ app. R | μὲν] δὲ V, om. BRwCrY^{r} | τὰς Θήβας om. Y^{r} | ἐτείχισεν BRw

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔκτισεν Yr | θίβας S | ἐτείχησαν Mn, a.c. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.265,15–16; Dind. III.69,13–14

COLLATION NOTES: In the space below this note in B, B^{2} or a later hand has written in faint ink ἄλπις τὸ καρδάριον; the first word is a mistake for κάλπις (or has a kappa been effaced: [κ]άλπις?); the last word is a Byzantine noun for various water containers.

Ph. 115.09 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἀμφίονος⟩:** ὁ Ἀμφίων πρῶτος ἔκτισε τὰς Θήβας. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: Amphion was the first to build Thebes.

POSITION: marg. Mn, s.l. S

APP. CRIT. 2: θῆβας S

Ph. 115.10 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἀμφίονος⟩:** ὁ γὰρ Ἀμφίων καὶ ὁ Ζήθων τειχισταί. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: For Amphion and Zethus (were) wall-builders.

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 115.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀμφίονος⟩:** τίνος **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 115.12 (thom artGloss) **⟨Ἀμφίονος⟩:** τοῦ **—ZZaZlZmGuAa^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 115.13 (tri metr) **⟨Ἀμφίονος⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

Ph. 115.14 (115–116) (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀργάνοις τείχεος⟩:** τείχεσι **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 115.15 (rec exeg) **⟨ὀργάνοις⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ποιοῦντος τὸ ποιούμενον **—V^{3}MnPrY^{2}**

TRANSLATION: (Expressing) the thing made from the thing making.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ] ἐκ Mn

Ph. 115.16 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὀργάνοις⟩:** ἔργοις **—V³MnPrRfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. XXaXbXoTYYfGr, τοῖς prep V³Mn

Ph. 115.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀργάνοις⟩:** καὶ κοιλώμασι **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 116.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τείχεος⟩:** τοῦ τείχους **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 116.02 (thom artGloss) **⟨τείχεος⟩:** τοῦ **—ZZlZmZuTGuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 116.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥρμοσται⟩:** ἡρμοσμέναι εἰσὶ **—PrR**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 116.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥρμοσται⟩:** ἡρμόσθησαν **—GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 116.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥρμοσται⟩:** ἠσφάλισται **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 116.06 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 117.01 (117–118) (tri metr) κατὰ περικοπὴν ἴαμβοι β′, εἶτα παράγραφος. **—T**

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit two iambic trimeters, then a paragraphos.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.13,8; de Fav. 89

COMMENT: There was no convenient space for Triclinius to add the marginal notation σύστημα that he used for other groups of iambic lines.

Ph. 117.02 (117–118) (pllgn metr) ἴαμβοι **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: Iambic trimeters.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 117.03 (rec gloss) **⟨θάρσει⟩:** θάρρει **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 117.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨τά γ' ἔνδον⟩:** τῶν πυλῶν τοῦ τείχους **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 117.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨τά γ' ἔνδον⟩:** ὅσον κατὰ τὰ ἔνδον **—Pr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 117.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τά γ' ἔνδον⟩:** ἤγουν τὰ ἐντὸς τῆς πόλεως **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 117.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τά γ' ἔνδον⟩:** κατὰ **—RfXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 117.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνδον⟩:** ἔσωθεν **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 117.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνδον⟩:** ἐντὸς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 117.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀσφαλῶς ἔχει⟩:** καλῶς ἥρμοσται **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἥρμ- Mn

Ph. 117.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσφαλῶς⟩:** βεβαίως **—Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 117.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** διάκειται **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 117.13 (pllgnTri artGloss) **⟨πόλις⟩:** ἡ **—F^{2}T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 118.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨εἰσόρα τὸν πρῶτον⟩:** ὅρα τὸν προχείρως ὁρώμενον ἡμῖν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ἄλλων. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Look at the first', that is,) look at the one who is readily seen by us, (being) in front of the others.

POSITION: s.l. except XXoG

APP. CRIT.: τὸν] τῶν XaY | τῶν ἄλλων om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.70,24–25

Ph. 118.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσόρα⟩:** ὅρα **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 118.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσόρα⟩:** βλέπε **—AaF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 118.04 (tri metr) **⟨εἰσόρα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 118.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸν πρῶτον⟩:** προχείρως, πρῶτον τῶν ἄλλων ὁρώμενον ἡμῖν, ἤγουν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν ἄλλων **—G**

TRANSLATION: ('The first', that is,) readily (seen), seen by us first before the others, seen by us, that is, in front of the others.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 118.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν πρῶτον⟩:** στρατηγὸν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 118.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν πρῶτον⟩:** θέλοντα πολεμῆσαι **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 118.08 (thom gloss) **⟨τὸν πρῶτον⟩:** τῶν ταξιαρχῶν **—ZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.70,25–26 (misreported)

Ph. 118.09 (rec gloss) **⟨βούλει⟩:** θέλεις **—MnPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr

Ph. 118.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαθεῖν⟩:** ὅστις ἐστίν **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 118.11 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 119.01 (119–122) (tri metr) **τίς οὗτος:** [0]ἡ τετάρτη αὕτη στροφὴ κώλων ἐστὶ δ′. [1]τὸ α′ προσοδιακὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δευτέρου ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ μείζονος καὶ χοριάμβου. [2]τὸ β′ τροχαϊκὸν ἐφθημιμερὲς τοῦ πρώτου ποδὸς χορείου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν ἀπ᾽ ἐλάττονος δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ′ ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ καὶ ἐπιτρίτου γ′. [3]τὸ γ′ ἰαμβικὸν πενθημιμερὲς. [4]τὸ δ′ δακτυλικὸν ἐφθημιμερές· εἰ δὲ βούλει, προσοδιακὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐκ χοριάμβου καὶ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπ᾽ ἐλάττονος καὶ συλλαβῆς. [5]ἐπὶ τέλει παράγραφος. **—T**

[1]119 ⏑ – – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑ –
τίς οὗτος ὁ λευκολόφας,
[2]120 ☙ ⏑ – – –, – ⏑ – / ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, – – ⏑ –
πρόπαρ ὃς ἡγεῖται στρατοῦ
[3]121 – – ⏑ –, ⏑
πάγχαλκον ἀσπί-
[4]122 – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑, – –, – / – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – –, –
δ᾽ ἀμφὶ βραχίονα κουφίζων;

TRANSLATION: This fourth strophe is of four cola. The first is an acatalectic prosodiac dimeter formed from a second paeon in place of an ionic a maiore and a choriamb. The second is a trochaic hephthemimeres with the first foot a choreius; but if you prefer, an acatalectic ionic a minore dimeter formed from a fourth paeon in place of an ionic and a third epitrite. The third is an iambic penthemimeres. The fourth is a dactylic hephthemimeres; but if you prefer, a hypercatalectic prosodiac dimeter formed from a choriamb and ionic a minore and a syllable. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 119.02 (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων δ′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, of four cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 119.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς οὗτος⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 119.04 (vet paraphr) **⟨ὁ λευκολόφας⟩:** ὁ λευκὴν, λαμπρὰν, ἔχων τὴν περικεφαλαίαν **—M**

TRANSLATION: ('Leukolophas', that is,) the one who has the helmet (that is) white, bright.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.265,26

Ph. 119.05 (vet paraphr) **⟨ὁ λευκολόφας⟩:** ὁ λαμπρὰν ἔχων περικεφαλαίαν **—BMnSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Leukolophas', that is,) the one who has a bright helmet.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: τὴν add. before περικ. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.265,26 with app.; Dind. III.70,27

Ph. 119.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὁ λευκολόφας⟩:** ὁ λευκὴν τὴν περικεφαλαίαν ἔχων **—V**

TRANSLATION: ('Leukolophas', that is,) the one who has his helmet white.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.265,26 with app.

Ph. 119.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὁ λευκολόφας⟩:** ὁ διάλευκον περικεφαλαίαν ἔχων **—PrR**

TRANSLATION: ('Leukolophas', that is,) the one who has a thoroughly white helmet.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κεφαλαῖαν R

Ph. 119.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὁ λευκολόφας⟩:** ὁ λαμπρὰς ἔχων περικεφαλαίας **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: ('Leukolophas', that is,) the one who has bright helmets.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κεφαλέας Aa

Ph. 119.09 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὁ λευκολόφας⟩:** ὁ λευκὴν ἔχων τὴν κόρυθα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Leukolophas', that is,) the one who has his helmet white.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,1–2

Ph. 119.10 (thom paraphr) **⟨ὁ λευκολόφας⟩:** ὁ λευκὸν τὸ ἐπανάστημα τῆς περικεφαλαίας ἔχων **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Leukolophas', that is,) the one who has the crest of his helmet white.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.70,27–71,2

Ph. 119.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὁ λευκολόφας⟩:** ὁ λευκὸν λόφον ἔχων **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Leukolophas', that is,) the one who has a white helmet-crest.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 119.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨λευκολόφας⟩:** λευκὸν ἔχ[ων τὸ]ν λόφ[ον] **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: reading uncertain except for λευκὸν

Ph. 119.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λευκολόφας⟩:** περικεφαλαίαν **—Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 119.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λευκολόφας⟩:** τὴν τοῦ Χρύσου κλίσιν ἔχει εἰ καὶ βραχὺ παραλήγεται. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Leukolophas':) (this word) has the declension of 'Chryses' (i.e., genitive case in -ou) even though it has a short penult.

POSITION: intermarg.

COMMENT: Apparently Zm has in mind a canon such as Choeroboschus, GRAM.GR. 4:1.159,5–7 (entitled ὁ Χρύσης τοῦ Χρύσου) τὰ εἰς $\overline{ης}$ βαρύτονα σπονδειακὰ εἰς τὴν ου δίφθογγον ἔχουσι τὴν γενικήν, οἷον Χρύσης Χρύσου, Πέρσης Πέρσου, Τέννης Τέννου, Ζέρξης Ζέρξου. He wants to apply this even though the ending is not spondaic. He could better have cited the explanation that nouns in -ας of more than two syllables have genitive -ου and not -αντος (Choerobosc. GRAM.GR. 4:1.119,38–120,2 'δισύλλαβα' δὲ πρόσκειται διὰ τὰ ὑπὲρ δύο συλλαβάς, οἷον διὰ τὸ κοχλίας κοχλίου, Αἰνείας Αἰνείου· ταῦτα γὰρ εἰς τὴν $\overline{ου}$ δίφθογγον ἔχουσι τὴν γενικήν, ἀλλ' οὐκ εἰσὶ δισύλλαβα ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ δύο συλλαβάς.

Ph. 119.15 (pllgn gram) **⟨λευκολόφας⟩:** λόφος τὸ κασίδιον. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: 'Lophos' in this compound means 'helmet'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See LBG s.v. κασσίδιον.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 120.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨πρόπαρ ὃς ἀγεῖται στρατοῦ⟩:** ἀντὶ τῆς πρό· ἤγουν ὃς προηγεῖται τοῦ στρατοῦ. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG^{a}G^{b}Gr**

TRANSLATION: ('Propar' is) used for 'pro' ('in front of'), that is, who leads the army from in front.

LEMMA: πρόπαρ G POSITION: s.l. except XXoG^{a}; as two sep. XaYYf

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τῆς πρό om. T | ὃς and στρατοῦ om. G^{b} (to be read from line)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,5 and 6–7

Ph. 120.02 (vet paraphr) **⟨πρόπαρ ὃς ἀγεῖται στρατοῦ⟩:** ὅστις ἔμπροσθεν ἡγεῖται τοῦ στρατοῦ **—MBVCMnPrRS**

TRANSLATION: Who leads the army (being) in front.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. MB, marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἡγεῖται ἔμπρ. transp. R(ἡγ-), ἔμπρ. om. Pr | τοῦ στρατοῦ] στρατοῦ S, τοῦ στρατοπέδου B, om. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.265,27; Dind. III.71,3–4

Ph. 120.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨πρόπαρ⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν **—AaFPrZ^{c}ZaGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔπροσθεν Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,5–6

Ph. 120.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρόπαρ⟩:** διόλου **—FZb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 120.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀγεῖται⟩:** ἡγεῖται **—Aa^{2}**

TRANSLATION: (For 'hāgeitai' there is a variant spelling) 'hēgetai'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Alternatively, this could be an eta gloss, but ἡγεῖται is attested in LP and Thoman mss.

Ph. 120.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγεῖται⟩:** προηγεῖται **—Zm, app. F^{2}**

LEMMA: ἡγεῖται in text Zm POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 120.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγεῖται⟩:** προοδοποιεῖ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: προδο- a.c. Cr

Ph. 121.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨πάγχαλκον ἀσπίδ' … κουφίζων⟩:** ὁλόχαλκον ἀσπίδα περὶ τὸν βραχίονα βαστάζων **—MBVCR**

TRANSLATION: Carrying a shield entirely of bronze on his arm.

POSITION: s.l. MVC, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. V

APP. CRIT. 2: τῶν βραχήονα R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.266,1

Ph. 121.02 (rec gloss) **⟨πάγχαλκον⟩:** ὁλόχαλκον **—AaMnMtPrSZmZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 121.03 (thom gloss) **⟨πάγχαλκον⟩:** ὁλοσίδηρον **—ZlZmF²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 110.16 with comment.

Ph. 121.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨πάγχαλκον⟩:** χαλκῆν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χαλκὴν XYfGr

Ph. 121.05 (tri gloss) **⟨πάγχαλκον⟩:** λευκήν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is probably based on the discussion of κατάχαλκον vs. λεύκασπιν in sch. 111.02, although it could simply be a misreading of a carelessly written χαλκῆν under the influence of nearby λευκολόφας.

Ph. 121.06 (rec gram) **⟨πάγχαλκον⟩:** χαλκὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ χέειν ἀλκήν. **—Pr**

TRANSLATION: 'Chalkos' ('bronze') (is derived) from 'pour strength/courage' ('cheein alkēn').

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The derivation is that of Tzetzes as quoted in the comment on 110.16. Other sources say only that χαλκός is from ἀλκή, and a few derive it from ἔχειν ἀλκήν.

KEYWORDS: etymology | Tzetzes

Ph. 121.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσπίδ'⟩:** σκουτάριον **—AaZlMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κουτάριον AaMt

COMMENT: The spelling without initial sigma in AaMt is not attested as a byform.

Ph. 122.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀμφὶ βραχίονα⟩:** περὶ τὸν **—MnPrSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc^r**

LEMMA: ἀμφὶ om. in text S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. Zc^r | βραχίονα add. MnSXoG

Ph. 122.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμφὶ⟩:** ἐν **—FRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 122.03 (tri metr) **⟨βραχίονα⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

Ph. 122.04 (thom exeg) **⟨κουφίζων⟩:** γρ. κομίζων. **—ZbZmZuGu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'kouphizōn', 'lifting lightly',) the reading 'komizōn' ('carrying') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 122.05 (rec gloss) **⟨κουφίζων⟩:** ἐλαφρῶς βαστάζων **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 122.06 (rec gloss) **⟨κουφίζων⟩:** βαστάζων **—V^{3}AaMtPrSaGuZc^{r}B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,8 and 9

Ph. 122.07 (rec gloss) **⟨κουφίζων⟩:** ἐλαφρῶς φέρων **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 122.08 (rec gloss) **⟨κουφίζων⟩:** σείων **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 122.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨κουφίζων⟩:** κούφως αἴρων **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 122.01 G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,8

Ph. 122.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κουφίζων⟩:** αἴρων **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 122.11 (thom gloss) **⟨κουφίζων⟩:** ἀναφέρων **—ZZaZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,9

Ph. 122.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κουφίζων⟩:** φέρων **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 122.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κουφίζων⟩:** ἀνακουφίζων **—ZbY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 122.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κουφίζων⟩:** κρατῶν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 122.15 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔχων⟩:** γρ. κουφίζων. **—ZZa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'echōn', 'holding',) the reading 'kouphizōn' ('lifting lightly') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text ZZa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 122.16 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 123.01 (123–126) (tri metr) κατὰ περικοπὴν ἴαμβοι δ′, εἶτα παράγραφος. **—T**

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit four iambic trimeters, then a paragraphos.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.13,9; de Fav. 89

Ph. 123.02 (123–126) (tri metr) σύστημα **—T**

TRANSLATION: A metrical system.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 123.03 (123–124) (pllgn metr) ἴαμβοι **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: Iambic trimeters

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Lines 123–124 are the last on fol. 87r; there is another label for 125–126 on 87v (sch.125.01).

Ph. 123.04 (vet exeg) **λοχαγὸς ὢ δέσποινα:** [1]λοχαγὸς λέγεται ὁ ταξίαρχος. εἷς τῶν ἑπτὰ λοχαγῶν· [2]'ἑπτὰ λοχαγοὶ γὰρ ἐφ' ἑπτὰ πύλαις', Σοφοκλῆς ἐν Ἀντιγόνῃ [Soph. Ant. 141]. **—MVCHnMnRSVr**

TRANSLATION: The leader of a division is called 'lochagos'. (He is) one of the seven division-commanders. 'For seven division-commanders at seven gates', Sophocles in Antigone.

LEMMA: VHnMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: VHnRVr POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: 2 γὰρ om. MnRS | ἑφαπτὰ M | Σοφ. ἐν Ἀντ. om. R

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εἷς M | τῶν] τὸν Mn | 2 ἑπτα M | τιγόνη, ἀν add. s.l., Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.266,2–3; Dind. III.71,10–12

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles, Antigone

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Ph. 123.05 (rec exeg) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** εἷς τῶν ἑπτὰ λοχαγῶν **—Rf[r]**

TRANSLATION: ('Lochagos',) one of the seven division-commanders.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.06 (rec gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** ἔστι ἡγεμὼν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.07 (rec gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** ἡγεμὼν **—VAa²MnPrRSaY²GuZcB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** ταξίαρχος **—V³FMnRfᵛSSaX-aXbXoT⁺YYfGZaZbB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 123.09 (moschThom gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** ταξιάρχης **—XGrZZlZmZuZcʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.10 (thom gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** ἄρχων λόχου **—ZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: λόγχου or λόγχον Zb

Ph. 123.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** ἧγουν ἄρχων **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** καὶ ἀρχηγὸς **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** καὶ στρατηγὸς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.14 (pllgn gram) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** λόχος ἡ παράταξις καὶ ἡ ἐνέδρα. **—B³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: 'Lochos' (means) 'military unit' and 'ambush'.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,15–16

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 108.08.

Ph. 123.15 (tri metr) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 123.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέσποινα⟩:** καὶ ἄνασσα **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.17 (mosch exeg) **⟨τίς πόθεν⟩:** τὸ μὲν τίς ζητεῖ τὸ ὄνομα, τὸ δὲ πόθεν τὸν τόπον. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: 'Tis' ('who?') seeks the name, while 'pothen' ('whence?') seeks the place.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbTYYf

APP. CRIT.: δὲ om. G | τρόπον YYf

APP. CRIT. 2: τὶς G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,13

Ph. 123.18 (thom gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.19 (rec gloss) **⟨πόθεν⟩:** ἐκ ποίου τόπου **—MnZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόθεν⟩:** καὶ ἀπόπου **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποθὲν⟩:** καὶ ἀπό τινος **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨πόθεν⟩:** καὶ **—XXbGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.23 (pllgn gram) **⟨πόθεν⟩:** πόθεν σημαίνει δύο· λέγεται καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐδαμῶς, ἔστι καὶ τοπικὸν ἐπίρρημα. **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: 'Pothen' has two meanings: it is used in the sense 'by no means' ('oudamōs'), and it is also an adverb of place.

POSITION: bottom of 81r, last of miscellaneous items between Arg. 10e and start of play

COMMENT: I have placed this at the first occurrence of πόθεν in the play; πόθεν also occurs in 400 and 1620, the latter of which has the gloss οὐδαμῶς in RvW and Moschopulus.

Ph. 123.24 (rec gloss) **⟨γεγὼς⟩:** γεγονὼς **—MnSZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γεγῶς Mn

Ph. 123.25 (rec gloss) **⟨γεγὼς⟩:** γεννηθεὶς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 123.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γεγὼς⟩:** ὑπάρξας **—AaMt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 124.01 (rec gloss) **⟨αὔδασον⟩:** φώνησον **—V¹Zc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 124.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὔδασον⟩:** κέλευσον **—Aa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 124.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨αὔδασον⟩:** εἰπέ
—AaCrF²MnMt^rSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZbZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt^r

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπε S

Ph. 124.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὔδασον⟩:** λέξον **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 124.05 (tri metr) **⟨αὔδασον⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 124.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γεραιέ⟩:** καὶ τίμιε **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 124.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γεραιέ⟩:** γέρον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 124.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨τίς ὀνομάζεται⟩:** ¹τίς ἐστιν ὤφειλεν· ²τὸ γὰρ τίς καὶ μόνον δῆλον ὅτι τὸ ὄνομα ζητεῖ, ὥστε τὸ ὀνομάζεται ἀδολεσχίαν ἔχει.
—XXaXbXoT⁺Y^1aYfGGr, partial Y^1b

TRANSLATION: ('Who is he called by name?':) he should have (written) 'who is it?', for it is clear that 'tis' ('who?') even by itself seeks the name, so that 'onomazetai' ('is called by name') involves unnecessary verbiage.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbY^1bYf

APP. CRIT.: 2 τὸ γὰρ κτλ om. Y^1b | ὅτι om. Y^1a | second τὸ om. Xa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐστίν Gr, ἐστὶν XaXb | ὤφειλε TG | 2 τὶς G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,14–15

KEYWORDS: ἀδολεσχία | criticism of poet

Ph. 124.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τίς ὀνομάζεται⟩:** πῶς **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 124.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ποῖος **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 124.11 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ὀνομάζεται⟩:** καλεῖται **—Mt^{r}TZc^{r}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

COMMENT: See sch. 123.03.

Ph. 125.01 (125–126) (pllgn metr) ἴαμβοι **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: Iambic trimeters.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 125.02 (125–126) (vet exeg) **οὗτος Μυκηναῖος μέν:** [1]οἱ νεώτεροι τὴν αὐτὴν Μυκήνην καὶ Ἄργος φασίν. [2]φησὶν οὖν ὅτι Μυκηναῖος ἐστὶν, οἰκεῖ δὲ περὶ τὴν Λέρνην τὴν ἐν Μυκήναις πηγὴν, ὅ ἐστι τὴν ἐν Ἄργει. **—BVCHnMn^{a}Mn^{b}RfRwS^{a}S^{b}Vr**

TRANSLATION: The more recent poets (i.e., those after Homer) say that Mycene and Argos are the same. He (the poet, or the old man) says, then, that he (Hippomedon) is Mycenean, and he dwells near Lerna the spring in Mycenae, which is to say, in Argos.

LEMMA: BVRw, οὗτος μυκηναῖος HnMn^{a}RfVr, αὐτὸς μυκηναῖος S^{a}, λερναῖα Mn^{b}(-αία)S^{b}

REF. SYMBOL: BVHnVr POSITION: s.l. C; S^{a} last sch. of top block, S^{b} first of side block, Mn^{b} follows directly after Mn^{a} in side block

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 καὶ ἄργος …λέρνην] οὖν Rf | 1–2 φασὶν· φησὶν οὖν ὅτι] Mastr., φησὶν οὖν ὅτι BMn^{b}RwS^{b}(φησὶ), φησὶν εἶναι (punct. after ἄργος) V, φασὶν οὖν C, φασὶ (add. οὖν after μυκηναῖος) HnMn^{a}S^{a}Vr | 2 οἰκῶν C | περὶ] παρὰ Mn^{a}S^{a}Vr, om. Mn^{b}S^{b} | ἐν μυκήνη Mn^{a}S^{a}Vr | πηγὴν add. in blank space V^{1} | ὅ ἐστι] ὅτι δὲ Rw | after ἐστι add. λερναία Mn^{a}, but crossed out | third τὴν om. Rf | at end add. πηγὴν BMn^{b}RwS^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.266,4–6; Dind. III.71,17–19

Ph. 125.03 (125–126) (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὗτος Μυκηναῖος … Ἱππομέδων ἄναξ⟩:** οἱ νεώτεροι τὸ Ἄργος Μυκήνην φασὶν. ἀπὸ μέρο⟨υ⟩ς δέ τὸ Ἄργος λέγει. **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: The more recent poets says Argos is Mycene. And (in saying Lerna) he means Argos, (expressing the whole) from a part.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 125.04 (125–126) (mosch exeg) **⟨οὗτος Μυκηναῖος … Ἱππομέδων ἄναξ⟩:** [1]οὗτος Ἱππομέδων ἄναξ ὀνομάζεται, Μυκηναῖος μὲν κατὰ τὸ γένος, [2]οἰκεῖ δὲ τὰ Λερναῖα νάματα, ἀντὶ τοῦ περὶ τὰ νάματα τῆς Λέρνης. [3]ἔστι δὲ Λέρνη πηγὴ ἐν τῷ Ἄργει. [4]τὸ ἑξῆς οὗτος Μυκηναῖος μὲν αὐδᾶται γένος, Ἱππομέδων ἄναξ, [5]ἵνα τὸ αὐδᾶται πρὸς τὸ Ἱππομέδων ῥᾳδίως ἀποδίδοιτο τῇ συνεπείᾳ τοῦ λόγου. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: This man is called lord Hipponax by name, Mycenaean by birth, but he inhabits the streams of Lerna, in the sense 'near the streams of Lerna'. And Lerna is a spring in Argos. The simple word order is 'this man is called Mycenean by birth, lord Hippomedon' so that 'is called' ('audatai') may be easily construed with 'Hippomedon' by the continuity of the phrasing.

POSITION: s.l. Xo, finishing in marg.

APP. CRIT.: a few letters washed out Xa | κατὰ om. Y, add. in marg. with ref. symbol | 4 τὸ ἑξῆς om. Yf | οὕτως (punct. after) T, a.c. Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,20–25

Ph. 125.05 (125–126) (pllgn diagr) large chi with τίς in upper left and Ἱππομέδων ἄναξ in lower right; πόθεν in upper right and Μυκηναῖος lower left **—Aa**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 125.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὗτος⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ λευκολόφας **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 125.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μυκηναῖος⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς Μυκηναίων πόλεως **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς]τὸ app. Aa^{2} | πόλεων Aa^{2}

Ph. 125.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μυκηναῖος⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς Μυκήνης **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 125.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μυκηναῖος⟩:** καὶ Ἀργεῖος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 125.10 (mosch paraphr) **⟨αὐδᾶται γένος⟩:** ὀνομάζεται κατὰ τὴν πατρίδα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.; spaced as two sep. Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,25–26

Ph. 125.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨αὐδᾶται⟩:** λέγεται **—VMnRSSaZZaZb-ZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,26

Ph. 125.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐδᾶται⟩:** καὶ ὀνομάζεται **—CrMt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 125.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐδᾶται⟩:** καλεῖται **—AaF**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 125.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐδᾶται⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 125.15 (thom gloss) **⟨αὐδᾶται⟩:** φημίζεται **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,26

Ph. 125.16 (rec paraphr) **⟨γένος⟩:** εἰς τὸ εἶναι **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Presumably γένος is to be supplied from the line, yielding '(is said) to be in respect to his birth'.

Ph. 125.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένος⟩:** κατὰ **—AaB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 125.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γένος⟩:** τὸ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.01 (tri exeg) **⟨Λερναῖα δ' οἰκεῖ νάμαθ'⟩:** ἤγουν περὶ τὴν Λέρνην **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('He inhabits the streams of Lerna',) that is, (lives) near Lerna.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.02 (vet exeg) **⟨Λερναῖα … νάμαθ'⟩:** [1]ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ Ἄργος· [2]Λέρνη γὰρ κρήνη καὶ πόλις Ἄργους. **—MBVHnRfVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Streams of Lerna':) (expressing) Argos (as a whole) from a part. For Lerna is a spring and a city of Argos.

LEMMA: Λερναῖα δ' οἰκεῖ VHnVr, ἄλλως: λερναῖα BRf, λερναῖα Rw REF. SYMBOL: VHnRfVr POSITION: s.l. M

APP. CRIT.: 2 γὰρ] δὲ HnVr | καὶ πόλις] τοῦ VRf | at end add. ἱππομέδων ἄναξ HnVr (lemma from a lost sch.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.266,7; Dind. III.72,3–4

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 126.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Λερναῖα … νάμαθ'⟩:** Λερναῖα δὲ ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ Ἄργος· Λέρνη γὰρ πηγὴ Ἄργους. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Streams of Lerna':) and 'Lernaean' is Argos (as a whole) from a part. For Lerna is a spring of Argos.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.72,4–5

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 126.04 (rec exeg) **⟨Λερναῖα … νάμαθ'⟩:** πηγὴ τοῦ Ἄργους **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (Lerna is) a spring of Argos.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.05 (thom exeg) **⟨Λερναῖα … νάμαθ'⟩:** Λέρνη πηγὴ Ἄργους. **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: Lerna is a spring of Argos.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄργος Zu

Ph. 126.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Λερναῖα … νάμαθ'⟩:** Λέρνη πηγὴ ἐν τῷ Ἄργει. **—Y^2Zc^r**

TRANSLATION: Lerne is a spring in Argos.

POSITION: s.l. Y^2, marg. Zc^r

APP. CRIT.: Λέρνη and τῷ om. Zc^r

Ph. 126.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Λερναῖα … νάμαθ'⟩:** Λέρνη πηγὴ ἥτις ἐν τῷ Ἄργει καὶ ἐν τῇ Μυκήνῃ. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: Lerna is a spring which (is) in Argos and in Mycene.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Λερναῖα … νάμαθ’⟩:** καὶ τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς Λέρνης τῆς πηγῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.72,4

Ph. 126.09 (rec gloss) **⟨Λερναῖα … νάμαθ’⟩:** τὸ Ἄργος **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Λερναῖα⟩:** πηγὴ **—Ab²R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰκεῖ⟩:** καὶ κατοικεῖ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.12 (rec gloss) **⟨νάμαθ’⟩:** ῥεύματα **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.13 (tri gloss) **⟨νάμαθ’⟩:** ὕδατα **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.14 (tri metr) **⟨νάμαθ’⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 126.15 (vet exeg) **Ἱππομέδων ἄναξ:** [1]†Ἀρίσταρχος† [TrGF 145 F 5 Snell]· τοῦ Ταλαοῦ τοῦ Βίαντος τοῦ Ἀμυθάονος τοῦ Κρηθέως ⟨τοῦ Αἰόλου⟩ τοῦ Ἕλληνος τοῦ Διός. [2]παῖς Ἱππομέδοντος Πολύδωρος ἢ Δημοφῶν. **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: †Aristarchus†: (Hippomedon) son of Talaus son of Bias son of Amuthaon son of Cretheus son of Aeolus son of Hellen son of Zeus. Son of Hippomedon (is) Polydorus or Demophon.

LEMMA: V, λερναῖα δ’ οἰκεῖν M, λερναῖα θ’ οἰκεῖ νάμαθ’ C REF. SYMBOL: V, at λερναῖα M

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀριστάρχω C; ‘cf. ad v. 150 [= sch. 150.03] ubi est Ἀντίμαχος’ Matthiae | first τοῦ om. V | Ταλαοῦ] Matthiae (from Soph. OC 1318, PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 3.6.3 (63)), ἰολάου M(ῐο-)VC | Βίαντος] αἴαντος V | ἀμμαθάονος V | τοῦ Αἰόλου suppl. Matthiae (cf. sch. 150.03, PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 1.7.3 (49), etc.) | 1–2 τοῦ Ἕλληνος … παῖς om. V, leaving blank line | 2 punct. after παῖς, not before it M | ἱππομέδοντα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.266,9–11; Dind. III.71,28–72,2

COMMENT: Schw. identified Aristarchus as the tragic poet from Tegea; Nauck judged that the

reference, if sound, was to the famous scholar. Since genealogies of this type are not associated with the grammarian Aristarchos and since a different name is transmitted in sch. 150.03, I consider the name here to be corrupt. | Sch. Ap. Rhod. 1.118–21c, p. 17,16–17 WENDEL: Ἀμυθάονος γάρ ἐστι τοῦ Κρηθέως τοῦ Αἰόλου τοῦ Ἕλληνος τοῦ Διός; Sch. Aesch. Sept. 569a SMITH Ἀμφιάραος Ὀϊκλέους τοῦ Μελάμποδος τοῦ Ἀμυθάονος τοῦ Κρηθέως τοῦ Αἰόλου τοῦ Ἕλληνος τοῦ Διός, μητρὸς δὲ Ὑπερμήστρας.

KEYWORDS: genealogy | Aristarchus

Ph. 126.16 (thom exeg) **⟨Ἱππομέδων ἄναξ⟩:** ὃς ἦν Ταλαοῦ υἱός, Ἀδράστου δὲ ἀδελφός. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: (Hippomedon,) who was son of Talaus and brother of Adrastus.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.71,27

Ph. 126.17 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἱππομέδων ἄναξ⟩:** λέγεται **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.18 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἱππομέδων ἄναξ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.19 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἱππομέδων ἄναξ⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.20 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨Ἱππομέδων ἄναξ⟩:** καλεῖται **—TZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἱππομέδων ἄναξ⟩:** καλούμενος **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 126.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἱππομέδων⟩:** δὲ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 126.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἱππομέδων⟩:** τίνων **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This reflects a mistaken diagnosis of Ἱππομέδων as genitive plural.

Ph. 126.24 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 89

Ph. 127.01 (127–130) (tri metr) **ἔ ἔ. ὡς γαῦρος:** [0]ἡ ἕκτη αὕτη στροφὴ κώλων ἐστὶ ε′. [1]τὸ α′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπ᾽ ἐλάττονος δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐξ ἰωνικοῦ, παίωνος δευτέρου, καὶ συλλαβῆς. [2]τὸ δεύτερον τροχαϊκὸν ἰθυφαλλικόν. [3]τὸ γ′ δακτυλικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν εἰς δισύλλαβον. [4]τὸ δ′ τροχαϊκὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον. [5]τὸ ε′ ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον· εἰ δὲ βούλει, προσοδιακὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐξ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ μείζονος, χοριάμβου, καὶ σπονδείου. [6]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. —T

[1]127a ⏑ – ⏑ – –, ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑, ⏑
ἔ ἔ, ὡς γαῦρος, ὡς φοβερὸς
[2]127b – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑
εἰσιδεῖν, γίγαντι
[3]128 – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑
γηγενέτᾳ προσόμοιος,
[4]129 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ – ⏑
ἀστερωπὸς ἐν γραφαῖσιν,
[5]130 – – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – – – / – – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑ –, – –
οὐ πρόσφορος ἀμερίων γέννᾳ

TRANSLATION: This sixth strophe is of five cola. The first is a hypercatalectic ionic a minore dimeter formed from an ionic, a second paeon, and a syllable. The second is a trochaic ithyphallic. The third is a dactylic trimeter catalectic in a disyllable. The fourth is an acatalectic trochaic dimeter. The fifth is an acatalectic anapaestic dimeter; but if you prefer, a brachycatalectic prosodiac trimeter formed from an ionic a maiore, a choriamb, and a spondee. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.13,10–16; de Fav. 89–90

Ph. 127.02 (127–130) (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων ε′ —T

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, of five cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 90

Ph. 127.03 (vet exeg) **ἔ ἔ ὡς γαῦρος:** ἐπηρμένος τῷ σώματι καὶ διὰ τοῦ σχήματος ἐμφανίζων τὸ αὐθαδες τῆς ψυχῆς —**MBVCHnMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Gauros', that is,) 'exalted in his body' and by his stance making clear the self-satisfied arrogance of his spirit.

LEMMA: B(ἔ ἔ)Hn(ἔ ἔ)Vr, ἔ ὡς γαῦρος Rw, ὡς γαῦρος V, γαῦρος MnS, ἔ ἔ ὡς γαῦρος ὡς φοβερός C, ἔ ἔ ὡς γαῦρος καὶ φοβερός M, ὡς φοβερὸς Rf REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRwVr
POSITION: follows next Rf

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Rw | καὶ om. MnS | διὰ τὰ σχήματα MC, διὰ τὸ σχῆμα VHnVr | ἐμφανίζων τὸ] ἐμφάνεια γὰρ V

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐθάδες MCMnSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.266,12–13; Dind. III.72,6–7

Ph. 127.04 (127–130) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὸ ἑξῆς οὖν ἔ ἔ ὡς γαῦρος, ὡς

φοβερὸς εἰσιδεῖν ἀστερωπὸς ἐν γραφαῖσι, [2]γίγαντι γηγενέτᾳ προσόμοιος, οὐχὶ πρόσφορος ἀμερίῳ γέννᾳ. **—MBCRf, partial VHn-MnSVr**

TRANSLATION: The simpler word order, then, is: eh eh, how proud, how fearful to look upon, (being) star-studded in painted decorations, similar to an earth-born giant, not like the mortal race.

LEMMA: lemma BCMnS, in marg. M, ἄλλως: ἔ ἔ ὡς γαῦρος V, ἔ ἔ Rf POSITION: cont. from prev. Hn; precedes prev. Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὖν] om. BRf, ἂν MnS | ἔ ἔ om. VMnS | 1–2 ὡς φοβερὸς κτλ] φησὶ MnS | 1–2 ἀστερωπὸς κτλ om. VHnVr | 1 γραφαῖσι om. Rf | 2 ἀμερία C | γένει Arsen. (edd. before Dindorf)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξῆς MMn | ἔ ἔ MB, ἒ ἒ C, ἔ ἔ Hn | γραφῆισι B | 2 ἀμερίω M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.266,14–16; Dind. III.72,7–9

COMMENT: The presence of οὖν suggests that this sentence was once part of a longer note, either belonging with the prev. (as in Hn) or with something similar.

Ph. 127.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔ ἔ⟩:** καταπληκτικὸν **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: (The exclamation is) expressive of astonishment/fear.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For καταπληκτικός in this sense cf. sch. 310.04 and Sch. Or. 478.06; in other places it means 'terrifying', e.g., Sch. Or. 262.07–10.

KEYWORDS: καταπληκτικόν

Ph. 127.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔ ἔ⟩:** θαυμαστικόν **—ZmB^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: (The exclamation is) expressive of amazement.

LEMMA: ἔ B^{3a}; ἔ ἔ in text Zm POSITION: s.l. Zm, intermarg. B^{3a}

Ph. 127.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔ ἔ⟩:** αἲ αἲ **—Ab^{2}MtSa**

TRANSLATION: (For exclamation 'eh eh' there is a variant reading, exclamation) 'ai ai'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: αἴ αἴ Ab^{2}, with grave accents as well

Ph. 127.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔ ἔ⟩:** φεῦ φεῦ **—Mt^{r}Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φεῦ once Zc

Ph. 127.09 (rec exeg) **⟨αἲ αἲ⟩:** ἒ ἒ **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (For exclamation 'ai ai' there is a variant reading, exclamation) 'eh eh'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 127.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—RXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-ZlZmZuTZcB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 127.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨γαῦρος⟩:** ἐπηρμένος **—V^{1}CrFMnMt^{r}RSZaZb-ZlZmZuTGuZc^{r}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFMt^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.72,10

Ph. 127.12 (rec gloss) **⟨γαῦρος⟩:** ἐπηρμένος τῶ σώματι **—SaV^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 127.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γαῦρος⟩:** ἐπηρμένος τῷ ⟦σώματι⟧ σχήματι **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπηρ- Y^{2}

Ph. 127.14 (rec gloss) **⟨γαῦρος⟩:** ἀλαζὼν **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.72,10

Ph. 127.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γαῦρος⟩:** ἀλαζονικὸς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 127.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨γαῦρος⟩:** σοβαρός **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.72,9

Ph. 127.17 (thom gloss) **⟨γαῦρος⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—ZZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 127.18 (recMosch gloss) **⟨(second) ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—AaAb^{2}XaXbXoTYYfG-GrZZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 127.19 (rec gloss) **⟨φοβερὸς⟩:** φόβον ἐμποιῶν **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: βόβον Rf^{r}

Ph. 127.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φοβερὸς⟩:** καὶ φόβον ἔχων **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 127.21 (rec gloss) **⟨φοβερὸς⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 127.22 (tri gloss) **⟨φοβερὸς⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—ZbT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** εἰς τὸ ἰδεῖν τινὰ αὐτόν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 128.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** τινὰ τοῦτον **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** εἰς τὸ θεᾶσθαι **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** εἰς καὶ θεαθῆναι **—FMt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς om. F

Ph. 128.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** εἰσιδέσθαι **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.06 (thom gloss) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—ZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** τὸ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.08 (tri rhet) **⟨γίγαντι γηγενέτᾳ⟩:** τὸ σχῆμα τρόπος ἐτυμολογικός **—T**

TRANSLATION: The schema is figura etymologica.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. Sch. Or. 472.04, where the same term is applied to χοὰς χεόμενος.

KEYWORDS: figura etymologica

Ph. 128.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γίγαντι⟩:** τῷ —**F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.10 (mosch exeg) **⟨γηγενέτᾳ⟩:** ὅτι ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς οἱ Γίγαντες ἀνεφύησαν, ὡς ὁ μῦθος ἔχει τῶν Ἑλλήνων. —**XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Earth-born') because the Giants sprang up from the earth, as the myth of the Greeks has it.

POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: ὅτι om., add. γὰρ after γῆς G | ἔχει τῶν ἑλλ. om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.72,11–12

Ph. 128.11 (rec gloss) **⟨γηγενέτᾳ⟩:** γηγενεῖ —**V³F²MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.12 (rec gloss) **⟨γηγενέτᾳ⟩:** γενεᾷ —**Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γηγενέτᾳ⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἀναφυέντι —**G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.14 (tri gloss) **⟨γηγενέτᾳ⟩:** ἐκ γῆς γεννηθέντι —**T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.15 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨γηγενέτᾳ⟩:** γηγενέτῃ —**TB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γηγενέτᾳ⟩:** τῷ —**Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.17 (vet metr) **⟨γηγενέτᾳ⟩:** long mark over alpha —**M**

LEMMA: -ετα in text M

Ph. 128.18 (rec gloss) **⟨προσόμοιος⟩:** παραπλήσιος —**MnRfS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσόμοιος⟩:** ἐμφερὴς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 128.20 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨προσόμοιος⟩:** ὅμοιος **—Aa²Mt^rTZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅμοιος Mt^r

Ph. 129.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀστερωπός ἐν γραφαῖσιν⟩:** [1]ἀστεροειδεῖς τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὴν ἐσθῆτα γράφουσι τοὺς Γίγαντας πρὸς τὸ φοβερὸν αὐτῶν. [2]ἴσως οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς κατάστικτον ἔχει τὴν πανοπλίαν. [3]τὸ δὲ ἑξῆς γραπτῷ Γίγαντι παραπλήσιος. [4]διὰ μέσου δὲ τὸ ἀστερωπός ἔθηκε δηλῶσαι θέλων τὸν τὸ ὄμμα λαμπρὸν ἔχοντα ὁμοίως ἀστέρι. **—MBVCHnRwVr, partial RfSa**

TRANSLATION: They depict the Giants as star-studded in the body and clothing to express their fearsome aspect. So perhaps he too has his panoply speckled with dots. And the simple continuity of the phrase is 'similar to a Giant in a picture'. And he placed the word 'asterōpos' ('star-faced/star-studded') in between (the words that belong together), wishing to show one who has his visage bright like a star.

LEMMA: ἀστερωπός MBCRfRw, ἄλλως VHnRfSaVr REF. SYMBOL: MBRw POSITION: follows sch. 129.03 VHnRfSaVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀστεροειδεῖς] p.c. Rf, -ειδὴς others, app. a.c. Rf | γράφουσι] M(γρα())C(γρα()ι)RfSa, γράψας (comp.γρά()(ας)) V, γραφὰς (punct. before) HnVr, γραπτὸς (add. γράφουσιν after αὐτῶν) BRw | αὐτῶν] om. Rf | 2 ἴσως … αὐτὸς] δε καὶ Sa | εἶχε RfSa | τὴν] τῶν a.c. Rf | 3–4 τὸ δὲ ἑξῆς κτλ om. RfSa | 3 τῶ δὲ C | 4 ἔθηκας M | τὸν om. MVCRw | τὸ om. B | ὄνομα Rw | λαμπρῶς VHnVr | τῶ add. before ἀστέρι V, but deleted

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 αἰσθῆτα Vr | αὐτῶν] αὐτῶ Arsen. (typographic error?), edd. before Valck. | 2 ἴσως M | 3 ἐξῆς M | 4 διαμέσου MRw | ἔθηκεν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.266,17–21; Dind. III.72,13–17

COMMENT: Cf. HESYCH. α 7846 ἀστερωπός· κατάστικτος.

Ph. 129.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀστερωπὸς ἐν γραφαῖσιν⟩:** [1]λαμπρὸς ἐν ζῳγραφίαις. [2]ἢ ἀστεροειδὴς καὶ ποικίλος ταῖς γραφαῖς τῆς ἀσπίδος· [3]εἰσὶ γὰρ κατάστικτα ⟨τὰ⟩ ὅπλα. **—MC, partial V**

TRANSLATION: ('Asterōpos', that is,) bright in its painted decorations. Or star-like and intricate in the painted details of the shield, for the armor is speckled with dots.

LEMMA: ἀστερωπὸς V REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: intermarg. MC, s.l. V

APP. CRIT.: 3 εἰσὶ γὰρ κτλ om. V | τὰ suppl. Mastr. (cf. next)

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ὅπλα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.266,22–23 with app.; Dind. III.72,17–19

Ph. 129.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἀστεροειδὴς καὶ ποικίλος ἐν ταῖς γραφαῖς τῆς ἀσπίδος. [2]εἰσὶ γὰρ κατάστικτα τὰ ὅπλα. **—BVHnRfRwSaVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Asterōpos', that is,) star-like and intricate in the painted details of the shield, for the armor is speckled with dots.

LEMMA: BRw, ἀστερωπὸς VHnRfVr REF. SYMBOL: VHn POSITION: precedes sch. 129.01 VHnRfSaVr

APP. CRIT.: ἐν om. VHnVr | τῆς ἀσπίδος om. Rf | εἰσὶ] φέρει V | καὶ add. before κατάστικτα Sa | τὰ] Vr (Valck. without note), om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: τὰ] Vr (Valck. without note), om. others

COMMENT: Schwartz prints V's version φέρει γὰρ κατάστικτα ὅπλα, but φέρει may be a redaction intended to work better with anarthrous κατάστικτα ὅπλα.

Ph. 129.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀστερωπὸς ἐν γραφαῖσιν⟩:** ποικίλος ταῖς γραφαῖς τῆς ἀσπίδος **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Star-faced in paintings', that is,) intricate in the painted details of the shield.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 129.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀστερωπὸς ἐν γραφαῖσιν⟩:** καταπληκτικὸς ἐν ταῖς ἱστορίαις καὶ τοῖς ὁμοιώμασι **—B³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: ('Star-faced in paintings', that is,) terrifying in the (depicted) stories and in the images.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 129.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀστερωπὸς ἐν γραφαῖσιν⟩:** ἀστεροειδὴς τὴν ἐσθῆτα Γίγαντι παραπλήσιος **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Star-faced in paintings', that is,) star-like in his garb, similar to a Giant.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 129.07 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἀστερωπὸς⟩:** ἀστεροειδής **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l. except marg.X

Ph. 129.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀστερωπὸς⟩:** λαμπρὸς **—MnRf[s]SZZaZbZlZmZuTGuZc[r]**

LEMMA: -οπὸς in text S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zc[r]

COLLATION NOTES: Gu wrote ἀ after λαμπρὸς, perhaps beginning ἀστεροειδής before noting it was already there.

Ph. 129.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀστερωπὸς⟩:** καὶ ποικίλος **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ποικῖλος F

Ph. 129.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀστερωπὸς⟩:** λαμπρόφθαλμος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word is not attested elsewhere, but compare the hapax τὲς λαμπρομμάτες, 'flashing-eyed women', in DIGENIS AKRITAS (versio Z) 1.69 (KRIARAS s.v. λαμπρομάτης). Compounds beginning λαμπρο- are not common and attested only in Byzantine times (except for the proper name Λαμπρόμαχος in Pindar Ol. 9.84).

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 129.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀστερωπὸς⟩:** φοβερὸς **—CrR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 129.12 (thom exeg) **ἐν γραφαῖσιν:** [1]ἐν τῷ τύπῳ καὶ χαρακτῆρι τοῦ προσώπου, ἢ τῶν ὅπλων· [2]κατάστικτα γὰρ καὶ ποικίλα ταῦτ' εἶχεν· ὃ καὶ κρεῖττον. [3]οὐδὲ γὰρ ἠδύνατο τὴν τοῦ προσώπου μορφὴν τούτου θεάσασθαι, ἐσκευασμένου τοῖς ὅπλοις. **—ZZaZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('En graphaisin', that is,) in the form and imprint of his face, or (else) of his armor. For he had this speckled with dots and intricately decorated—which is in fact better (as an interpretation). For she was not even able to observe the form of this man's face, since he was furnished with armor.

LEMMA: T(γραφαῖς) REF. SYMBOL: all except T

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤγουν prep. T | 3 οὐ γὰρ Za | τούτου μορφὴν transp. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.72,20–73,2

Ph. 129.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐν γραφαῖσιν⟩:** ἐν ζωγραφίαις ταῖς τῶν ὅπλων **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 129.14 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐν γραφαῖσιν⟩:** ἐν ζωγραφίαις **—MnMt^{r}SXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r} | ἐν om. MnSYG

APP. CRIT. 2: ζωγραφέσι Mt^{r}

Ph. 129.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν γραφαῖσιν⟩:** ἐν εἴδεσι **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 129.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν γραφαῖσιν⟩:** ἐν κοιλώμασιν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 129.17 (rec gloss) **⟨γραφαῖσιν⟩:** ὁμοιώμασι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 129.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γραφαῖσιν⟩:** θεάμασι **—B[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 129.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γραφαῖσιν⟩:** τῆς ἀσπίδος **—FGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δῆλον add. F

Ph. 129.20 (129–130) (vet exeg) **⟨ουχὶ πρόσφορος ἀμερίῳ γέννᾳ⟩:** τῇ ἀνθρωπίνῃ φύσει οὐχ ὅμοιος, ἀλλ' ἀνημέρῳ τινὶ καὶ θηριώδει γηγενεῖ ἐοικώς **—BV[1]**

TRANSLATION: Not similar to human nature, but resembling some wild and bestial earth-born creature.

LEMMA: ⟨ἀ⟩μερίῳ γέννᾳ V[1] (ἀ never added by rubr.) POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' BV

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.267,3–4; Dind. III.73,3–4

Ph. 129.21 (129–130) (rec exeg) **⟨ουχὶ πρόσφορος ἀμερίῳ γέννᾳ⟩:** [1]ὅμοιος, προσεοικὼς τῇ τῶν ἀνθρώπων φύσει· [2]ἀμέριοι γὰρ ἀπὸ τοῦ πρὸς ἡμέραν ζῆν. **—VCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: Similar to, resembling the nature of human beings. For they are 'hamerioi' ('of a day') from the fact that they live for a day (i.e., temporarily).

LEMMA: οὐχὶ πρόσφορος all REF. SYMBOL: VHn

APP. CRIT.: 1 after ὅμοιος add. προσφέρων C | προεοικὼς C | τῇ … φύσει om. Hn | ἀνθρωπίνων Vr | γενέσει καὶ add. before φύσει C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 προσεοικὸς Vr | 2 ἀμέριοι VC | προσημέραν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.266,25–26; Dind. III.73,5–6

Ph. 129.22 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** οὗτος, φησὶν, ἀνήμερος καὶ θηριώδης φαίνεται οὐκ ἐοικὼς ἀνθρώπῳ, ἀλλ' ἀνημέρῳ τινὶ γηγενεῖ. **—VCHnRfVr, partial V[3]**

TRANSLATION: This one, she says, appears to be wild and bestial, not being similar to a human, but to some savage earth-born creature.

LEMMA: VCHnVr POSITION: s.l. V[3]; cont. from next Rf

APP. CRIT.: οὗτος … φαίνεται om. V^3 | οὕτω Vr | φησὶν om. Rf | φαίνεται om. V | ἀνημέρῳ] ἀμερίῳ Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' ἑοικὼς C(app. ἑοικ- a.c.)HnVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.267,1–2; Dind. III.73,6–8

Ph. 129.23 (129–130) (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐχὶ πρόσφορος ἀμερίῳ γέννᾳ⟩:** οὐχ ὅμοιος τῇ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γέννᾳ **—Rf**

LEMMA: οὐχὶ πρόσφορος Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' Rf

Ph. 129.24 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨πρόσφορος⟩:** ὅμοιος **—MBCV^{3}AaAb^{2}CrFM-nMt^{r}RRf^{s}SXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZlZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFMt^r

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅμοιος Mt^r

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.266,24; Dind. III.73,3

Ph. 129.25 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόσφορος⟩:** παραπλήσιος **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 130.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀμερίῳ γέννᾳ⟩:** ἐφήμεροι οἱ ἄνθρωποι παρὰ τὸ θνητοὶ εἶναι καὶ πρὸς ἡμέραν ζῆν. **—V**

TRANSLATION: Human beings (are called) 'ephemeral' from their being mortal and living for a day (i.e., temporarily).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 130.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀμερίῳ γέννᾳ⟩:** ἀνθρωπίνῃ γενεᾷ **—XXaXbXo-TYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 130.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀμερίῳ γέννᾳ⟩:** ἡμερινῇ γενεᾷ **—Zc^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμερινὴ γενεὰ Zc^2

COMMENT: The accentuation for a nominative was perhaps entered because the eta gloss (sch. 130.07) was read as the definite article.

Ph. 130.04 (vetThom gloss) **⟨ἀμερίῳ⟩:** ἀνθρωπίνῃ **—MVCAa^{3}Ab^{2}CrFM-nMt^{r}RSZZbZlZmB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ab²FMtʳ, καὶ τῆ prep. Cr | -πίνω Mtʳ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.267,5; Dind. III.73,5

Ph. 130.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμερίῳ⟩:** ἐφημέρῳ †περι **—Rfʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If περι is a corruption of παρὰ, then the scribe may have been beginning to give the etymology παρὰ τὸ πρὸς ἡμέραν ζῆν or the like.

Ph. 130.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμερίῳ⟩:** ἀνθρώπων **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: This was written later than sch.130.04 of A³.

Ph. 130.07 (pllgn etaGloss) **⟨ἀμερίῳ⟩:** ἡμερίῳ **—Zc²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 130.08 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 90

Ph. 131.01 (131–134) (tri metr) κατὰ περικοπὴν ἴαμβοι δ′, εἶτα παράγραφος, **—T**

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit, four iambic trimters, then a paragraphos.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.13,17; de Fav. 90

Ph. 131.02 (131–134) (tri metr) σύστημα **—T**

TRANSLATION: A metrical system.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 90

Ph. 131.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν δ' ἐξαμείβοντ'⟩:** καὶ τὸν ἄρχοντα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 131.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** τοῦτον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 131.05 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐξαμείβοντ'⟩:** παρερχόμενον **—BGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.73,10

Ph. 131.06 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἐξαμείβοντ'⟩:** διερχόμενον
—V³F²MnMtʳSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZbZlZmZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. SaT, καὶ prep. Mtʳ | ταξίαρχον λοχαγόν add. T (see on sch. 132.04)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.73,9

Ph. 131.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξαμείβοντ'⟩:** περῶντα **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 131.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁρᾷς⟩:** σὺ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 131.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρᾷς⟩:** καὶ βλέπεις **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 131.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Δίρκης ὕδωρ⟩:** εἰς τὸ **—MnMtʳS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 131.11 (rec gloss) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** κρήνης Θηβῶν **—VY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κρήν() Y²

Ph. 131.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** πηγῆς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 131.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** ὄνομα πηγῆς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 131.14 (thom artGloss) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** τῆς **—ZZbZlZmZuTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 131.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὕδωρ⟩:** λοχαγόν **—ZGu**

TRANSLATION: (There is a variant reading in which this word is followed by) 'lochāgon' ('division-commander').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ZGr do not have λοχαγόν in 132; a few mss (e.g., BRZm) have the word at the end of 131.

Ph. 131.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὕδωρ⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 132.01 (tri exeg) **⟨ἄλλος γὰρ ἄλλος τοῦδε τευχέων τρόπος⟩:** οὕτω χρὴ γράφειν τόνδε τὸν στίχον· ‘ἄλλος γὰρ ἄλλος τοῦδε τευχέων τρόπος’· ἵν’ εἴη τέλειος ἴαμβος. οἱ δ’ ἄλλως γράφοντες οὐκ ὀρθῶς γράφουσιν. **—T**

TRANSLATION: One should write this line in this way, ‘for other, other is the manner of the armor of this one’, so that it is a complete iambic trimeter. Those who write (the line) otherwise do not do so correctly.

LEMMA: thus in text T; ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 90

KEYWORDS: Triclinius, emendation by

Ph. 132.02 (rec exeg) **⟨λοχαγόν⟩:** στίχος **—RXo**

TRANSLATION: (This word is) a (separate) line (not part of line 131). [or: A line (begins here).]

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: R has λοχαγόν crowded in at end of line 131; in the annotation phase Xo has added it in the ample space to the right of 131. It is possible that an earlier manuscript had λοχαγόν on a line of its own, just as 180 Καπανεύς is treated in some copies (see comment on sch. 179.03). There are also notations of στίχος in R at sch. 149.01 and 152.10.

Ph. 132.03 (rec gloss) **⟨λοχαγόν⟩:** ἡγεμὼν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 132.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨λοχαγόν⟩:** ταξίαρχον **—MnXXaXbXo(T⁺)YYfGr**

LEMMA: see comment POSITION: s.l. except X; see comment

COMMENT: λοχαγόν is in the text only in Mn, but XaXb have ταξίαρχον stacked above λοχαγόν in the left margin of 132, and Yf has the same stacked pair above 131 τὸν δ’, while X has ταξίαρχον· λοχαγόν in the scholia block. Xo has λοχαγόν in the right margin of 131 with the note στίχος above it (sch. 132.02), but ταξ. λοχ. above 131 τὸν δ’. T appends ταξίαρχον λοχαγόν to sch. 131.06 (τὸν διερχόμενον) and YGr have the same pair above 132 ἄλλος ἄλλος (Gr with punctuation after ταξ.). I believe that the treatment in XaXb probably reflects the original form: λοχαγόν added in the left margin of 132 as a variant reading, and ταξίαρχον above it as a gloss, as in Mn.

Ph. 132.05 (vet exeg) **ἄλλος ἄλλος ὅδε τευχέων τρόπος:** [1]ἄλλῳ, φησὶ, τρόπῳ πεποίκιλται οὗτος καὶ οὐχ ὥσπερ ἐκεῖνος. [2]ἡ δὲ δευτέρα ἐπαγωγὴ τοῦ ἄλλος ὡς ἂν ἐπὶ θαυμάζοντος γίνεται. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: This one, she says, is decorated in a different manner and not in the way that one is. And the second use of ‘allos’ (‘other’) occurs as if in the case of one expressing wonder.

REF. SYMBOL: M

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἄλλος] Matthiae (as if the reading of C and of Rf in next), ἄλλος ἄλλος MC | ἐπὶ θαυμ. γίνεται] Schw., ἐπιθαυμάζοντός γε MC, perhaps ἐπὶ θαυμασμοῦ γίνεται Mastr.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὐχ' MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.267,7–9; Dind. III.73,12–13

COMMENT: Schwartz's γίνεται seems the best explanation for the appearance of γε in MC (from misreading the abbreviation consisting of gamma and a superscript iota), but the second sentence remains oddly expressed. Why is ἐπὶ used instead of the plain genitive, as in the modified version (next)? Is it under the influence of phrases like ἐπὶ θαυμασμοῦ, ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως (see comment on sch. Or. 332.08)? Or has there been a conflation of two versions, θαυμάζοντος and ἐπὶ θαυμασμοῦ?

Ph. 132.06 (rec exeg) **ἄλλος ἄλλος ὅδε τευχέων τρόπος:** [1]ἄλλῳ, φησὶ, τρόπῳ πεποίκιλται οὗτος καὶ οὐχ ὥσπερ ἐκεῖνος. [2]ἡ δὲ δευτέρα ἐπαγωγὴ τοῦ ἄλλος θαυμάζοντός ἐστιν. **—VHnRfVr**

TRANSLATION: This one, she says, is decorated in a different manner and not in the way that one is. And the second use of 'allos' ('other') is (typical) of a person expressing wonder.

LEMMA: perhaps V(ἄλλος ἄλλως, as in text V; end of lemma effaced), ἄλλος ἄλλος ὅδε τειχέων Hn, ἄλλος ἄλλος Rf, ἄλλος ἄλλος ὅδε Vr REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: 2 τοῦ] τὸ VRf | ἄλλος] Matthiae (as if the reading of Rf and of C in prev.), ἄλλος ἄλλος HnRfVr, ἄλλος ἄλλως V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὕτως a.c. Hn | οὐχ' VHnRf | 2 -οντος ἐστὶν HnRf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.267,7–9 with app.; Dind. III.73,12–13 with app.

Ph. 132.07 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἄλλος ἄλλος ὅδε τευχέων τρόπος⟩:** ὁ τρόπος τῶν ὅπλων ἄλλος ὑπάρχει. **—MVC**

LEMMA: ἄλλος ἄλλως in text V POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. VC

APP. CRIT.: ἄλλως Dindorf (without note) | ὑπάρχ() M, ὑπάρχων V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.267,10; Dind. III.73,15

Ph. 132.08 (vet exeg) **⟨ἄλλος ἄλλος⟩:** θαυμαστικὸς ὁ ἀναδιπλασιασμός. **—MBVCAa[3]**

TRANSLATION: The reduplication (of 'allos', 'other') is expressive of amazement.

LEMMA: ἄλλος ἄλλως in text V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θαυμαστὸς Arsen. (-στικὸς conj. Valck.) | ὁ ἀναδ. om. Aa[3]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.267,6; Dind. III.73,11

COMMENT: The term ἀναδιπλασιασμός normally refers to morphological reduplication, but here serves as an alternative to ἀναδίπλωσις.

KEYWORDS: ἀναδιπλασιασμός

Ph. 132.09 (thom exeg) **⟨ἄλλος ἄλλος⟩:** ἡ δευτέρα ἐπαγωγὴ τοῦ ἄλλος πλείστου θαυμασμοῦ ἔμφασιν ἔχει. **—ZaZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: The second use of 'allos' ('other') carries an indication of very great amazement.

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZlZmZu

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ] τὸ ZmZuT | θαυμαστοῦ Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: ⟦ἐπα⟧ ἔμφασιν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.73,14–15

Ph. 132.10 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄλλος ἄλλος⟩:** θαυμαστικὸν **—Rf^{r}**

TRANSLATION: Expressive of amazement.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 132.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλλος ἄλλος⟩:** καὶ ἠλλοτριωμένος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 132.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** οὗτος **—AaF^{2}Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 132.13 (thom exeg) **⟨τευχέων τρόπος⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ κατασκευὴ τῶν ὅπλων καὶ ἡ διακόσμησις **—ZZbZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Manner of arms',) that is, the construction of the arms and their adornment.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. ZuT | first ἡ om. Zb | τῶν ὅπλ. transp. to end ZbZl | second ἡ om. ZbZl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.73,16

Ph. 132.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τευχέων τρόπος⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Rf^{r}Z^{c}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 132.15 (rec gloss) **⟨τευχέων⟩:** ἁρμάτων **—Aa^{2}SaZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τῶν prep. Zc

Ph. 132.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨τευχέων⟩:** ὅπλων **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YfGGrF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 132.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τρόπος⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 133.01 (vet exeg) **παῖς μὲν Οἰνέως:** [1]Οἰνέως τοῦ Πορθάονος τοῦ Ἀγήνορος τοῦ Ἄρεως καὶ Εὐρυμεδούσης τῆς Αἰτωλοῦ· [2]οἱ δὲ τὸν Ἀγήνορα Πλευρῶνος ⟨τοῦ Αἰτωλοῦ⟩ τοῦ Ἐνδυμίωνος τοῦ Ἀεθλίου τοῦ Διὸς καὶ Πρωτογενείας τῆς Δευκαλίωνος· [3]μητρὸς δὲ Περιβοίας τῆς Ἱππονόου τοῦ Οἰκλέους τοῦ Ἀστακοῦ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ καὶ †Ἀστάβης† τῆς Πηνειοῦ. **—MVCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Son of Oeneus':) (Tydeus, son) of Oeneus son of Porthaon son of Agenor son of Ares and Eurymedousa daughter of Aetolus—but others (say) Agenor (is) son of Pleuron son of Aetolus son of Endymion son of Aethlius son of Zeus and Protogeneia daughter of Deucalion—and (Tydeus is also son) of his mother Periboea daughter of Hipponous son of Oecles son of Astacus son of Hermes and †Astabe† daughter of Peneius.

LEMMA: VVr, παῖς μὲν Οἰνέως ἔφυ Τυδεύς MC, παῖς Hn(cont. into note without punct.)
REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: follows sch. 134.04 in all (Vr corrects order with β, α)

APP. CRIT.: 1 τυδεὺς prep. V | οἰνέως om. Vr | 2 τοῦ Αἰτωλοῦ suppl. Matthiae from PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 1.7.6–7 (57–58) | τοῦ Ἐνδ.] τὸν ἐνδυμίωνος Hn(τοῦ a.c.)Vr | τοῦ Ἀεθλίου om. Hn | καὶ καὶ C | 3 δὲ Περιβοίας om. V, δὲ om. Vr | Οἰκλέους] Dind., ϊοκλέους M, ἰοκλέους CHnVr, ἄστακος ἰοκλέους V(ἄστακος del. V^{rubr}) | Ἀστακοῦ τοῦ] ἄστακος τοῦ V, ἀστατοῦ HnVr | ἀτάβης V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οἰνέως M | ποιθάνος HnVr(in marg. παρθάονος) | ἄρεος Hn | 3 ἑρμοῦ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.267,11–16; Dind. III.73,17–21

COMMENT: As Matthiae noted, the parentage of Agenor in the second sentence matches the genealogy in PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 1.7.2–1.8.5 (49–75), but that in the first sentence is not attested elsewhere. Could it have arisen from a careless reading of, or corrupt version of, PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 1.7.7 (59) … Πρωτογένεια, ἐξ ἧς καὶ Ἄρεος Ὄξυλος. Ἀγήνωρ δὲ ὁ Πλευρῶνος …? The forebears of Periboea in sent. 3 are not well attested. Another Astacus is father of the Theban Melanippus, who was killed by Amphiareus and whose head was eaten by Tydeus. The daughters of Peneius known from elsewhere are Cyrene and Tricce. The male name Ἄσταφος occurs in Libanius epist. 1020.4, so perhaps Ἀστάφη could have been the name of this daughter of Peneius, with φ/β phonetic error producing ἀστάβης.

Ph. 133.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** υἱὸς **—F²Mt^rZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 133.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Οἰνέως⟩:** τίνος **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 133.04 (pllgnTri artGloss) **⟨Οἰνέως⟩:** τοῦ **—Aa²F²TZl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 133.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrMnMt^{r}RSZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt^{r}

Ph. 133.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ἐγέννηθη **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 133.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ἐστί **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔστι Xo, ἐστὶν Yf

Ph. 133.08 (tri metr) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 90

Ph. 134.01 (recThom gloss) **⟨Τυδεύς⟩:** κατὰ τὸ ὄνομα **—MnSaZZaZb-ZlZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨Τυδεύς⟩:** τὸ ὄνομα **—XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrAa^{3}**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, prep. to sch. 134.13 without punct. Gr

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Aa^{3}

Ph. 134.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Τυδεύς⟩:** ὁ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.04 (vet exeg) **⟨Ἄρη δ' Αἰτωλὸν ἐν στέρνοις ἔχει⟩:** [1]ὡς ἔχοντος αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος τὸν περὶ τοῦ συὸς πόλεμον. [2]Καλλίμαχος [fr. 621 Pfeiffer]· 'εἰμὶ τέρας Καλυδῶνος, ἄγω δ' Αἰτωλὸν Ἄρηα'. [3]τινὲς δὲ Ἄρην τὴν τῶν ὅπλων σκευήν. [4]θέλει δὲ εἰπεῖν ὅτι ἐγχωρίως καθώπλισται ὡς οἱ Αἰτωλοί, τὸ δὲ στέρνον ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅλου σώματος εἶπεν. [5]οἱ δὲ τὴν τῶν πολέμων ἐπιθυμίαν καὶ ἐπιστήμην ὡς τῶν Αἰτωλῶν ἄριστα πολεμούντων. **—MBVCHnRfRwVr, partial MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('He has Aetolian Ares in/on his chest':) because he has the battle concerned with the boar upon his shield. Callimachus: 'I am a monster of Calydon, and I bring Aetolian Ares'. And some interpret 'Ares' as the equipment of his arms. And he wishes to say that (this leader) is armed in the manner of the Aetolians, and he said 'chest' to mean the whole body. But others say ('Ares' means) eagerness for and expertise in wars, since the Aetolians fight wars exceptionally well.

LEMMA: ἄλλως MVCRf(ἄλλος) (as if applying to 133.01), ἄρηι δὲ αἰτωλὸν B, ἄρην δ' αἰτωλὸν MnS, ἄρην αἰτωλὸν Rw; in text ἄρ M, ἄρην VMnRfRwSVr, αἰτωλῶν MVC
REF. SYMBOL: B (but om. at text) POSITION: between sch 132.05 and 133.01 MC, between sch. 132.06 and 133.01 V, cont. from 132.06 HnRfVr

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 om. MnS | 1 ἔχοντα MCRw | τὸν om. Rf | τοῦ om. VHnRfVr | συὸς] σὺ Rw | 2 εἰμὶ] εἰ μὴ M, εἶμι Bentley 1697: 392–393 | γέρας VRf | ἐγώ δ' VHnRfVr | αἰτωλῶν MVCRf | Ἄρηα] HnVr (Arsen., MeMuPh), ἄρνα M, ἄρκα C, ἄρκα V, ἄρην BRw, ἄλκαρ Rf | 3 δὲ Ἄρην| μὲν ἄρην Mn, om. S; in marg. γρ. ἄρην δ' αἰτωλόν Vr | app. ἄρην a.c. B (erasure), ἄρη p.c. B | κατασκευὴν MnS, παρασκευήν Vr | 4 ἐγχώριος M, -ίων Rw | καθωπλίσαντο HnVr | ὡς om. MCHnMnSVr | σώματος ὅλου transp. Rw | 5 πολέμων] Schwartz (without note), πολεμικῶν Valck., πολεμίων all (but see comment)

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ὅπλων MMn | 4 καθόπλισται M, καθώπισται V | εἶπεν M | 5 επιθυμίαν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.267,17–22; Dind. III.73,23–74,5

COMMENT: Schwartz's πολέμων was perhaps anticipated in V. Although the scribe originally wrote πολεμί(ων), as in all other mss, there appears to be a secondary acute added over epsilon, and there is possibly a deletion dot on the acute over iota and another, clearer dot under mu, not under iota.

Ph. 134.05 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἄρην δ' Αἰτωλὸν ἐν στέρνοις ἔχει⟩:** [1]ὡς ἔχοντος αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος τὸν περὶ τοῦ συὸς πόλεμον. [2]τινὲς δὲ Ἄρην τὴν τῶν ὅπλων σκευήν. [3]ἢ ὅτι κατὰ Αἰτωλοὺς καθώπλισται ὡς τῶν Αἰτωλῶν ἄριστα πολεμούντων. [4]τὸ δὲ στέρνον ἀντὶ τοῦ σῶμα εἶπεν, ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ ὅλον. **—SaV³**

TRANSLATION: ('He has Aetolian Ares in/on his chest':) because he has the battle concerned with the boar upon his shield. And some interpret 'Ares' as the equipment of his arms. Or because he is armed like the Aetolians, since the Aetolians fight wars exceptionally well. And he said 'chest' to mean the body, (expressing) the whole from a part.

LEMMA: in text ἄρην VSa, αἰτωλῶν V POSITION: marg. V³

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὡς] ὡς τ' Sa | περιπόλεμον (om. τοῦ συὸς) Sa | 2 κατασκευὴν Sa | 3 ὡς om. Sa | 4 τὸ πᾶν Sa

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 134.06 (vet exeg) **⟨Ἄρη δ' Αἰτωλὸν ἐν στέρνοις ἔχει⟩:** τὰ δὲ ὅπλα Αἰτωλὰ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος ἔχει. **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('He has Aetolian Ares in/on his chest':) he has arms that are Aetolian upon his shield.

LEMMA: in text ἄρ M, ἄρην V, αἰτωλῶν MVC REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. VC

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ a.c. M | ἀσπίδος] ἀσιάτιδος M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.267,23; Dind. III.74,6

COMMENT: This note is either a corrupt conflation or the work of a very poor paraphrast.

Ph. 134.07 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἄρην δ' Αἰτωλὸν ἐν στέρνοις ἔχει⟩:** ὁπλισμὸν Αἰτωλικὸν, ἐκ μέρους τὸ πᾶν **—S**

TRANSLATION: ('He has Aetolian Ares in/on his chest', that is,) Aetolian armament, (and 'chest' expresses) the whole from a part.

LEMMA: ἄρην in text S POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 134.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἄρη δ' Αἰτωλὸν ἐν στέρνοις ἔχει⟩:** ἢ ὡς Αἰτωλὸς πολεμήσει, ἢ ὅτι ἐπὶ τῆς ἀσπίδος εἶχε τὸν περὶ Καλυδωνίου κάπρου πόλεμον, ἢ ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν σῶμα λέγει. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('He has Aetolian Ares in/on his chest':) either he will fight like an Aetolian; or because he had on his shield the battle concerning with Calydonian boar; or he is referring to the whole body from a part.

LEMMA: in text perhaps ἄρην a.c. Zm POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 134.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἄρην δ' Αἰτωλὸν ἐν στέρνοις ἔχει⟩:** ἦγουν ἐγχωρίως καθώπλιστο ὡς οἱ Αἰτωλοί. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('He has Aetolian Ares in/on his chest':) that is, he was armed like the Aetolians in the manner of his native land.

LEMMA: ἄρην in text Y POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὡς compend. oddly formed

Ph. 134.10 (mosch exeg) **⟨Ἄρην δ' Αἰτωλὸν ἐν στέρνοις ἔχει⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κατασκευὴν ὅπλων Αἰτωλικὴν ἔχει ἐν τοῖς στέρνοις, ἤγουν φορεῖ ἐν ὅλῳ τῷ σώματι. **—XoG**

TRANSLATION: ('He has Aetolian Ares in/on his chest':) equivalent to 'he has an Aetolian form of arms on his chest', that is, he wears (it) on his whole body.

LEMMA: Ἄρην δ' Αἰτωλόν G (as in text XoG); ἄρην in text XoG

Ph. 134.11 (thom exeg) **⟨Ἄρην δ' Αἰτωλὸν ἐν στέρνοις ἔχει⟩:** κατ' Αἰτωλοὺς ὁπλίζεται. **—ZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('He has Aetolian Ares in/on his chest':) he is armed in the fashion of the Aetolians.

LEMMA: in text ἄρην all except ἄρη p.c. Zm POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | αἰτωλὸν Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: καταιτωλοὺς Zl

Ph. 134.12 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἄρην δ' Αἰτωλὸν⟩:** ἐν Αἰτωλοῖς ἐτιμᾶτο ὁ Ἄρης. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: Ares used to be honored among Aetolians.

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.13 (mosch exeg) **⟨Ἄρην δ' Αἰτωλὸν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ σκευὴν ὅπλων Αἰτωλικήν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Aetolian Ares',) equivalent to 'Aetolian form of arms'.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: sch. 134.02 prep. Gr (without punct.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.74,6–7

Ph. 134.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἄρην δ' Αἰτωλὸν⟩:** Αἰτωλικὴν κατασκευὴν **—G**

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἄρην δ' Αἰτωλὸν⟩:** ὅπλα ἐξ Αἰτωλίας **—Xo²**

LEMMA: thus in text Xo POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἄρη⟩:** Ἀττικόν ἐστι χωρὶς τοῦ ν̄. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Arē', not 'Arēn', because) it is Attic without the nu.

LEMMA: ἄρη after erasure in text Zm POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Ph. 134.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἄρη⟩:** τὸν **—F²B³ᵃ**

LEMMA: ἄρην in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.18 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἄρην⟩:** ὁπλισμὸν **—MnR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁπλησμὸν R

Ph. 134.19 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἄρην⟩:** ὅπλον **—Aa³Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἄρην⟩:** ὅπλα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.21 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἄρην⟩:** ὁρμὴν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἄρην⟩:** πόλεμον **—Mtʳ Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 134.23 (rec gloss) **⟨Αἰτωλὸν⟩:** Αἰτωλικόν **—Aa^{3}MnZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Αἰτωλὸν⟩:** ἀπὸ Αἰτωλίας **—Mt^{r}Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Ph. 134.25 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Αἰτωλὸν⟩:** τὸν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.26 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐν στέρνοις⟩:** τουτέστιν ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: ('In/on his chest',) that is to say, in his heart.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.27 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἐν στέρνοις⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐν ὅλῳ τῷ σώματι **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('In/on his chest',) equivalent to 'on his entire body'.

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.74,8

Ph. 134.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν στέρνοις⟩:** ἐν τίσι **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.29 (rec exeg) **⟨στέρνοις⟩:** ἐκ τοῦ μέρους τὸ πᾶν **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('Chest', expressing) the whole (i.e., the body) from the part.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 134.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στέρνοις⟩:** στήθεσιν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** καὶ φέρει **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 134.32 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 90

Ph. 135.01 (135–138) (tri metr) **οὗτος ὁ τᾶς:** [0]ἡ ς′ αὕτη στροφὴ κώλων ἐστὶ δ′. [1]τὸ α′ δακτυλικὸν τετράμετρον, ἤτοι δίμοιρον ἔπους· τὰ γὰρ δ′ δίμοιρον τῶν ς′. [2]τὸ δεύτερον ὅμοιον ἐφθημιμερές. [3]τὸ γ′ παιωνικὸν ἡμιόλιον ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ ἰάμβου. [4]τὸ δ′ ἴαμβος τρίμετρος. [5]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. —T

[1]135 – ◡ ◡, – ◡ ◡, – ◡ ◡, – ◡ ◡
οὗτος ὁ τᾶς Πολυνείκεος, ὦ γέρον,
[2]136 – ◡ ◡, – –, – –, –
αὐτοκασιγνήτας νύμφας
[3]137 ◡ ◡ ◡ –, ◡ –
ὁμόγαμος κυρεῖ;
[4]138 – – ◡ –, – – ◡ –, ◡ – ◡ –
ὡς ἀλλόχρως ὅπλοισι, μιξοβάρβαρος

TRANSLATION: This sixth strophe is of four cola. The first is a dactylic tetrameter, or two-thirds of an epic line (dactylic hexameter), for four is two-thirds of six. The second is a similar (dactylic) hephthemimeres. The third is a one-and-a-half-measure paeonic formed from a fourth paeon and an iamb. The fourth is an iambic trimeter. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.13,18–21; de Fav. 90

Ph. 135.02 (135–138) (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων ε′. —T

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, of four cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 90

Ph. 135.03 (135–137) (vet exeg) **οὗτος ὁ τᾶς Πολυνείκεος:** [1]οὗτος ἐστὶν, ὦ γέρον, ὃς ὁμόγαμος καὶ ἀνὴρ τυγχάνει τῆς ἀδελφῆς τῆς νύμφης τοῦ Πολυνείκους, [2]ἀντὶ τοῦ ὃς ἔχει τὴν ἀδελφὴν τῆς γυναικὸς Πολυνείκους, ὅς ἐστι σύγγαμβρος Πολυνείκους; [3]Ἀργεία δὲ ἐλέγετο ἡ γυνὴ Πολυνείκους, ἀφ᾽ ἧς Θέρσανδρος, [4]Δηϊπύλη δὲ ἡ Τυδέως, ἀφ᾽ ἧς Διομήδης. —MVCHnVr

TRANSLATION: Is this the one, old man, who is marriage-partner and husband of the sister of the wife of Polyneices?—meaning, who has (as wife) the sister of the wife of Polyneices, who is kin by marriage of Polyneices. And the wife of Polyneices was called Argeia, from whom Thersandrus (was born), and that of Tydeus (was called) Deïpyle, from whom Diomedes (was born).

LEMMA: MC, οὗτος ὁ τὰς πόλεις HnVr REF. SYMBOL: MVHnVr POSITION: follows sch. 133.01 M; this and next added by V at bottom of page, below side block ending with sch. 146.02

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὃς om. Hn | καὶ om., s.l. add., C | 2 ἀντὶ τοῦ … Πολυνείκους om. Hn | τοῦ ὃς] ἧς C | γυναικὸς] νύμφης τοῦ VVr | first πολυνείκους partly damaged, ὅς ἐστι σύγγαμβρος πο lost to damage V | (second) ὅς] ὃ HnVr |

σύγγαμος Vr | 3 ἐλέγετο] ἐκαλεῖτο HnVr | ἡ om. C | τοῦ add. before πολ. Vr | θέσανδρος VHnVr | 4 ἡ] ἡ τοῦ V, τοῦ HnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὗτός ἐστιν Vr | 2 σύγαμβρος Hn | 3 ἀργεῖα CHnVr | ἀφῆς M | 4 ἀφῆς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.267,24–28; Dind. III.74,9–13

Ph. 135.04 (135–137) (rec exeg) **[ἄλλως]:** [1][several words lost] Ἀργεία ἐκαλεῖτο, ἡ δὲ τοῦ Τυδέως Δηϊπύλη. [2]φησὶν οὖν ὅτι οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ὁμευνέτης τῆς Δηϊπύλης τῆς αὐταδέλφης τῆς νύμφης, ἤγουν γυναικὸς, τοῦ Πολ[υνείκους]. **—V**

TRANSLATION: [The wife of Polyneices] was called Argeia, and that of Tydeus Deïpyle. She is saying then 'is this man the bedmate of Deïpyle the sister of the bride ('numphē'), that is, wife, of Polyneices?'.

LEMMA: only traces of red ink

APP. CRIT.: e.g. ⟨ἡ μὲν νύμφη/γυνὴ τοῦ πολυνείκους⟩ or ⟨ἡ μὲν τοῦ πολυνείκους νύμφη/γυνὴ⟩ | ἐκαλεῖτο read under UV (not ἐκλήθη, as Schw.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.268,1–3

Ph. 135.05 (135–137) (rec exeg) **⟨οὗτος … ὁμόγαμος κυρεῖ;⟩:** ἤγουν οὗτος ἐστὶν, ὦ γέρον, [ὃς ἔ]χ[ει] τὴν ἀδελφὴν τῆς γυναικὸς τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου; **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: That is, is this the one, old man, who has (as wife) the sister of the wife of my brother?

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 135.06 (135–137) (rec exeg) **⟨οὗτος … ὁμόγαμος κυρεῖ;⟩:** [1]Ἀδράστῳ χρησμὸς ἐπέπεσε λέοντι καὶ κάπρῳ συνοικίσαι τὰς θυγατέρας. [2]ὡς δὲ ἦλθον ὁ Τυδεὺς καὶ Πολυνείκης εἰς Ἄργος δορὰν λέοντος καὶ κάπρου περιβεβλημένοι, ἐπέγνω τὸν χρησμὸν ὁ βασιλεὺς, [3]καὶ Πολυνείκει μὲν Ἀργείαν ἔδωκε, Δηϊπύλην δὲ Τυδεῖ. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: An oracle came to Adrastus that he should give his daughters in marriage to a lion and a boar. And when Tydeus and Polyneices came clothed in the hide of a lion and a boar, the king understood the oracle and gave Argeia to Polyneices and Deïpyle to Tydeus.

LEMMA: 142 σημεῖ᾽ ἰδὼν Rf REF. SYMBOL: to 142 Rf POSITION: between sch. 138.17 and sch. 138.01 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 συνοικῆσαι Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπέπεσεν a.c. Rf

Ph. 135.07 (135–137) (rec exeg) **⟨οὗτος … ὁμόγαμος κυρεῖ;⟩:** [1]ὁ Ἄδραστος

εἶχε θυγατέρας δύο, [2]καὶ τὴν μὲν μίαν τὴν Ἀργείαν εἶχεν ὁ Πολυνείκης, τὴν δὲ ἑτέραν ὁ Τυδεὺς, ἤγουν τὴν Δηϊπύλην. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: Adrastus had two daughters, and one, Argeia, Polyneices had (as wife), and the other Tydeus (had), that is, Deïpyle.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εἶχεν Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.75,9–11

Ph. 135.08 (135–137) (mosch exeg) **⟨οὗτος … ὁμόγαμος κυρεῖ;⟩:** [1]οὗτος ἐστὶν, ὦ γέρον, ὁ τῆς αὐταδέλφης τῆς γυναικὸς τοῦ Πολυνείκους ἀνὴρ ὤφειλεν· [2]ὁ δὲ λέγει σύγγαμβρος, ἀποδιδοὺς τὸν λόγον πρὸς τὸν Πολυνείκην· [3]ὁ γὰρ τῆς αὐταδέλφης τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ ἀνὴρ δῆλον ὅτι σύγγαμβρος αὐτοῦ ἐστίν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: He should have (written) 'is this the one, old man, the husband of the sister of the wife of Polyneices. But he says 'sunggambros' ('kinsman by marriage'), determining the wording with regard to Polyneices. For obviously the husband of the sister of his wife is his kin by marriage.

LEMMA: οὗτος ὁ τῆς Πολυνείκεος G

APP. CRIT.: 1 comma before ἀνὴρ Y | 2 λέγει om. YYf | 3 first αὐτοῦ om. Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὗτός ἐστιν Xo | 2 σύγαμ- XXaYGr | 3 δηλονότι XoGr | σύγαμ- XXaYGr | ἐστιν XoG, ἔστιν Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.74,14–18

COMMENT: It is unclear why Moschopulus insisted that ὁμόγαμος refers to the relationship of Tydeus to Polyneices rather than interpreting as 'husband', as in the old scholion. The word is rare, and he is unlikely to have known the use in Her. 339 (not a play of the selection) or Thomas's use of it as a gloss on ὁμόσπορος in SCH. SOPH. OT 460–461 Longo. One could understand σύγγαμβρος if ὁμόγαμβρος were in Moschopulus's text (cf. POLLUX 2.32,5–7 οἱ δ' ἀδελφὰς γήμαντες ὁμόγαμβροι ἢ σύγγαμβροι ἢ μᾶλλον συγκηδεσταί), but no extant manuscript carries such a reading.

Ph. 135.09 (135–137) (thom exeg) **⟨οὗτος … ὁμόγαμος κυρεῖ;⟩:** [1]Ἀργεία μὲν ἐλέγετο ἡ γυνὴ τοῦ Πολυνείκους, ἀφ' ἧς Θέρσανδρος, Δηϊπύλη δὲ ἡ τοῦ Τυδέως, ἀφ' ἧς Διομήδης. [2]ἔχων δὲ Ἄδραστος τὸν δοθέντα αὐτῷ χρησμὸν, ὡς λέοντα καί κάπρον ταῖς αὐτοῦ θυγατράσι συζεύξειεν, ἐπὶ μιᾷ τῶν ἡμερῶν ἐξελθὼν εὗρε Τυδέα καὶ Πολυνείκην περὶ κοίτης μαχομένους πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν, [3]καὶ νομίσας τούτους εἶναι τοὺς παρὰ τοῦ χρησμοῦ, ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐνδυμάτων ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ μάχεσθαι, ποιεῖται γαμβρούς. **—ZZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: The wife of Polyneices was called Argeia, from whom Thersandrus (was born), and that of Tydeus (was called) Deïpyle, from whom Diomedes (was born). And Adrastus, having the oracle that was given to him, that he should join a lion and a boar in marriage to his daughters, one day came out and found Tydeus and Polyneices fighting over a place to bed down in front of the gates, and

concluding that these are the men from the oracle, either because of their garments or because of their fighting, makes them his sons-in-law.

REF. SYMBOL: ZlZmZu at 136 αὐτοκασ.; at note only Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 Θέρσανδρος] Dindorf, θέσανδρος all | 2 λέοντι καὶ κάπρῳ τὰς αὐτοῦ θυγατέρας T | 3 περὶ Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀργία ZuTGu | διΐππυλὴ all except Gu | 2 πολυνείκη Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.74,19–75,4

Ph. 135.10 (135–137) (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὗτος … ὁμόγαμος κυρεῖ;⟩:** ἤτοι οὗτος ἐστὶν ὁ ἔχων τὴν γυναικαδέλφην Πολυνείκους; **—V³**

TRANSLATION: That is, is this man the one who has as wife the sister-in-law of Polyneices?

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 135.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὗτος⟩:** ἐστὶν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 135.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὗτος⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 135.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ τᾶς Πολυνείκεος⟩:** ὁ ἀνὴρ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 135.14 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨τᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—AaT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 135.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Πολυνείκεος⟩:** (Πολυνεικ)έως **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: These is no evidence for a byform *Πολυνεικεύς. Perhaps the scribe misread ους as ως and came up with this form of the genitive.

Ph. 135.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Πολυνείκεος⟩:** τοῦ **—Aa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 135.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γέρον⟩:** τίμιε **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 136.01 (vet exeg) **αὐτοκασιγνήτας:** τῆς αὐταδέλφου, τουτέστιν ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ πατρὸς καὶ μητρὸς τῆς αὐτῆς **—M^aM^bBVC^aC^bHnVrGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Autokasignētas',) the full sibling, that is to say, from the same father and the same mother.

LEMMA: V(-γνήτ())CHnVr REF. SYMBOL: M^{a}VHnVr POSITION: intermarg. M^{a}B, s.l. $M^{b}C^{b}$Gu

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. $M^{a}C^{b}$ | τῆς αὐταδέλφου] τῆι αὐταδέ() B, τῆς αὐτῆς ἀδελφῆς $M^{b}C^{a}$, τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀδελφῆς Vr, τῆς αὐτοῦ ἀδελφῆς Hn, om. Gu | τουτέστιν] τ'ἔστιν M^{b} | ⟨τῆς⟩ ἐκ Schw. | μητρὸς τῆς αὐτῆς] μητρὸς τῆς αὐτῆς νύμφης $M^{a}C^{b}$, ἐκ τῆς μιᾶς μητρὸς V, ἐκ τῆς μιᾶς μητρὸς οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ ἀνήρ Hn(οὗτος ἐστὶν)Vr, μητρὸς Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτέστιν B, τοῦτἔστιν $M^{a}M^{b}$

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.268,4–5; Dind. III.75,5–6 with app.

Ph. 136.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αὐτοκασιγνήτας⟩:** ὁ ἐκ μιᾶς μητρὸς καὶ ἑνὸς πατρός **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Autokasignētas': the masculine term 'autokasignētos' is) the one from one (and the same) mother and one (and the same) father.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 136.03 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨αὐτοκασιγνήτας⟩:** αὐταδέλφης **—RfXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. ZuT

Ph. 136.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐτοκασιγνήτας⟩:** καὶ τῆς ἀδελφῆς **—FZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Zc

Ph. 136.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐτοκασιγνήτας⟩:** Ἀργίας **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This misidentification results from reading a corrupt form of sch. 137.02, where some manuscripts have τυδεὺς δὲ ἀργείαν.

Ph. 136.06 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨αὐτοκασιγνήτας⟩:** αὐτοκασιγνήτης **—TZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 136.07 (tri metr) **⟨αὐτοκασιγνήτας⟩:** koinē long over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 90

Ph. 136.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨αὐτοκασιγνήτας⟩:** τῆς **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 136.09 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨νύμφας⟩:** τῆς γυναικός **—FMnRf^{r}SXXaXbX-oYYfGGrZZaZlZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | τῆς om. MnRf^{r}SZZaZlZmZuG

Ph. 136.10 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨νύμφας⟩:** νύμφης **—AaT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 136.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νύμφας⟩:** τῆς **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 137.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ὁμόγαμος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὁ ἀνήρ **—MBVV^{3}CFZc**

TRANSLATION: ('Homogamos', 'sharing marriage', is) used for 'the husband'.

POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. MV^{3}FZc; cont. from sch. 136.01 BVC

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] οὗτός ἐστιν V, καὶ F, om. V^{3}Zc | τοῦ om. C | ὁ om. BVV^{3}Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.268,6

Ph. 137.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ὁμόγαμος⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ σύμβιος, παρὰ τὸ ὁμοῦ καὶ ἐπίσης ἄνδρα τε καὶ γυναῖκα τῆς συνουσίας μετέχειν. [2]ἐγάμει δὲ Δηϊπύλην ὁ Τυδεὺς, ὁ δὲ Πολυνείκης Ἀργείαν. **—MBVCHnMnRwSVr, partial Rf**

TRANSLATION: ('Homogamos', 'sharing marriage', is) used for 'partner', from the fact that husband and wife together and equally have a share of the union. And Tydeus was married to Deïpyle, Polyneices to Argeia.

LEMMA: ὁμόγαμος κυρεῖ MV(κυρῆ)CHnVr, αὐτοκασιγνήτου Rf REF. SYMBOL: VHnVr
POSITION: intermarg. M; cont. from sch. 135.07 Mn

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁμόγαμος δὲ prep. B, ὁμόσταθμος δὲ prep. Rw, ὁμόγαμον δὲ prep. Arsen. (MeMuPh, edd. before Dind.) | ἀντὶ τοῦ σύμβιος] ἀντὶ σύμβιος C, σύμβιος HnMnSVr, ἑρμαῖος V, αὐτοσύμβιος Rf, ἀντὶ τοῦ σύμβιον Arsen. (MeMuPh, edd. before Dind.) | παρὰ] περὶ Rf, ἀπὸ Rw, διὰ S | τὸ ὁμοῦ καὶ ἐπίσης] BRf, (with ἀπὸ) τοῦ ὁμοῦ καὶ ἐπίσης Rw, τὸ ὅμοῦ καὶ τὸ ἐπίσης MVCHnVr, τὸ ἐπίσης MnS | τὸν ἄνδρα VHnVr | τε καὶ] καὶ τὴν VHnVr | 2 ἐγάμει κτλ om. Rf | ὁ Τυδεὺς ὁ δὲ Πολυνείκης] HnMnSVr (conj. Barnes), τυδεὺς δὲ M(τυδεύς δε)BC, ὁ δὲ Πολυνείκης V, πολυνείκης τυδεὺς δὲ Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τὲ C | 2 app. διιπύλην a.c. V | second δε S | ἀργεῖαν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.268,7–9; Dind. III.75,7–9

Ph. 137.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὁμόγαμος⟩:** σύγγαμβρος **—AaMt^{r}RfXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrB$^{2/3a}$**

POSITION: s.l. except under line Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: σύγα- Mt^{r}XXaYGr, συνγα- Aa (corr. Aa^{2})

Ph. 137.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁμόγαμος⟩:** ὁμόγαμβρος **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁμόγαυρος Mn

COMMENT: For this rare word, see Pollux quoted in the comment on sch. 135.08.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 137.05 (recTri gloss) **⟨ὁμόγαμος⟩:** ἀνὴρ **—RfSaZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 137.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ὁμόγαμος⟩:** ὁμόζυγος **—ZZaZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 137.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁμόγαμος⟩:** ὁμόκοιτος **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 137.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁμόγαμος⟩:** καὶ ὁ ὁμόλεκτρος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 137.09 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨κυρεῖ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Aa^{3}Ab^{2}MnMt^{r}RSXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZmZuT*Zc**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Xo

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 138.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ὡς ἀλλόχρως ὅπλοισι μιξοβάρβαρος⟩:** ^{1}ἴσως ὅτι ἐξηλλαγμένοι οἱ Αἰτωλοὶ περὶ τὰς ὁπλίσεις καταστίκτους αὐτὰς ἔχοντες, ^{2}καθάπερ καὶ τὴν ὑπόδεσιν ὥστε τὸν δεξιὸν μὲν ὑποδεδέσθαι πόδα, γυμνὸν δὲ ἔχειν τὸν ἀριστερόν. **—MBVCHnRfRwVr**

TRANSLATION: ('How different-appearing in arms, mixed barbarian':) perhaps because the Aetolians were unusual in the style of their armament, having them covered with spots, just as (they differed) also in footwear such that they were shod on the right foot, but had the left one bare.

LEMMA: ὡς ἀλλόχρους Rf, 139 σακεσφόροι MVHnVr, 139 σακεσφόροι γὰρ πάντες BCRw
REF. SYMBOL: to 139 MBVHnRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὅτι om. M | περὶ] om. VRf, παρὰ Hn, περὶ s.l. | αὐτὰς] εἶναι αὐτὰς HnVr, om. Rf | 2 καὶ om. Rf | τὴν ὑπόδεσιν] τοῖς ὑποδήμασιν Arsen., edd. before Dind. (τοῖς ὑπόδεσιν MeMuPh) | first τὸν] καὶ τὸν MCHnVr, ἴσως V | ἀμφιδεδέσθαι Hn | τὸν ἕτερον τὸν ἀριστ. Vr, τὸν ἕτερον ἀριστ. Hn

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἴσως M | ἐξηλαγ- M | ὁπλήσεις VHnVr | 2 ὑπόδησιν Rw (perhaps p.c.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.268,16–18 (assigned to 139); Dind. III.75,12–76,1

COMMENT: King was the first to assign this to 138 ὡς ἀλλόχρως rather than 139 σακεσφόροι, and he was followed by Valckenaer, Matthiae, and Dindorf, but not Schwartz. | Euripides also referred to this Aetolian custom in his Meleager, TrGF fr. 530.6–9 Kannicht (see Kannicht's apparatus for quotation of the source, Macrobius 5.18.16–21, including the criticism of Aristotle, fr. 74 Rose, that Euripides misidentified which foot was unshod).

Ph. 138.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]καλῶς εἶπεν αὐτὸν μιξοβάρβαρον· [2]οἱ γὰρ Αἰτωλοὶ πάντες ⟨ … ⟩ καὶ ὅπλοις ὁπλίζονται ὡς Ἕλληνες, ἀκοντίζουσι δὲ ὡς βάρβαροι. [3]ἴσως γὰρ τότε ἐν τοῖς Θηβαϊκοῖς χρόνοις οἱ μὲν Ἕλληνες ὅπλοις ἐκέχρηντο, οἱ δὲ βάρβαροι ἀκοντίζειν ἠπίσταντο· [4]ὕστερον δὲ καὶ τὸ ἀκοντίζειν μεμαθήκασιν Ἕλληνες. **—MBVCHnRwVr, partial MnS**

TRANSLATION: He justifiably called him 'mixed barbarian', for all the Aetolians ⟨missing words with predicate⟩ and they arm themselves with armor (i.e., breastplate, greaves, etc.) like Greeks, but they throw javelins like barbarians. For perhaps at that time, during the Theban(-war) times(?), the Greeks were using armor, but the barbarians knew how to throw javelins. And later on Greek have learned also to throw javelins.

LEMMA: BCHnRwVr, in marg. M, ἄλλως: σακεσφόροι γὰρ πάντες V POSITION: cont. from sch. 137.02 Mn

APP. CRIT.: 1 καλῶς δὲ V | εἶπεν αὐτὸν] γάρ φη(σιν) αὐτὸν S (γὰρ a.c.), γὰρ αὐτόν φη(σι) Mn | αὐτὸν] ἀντὶ τοῦ M | 2 οἱ γὰρ] ὅτι οἱ Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Dind. | lacuna after πάντες Schw. | καὶ ὅπλοις] om. Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Dind., (καὶ om.) ὅπλοις Dind. | ὁπλίζουσιν MVCHnVr | lacuna after πάντες Schwartz | ὡς οἱ ἕλλ. HnMnS | 2–4 ἀκοντίζουσι δὲ κτλ om. MnS | 2 ὡς οἱ βάβρ. Hn | 3 γὰρ] καὶ V | χρόνοις] χοροῖς C, perhaps πολέμοις Mastr. | κέχρηντο Rw | 4 καὶ om. MCVr | ἕλληνες μεμαθ. transp. Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Dind.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μιξοβάρον Mn | 2 ὅπλοις Mn | 3 ἴσως M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.268,20–24 (assigned 139); Dind. III.76,1–5 (assigned to 138)

COMMENT: Although Dindorf's reading πάντες ὅπλοις ὁπλίζονται is acceptable (and better than the version without καὶ ὅπλοις apparently conjectured before or around 1500), it does not account for the transmitted καὶ. The emphasis of πάντες also may suggest that the commentator said something more about the Aetolians, perhaps referring to their uncivilized cast of mind or habits (see sch. above); on the other hand, πάντες could just have been taken from the text of 139. On the whole, the lacuna posited by Schwartz seems justified. Apparently he chose to print ὁπλίζουσι rather than ὁπλίζονται because the former is in MVC. But it is clear that the scholia were once transmitted with a great deal of truncation of endings, so one should not always prefer MVC over B, particularly since the active verb is not appropriate here. (M in fact has ὁπλίζ with a superscript ου along with another mark that may be accidental or a misrepresentation of a correction in the examplar.)

Ph. 138.03 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZa-ZlZmZuTZc[r]Aa[3]**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next with ἢ Za

Ph. 138.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὄντως **—ZaZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 138.05 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀλλόχρως ὅπλοισι⟩:** ἀλλοιόσχημος τοῖς ὅπλοις **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('"Allochrōs" in his arms') with a different configuration as to his arms.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.268,10; Dind. III.76,7

Ph. 138.06 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀλλόχρως ὅπλοισι⟩:** ἀλλοιοσχήμων τοῖς ὅπλοις **—B**

TRANSLATION: ('"Allochrōs" in his arms', that is,) with a different configuration as to his arms.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.76, app. at 7

Ph. 138.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀλλόχρως ὅπλοισι⟩:** τινὲς δὲ ἀλλόχρωτά φασιν εἰρῆσθαι αὐτὸν διὸ τὸ λόγχην ἔχειν καὶ μὴ δόρυ. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: Some say that he has been said to be 'allochrōs' because he has a lance/javelin ('longchē') and not a spear ('doru').

POSITION: cont. from sch. 138.01 Rf

APP. CRIT.: -χρωτά φασὶν] Dind. (without note), -χρωτα φησὶν Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.76,7–8

Ph. 138.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀλλόχρως ὅπλοισι⟩:** ὅτι ἄλλως χρῆται τοῖς ὅπλοις **—MnSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('"Allochrōs" in his arms', that is,) because he employs his weapons in a different way.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὅτι] om. Sa, spaced as if gloss on ὡς Mn, spacing in S ambig. | τοῖς ὅπλοις om. Sa

COMMENT: This could be a typically ill-founded etymology of the adjective (-χρως from χρῆσθαι), or a truncated version of something like the previous.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 138.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀλλόχρως ὅπλοισι⟩:** ἐξηλλαγμένος περὶ τὰς ὁπλίσεις, ἢ ὡς ἀλλοῖος κατὰ τὸ σχῆμα **—V³, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('"Allochrōs" in his arms', that is,) unusual in his armament, or as (being) different in configuration.

POSITION: s.l., above 139 σακεσφόροι Sa

APP. CRIT.: -μένοι Sa (adjusted to σακεσφόροι) | ἢ ὡς κτλ om. Sa

Ph. 138.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀλλόχρως⟩:** ἀλλοσχήμων **—Rf^{r}ZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 138.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλόχρως⟩:** καὶ ἀλλοιοσχήμων **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 138.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλόχρως⟩:** καὶ ἀλλόκοτος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 138.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλόχρως⟩:** ἀλλοῖος κατὰ τὸ χρῶμα **—Aa^{3}**

REF. SYMBOL: Aa^{3} POSITION: marg.

Ph. 138.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλόχρως⟩:** καὶ ἄλλης χρόας ἐστὶν **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χρώας (perhaps corrected) Mt^{r}

Ph. 138.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλόχρως⟩:** ἐστὶν **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 138.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλόχρως⟩:** ἀλλόχροος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 138.17 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅπλοισι μιξοβάρβαρος⟩:** μεμιγμένῃ ὁπλίσει χρώμενος Ἑλληνικῇ καὶ βαρβαρικῇ **—RfV^{3}Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('In arms mixed-barbarian', that is,) employing a mixed style of weaponry, Greek and barbarian.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.77,3–4

Ph. 138.18 (mosch exeg) **ὅπλοισι μιξοβάρβαρος:** κατὰ τὴν σκευὴν τῶν ὅπλων μεμιγμένος, Ἕλλην καὶ βάρβαρος **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG^{a}G^{b}Gr**

TRANSLATION: ('In arms mixed-barbarian', that is,) mixed in the equipment of his arms, (himself being) Greek and barbarian.

LEMMA: G^{a} POSITION: s.l. except XG^{a}Gr

APP. CRIT.: κατά om. T | κατασκευὴν TG^{a}G^{b} | -μένον a.c. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.77,4–5

Ph. 138.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅπλοισι⟩:** ἐν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 138.20 (vet exeg) **μιξοβάρβαρος:** [1]ἐν τέλει γὰρ οἰκοῦντες τῆς Ἑλλάδος οἱ Αἰτωλοὶ Ἑλληνικῶν τε καὶ βαρβαρικῶν ἅπτονται φρονημάτων. [2]ἢ ἐπεὶ δοκοῦσι βαρβαρικὸν φρόνημα ἔχειν διὰ τὸν κατ' ἀλλήλων πόλεμον. [3]καὶ Ὅμηρος [Il. 9.529]· 'Κουρῆτές τ' ἐμάχοντο καὶ Αἰτωλοὶ μενεχάρμαι'. **—MBVCHnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Mixed barbarian':) For, dwelling at the far edge of Greece, the Aetolians affect Greek and non-Greek attitudes of mind. Or because they seem to have a barbarian cast of mind on account of their warfare against each other. And Homer: 'and Kouretes were fighting and Aetolians staunch in battle'.

LEMMA: all except Rw REF. SYMBOL: MB(but om. at text)VHn

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐν τέλει… ἑλληνικῶν τε add. in blank space V^1 | οἰκοῦντες] transp. after εὐρώπης BV^1Rw, ὄντες HnVr | τῆς Ἑλλάδος] Schwartz, τῆς εὐρώπης MBV^1CRw, om. HnVr | οἱ om. MC | τε] om. MHnVr, γὰρ C | ἅπτονται transp. before ἑλληνικῶν Hn, but correct order indicated with β, α s.l. | 2 τὸν] τῶν a.c. B | κατάλληλον HnVr | 3 ὡς καὶ ὅμηρος VC | μενεχάρμαι om. BVRw, V leaving blank space for rest of line | at end add. ἀμφὶ πόλιν καλυδῶνα VHnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἅπτονται M | 2 δοκοῦσιν M | φρόνιμα M | καταλλήλων M, κατ' ἀλήλλων V | 3 κουρίταις M, κουρῆτες C(but κουρήτες a.c. or p.c.)HnRwVr | μὲν ἐχάρμαι C, μεναιχάρμαι Hn, ε above αι

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.268,11–15; Dind. III.76,15–19

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 138.21 (thom exeg) **⟨μιξοβάρβαρος⟩:** [1]μεμιγμένος δοκῶν τὸ γένος ἐξ Ἑλλήνων καὶ βαρβάρων. [2]ὡς μὲν γὰρ βάρβαρος ἀκόντιον ἔφερεν, ὡς δὲ Ἕλλην ἀσπίδα. [3]ὕστερον δὲ καὶ Ἕλληνες ἀκοντίοις ἐχρήσαντο. **—ZZaZbZlZmZuGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Mixed barbarian', that is,) seeming mixed in race out of Greeks and barbarians. For like a barbarian he was carrying a javelin, but like a Greek a shield. And at a later time Greeks too came to use javelins.

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZlZu POSITION: s.l. ZbZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 μιξοβάρβαρος ἤγουν prep. Zl | δοκῶν] δοῦν Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δ' Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.76,20–77,3

Ph. 138.22 (tri exeg) **μιξοβάρβαρος:** [1]μεμιγμένος δοκῶν τὸ γένος ἐξ Ἑλλήνων καὶ βαρβάρων. [2]ὡς μὲν γὰρ βάρβαρος ἀκόντια ἔφερε καὶ ἀσπίδα, ὡς δὲ Ἕλλην δόρυ καὶ σπάθην καὶ θώρακα καὶ κόρυθα· [3]ὕστερον δὲ καὶ Ἕλληνες ἀκοντίοις ἐχρήσαντο. **—TLe**

TRANSLATION: ('Mixed barbarian', that is,) seeming mixed in race out of Greeks and barbarians. For like a barbarian he was carrying javelins and a shield, but like a Greek a spear and sword and breastplate and helmet. And at a later time Greeks too came to use javelins.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.76,20–77,3

Ph. 138.23 (thom gloss) **⟨μιξοβάρβαρος⟩:** μεμιγμένος τὸ γένος **—Z^{c}Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 138.24 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨μιξοβάρβαρος⟩:** μεμιγμένος **—TZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 138.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μιξοβάρβαρος⟩:** καὶ μεμιγμένος τοῖς βαρβάροις **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 138.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μιξοβάρβαρος⟩:** μέσ{σ}οι **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 138.27 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 90

Ph. 139.01 (139–144) (tri metr) κατα περικοπὴν ἴαμβοι ς′, εἶτα παράγραγος **—T**

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit, six iambic trimeters, then a paragraphos.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 90

Ph. 139.02 (139–144) (tri metr) σύστημα **—T**

TRANSLATION: A metrical system.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 90

Ph. 139.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σακεσφόροι γάρ πάντες Αἰτωλοὶ⟩:** ὡς Ἕλληνες **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 140.04.

Ph. 139.04 (thom gloss) **⟨σακεσφόροι γὰρ⟩:** ναὶ **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 139.05 (rec gloss) **⟨σακεσφόροι⟩:** σάκη φέροντες **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 139.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σακεσφόροι⟩:** σάκη φοροῦντες **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 139.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨σακεσφόροι⟩:** ἀσπιδηφόροι **—MnXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀσπιδοφ- XXaY, -φόρος Zc^r

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.76,10

Ph. 139.08 (thom gloss) **⟨σακεσφόροι⟩:** σκυταροφόροι **—Z^cZaAa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word is not attested elsewhere. The noun σκυτάριον is attested very few times. For the omission of the iota in compounding, compare medieval κονταρόκρουσμα, κονταροκτύπημα, etc. from κοντάριον.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 139.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σακεσφόροι⟩:** καὶ πάνοπλοι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 139.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σακεσφόροι⟩:** καὶ ἁρματωμένοι **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 139.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σακεσφόροι⟩:** ὑπάρχουσι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 139.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάντες⟩:** καὶ ὅλοι **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 139.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Αἰτωλοὶ⟩:** οἱ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 139.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τέκνον⟩:** ὦ Ἀντιγόνη **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 139.15 (recThom artGloss) **⟨τέκνον⟩:** ὦ **—Aa²MnMt^rZZaZlZmZuTGuXo²Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 140.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨λόγχαις τ' ἀκοντιστῆρες εὐστοχώτατοι⟩:** εὔστοχοι εἰσὶ πρὸς τὸ ἀκοντίζειν τὰς λόγχας. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: They are very accurate at throwing javelins.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.76,11–12

Ph. 140.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨λόγχαις τ' ἀκοντιστῆρες εὐστοχώτατοι⟩:** εἰς τὸ ἀκοντίζειν τὰς λόγχας εὔστοχοι εἰσὶν. **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 140.03 (tri paraphr) **⟨λόγχαις τ' ἀκοντιστῆρες εὐστοχώτατοι⟩:** ἤγουν τὰς λόγχας ἀκοντίζοντες εὐστόχως **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 140.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγχαις τ' ἀκοντιστῆρες⟩:** ὡς βάρβαροι **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 139.03.

Ph. 140.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λόγχαις⟩:** τοῖς λεγομένοις ῥικταρίοις **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Longchais',) the so-called (in vernacular) 'rhiktariois' ('thowing-spears').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See LBG s.vv. ῥικτάριον, ῥιπτάριον.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 140.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγχαις⟩:** ἐν **—FXo²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς add. Xo²

Ph. 140.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγχαις⟩:** καὶ τοῖς κονταρίοις **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς Mt^r

Ph. 140.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκοντιστῆρες εὐστοχώτατοι⟩:** ὑπάρχουσιν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι Mn

Ph. 140.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκοντιστῆρες εὐστοχώτατοι⟩:** ἀκόντια βάλλειν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 140.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀκοντιστῆρες⟩:** οἱ φέροντες ἀκόντια τὰ λεγόμενα ῥιπτάρια **—Zl**

TRANSLATION: ('Akontistēres' are) those who carry javelins ('akontia'), which are called (in vernacular) 'rhiptaria'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 140.05.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 140.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκοντιστῆρες⟩:** ὁπλιστῆρες **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This unattested word uses the agent suffix -τηρ to coin an alternative to ὁπλίτης. Given its probable meaning, it seems likely that the gloss has been misplaced and should have explained 139 σακεσφόροι.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 140.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκοντιστῆρες⟩:** καὶ πολεμισταὶ **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 140.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκοντιστῆρες⟩:** βάλλοντες **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 140.14 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐστοχώτατοι⟩:** ἐξοχώτατοι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 140.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐστοχώτατοι⟩:** ἐπιτηδειότατοι **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 140.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐστοχώτατοι⟩:** δεξιώτατοι **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 141.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨αἰσθάνῃ⟩:** γινώσκεις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrMt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt^r

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.76,13

Ph. 141.02 (thom gloss) **⟨αἰσθάνῃ⟩:** καταλαμβάνεις **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.76,13

Ph. 141.03 (thom gloss) **⟨σαφῶς⟩:** ἀκριβῶς **—ZlZmGuAaF²**

POSITION: s.l.; follows next with καὶ Aa

Ph. 141.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σαφῶς⟩:** ἀληθῶς **—AaMtʳGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mtʳ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.76,14

Ph. 141.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** καὶ ταῦτα **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 142.01 (142–144) (vet exeg) **⟨σημεῖ' ἰδὼν … οἶδα τοὺς ὡπλισμένους⟩:** παρὰ τὸ Ὁμηρικόν [Il. 5.182] 'ἀσπίδι γινώσκων αὐλώπιδί τε τρυφαλείῃ'. **—MBVCHnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: (Composed) in imitation of the Homeric passage 'recognizing by the shield and the helmet with crest-tube'.

LEMMA: σημεῖα ἰδὼν VRw, σημεῖα ἰδὼν τότε HnVr REF. SYMBOL: VHnRw POSITION: s.l. MC, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: παρὰ τὸ Ὁμηρικόν] παρὰ τὸ (ὁμηρικόν om.) C, παρὰ ὁμήρ() V, παρ' ὁμήρῳ HnVr | αὐλώπιδί τε τ om. V, leaving blank space (αὐλῶπιν τε τ add. V³) | τε om. C

APP. CRIT. 2: γι[γ]νώσκων V (deletion dot under gamma) | ἀσπίδ() MV | αὐλόπιδ() M, αὐλόπιδι CHn | τρυφαλίη M, comp. τρυ() B, τριφαλεῖτε Rw, with η above ει

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,1–2; Dind. III.77,6–7

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | Homer as model/Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος

Ph. 142.02 (142–144) (vet exeg) **⟨σημεῖ' ἰδὼν … οἶδα τοὺς ὡπλισμένους⟩:** ὁ νοῦς· τότε ἰδὼν σημεῖα ἐπιγινώσκω νῦν ἐξ αὐτῶν τοὺς ὡπλισμένους. **—MBVCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense is: having seen the shield-symbols, I now recognize the armed men from them.

POSITION: s.l. MC, intermarg. B; cont. from prev. all except B (add. (δε) after ὁ M)

APP. CRIT.: ὁ νοῦς om. BHnVr | τότε ἰδὼν σημεῖα] ἃ τότε ἰδὼν B | νῦν] B, οὖν MC, om. VHnVr | τοὺς om. VHnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴδῶν M | ἐξαυτῶν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,3–4; Dind. III.77,8–9

Ph. 142.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σημεῖ'⟩:** καὶ σημάδια **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 142.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σημεῖ'⟩:** καὶ τὰ ἐπίσημα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 142.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σημεῖ'⟩:** τὰ **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 142.06 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἰδὼν⟩:** θεασάμενος **—Mt^{r}T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 142.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τότ'⟩:** ὅτε ἀπῆλθον **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 142.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀσπίδων⟩:** ἐπὶ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 142.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσπίδων⟩:** καὶ τῶν σαγμάτων **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 142.10 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἐγνώρισα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ γνωρίζω **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (Aorist 'egnōrisa', 'I recognized', is) used for (present) 'gnōrizō' ('I recognize').

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.77,9

Ph. 142.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐγνώρισα⟩:** νῦν **—V^{3}Y^{26}Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 142.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπεγνώρισα⟩:** ἐγνώρισα **—Zc**

TRANSLATION: (For 'epegnōrisa' there is a variant reading) 'egnōrisa' (both meaning 'I recognized').

LEMMA: thus in text Zc POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 143.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** τὰς ἐπὶ τῇ διαλλαγῇ ἀγγελίας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Spondas', 'libations', that is,) the messages aimed at reconciliation.

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.77,10

COMMENT: Identical to sch.97.02.

Ph. 143.02 (vet gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** εἰρήνην **—MBCZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,5; Dind. III.77,10

Ph. 143.03 (rec gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** φιλίας **—CrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

COLLATION NOTES: Ab² has a gloss here that is hard to decipher; but if some letters are damaged or partial, it could perhaps be interpreted as τρεγιαι, which suggests it might be an Italian word written in Greek letters: cf. 'tregua' ('truce').

Ph. 143.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** λόγους εἰρηνικοὺς **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 143.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** καταλλαγὰς **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 143.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** διαλλαγάς **—AaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 143.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** φιλιώσεις **—ZZaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 143.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** θυσίας **—Mt^rZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r

Ph. 143.09 (rec gloss) **⟨σπονδὰς⟩:** ὅτε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 143.10 (rec gloss) **⟨σὼ κασιγνήτω⟩:** εἰς τοὺς σοὺς ἀδελφοὺς **—Ab²**

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 143.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σῷ⟩:** τῷ **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 143.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨κασιγνήτῳ⟩:** τῷ Πολυνείκει **—MnSZ^{c}Za**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Z^{c}

Ph. 143.13 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨κασιγνήτῳ⟩:** ἀδελφῷ **—AaCrMt^{r}TXo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt^{r}

Ph. 143.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρων⟩:** καὶ ἄγων **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 144.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἃ προσδεδορκὼς⟩:** πρὸς ἃ βλέπων **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 144.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** σημεῖα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 144.03 (rec gloss) **⟨προσδεδορκὼς⟩:** βλέπων **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 144.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσδεδορκὼς⟩:** θεασάμενος **—AaCrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

Ph. 144.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσδεδορκὼς⟩:** προιδὼν **—FZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 144.06 (thom gloss) **⟨προσδεδορκὼς⟩:** ἰδὼν **—ZZaZbZlGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 144.07 (thom gloss) **⟨οἶδα⟩:** γινώσκω **—ZZaTGuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 144.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἶδα⟩:** ἐγνώρισα(?) **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 144.09 (thom gloss) **⟨οἶδα⟩:** νῦν **—ZZaZbZlZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 144.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὺς ὡπλισμένους⟩:** τούτους **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 144.11 (tri metr) parapgraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 90

Ph. 145.01 (145–149) (tri metr) **τίς οὗτος:** [0]ἡ ζ′ αὕτη στροφὴ κώλων ἐστὶ ε′. [1]τὸ α′ ἴαμβος τρίμετρος. [2]τὸ δεύτερον ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον εἰς δισύλλαβον. [3]τὸ γ′ τροχαϊκὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον. [4]τὸ δ′ ὅμοιον. [5]τὸ ε′ ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν ἀπ' ἐλάττονος ἡμιόλιον ἐξ ἰωνικοῦ καὶ ἰάμβου. [6]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. **—T**

[1]145 – – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, – – ⏑ –
τίς δ' οὗτος ἀμφὶ μνῆμα τὸ Ζήθου περᾷ
[2]146 ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑
καταβόστρυχος, ὄμμασιν
[3]147 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ – ⏑, –
γοργὸς εἰσιδεῖν νεανίας,
[4]148 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ – ⏑, ⏑
ὡς ὄχλος νιν ὑστέρωι ποδὶ
[5]149 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – / ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ –
πάνοπλος ἀμφέπει;

TRANSLATION: This seventh strophe is of five cola. The first is an iambic trimeter. The second is an anapaestic dimeter brachycatalectic in a disyllable. The third is a hypercatalectic trochaic dimeter. The fourth is similar. The fifth is a brachycatalectic iambic dimeter; but if you prefer, a one-and-a-half-measure ionic a minore formed from an ionic and an iamb. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.13,22–27; de Fav. 90

COMMENT: The alternative description of colon 5 as ionic and iamb is anomalous. Triclinius's usual practice (as Valckenaer noted) is to say 'fourth paeon in place of ionic', παίωνος δ′ ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ (ἀπ' ἐλάττονος). King had already noted the anomaly and deleted the sentence εἰ δέ βούλει … καὶ ἰάμβου.

Ph. 145.02 (145–149) (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων ε′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, of five cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 145.03 (145–147) (mosch exeg) **⟨τίς δ' οὗτος … εἰσιδεῖν νεανίας⟩:** [1]τίς δὲ οὗτος ὁ νεανίας ὁ περὶ τὸ μνῆμα τοῦ Ζήθου καὶ τοῦ Ἀμφίονος· [2]εἷς γὰρ ἦν ἀμφοτέρων τάφος· [3]περᾷ, ἤτοι ἔρχεται, λέγω ὁ καταβόστρυχος, ἤγουν ὁ πυκνοὺς καθειμένος βοστρύχους, καὶ ὁ γοργὸς κατὰ τὸ ἰδεῖν τοῖς ὄμμασιν; **—XoG**

TRANSLATION: And who is this youth near the memorial of Zethus and Amphion—for there was a single tomb of both—(who) crosses, that is, goes, I mean the one covered with curls, that is, the one who has let down thick curls, and the one who is fierce in gazing with his eyes?

LEMMA: τίς δ' οὗτος ἀμφὶ μνῆμα ζήθου G

APP. CRIT.: 3 περᾷ om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δ' G

Ph. 145.04 (tri paraphr) **⟨τίς δ' οὗτος ἀμφὶ μνῆμα τὸ Ζήθου περᾷ⟩:** τίς περᾷ ἀμφὶ τὸ μνῆμα τοῦ Ζήθου οὗτος; **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 145.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 145.06 (rec gloss) **⟨οὗτος⟩:** ὃς **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 145.07 (rec gloss) **⟨οὗτος⟩:** ὅστις **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 145.08 (vet exeg) **ἀμφὶ μνῆμα τὸ Ζήθου:** ἐπίσημος γὰρ αὐτοῦ ὁ τάφος ὡς κτίστου τῆς πόλεως. **—MVCHnRf[1]Vr**

TRANSLATION: ('Near the memorial of Zethus':) for his tomb was conspicuous, since he was a founder of the city.

LEMMA: M(ἀμφὶ)C(ζῆθου a.c.), ἀμφὶ μνῆμα τοῦ ζήθου Vr, ἀμφὶ μνῆμα ζήθου VHn
REF. SYMBOL: MVHn POSITION: s.l. Rf[1]

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ om. Rf[1] | αὐτοῖς Hn | κτίστης Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,6–7; Dind. III.77,12–13

Ph. 145.09 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]κοινὸς μὲν ἀμφοῖν ὁ τάφος Ζήθου καὶ

Ἀμφίονος, συλληπτικῶς δὲ εἶπεν. [2]τινὲς δέ φασι τὸν Ἀμφίονα πρὸς ταῖς Προιτίσι ⟨ … ⟩. **—MBCRw, partial VHnVr**

TRANSLATION: ('(Explained) another way':) for the tomb of the two, Zethus and Amphion, was shared, and he (the poet) spoke with syllepsis (implying both with only one of the names). But some say the Amphion ⟨is buried⟩ at the Proetid ⟨gates⟩.

LEMMA: MVCHnVr, τὸ ζήθου περᾷ B, ποῦ ζήθου περᾶ Rw(first π by rubr.) REF. SYMBOL: B(om. at text)Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 κοινῶς MC | ὁ τάφος ἀμφοῖν transp. V | 2 τινὲς δὲ κτλ om. VHnVr | πρὸς κτλ om. MC, Arsen. (printing a large asterisk in the middle of a long blank space after ἀμφίονα) | πρὸς ταῖς] Schw., πρὸς τοῖς B(πρὸς mostly effaced)Rw, om. MeMuPh (all leaving blank space before and after προιτῖσι/προιτίσι) | e.g. ⟨πύλαις τεθάφθαι⟩ Mastr. (after τὸν Ἀμφίονα ⟨χωρὶς τεθάφθαι⟩ Barnes)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εἶπε CRwVr | 2 δὲ φασὶ MBCRw | προιτίσιν Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,8–10; Dind. III.77,13–15

COMMENT: The tomb of the twin heroes is generally identified with the hill called Ἀμφεῖον north of the citadel: cf. Aesch. Sept. 527–528 (about Parthenopaeus) πέμπταισι προσταχθέντα Βορραίαις πύλαις / τύμβον κατ' αὐτὸν Διογενοῦς Ἀμφίονος; Mastronarde 1994: 193, 647–650. If the defective second sentence did say that some placed Amphion's tomb at the Proetid gates, this is the only evidence of the claim. The different approach to the second sentence of Cuperus 1670: 342–343 (= Cuperus 1772: 341–342) was based on the defective Arsenian text: he emended the name to genitive τὸν Ἀμφίονος (with τάφον understood) and wanted it to mean 'some call it the tomb of Amphion'.

KEYWORDS: σύλληψις/συλληπτικόν

Ph. 145.10 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀμφὶ μνῆμα τὸ Ζήθου⟩:** [1]περὶ τὸ μνῆμα τὸ τοῦ Ζήθου καὶ τοῦ Ἀμφίονος· [2]εἷς γὰρ ἦν ἀμφοτέρων τάφος. **—XXaXbT[+]YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: Near the memorial of Zethus and Amphion, for there was a single tomb of both.

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: 1 second τὸ om. XaYT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.77,18–19

Ph. 145.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μνῆμα⟩:** τὸν τάφον **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 145.12 (thom exeg) **⟨Ζήθου⟩:** οὗτος ὁ Ζῆθος, ὡς ἔφημεν [sch. 115.06], τειχιστὴς ὢν τῶν Θηβῶν, καὶ μεγάλου καὶ ἐπισήμου τάφου ἠξίωται. **—ZZaZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: This Zethus, as we said (earlier), being a wall-builder of Thebes, was also deemed worthy of a large and conspicuous tomb.

POSITION: s.l. ZmGu

APP. CRIT.: ἔφαμεν ZuT | first καὶ om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.77,16–17

Ph. 145.13 (vet gloss) **⟨περᾷ⟩:** διαβαίνει **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,11; Dind. III.77,15

Ph. 145.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περᾷ⟩:** τίς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 145.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨περᾷ⟩:** διέρχεται **—XGrAaCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.77,15

COMMENT: The gloss is probably absent in other Moschopulean witnesses because the supralinear space is already occupied by sch. 145.10.

Ph. 145.16 (rec gloss) **⟨περᾷ⟩:** ὃς **—FRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δῆλον add. F

Ph. 146.01 (vet exeg) **⟨καταβόστρυχος ὄμμασι γοργὸς⟩:** [1]τοῖς βοστρύχοις, τοῖς πλοκάμοις, κατάκομος, καὶ τοῖς ὄμμασι καταπληκτικός· [2]τὸ γὰρ κατά πλήθους ἐμφαντικόν. **—MVCHnVr, partial Rf**

TRANSLATION: ('Katabostruchos ommasi gorgos', that is,) 'hair-covered with curls, with tresses, and terrifying in his eyes'. For the (prefix) 'kata-' (in 'katabostruchos') is indicative of a great quantity.

LEMMA: καταβόστρυχος all REF. SYMBOL: MVHnRf

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῖς βοστ. om. Rf | 2 τὸ γὰρ κτλ om. Rf | τὸ] ἡ HnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὄμμασιν M | καταπληκτικῶς Vr (γρ. καταπληκτικός in marg. Vr)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,12–13; Dind. III.78,1–2

Ph. 146.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** γοργονῶδες ἀποβλέπων τοῖς ὄμμασιν ἅμα καὶ τῶν βοστρύχων παρεχόντων τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς τὸ γοργονῶδες **—MBVCHnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: Looking out with a Gorgon-like look in his eyes at the same time as his curls also lend a Gorgon-like aspect to his eyes.

LEMMA: VCHnVr, in marg. M, ὄμμασι γοργὸς Rw REF. SYMBOL: BRw

APP. CRIT.: after ἀποβλέπων add. punct. + καὶ ἀποβλέπων Hn | παρέχων Rw | second γοργονῶδες] δεινόν VHnVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,15–16; Dind. III.78,7–8

Ph. 146.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καταβόστρυχος⟩:** τὸ κατά πλεονασμὸν δηλοῖ· κατάκομος. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: The (prefix) 'kata-' (in 'katabostruchos') indicates an abundance: 'covered with hair'.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 146.04 (mosch exeg) **⟨καταβόστρυχος⟩:** πυκνοὺς καθειμένος βοστρύχους **—XaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Katabostruchos', that is,) having let down thick curls.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καθειμένους Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.77,20 and 78,3

Ph. 146.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨καταβόστρυχος⟩:** καὶ κατάκομος τοῖς βοστρύχοις **—VZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 146.06 (rec gloss) **⟨καταβόστρυχος⟩:** κατάκομος **—VZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 146.07 (rec gloss) **⟨καταβόστρυχος⟩:** πολύθριξ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 146.08 (rec gloss) **⟨καταβόστρυχος⟩:** δασύθριξ **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.77,21

Ph. 146.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καταβόστρυχος⟩:** δασύτριχος **—CrGuB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.77,21

Ph. 146.10 (thom gloss) **⟨καταβόστρυχος⟩:** κομήτης καταπολύ **—ZZaZb-ZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κομίτης ZZa | κατὰ πολὺ ZZm

Ph. 146.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καταβόστρυχος⟩:** ὅστις ἐστὶν **—Aa²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 146.12 (146–147) (vet exeg) **⟨ὄμμασι γοργὸς εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** συναπτέον τὸ ὄμμασι γοργὸς εἰσιδεῖν. **—MBV¹C**

TRANSLATION: 'Ommasi gorgos eisidein' ('in eyes fierce to see') is to be construed together.

POSITION: s.l., above καταβόστρυχος ὄμμασι MC, above 151 ἀλλά νιν BV¹

APP. CRIT.: τούτω prep. B, τούτου prep. V¹

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄμμασιν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,17; Dind. III.78,3–4

COMMENT: In the version of MC, this note warns against taking ὄμμασι separately with καταβόστρυχος (Sa punctuates after ὄμμασι, while other mss have no punctuation or punctuate after καταβόστρυχος) and/or taking εἰσιδεῖν separately with νεανίας (cf. sch. 147.01 M, and Medda's translation, 'un giovane a vedersi'). The placement of the similar note in BV¹ is clearly mistaken, but their version could point to a variant that read τοῦτο συναπτέον τῷ ὄμμασι γοργὸς εἰσιδεῖν, perhaps belonging to καταβόστυχος (cf. sch. 146.02 for the idea that καταβόστυχος also gives an appearance that is γοργός).

Ph. 146.13 (146–147) (rec exeg) **⟨ὄμμασι γοργὸς εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** καταπληκτικὸς τῷ βλέμματι **—V**

TRANSLATION: ('Ommasi gorgos eisidein', 'fierce to see with his eyes', that is,) 'terrifying in his glance'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 146.14 (146–147) (mosch exeg) **⟨ὄμμασι γοργὸς εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** καὶ ἰδεῖν τοῖς ὄμμασι γοργὸς νεανίας **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Ommasi gorgos eisidein',) that is, 'a youth fierce at gazing with his eyes'.

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. XbGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.78,5

COMMENT: It is probable that Moschopulus considered Parthenopaeus to be the subject of εἰσιδεῖν, since otherwise he would have explained the infinitive with (ὥστε) ἰδέσθαι, as usual for epexegetic infinitives where an indefinite observer is subject of ἰδεῖν, or he would have added τινα as subject of the infinitive. Compare sch. 145.03 and the next, which use κατὰ τὸ ἰδεῖν or τὸ ἰδεῖν. For the interpretation preferred by moderns, '(for someone) to look upon', see sch. 146.01–02 and 146.04.

Ph. 146.15 (146–147) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὄμμασι γοργὸς εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** καὶ γοργὸς τὸ ἰδεῖν τοῖς ὄμμασι **—G**

TRANSLATION: ('Ommasi gorgos eisidein',) that is, fierce as to gazing with his eyes.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 146.16 (146–147) (rec exeg) **⟨γοργὸς εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** ὅ ἐστι φοβερὸν βλέπων **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Gorgos eisidein', 'fierce to see',) which is to say, 'with a terrifying glance'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The position of the note above the given lemma and the punctuation after ὄμμασι in Sa's text imply that the note explains the lemma phrase, but in origin it may have glossed ὄμμασι γοργὸς.

Ph. 146.17 (vet exeg) **⟨γοργὸς⟩:** γοργονώδης, φοβερὸς, καταπληκτικός **—MBVCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Gorgos', that is,) Gorgon-like, fearsome, terrifying.

LEMMA: γοργὸς εἰσιδεῖν MVCHnVr REF. SYMBOL: MVHn POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: γοργονῶδες B | καταπλ. φοβ. transp. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,14; Dind. III.78,6

Ph. 146.18 (thom exeg) **⟨γοργὸς⟩:** καταπληκτικὸς, ἐκ μεταφορᾶς τῆς Γοργοῦς **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Gorgos', that is,) 'terrifying', by transference from the Gorgon.

POSITION: s.l.; above ὄμμασιν (in prev. line) T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.78,9

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 146.19 (rec gloss) **⟨γοργὸς⟩:** φοβερὸς **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 146.20 (rec gloss) **⟨γοργὸς⟩:** καταπληκτικὸς **—CrRf^{s}Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 147.01 (vet exeg) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν νεανίας⟩:** νεανίας ὡς τῷ ἰδεῖν **—M**

TRANSLATION: ('Eisidein neanias', 'to look upon, a youth', that is,) 'a youth, (to judge) by looking (at him)'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ| Schw., τὸ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,18; Dind. III.78,4

Ph. 147.02 (thom exeg) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** αὐτὸν τινά **—ZTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('To look upon, that is,) for someone (to look upon) him.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸν om. ZGu

APP. CRIT. 2: τινα Z

Ph. 147.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** καὶ φαίνεσθαι **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 147.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** ὁρᾶσθαι(?) **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 147.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νεανίας⟩:** ὁ νέος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 147.06 (tri metr) **⟨νεανίας⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 148.01 (vet gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** στρατηγός **—MCB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,19; Dind. III.78,10

Ph. 148.02 (recMosch gloss) **λοχαγὸς:** ταξίαρχος **—MnMtRfˢSXXaXbX-oYYfGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 148.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** ταξίαρχος ἐστὶν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 148.04 (thom gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** ταξιάρχης **—Zᶜ ZaZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 148.05 (rec gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** ἡγεμών **—Ab²Y², app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ab²

Ph. 148.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** και ταγματάρχης **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 148.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λοχαγὸς⟩:** ἄρχων τῆς φάλαγγος **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 148.08 (148–149) (vet exeg) **ὡς ὄχλός νιν ὑστέρῳ ποδί:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπακολουθεῖ αὐτῷ ὄχλος πολὺς ὀπισθόπους. [2]τινὲς δὲ ἐπὶ κατάρας αὐτὸ δέχονται, οἷον ἐσχάτῳ ποδὶ καὶ μηκέτι ὑποστρέφοντι, [3]ἵν' ᾖ ὡς ὄχλος νιν ἀμφέπει ἐπὶ ἀπωλείᾳ. **—MBVCHnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: (The phrase containing 'later foot' is) equivalent to 'a large throng accompanies him, following behind'. And some interpret it (i.e., 'later foot') in the spirit of a curse, as it were, 'with a final foot/movement and one that no longer returns (home)', so that it means 'how a throng accompanies him for destruction'.

LEMMA: Vr, ὡς ὄχλος νιν ὑστέρῳ MCHn, 149 ἀμφέπει BRw, 149 πάνοπλος ἀμφέπει V[1](add. in blank space) REF. SYMBOL: MVHnRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ om. BRw, τοῦ om. C | ἐπακολουθεῖν M | ὄχθ. πολ. αὐτῶ transp. Hn | 2 κατάρα Vr | αὐτῷ V, a.c. C | ὑποστρέφοι VHn, s.l. Vr, -στρέφει Vr | ὑστέρω ποδὶ add. above ἀμφέπει V

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐπι M | μὴκέτι M, μήκει Rw | 3 ὄχλός Vr | ἐπι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,23–25; Dind. III.78,12–14

COMMENT: The use of κατάρα in this scholion perhaps inspired the gloss/variant ἀμφέποι (sch. 149.04).

Ph. 148.09 (148–149) (mosch paraphr) **ὡς ὄχλός νιν ὑστέρῳ ποδί:** ὡς πάνοπλος ὄχλος, ἤγουν λαὸς, περιέπει αὐτὸν ἀκολούθῳ ποδί. **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGr**

LEMMA: G

APP. CRIT.: ὄχλοις a.c. Gr | ἤγουν ὁ λ. Xo | ἀκολ. ποδὶ περιέπει αὐτόν transp. XoG (order corr. by Xo with numerals s.l.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.78,15–16

Ph. 148.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ὡς ὄχλός νιν⟩:** ναὶ **—ZZaZlZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 148.11 (vetTri gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ λίαν **—MMtAaMnSRTZcB[3d]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] M, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,20; Dind. III.78,10

COLLATION NOTES: V[3] writes ἀντὶ above ὄχ(λος) but adds no more; perhaps he was going to enter τοῦ λίαν and then noticed that V had already included it.

Ph. 148.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὄντως **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 148.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι, ἢ λίαν **—ZZaZlZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ om. ZGu, ἢ λίαν om. Zl

Ph. 148.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄχλος⟩:** πληθὺς **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 148.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄχλος⟩:** πολὺς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 148.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὄχλος⟩:** λαὸς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. F^2G

Ph. 148.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτῷ **—MCS**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,21

COMMENT: The dative is probably meant to go with the ἐπακολουθεῖ used in paraphrasing ἀμφέπει (sch. 149.02, 149.05).

Ph. 148.18 (recThom gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὸν **—F²MnRZZaG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 148.19 (vet exeg) **⟨ὑστέρῳ ποδὶ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὄπισθεν, κατόπιν **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('With later foot' is) equivalent to 'behind', 'in back'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατόπιν] κατὰ C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,22; Dind. III.78,10–11

Ph. 148.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑστέρῳ ποδὶ⟩:** τουτέστι ἐξοπίσω **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξοπήσω or -είσω a.c. S

Ph. 148.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑστέρῳ ποδὶ⟩:** ὀπισθόπους **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V^3

Ph. 148.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑστέρῳ ποδὶ⟩:** ἤγουν ὄπισθεν αὐτοῦ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 148.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑστέρῳ ποδὶ⟩:** ἐν **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 148.24 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὑστέρῳ⟩:** ἀκολούθῳ **—RXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr-ZlZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤ(τοι) or ἤ(γοῦν) prep. R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.78,11

Ph. 148.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑστέρῳ⟩:** ἐσχάτῳ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 149.01 (rec exeg) **⟨πάνοπλος ἀμφέπει⟩:** στίχος **—R**

TRANSLATION: (This phrase is a separate) line.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In R 148–149 ὡς ὄχλος … ἀμφέπει are written on the same line. See note on sch. 132.02.

Ph. 149.02 (vet paraphr) **⟨πάνοπλος ἀμφέπει⟩:** πανταχόθεν ὡπλισμένος ἐπακολουθεῖ **—MC**

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,26; Dind. III.78,15

Ph. 149.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάνοπλος⟩:** ὡπλισμένος **—Y^{2}Zm, perhaps F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 149.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀμφέπει⟩:** ἀμφέποι **—RwB^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: (For indicative 'amphepei', 'accompanies', there is a variant reading, optative) 'amphepoi' ('may it accompany').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 148.08.

Ph. 149.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμφέπει⟩:** ἐπακολουθεῖ **—VSGu^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 149.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμφέπει⟩:** ἀκολουθεῖ **—AaF^{s}, perhaps Ab^{s}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Ab^2 mostly washed out

Ph. 149.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμφέπει⟩:** διέπει **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 149.08 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἀμφέπει⟩:** περιέπει **—RfXXaXbXoYYfGGrZ-ZaZbZlZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 149.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμφέπει⟩:** καὶ περικυκλεῖ **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 149.10 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 150.01 (tri metr) κατὰ περικοπὴν ἴαμβος, εἶτα παράγραφος. **—T**

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit, an iambic trimeter, then a paragraphos.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 150.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** οὗτος **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 150.03 (vet exeg) **Παρθενοπαῖος:** [1]ὡς μὲν Ἀντίμαχος [fr. 17 MATTHEWS = fr. 17 WYSS] {Ἰάσονος} φησὶ, Ταλαοῦ τοῦ Βίαντος τοῦ Ἀμυθάονος τοῦ Κρηθέως τοῦ Αἰόλου τοῦ Ἕλληνος τοῦ Διός, μητρὸς δὲ Λυσιμάχης τῆς Κερκυόνος τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος· [2]ὡς δὲ Ἑλλάνικος [FGRHIST 4 F 99, EGM fr. 99 Fowler], Μειλανίωνος τοῦ Ἀμφιδάμαντος τοῦ Ἐπόχου τοῦ †Ἀργήπου τοῦ Κηφέως τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος, μητρὸς δὲ Ἀταλάντης τῆς Ἰάσου. **—MVCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Parthenopaios',) as Antimachus says, (son) of Talaus son of Bias one of Amuthaon son of Cretheus son of Aeolus son of Hellen son of Zeus, and of mother Lysimache daughter of Cercyon son of Poseidon. But as Hellanicus reports, (son) of Meilanion son of Amphidamas son of Epochus son of †Argepus† son of Cepheus son of Poseidon, and of mother Atalante daughter of Iasus.

LEMMA: MC, lemma ὅδ' ἐστι παρθενοπαῖος VHn(ἐστί)Vr(ἔστι) REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀμφίμαχος M | Ἰάσονος] del. Matthiae (Ἰάσονος φησὶ del. Schw.), ἴασος HnVr [V mostly effaced, but spacing and traces fit ἰάσονος] | ταλαοῦ] τοῦ λαοῦ M | 2 first δὲ om. HnVr | μειλινίωνος M, μειλιῶνος C | Ἀργήπου] 'nomen suspectum' Dind. | τῆς om. MVC

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἰάσονος M | κρηθέος Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.269,27–270,4; Dind. III.78,17–21

COMMENT: I suggest that the intrusive name in the first phrase came from a marginal variant that belonged to the last word of the note but was incorrectly incorporated. Schwartz proposed instead that the intrusion came from a note τὴν Ἰάσου φησίν belonging to Ἀταλάντης. | On Parthenopaeus's disputed origins, see Jacoby's comment on Hecataeua FGrHist 1 F 32 (I.327–328) and Matthews' comment on Antimachus fr. 17. In sch. 126.15 the name Ἀντίμαχος has been corrupted to Ἀρίσταρχος.

KEYWORDS: mythography, genealogical | citation of historian or scholar | citation of literature other than Homer | Hellanicus | Antimachus

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Ph. 150.04 (tri gloss) **⟨Παρθενοπαῖος⟩:** οὕτως ὠνομάζετο **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 150.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Παρθενοπαῖος⟩:** ὁ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 150.06 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Ἀταλάντης γόνος⟩:** ὁ τῆς Ἀταλάντης υἱός **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

Ph. 150.07 (vet exeg) **⟨Ἀταλάντης⟩:** ταύτην Μειλανίων ἔγημε τῇ τέχνῃ τῶν μήλων. **—MVCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Atalantēs':) this woman Meilanion married using the trick of the apples.

LEMMA: Ἀταλάντης γόνος VHnVr REF. SYMBOL: VHn POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT.: τῇ om. HnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: μελανίων MC | ἔγημεν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,5–6; Dind. III.78,22–79,1

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 150.08 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]αὕτη Ἰάσου μὲν θυγάτηρ, Μειλανίωνος δὲ γυνὴ, Ἀρκὰς τῷ γένει. [2]ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλη Σχοινέως θυγάτηρ, Ἱππομένους γυνὴ, Βοιωτιακή. **—MBVV[1]CRw, partial HnVr**

TRANSLATION: This woman is the daughter of Iasus and wife of Meilanion, and she is Arcadian by birth. But there is also another (Atalante), daughter of Schoeneus, wife of Hippomenes, a Boeotian.

LEMMA: MVCHnVr, ἀταλάντης Rw, ὅδ' ἐστι παρθενοπαῖος V[1] POSITION: marg. MB; in normal sequence V, between sch. 155.02 and sch. 156.04 V[1]

APP. CRIT.: 1 αὕτη ἐστὶν ἰάσου VHnVr, αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ ἰάσου BV[1]Rw | θυγάτηρ] παῖς Arsen. (Mu; sch. om. MePh), edd. before Dind. | μελανίωνος MBC | δὲ om. MC | 2 ἔστι δὲ κτλ om. HnVr | καὶ om. MC | ἱπτομένους C | γύνη] om. V, γονὴ B | βοιωτική BRw, om. V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀρκᾶς Rw | 2 ἄλλης χοινέως C | ἄλη V^1 | βιωτιακῆ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,7–9; Dind. III.79,1–3

COMMENT: Βοιωτιακός is almost always used of geographical names or of linguistic dialect, and I do not find any man or woman described by this adjective in TLG. In Sch. Ap. Rh. 3.1177–87a, however, the epithet in Ἀονίου δράκοντος is glossed with Βοιωτιακοῦ. Almost the same can be said for Βοιωτικός (the epithet used in BRw), although Sch. Theocr. 3.40–42d offers δύο Ἀταλάνται εἰσίν, ἡ μὲν Ἀρκαδίας, ἡ δὲ Βοιωτίας. ἡ Σχοινέως τοίνυν θυγάτηρ Βοιωτικὴ οὖσα καὶ δρομαία προέθετο τὸν γάμον αὐτῆς, εἴ τις νικήσει κτλ.

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 150.09 (thom exeg) **⟨Ἀταλάντης⟩:** ἥτις ἦν Μαινάλου θυγάτηρ **—ZZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Atalantēs':) who was daughter of Maenalus.

POSITION: s.l. ZlZm, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἦν] ἐστὶ Zl | θυγ. Μαιν. transp. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.79,3

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 150.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀταλάντης⟩:** τῆς **—Aa^2FGZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 150.11 (rec gloss) **⟨γόνος⟩:** υἱὸς **—CrF^2MnRfSG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. F^2S, καὶ ὁ prep. Cr

Ph. 150.12 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 151.01 (151–153) (tri metr) **ἀλλά νιν ἀ:** [0]ἡ η′ αὕτη στροφὴ κώλων ἐστὶ δ′. [1]τὸ α′ δακτυλικὸν τετράμετρον, ἤτοι δίμοιρον ἔπους. [2]τὸ δεύτερον ὅμοιον πενθημιμερές· εἰ δὲ βούλει εἶναι τὸ ῑ̄ βραχὺ, ἔστω παιωνικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ παίωνος α′ καὶ ἀναπαίστου. [3]τὸ γ′ ὅμοιον τῷ πρώτῳ καταληκτικὸν εἰς δισύλλαβον. [4]τὸ δ′ προσοδιακὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτο ἐκ χοριάμβου, παίωνος δ′ ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπ' ἐλάττονος, καὶ σπονδείου. [5]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. **—T**

[1]151 – ◡ ◡, – ◡ ◡, – ◡ ◡, – ◡ ◡
ἀλλά νιν ἀ κατ' ὄρη μετὰ ματέρος
[2]152a – ◡ ◡, – ◡ ◡, – / – ◡ ◡ ◡, ◡ ◡ –
Ἄρτεμις ἰεμένα
[3]152b – –, – ◡ ◡, – ◡ ◡, – ◡
τόξοισιν δαμάσασ' ὀλέσειεν,
[4]153 – ◡ ◡ –, ◡ ◡ ◡ –, – –
ὃς ἐπ' ἐμὰν πόλιν ἔβα πέρσων.

TRANSLATION: This eighth strophe is of four cola. The first is a dactylic tetrameter, or two-thirds of an epic line (dactylic hexameter). The second is similar (dactylic) penthemimeres; but if you prefer the iota (of 'iemena') to be short, let it be a catalectic paeonic dimeter formed from a first paeon and an anapaest. The third is similar to the first (dactylic tetrameter), but catalectic in a disyllable. The fourth is a brachycatalectic prosodiac trimeter formed from a choriamb, a fourth paeon in place of an ionic a minore, and a spondee. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.14,1–7; de Fav. 91

Ph. 151.02 (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων δ′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, of four cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 151.03 (151–152) (vet exeg) **ἀλλά νιν ἁ κατ' ὄρη:** [1]ἀλλ' αὐτὸν ἀπολέσειεν ἡ Ἄρτεμις ἡ μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ κυνηγετοῦσα. [2]εἰκότως δὲ τὴν Ἄρτεμιν κατ' αὐτοῦ ἐπικαλεῖται ὡς θυμουμένην κατὰ τῆς Ἀταλάντης, [3]ἐπεὶ πρότερον τὴν παρθενίαν ἠγάπα, ὕστερον δὲ τῷ Μειλανίωνι γαμηθεῖσα κατεφρόνησε τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος. [4]αὕτη δέ ἐστιν ἡ συγκυνηγήσασα Μελεάγρῳ. **—MBV[1]CHnRRfRwVr, partial S**

TRANSLATION: But may Artemis, who hunts with his mother, destroy him. And she invokes Artemis against him appropriately since she (Artemis) bore anger against Atalante, because formerly she cherished virginity, but later she married Meilanion and thought nothing of Artemis. This (Atalante) is the woman who participated in the hunt with Meleager (i.e., for the Calydonian boar).

LEMMA: MBC(ἀκατόρη)V[1]HnRfRwVr REF. SYMBOL: MBHnRRfRwVr POSITION: s.l. Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἄλλως Sa | ἀπόλοιεν Rf | (ἡ om.) Ἄρτεμις transp. to follow κυνηγετοῦσα Sa | αὐτοῦ] αὐτῆς V[1]Vr, αὐτὴν R, αὐτὴ (sic) Hn | κυνηγετοῦσι M, κυνηγοῦσα Rf | 2–4 εἰκότως δὲ κτλ om. Sa | 2 κατ' αὐτῆς Hn | 3 πρότερον … ἠγάπα] πρότερον οὖσα παρθένος ἀγαπήσασα Rf | μιγεῖσα ἤγουν add. before γαμηθεῖσα V[1] | 4 αὕτη (ἐστὶν) συγκυνηγ. (om. δέ and ἡ) R | ἡ καὶ BV[1]C | μελεάγρω συγκυνηγετήσασα transp. BV[1]Rw(μελέαγρα) | τῷ add. before μελ. RRf

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἠγάπα M, ἠγάπαι B | μειλανεῖω M (μειλανῖω M[2]), μειλανίω C, μειλανείωνι Hn | κατεφρόνησεν M | 4 αὕτη M, αὐτὴ RVr | δὲ ἐστὶν C | μελεάθρω Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,10–14; Dind. III.79,5–9

COLLATION NOTES: In the margin beside the first line of this note, V[1] added an omission sign and some undeciphered words, then crossed them out; it is not clear where the corresponding omission sign within the line was, but there is possible trace of it above ἄρτεμις.

Ph. 151.04 (151–152) (thom exeg) **⟨ἀλλά νιν … Ἄρτεμις … ὀλέσειεν⟩:** [1]εἰκότως

Ἄρτεμιν Ἀντιγόνη κατὰ Παρθενοπαίου ἐπιβοᾶται, ὡς θυμουμένην κατὰ τῆς τούτου μητρὸς Ἀταλάντης· [2]ἱέρεια γὰρ οὖσα πρότερον τῆς θεοῦ καὶ παρθενίᾳ ζῆν αἱρουμένη ἔφθαρται Μειλανίωνι, [3]καὶ ὀργῆς ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος πλείστης πεπειραμένη ἀπηξίωται τῆς πρὸς αὐτὴν ὑπηρεσίας. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Antigone appropriately cries out to Artemis against Parthenopaeus, since she bore anger against the man's mother Atalante. For previously being a priestess of the goddess and choosing to live in a state of virginity, she was seduced by Meilanion, and having experienced extreme anger from Artemis, she was banished from service to her.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 θυμουμένης Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.79,11–15

Ph. 151.05 (151–152) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀλλά νιν … Ἄρτεμις … ὀλέσειεν⟩:** ὡς παρθένος ἡ Ἀντιγόνη **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: As a maiden, Antigone (invokes maiden Artemis).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 109.04–05.

Ph. 151.06 (151–152) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀλλά νιν … Ἄρτεμις … ὀλέσειεν⟩:** ἀλλ' εἴθε ἡ Ἄρτεμις ἡ κατὰ τὰ ὄρη μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ διατρίβουσα ὀλέσειεν αὐτὸν τόξοις δαμάσασα. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG^{a}G^{b}Gr**

LEMMA: ἀλλά νιν ἃ κατ' ὄρη G^{a} POSITION: s.l. G^{b}

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸν add. before ἡ ἄρτ. G^{b} | αὐτῆς p.c. Xo | δαμάσασα om. G^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.79,15–17

Ph. 151.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀλλά⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ εἴθε **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Alla', usually 'but rather', here is) used for 'eithe' (marker of a wish).

POSITION: s.l. above 147 νιν ὑστέ

COMMENT: The displacement perhaps arose from the fact that νιν is in both 147 and 151.

Ph. 151.08 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** τὸν Παρθενοπαῖον **—V^{3}AaRfY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Aa | τὸν om. Rf

Ph. 151.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὸν **—Ab^{2}XXaXbXoTYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 151.10 (vet exeg) **⟨ἁ κατ' ὄρη⟩:** ἡ κατὰ τὰ ὄρη, ὅ ἐστιν ἡ Ἄρτεμις **—M**

TRANSLATION: The (female) one on the mountains, which is to say, Artemis.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,16; Dind. III.79,17–18

Ph. 151.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ἁ κατ' ὄρη⟩:** εἰς τὸ δαμάσασα **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (Join the phrase 'the one on the mountains') to 'damasasa' ('overcoming', in the next line).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 151.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁ κατ' ὄρη⟩:** διατρίβουσα **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 151.13 (rec etaGloss) **⟨ἁ⟩:** ἡ **—Ab²MnSZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 151.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** τῆς Ἀταλάντης **—V³MnSY²ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Zm

Ph. 151.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** Λητοῦς **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 151.16 (tri gloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 151.17 (thom gloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** αὐτοῦ **—ZmGuB²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 151.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** μητρός **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 151.19 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** μητέρος **—XXbYTGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 152.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἄρτεμις⟩:** ἡ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 152.02 (vet gloss) **⟨ἱεμένα⟩:** ὁρμωμένη **—MV¹CAʳAaMnMtRRfˢSY²Gu**

LEMMA: ἱεμ- in text VCAMnS POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁρμ- V¹, perhaps ὡρμ- Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,17; Dind. III.79,19

Ph. 152.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἱεμένα⟩:** προθυμουμένη **—Mn**

LEMMA: ἱεμ- in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 152.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἱεμένα⟩:** διατρίβουσα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: ἱεμ- in text XoT POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.79,19

COMMENT: Y² erases Y's gloss here and enters it above 151 ἁ κατ' ὄρη

Ph. 152.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱεμένα⟩:** ἡ ἀναστρεφομένη **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 152.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἱεμένα⟩:** πορευομένη **—Ab²FZlZmGu**

LEMMA: thus in text FZlZm, ἴεμ- Ab, ἱεμ- Gr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.79,20

Ph. 152.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱεμένα⟩:** καὶ ἡ πέμπουσα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 152.08 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨ἱεμένα⟩:** ἰεμένη **—Ab²T**

LEMMA: thus in text T, ἴεμ- Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 152.09 (tri metr) **⟨ἱεμένα⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

LEMMA: thus in text T POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 152.10 (rec exeg) **⟨τόξοις δαμάσασ' ὀλέσειεν⟩:** στίχος **—R**

TRANSLATION: (This phrase is a separate) line.

LEMMA: δαμάσασα in text R POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See note on sch. 132.02.

Ph. 152.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόξοις⟩:** ἐν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 152.12 (rec gloss) **⟨δαμάσασ'⟩:** ἤγουν τοξεύσασα **—R**

LEMMA: δαμάσασα in text R POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 153.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δαμάσασ'⟩:** φονεύσασα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 152.14 (tri gloss) **⟨δαμάσασ'⟩:** τρώσασα **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 152.15 (tri metr) **⟨δαμάσασ'⟩:** long mark over third alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 152.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀλέσειεν⟩:** εἴθε **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 152.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλέσειεν⟩:** φθείρειεν **—ZcZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Ph. 153.01 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨ἐμὰν⟩:** ἐμὴν **—Ab²T, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. F²

Ph. 153.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔβα⟩:** ἐπορεύθη **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 153.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔβα⟩:** ἐπῆλθεν **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 153.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔβα⟩:** ἦλθε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -θεν T

Ph. 153.05 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨ἔβα⟩:** ἔβη **—AaTZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 153.06 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨πέρσων⟩:** πορθήσων
—MCV³F²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZlB³ᵃ

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,18

Ph. 153.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πέρσων⟩:** καὶ μέλλων πορθῆσαι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 153.08 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 154.01 (154–155) (tri metr) κατὰ περικοπὴν ἴαμβοι β′, εἶτα παράγραφος. **—T**

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit, two iambic trimeters, then a paragraphos.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.14,8; de Fav. 91

Ph. 154.02 (154–155) (tri metr) σύστημα **—T**

TRANSLATION: A metrical system.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 154.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἴη τάδ'⟩:** εἴθε γένοιτο ταῦτα **—F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἴθε om. F²

Ph. 154.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴη⟩:** εἴθε γένοιτο **—Y²Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἴθε ἂν γέν. Zl; Y² reuses Y's εἴθε (next)

Ph. 154.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἴη⟩:** εἴθε **—XXaXbXoYYfGrV³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 154.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴη⟩:** ὑπάρχοι **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπάρχ() Zc

Ph. 154.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴη⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρξῃ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 154.08 (mosch paraphr) **⟨σὺν δίκῃ δ' ἥκουσι γῆν⟩:** μετὰ τοῦ δικαίου δὲ ἦλθον εἰς τὴν γῆν τήνδε. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.79,21–22

Ph. 154.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨σὺν δίκῃ δ' ἥκουσι γῆν⟩:** ἤγουν κατάδικοι ἐξέλθουσι τῆσδε τῆς γῆς. **—Zl**

TRANSLATION: That is, they will depart from this land condemned.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is an idiosyncratic interpretation, apparently taking σὺν δίκῃ as 'with (adverse) judgment (against them)', hence paraphrasing with κατάδικοι, 'found guilty' or 'condemned'. After that, ἐξέλθουσι should be a vernacular aorist subjunctive (CGMEMG 3:1498, 1504–1505), apparently used as a future, so the paraphrast is somehow wishfully interpreting ἥκουσι γῆν as 'will depart from this land'.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 154.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὺν δίκῃ⟩:** δικαίως **—V³F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V³

Ph. 154.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὺν δίκῃ⟩:** ἤγουν μετὰ δικαιοσύνης **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 154.12 (rec gloss) **⟨δίκῃ⟩:** δικαιοσύνῃ **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 154.13 (rec gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** ἀλλὰ **—MnR**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 154.14 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἥκουσι γῆν⟩:** ἔρχονται εἰς τὴν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 154.15 (thom gloss) **⟨ἥκουσι⟩:** ἦλθον **—ZmGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 154.16 (rec gloss) **⟨γῆν⟩:** εἰς τήνδε **—AaRB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τήνδε om. AaB^{3a}

Ph. 155.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ὃ καὶ δέδοικα μὴ σκοπῶσ' ὀρθῶς θεοί⟩:** διὸ εὐλαβοῦμαι καὶ δέδοικα μὴ τὸ δίκαιον σκοπήσαντες οἱ θεοὶ ἀπολέσωσιν ἡμᾶς τοὺς μὴ θεὸν φοβουμένους. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: Therefore I am fearful and I fear that the gods, looking out for justice, may destroy us who do not fear the gods.

LEMMA: ὃ καὶ δέδοικα C REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: between sch. 150.08 and sch. 146.01 C

APP. CRIT.: καὶ δέδοικα om. C | τοὺς μὴ θεὸν] τὸν θεὸν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,19–20 with app.; Dind. III.80,1–2

Ph. 155.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ὃ καὶ δέδοικα μὴ σκοπῶσ' ὀρθῶς θεοί⟩:** διὸ καὶ εὐλαβοῦμαι μὴ τὸ δίκαιον σκοπήσαντες οἱ θεοὶ ἀπολέσωσιν ἡμᾶς. **—BV^{1}Rf^{2}RwGu**

TRANSLATION: Therefore in fact I am fearful that the gods, looking out for justice, may destroy us.

LEMMA: ὃ Rw, μὴ σκοπῶσ' ὀρθῶς θεοί V^{1} REF. SYMBOL: V^{1}Rw POSITION: s.l. Rf^{2}Gu

APP. CRIT.: τὸ δίκαιον] all, τοῦτο δίκαιον Arsen., edd. before Matthiae (Mu, τοῦτο δικαίως MePh), whence τούτων τὸ δίκαιον conj. Valck.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,19–20; Dind. III.80,1–2 with app.

Ph. 155.03 (recMosch exeg) **⟨ὃ⟩:** ᾧ **—RXXaXbXoYYfGr**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ho', 'wherefore', there is a variant reading) 'hōi' ('whereby').

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.80,3

COMMENT: This is best taken as a reported variant also in the Moschopulean witnesses, for Moschopulus regularly glosses datives and thus would not be likely to offer ᾧ as a gloss on ὅ.

Ph. 155.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** ὃ **—AbG**

TRANSLATION: (For 'hōi', 'whereby', there is a variant reading) 'ho' (wherefore').

POSITION: marg. Ab, s.l. G

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ app. prep. Ab^{2}

Ph. 155.05 (recMosch exeg) **⟨ὃ⟩:** διὸ **—RSXXaXbXoYYfGGr, app. Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('Ho' here means) 'dio' ('because of which, wherefore').

LEMMA: ᾧ in text GMn, a.c. S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. RMnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.80,3

Ph. 155.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅ⟩:** τὸ ἐλθεῖν σὺν δίκῃ **—AaZl**

TRANSLATION: ('Ho' here means) their coming with justice (on their side).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 155.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅ⟩:** τὸ δίκαιον **—B^{3d}**

TRANSLATION: ('Ho' here means) 'that which is just'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 155.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέδοικα⟩:** καὶ φοβοῦμαι **—CrYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 155.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨μὴ σκοπῶσ' ὀρθῶς θεοί⟩:** μὴ δίκαιον σκοπήσαντες ἡμᾶς ἀπολέσωσιν οἱ θεοὶ **—MnS**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Modified version of part of sch. 155.02.

Ph. 155.10 (mosch exeg) **μὴ σκοπῶσ' ὀρθῶς οἱ θεοί:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἵνα μὴ σκοπήσωσι, τουτέστιν ἵνα μὴ προνοήσωνται οἱ θεοὶ τοῦ δικαίου. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Lest the gods look out correctly',) equivalent to 'in order that they not look out', that is to say, 'in order that the gods not show concern for what is just'.

LEMMA: G POSITION: s.l. T

APP. CRIT.: partly washed out Xa

APP. CRIT. 2: σκοπήσωσιν XYf, σκοπίσωσιν Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.80,4–5

Ph. 155.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μὴ σκοπῶσ' ὀρθῶς⟩:** ἵνα μὴ σκοπήσωσι δικαίως **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 155.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἵνα⟩:** μὴ **—XXaXbXoTYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 155.13 (rec gloss) **⟨σκοπῶσ'⟩:** τὸ δίκαιον **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 155.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨σκοπῶσ'⟩:** κρίνωσι **—MnRZZbZlZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιν MnZlT

Ph. 155.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκοπῶσ'⟩:** ὁρῶσιν **—AaF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 155.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκοπῶσ'⟩:** καὶ βλέπουσιν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 155.17 (thom gloss) **⟨σκοπῶσ'⟩:** βουλεύονται **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 155.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκοπῶσ'⟩:** ποιήσουσιν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 155.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὀρθῶς⟩:** δικαίως **—XXaXbXoYYfGrZcZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zc

Ph. 155.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀρθῶς⟩:** ἀληθῶς **—AaMt, perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 155.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεοί⟩:** οἱ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 155.22 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 156.01 (156–158) (tri metr) **ποῦ δ' ὃς ἐμοί:** [0]ἡ θ′ αὕτη στροφὴ κώλων ἐστὶ δ′. [1]τὸ α′ χοριαμβικὸν ἡμιόλιον ἐκ χοριάμβου καὶ ἰάμβου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, τροχαϊκὸν πενθημιμερὲς

[1]156a – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – / – ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑, –
ποῦ δ' ὃς ἐμοὶ μιᾶς
[2]156b ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, – ⏑ ×
ἐγένετ' ἐκ ματέρος
[3]157 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, – –
πολυπόνωι μοίραι;
[4]158 – – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑, – – ⏑ –

δακτύλου ἀρχομένου. [2]τὸ δεύτερον παιωνικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ δακτύλου ἢ κρητικοῦ διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. [3]τὸ γ′ ὅμοιον ἡμιόλιον. [4]τὸ δ′ ἴαμβος τρίμετρος. [5]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. —**T**

ὦ φίλτατ' εἰπὲ ποῦστι Πολυνείκης γέρον;

TRANSLATION: This ninth strophe is of four cola. The first is a one-and-a-half-measure choriambic formed from a choriamb and an iamb; but if you prefer, a trochaic penthemimeres with a dactyl beginning it. The second is a catalectic paeonic dimeter formed from a fourth paeon and a dactyl or cretic because of the final anceps syllable. The third is a similar (paeonic) one-and-a-half measure line. The fourth is an iambic trimeter. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.14,9–14; de Fav. 91

Ph. 156.02 (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων δ′ —**T**

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, of four cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 156.03 (156–158) (vet exeg) **⟨ποῦ δ' ὃς … ποῦ 'στι Πολυνείκης⟩:** [1]παρὰ τὸ [Hom. Il. 3.236] 'δοιὼ οὐ δύναμαι ἰδέειν'. [2]δὶς δὲ παρέλαβε τὸ ποῦ τὴν σπουδὴν ἐμφαίνων. —**MC**

TRANSLATION: (Composed) in imitation of the passage 'but two I am not able to discern'. And he (the poet) included 'pou' ('where?') twice [in 156 and 158], suggesting her eagerness.

LEMMA: ποῦ M, 158 ποῦστιν πολυνείκης γέρον ποῦ C REF. SYMBOL: M

APP. CRIT.: 1 παρὰ τὸ] π(ερὶ) τοῦ C | δωιὼ a.c. M, δοιὼ δ' Hom. | 2 τὸ ποῦ] το with ποῦ above it C

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 παρέλαβεν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,21–22; Dind. III.80,12–14 with app.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | Homer as model/Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος

Ph. 156.04 (156–158) (vet exeg) **⟨ποῦ δ' ὃς … ποῦ 'στι Πολυνείκης⟩:** [1]παρὰ τὸ Ὁμηρικὸν [Hom. Il. 3.236] 'δοιὼ δ' οὐ δύναμαι ἰδέειν κοσμήτορε λαῶν'. [2]δὶς δὲ παρέλαβε τὸ ποῦ τὴν σπουδὴν τῆς κόρης παριστῶν. —**BV[1]HnR-RwVr, partial Y[2]**

TRANSLATION: (Composed) in imitation of the Homeric passage 'but two com-

manders of the army I am not able to discern'. And he (the poet) included 'pou' ('where?') twice [in 156 and 158], representing the eagerness of the girl.

LEMMA: ποῦ δ' ὃς ἐμοὶ BRRwVr, ποῦ ποῦ δ' ὃς ἐμοὶ Hn, s.l. Vr, ποῦ δ' ὃς ἐμοὶ μιᾶς V^1
REF. SYMBOL: BHnRRw POSITION: marg. Y^2

APP. CRIT.: 1 παρὰ … λαῶν om. Y^2 | παρὰ τὸ ὁμηρικὸν] B, παρὰ τὸ ὁμ. πᾶν V^1, παρὰ τῶ ὁμηρικῶ RHnVr(-ικῷ), κατὰ τὸ ὁμηρικὸν Rw | ἰδεῖν a.c. V^1 | κοσμήτορε λαῶν om. HnRVr | 2 παρεβάλετο Vr, παρεβάλλετο Hn | τὴν] καὶ Hn | add. ὁ εὐριπίδης Y^2

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δοιὼ δ' V^1 | λα() BV^1 | 2 πού Y^2

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,21–22 with app.; Dind. III.80,12–14

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | Homer as model/Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος

Ph. 156.05 (mosch exeg) **⟨ποῦ δ' ὃς ἐμοὶ μιᾶς ἐγένετ' ἐκ ματέρος⟩:** ποῦ δέ ἐστιν ὃς ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς ἐμοὶ μητρὸς ἐγένετο, ἤγουν ἐκ τῆς μητρὸς ἥτις καὶ ἐμὲ ἔτεκεν; **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Where is the one who was born from the same mother as I, that is, from the mother who also gave birth to me?

LEMMA: ποῦ δ' ὃς ἐμοὶ μιᾶς G POSITION: s.l. XaXbYYf

APP. CRIT.: ἐγίνετο a.c. Y | καὶ om., s.l. add. G

APP. CRIT. 2: δὲ ἐστὶν XGr, δὲ ἔστιν Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.80,17–18

Ph. 156.06 (thom exeg) **⟨ποῦ ποῦ⟩:** τὸ διπλοῦν ποῦ τὴν προθυμίαν τῆς κόρης παριστᾷ ἣν εἶχεν ἰδεῖν τὸν ἀδελφὸν Πολυνείκην. **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: The double 'pou' ('where?') represents the eagerness the girl had to see her brother Polyneices.

LEMMA: thus in text ZlZm, second ποῦ add. s.l. Z, in marg. Za REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm

APP. CRIT.: after διπλοῦν add. τοῦτο Zl | ἀδελφὸν αὐτῆς Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.80,18–19

COMMENT: The doubled ποῦ in the text probably results from misunderstanding the old scholia (and Thomas's imitation of it?) as implying the two instances are in 156. Note that Triclinius places the Mosch. note (prev.) at the level of his first colon ποῦ δ' ὃς ἐμοὶ μιᾶς and leaves a gap before entering this note at the level of his fourth colon. This placement probably reflects his correct understanding that the second ποῦ is that in 158.

Ph. 156.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ποῦ δ'⟩:** ἐστὶν ἐκεῖνος **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 156.08 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ποῦ δ'⟩:** ἐστίν **—GT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 156.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποῦ δ'⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 156.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὃς⟩:** ὅστις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 156.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμοὶ⟩:** σὺν **—AaRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 156.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τῆς⟩:** ἐμῆς **—F²**

LEMMA: in text ἐκ μιᾶς ἐμῆς F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 156.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μιᾶς⟩:** ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 156.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μιᾶς⟩:** ἐκ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 156.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐγένετ'⟩:** ἐτέχθη **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 156.16 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἐγένετ'⟩:** ἐγεννήθη **—F²TZl**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἐγενήθη Zl

Ph. 156.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** μητρὸς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 156.18 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** μητέρος **—XXbT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 157.01 (vet exeg) **πολυπόνῳ μοίρᾳ:** [1]κακομοιρίᾳ. [2]τῷ γὰρ ἐπιθέτῳ διέστειλε τὸ τῆς μοίρας ὄνομα ὃν τῶν μέσων. **—MBV[1]CRfRwGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Poluponōi moirāi', 'with a destiny of much suffering', that is,) 'with an evil destiny'. for by means of the epithet ('poluponōi') he disambiguated the (sense of) 'moira' ('destiny'), which belongs to the class of 'middle words' (i.e., words capable of both positive and negative connotations).

LEMMA: Rf, ἄλλως MC REF. SYMBOL: RfRw POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. C, s.l. Gu; follows next MC; cont. from sch. 156.04 BV[1]

APP. CRIT.: 1 πολυπόνω δὲ μοίραι ἤτοι prep. BV¹(μοῖρα)Rw(μοίρα) | 2 τῷ] τὸ C | ὅμμα V¹ | ὂν τῶν] ὄντων M, ὄντων C | μέσον MC, μέσω V¹

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 διέστειλεν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,24–25; Dind. III.80,14–16

Ph. 157.02 (vet paraphr) **⟨πολυπόνῳ μοίρᾳ⟩:** σὺν δυστυχίᾳ πολλῇ **—MC**

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT. 2: συνδυστυχία πολλή M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,23

Ph. 157.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨πολυπόνῳ μοίρᾳ⟩:** ἐν κακῇ δυστυχίᾳ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 157.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολυπόνῳ μοίρᾳ⟩:** ἐν κακῇ τύχῃ **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 157.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨πολυπόνῳ μοίρᾳ⟩:** ἐν κακομοιρίᾳ **—V^{3}RY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν om. V^{3}Y^{2}

Ph. 157.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολυπόνῳ μοίρᾳ⟩:** ἐν **—AaF**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 157.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨πολυπόνῳ⟩:** δυστυχεῖ **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG-GrAaMtZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δυστυχῆ Zl

Ph. 157.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολυπόνῳ⟩:** δυστυχεστάτῃ **—ZcZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zc

Ph. 157.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολυπόνῳ⟩:** καὶ πολυοδύνῳ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 157.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μοίρᾳ⟩:** καὶ τύχῃ **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 158.01 (tri exeg) **⟨ὦ φίλτατ'⟩:** γέρον· ἐνταῦθα γὰρ συνάπτεται. **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('O dearest') 'old man'; for it ('geron', 'old man') is construed here (though separated from it by other words).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 158.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ φίλτατ'⟩:** ὁ φίλτατος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 158.03 (vet exeg) **ποῦ 'στι Πολυνείκης, γέρον:** [1]Πολυνείκης ὁ Οἰδίποδος τοῦ Λαΐου τοῦ Λαβδάκου τοῦ Πολυδώρου τοῦ Κάδμου τοῦ Ἀγήνορος τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος καὶ Λιβύης τῆς Ἐπάφου τοῦ Διὸς καὶ Ἰοῦς τῆς Ἰνάχου. **—MCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: Polyneices the son of Oedipus son of Laius son of Labdacus son of Polydorus son of Cadmus son of Agenor son of Poseidon and Libue the daughter of Epaphus son of Zeus and Io daughter of Inachus.

LEMMA: M(πούστιν p.c., a.c. ποῦστιν)HnVr REF. SYMBOL: M

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. HnVr | καὶ τοῦ λαβ. Hn | τοῦ ἀγήνορος om. C | τοῦ Διὸς] Schw., καὶ διὸς all | at end all continue with lemma and content of displaced sch. 173.02

APP. CRIT. 2: οἰδίπ() M | λαμβδάκου M | ποσειδώνος M | λυβίης Hn | ἴνάχου M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.270,26—271,2; Dind. III.80,20–22

COMMENT: For the genealogy cf. Arg. 10a1, 10a2.

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Ph. 158.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποῦ ' στι⟩:** ποῦ ἐστιν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 158.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποῦ ' στι⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

LEMMA: ποὖστιν in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 158.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μοι⟩:** γρ. ἐστὶ. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (For 'moi', 'to me',) the reading) 'esti' ('is') is found.

LEMMA: ποῦ μοι in text V POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 158.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Πολυνείκης⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 158.08 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 159.01 (159–162) (tri metr) κατὰ περικοπὴν ἴαμβοι δ′, εἶτα παράγραφος. **—T**

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit, four iambic trimeters, then a paragraphos.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.14,15;

Ph. 159.02 (159–162) (tri metr) σύστημα **—T**

TRANSLATION: A metrical system.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 91

Ph. 159.03 (159–160) (mosch exeg) **⟨ἐκεῖνος ἑπτὰ παρθένων … παραστατεῖ⟩:** [1]ἐκεῖνος πλησίον τοῦ τάφου τῶν ἑπτὰ παρθένων τῆς Νιόβης παρίσταται τῷ Ἀδράστῳ πλησίον. [2]περισσὸν τὸ πλησίον· τὸ γὰρ ‘παρίσταται’ ‘τὸ πλησίον ἵσταται’ δηλοῖ. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: That man near the tomb of the seven maiden daughters of Niobe stands close by next to Adrastus. ‘Close by’ (‘plēsion’) is redundant, for ‘parhistatai’ (‘stand next to’) means ‘stand close by’ (‘plēsion histatai’).

LEMMA: ἐκεῖνος ἑπτὰ παρθένων G POSITION: sent. 2 sep. s.l. Y

APP. CRIT.: mostly washed out Xa | 2 περισσὸν τὸ πλησ. om. G | first τὸ] τῷ Yf | third τὸ] τῷ Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.84,4–6 (and partial 80,8–9)

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Ph. 159.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐκεῖνος⟩:** ἐστὶν ὁ Πολυνείκης **—MnSXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐστὶν om. Xo²

Ph. 159.05 (vet exeg) **⟨ἑπτὰ παρθένων⟩:** καὶ Σοφοκλῆς ἐν Νιόβῃ [TrGF fr. 446 Radt] ἑπτά φησιν αὐτὰς εἶναι καὶ ⟨ἑπτὰ⟩ τοὺς ἄρρενας. **—MBCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: (‘Of seven maidens…’:) Sophocles too in Niobe says they were seven and the male (children) seven.

LEMMA: ἐκεῖνος ἑπτὰ παρθένων M(ἑπτὰ)CHn(παρθένου), ἐκεῖνος τῶν ἓξ παρθένων (τῶν ἑπτὰ in marg.) Vr REF. SYMBOL: HnVr POSITION: marg. B

APP. CRIT.: after νιόβῃ add. καὶ ἀριστοφάνης ἐν δράμασι νιόβης HnVr (from sch. 159.06) | ἑπτὰ φα(σιν) M, ἑπτὰ φασὶ C | αὐτὰς om. HnVr | ⟨ἑπτὰ⟩ suppl. Schw. (cf. sch. 159.08, sent. 4) | τοὺς] τὰς C, ἴσους (without ⟨ἑπτὰ⟩) Headlam 1899: 3

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑπτὰ φησὶν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.271,3–4; Dind. III.80,23–81,1

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Sophocles, Niobe

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Ph. 159.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ἑπτὰ παρθένων⟩:** καὶ Σοφοκλῆς ἐν Νιόβῃ [TrGF fr. 446 Radt] φησὶ εἶναι αὐτὰς {τὰς} ἑπτά. **—V¹**

TRANSLATION: ('Of seven maidens…':) Sophocles too in Niobe says they were seven.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Sophocles, Niobe

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Ph. 159.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἑπτὰ παρθένων⟩:** [1]Σοφοκλῆς ἐν Νιόβῃ [TrGF fr. 446 Radt] ⟨φησιν⟩ ἑπτὰ ἄρρενας καὶ ἑπτὰ θηλείας παρθένους παῖδας τῆς Νιόβης εἶναι, [2]καὶ Εὐριπίδης ἐν Κρεσφόντῃ [TrGF fr. 455 Kannicht] θανεῖν μὲν αὐτοὺς ἐν 'Λοξίου τοξεύμασι', [3]τὴν δὲ Νιόβην λίθον ὁρᾶσθαι δακρύουσαν. **—SaV³**

TRANSLATION: ('Of seven maidens':) Sophocles in Niobe says seven males and seven unmarried females were children of Niobe, and Euripides in Cresphontes (says) that they died by the 'arrow-shots of Loxias', and that Niobe is seen as a rock, shedding tears.

POSITION: marg. V³

APP. CRIT.: 1 παῖδας παρθένους transp. V³ | 2 κλεοφώντη Sa, κρεοφάντη V³ | μὲν] Mastr., δὲ SaV³ | αὐτὸν Sa | 3 λίθω Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.81, app. at 4

COMMENT: The final phrase about Niobe seems to add information about Cresphontes not present in the next sch., which provides a fuller quotation of Eur. fr. 455.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Sophocles, Niobe | Euripides, Cresphontes

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Ph. 159.08 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ὁ Ἀριστόδημος [FGrHist 383 F 3] οὐδαμοῦ φησιν ἐν ταῖς Θήβαις τῶν Νιοβιδῶν εἶναι τάφον, ὅπερ ἐστὶν ἀληθές, ὡς αὐτοσχεδιάζειν νῦν ἔοικεν ὁ Εὐριπίδης. [2]περὶ δὲ τοῦ πλήθους τῶν Νιοβιδῶν αὐτός φησιν ὁ Εὐριπίδης ἐν Κρεσφόντῃ [TrGF fr. 455 Kannicht]· 'καὶ δὶς ἕπτ' αὐτῆς τέκνα / Νιόβης θανόντα Λοξίου τοξεύμασιν'. [3]ὁμοίως καὶ Αἰσχύλος ἐν Νιόβῃ [fr. 167b Radt] καὶ Ἀριστοφάνης [fr. 284 K–A] ἐν Δράμασιν ἢ Νιόβῳ [4]{ὁμοίως ἑπτά φησιν αὐτὰς εἶναι καὶ ἑπτὰ τοὺς ἄρρενας}. [5]Τιμαγόρας δὲ ἐν τοῖς Θηβαϊκοῖς [FGrHist 381 F 1] φησιν ὡς κακῶς πάσχοντες ὑπὸ τῶν περὶ Ἀμφίονα οἱ Σπαρτοὶ ἀνεῖλον αὐτοὺς [6]λοχήσαντες ἀπιόντας εἰς Ἐλευθερὰς ἐπὶ πάτριον θυσίαν, τὴν δὲ Νιόβην εἰασαν ζῆν διὰ Πέλοπα {ἄλλοι δὲ ἄλλως ἱστοροῦσι περὶ αὐτῆς}. [7]Φερεκύδης [FGrHist 3 F 126, EGM fr. 126] δέ φησιν ἔχειν αὐτὴν παῖδας

ἓξ, Ἀλαλκομενέα Φηρέα Εὔδωρον Λύσιππον Ξάνθον Ἀργεῖον,
[8]θυγατέρας δὲ ἓξ, Χιόνην Κλυτίαν Μελίαν Ὥρην Δαμίππην Πελοπίαν.
[9]Ἑλλάνικος [FGrHist 4 F 21, EGM fr. 21 Fowler] δὲ ἐν τῇ ἐπιγραφομένῃ
Ἀτλαντίδι ἄρσενας τέσσαράς φησιν, Ἀρχήνορα Μενέστρατον
Ἀρχαγόραν ⟨ … ⟩, [10]θυγατέρας δὲ τρεῖς, Πελοπίαν Ὠγυγίαν
Ἀστυκράτειαν. [11]Ξάνθος δὲ ὁ Λυδὸς [FGrHist 765 F 20c, BNJ 765 F 20c
Paradiso] δέκα καὶ δέκα ἐκ Φιλόττου τοῦ Ἀσσυρίου, ὃς ᾤκει ἐν Σιπύλῳ, ὃς
ἀνῃρέθη ἐν κυνηγεσίῳ ὑπὸ ἄρκτου. **—MBV[1]CHnRfRwVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Of seven maidens':) Aristodemus says that nowhere in Thebes is there a tomb of the Niobids, which is true, so that Euripides here is apparently improvising. Concerning the number of the Niobids, Euripides himself says in Cresphontes: 'and twice seven children of Niobe herself having died by the arrow-shots of Loxias'. Likewise Aeschylus too in his Niobe, and Aristophanes in Dramata or Niobus. [intrusive words from sch. 159.05 above] But Timagoras in his Thebaïca says that the Spartoi, being ill-treated by Amphion and his people, killed them (the Niobids, Amphion's children by Niobe), having ambushed them as they were going off to Eleutherae for an ancestral sacrifice, but they let Niobe live because of Pelops. [intrusive phrase: Different authors tell different stories about her.] Pherecydes says she had six sons, Alalcomeneus, Phereus, Eudorus, Lysippus, Xanthos, Argeius, and six daughters, Chione, Klutia, Melia, Hore, Damippe, Pelopia. Hellanicus in the work entitled Atlantis says there were four males, Archenor, Menestratus, Archagoras, [fourth name missing], and three daughters, Pelopia, Ogygia, Astucrateia. Xanthos the Lydian (says there were) ten, and (later) ten from Philottus the Assyrian, who dwelt in Sipylus, who was killed by a bear during a hunt.

LEMMA: MCVr; ἐκεῖνος ἑπτὰ παρθένων BRw, ἑπτὰ παρθένων V[1]Rf REF. SYMBOL: BV[1]RfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ Ἀριστ.] ἀντίγονος ἀριστόδημος M | οὐδαμῶς Rf | φησὶ transp. after θήβαις BV[1]RfRw | τῶν] τὴν MC | ὅπερ ἐστὶν] ὅ ἐστιν Rw, ὅπερ καὶ HnVr | ἀποσχεδιάζειν MCVr, ἀποσχεδίζειν Hn | νῦν] Schw., οὖν all | second ὁ om. M | 2 δὲ transp. after πλήθους HnVr | φησί transp. after ἐν κρε. BV[1]HnRfRwVr | ὁ] C, om. others | Κρεσφόντῃ] Meursius 1619: 109 (from Cicero, Tusc. Disput. 1.115), κρεοφάντ() MCVr, κρεοφόντηι BHn(-τη)Rw(-τη), κρεοφῶντι Rf, κρεοφωντ() V[1] | τοξεύματι Rw | 3–7 some words lost to damage in M | 3 first ὁμοίως] ὁμοίως δὲ Rw, del. Dind., ὅμως Arsen. (MeMu), edd. before Dind. | ἐν αἰσχύλῳ C | Δράμασιν] p.c. Rf, δράμασι HnVr, δράματι M(δράματ())BCRw, app. a.c. Rf, perhaps V[1] (but ambiguously written, might be σιν) | ἢ Νιόβῳ] Hermann 1823: 12 = Hermann 1827–1839: III.47 and Dindorf 1835–1838: II.607 (after ἢ Νιόβῃ Porson 1812: 280), νιόβης all | 4 ὁμοίως … τοὺς ἄρρενας] del. Schw.; ὁμοίως ζ αὐτὰς λέγουσιν· εἶναι δὲ ἑπτὰ καὶ τοὺς ἄρρενας Arsen., edd. before Schw. (see comment) | 4 φησιν om. BV[1]RfRw | αὐτὰς] om. M, αὐτῆς Rf; 'expectares τὰς θηλείας' Kaibel, retaining passage | καὶ ἑπτὰ] HnVr, καὶ M, δὲ ἑπτὰ καὶ BV[1]CRfRw | 5 ὑπὸ … σπαρτοὶ] οἱ περὶ τὸν ἀμφίονα οἱ σπαρτιάται CHn(σπαρτιᾶται)Vr(ἀμφίωνα, ο s.l., punct. after) | τῶν] τὸν V[1]Rf | 6 λογίσαντες C, λοχήσαντ' V[1], λογχήσαντας HnVr | ἀνιόντας HnVr | Ἐλευθέρας] MC (conj. Barnes), ἐλευθέραν BV[1]HnVr, ἐλευθερίαν RfRw | ἐπὶ πάτριον] Schw., ἐπιπ(ατ)ρι M, ἐπὶ πάτρι C, ἐστὶ πάτριον HnVr, ἐπὶ πατρικὴν BV[1]RfRw | θυσίαν] Valck., οὐσίαν all

except οὔσαν M | first δὲ om., s.l. add., Hn | πέλοπος HnVr | ἄλλοι … περὶ αὐτῆς] om. MCHnVr, del. Schw. | 7 Φερεκ. δέ φησιν] ὁ μὲν γὰρ φερεκύδης φησὶν BV¹RfRw | αὐτὴν ἔχειν transp. BV¹RfRw | ἓξ Ἀλαλκομενέα] ἐξαλαλκομενέος C, ἐκ ἁλαλκημενέως HnVr | Φηρέα Εὔδωρον om. CHnVr | Λύσιππον] δύσιπον C, χρύσιππον HnVr | 8 καὶ add. before θυγ. BV¹Rw | second ἓξ om. CHnVr | Χιόνην] Barnes, κιόνην all (κιόην a.c. Rf) [M] | κλυτίος Rw | Μελίαν Ὥρην] μεδιανώρην C, app. M, μεδιανόρην HnVr, Μελίαν Νέαιραν Schw. (Νέαιραν from PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 3.5.6 (45) and LACTANTIUS PLACIDUS on Stat. Theb. 3.191 Jahnke), Μελίαν ⟨Πολυδ⟩ώρην WILAMOWITZ 1891: 219 n. 3; cf. Μελίαν Αὔρην sch. Thom. 159.10 | Δαμίππην] Benseler (in PAPE–BENSELER 1863–1870 s.v. Λαμίππη; cf. WILAMOWITZ 1891: 219 n. 3), Δαμασίππην Schw., λαμίππην BRw, λαμίπην MCRf, λαμίπτην V¹, λάμπην HnVr | 9 ἐπιγραφομένη] Valck., ἐπιγραφῆ all (-φῇ Vr) | Ἀτλαντίδι] C [M] (this or Ἀτλαντιάδι conj. Valck.), ἀτλαντῖδος Hn, ἀτλάντιδος BV¹RwVr, ἀταλάντιδος Rf | δ̄ φασὶν C [M] | ἀρχένορα Rf, ἀρχίνορα CVr [M] | ἀρχαγόραν + blank space of ca. 8 letters B (whence Arsen., MeMuPh), ἀρχαγόραν καὶ Rf, ἀρχήγοραν Rw, ἀρχιγόραν CHnVr [M] | 10 Πελοπίαν] om. Arsen. (MeMuPh), lacuna Barnes, name first printed in Matthiae from Rf | Ὠγυγίαν] HnVr (conj. Barnes), ὠγῦαν M, ὠγυῖαν BRw (Arsen.), ὠγύαν V¹C, αὐγυΐαν (or οὠγ-?) καὶ Rf | ἀστυκράταν Rf, ἀκαστράτειαν Rw (ἀστυκράτειαν καὶ + blank space Ph, because Πελοπίαν om.) | 11 ξάνθιος Rw | δὲ om. MCHnVr | λύδιος BV¹Rf, λούδιος Rw | καὶ δέκα om. MCHnVr | Φιλόττου] Valck. (from Parthenius 33), φιλοξένου all | τοῦ Ἀσσυρίου] θυ(γατέρα⟩ οὖσαν Ἀσσάονος conj. doubtfully Valck. | ᾧκει] ἐκεῖ HnVr | first ἐν om., add. s.l., Rf | after σιπύλῳ blank space of 2 and 2/3 (short, marginal) lines left by B | second ὃς om. HnVr | κυνηγεσία RfHnVr | ὑπὸ στέρκτου p.c. Vr, ὑπὸ σέρκτου Hn, a.c. Vr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φησὶν CHn | νιοβίδων MHnVr | ὅπέρ ἐστιν BV¹ | 2 νιοβίδων MHnVr | αὐτὸς φησὶν MC | δὶς] δ(ὶης) Rf (dots omitted from sign) | ἑπτὰ all except ζ̄ M | τοξεύμασι M | 4 ἑπτὰ φησὶν C, ζ̄ φη() M | ἀῤῥένας Vr | 5 τιμογόρας Rw | φησὶν BV¹CRfRw | 7 app. φήρεα V¹, φύρεα Rf | ἀργείον C | 9 ἐλάνικος C | τέσσαρας φησὶν BV¹RfRw, δ̄ φησὶν Hn | 10 πελοπείαν C | 11 ἀσυρίου Rw, app. M | ὑπ᾽ ἄρκτου Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.271,5–272,3; Dind. III.81,1–83,2

COMMENT: On the Niobids see Fowler EGM II.366–368 with refs.; MASTRONARDE 1994 on Ph. 159–60 with refs.; A. Paradiso's commentary in BNJ 765 F 20c. | Jacoby disputed Aristodemus's claim of improvisation by Euripides, concluding that already before Euripides there existed competing traditions about what group of seven was buried near Thebes. See his commentary on Aristodemus F 3 and also on Armenidas FGrHist 378 F 6, which is from SCH. PIND. Ol. 6.23a Drachmann … οὕτως καὶ Ἱππομέδων καὶ Ἁρμενίδας γράφουσι· καὶ πυρὰς ποιεῦντες ἑπτὰ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἑρμείοις ἐνταῦθα ὅπου καλοῦνται Ἑπτὰ Πυραί, ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν ἑπτὰ ἐπὶ Θήβας, ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν ἑπτὰ παίδων Νιόβης ἐκεῖ καυθέντων ⟨ἦ⟩ [suppl. Müller] ἀπὸ τῶν ιδ′ χωρισθεισῶν τῶν συζυγιῶν). Jacoby's conclusion depends on how far the quotation of Armenidas in the scholion extends, which is uncertain: Fowler EGM I.61 and II.639 judges that quotation ends at Πυραί, before the mention of the two possible identifications. | In 4 Arsenius follows the version of the B-tradition, but supplements the verb λέγουσιν and the punctuation after it. MeMuPh have the B-version and no supplement, but Mu has the abbrev. for εἶναι, and the same abbreviation was misinterpreted as that for γίνεται in Me (who writes the word in full), while there is an ambiguously written compendium in Ph. In sent. 10, where MeMuPh and Arsenius all omit Πελοπίαν, Ph adds καὶ + a blank space after ἀστυκράτειαν because he noted that only three names were present.

KEYWORDS: mythography, genealogical | mythography | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Euripides, Cresphontes | citation of historian or scholar | Pherecydes | Hellanicus | Timagoras | Xanthus | Aristodemus | Aeschylus, Niobe | Aristophanes, Dramata or Niobus

Ph. 159.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ἑπτὰ παρθένων⟩:** [1]λέγεται γὰρ ὅτι ἡ Νιόβη εἶχε παῖδας ἓξ ἄρρενας καὶ θηλείας ⟨ἓξ⟩, [2]ἐξ ὧν τοὺς ἄρρενας ἐφόνευσεν ὁ Ἀπόλλων, τὰς δὲ θηλείας ἡ Ἄρτεμις [3]ὅτι ἐκαυχήσατο ἔχειν πολύπαιδας καὶ καλλίπαιδας ὑπὲρ τὴν Λητὼ τὴν ἑαυτῶν μητέρα. [4]τὰς θυγατέρας καὶ ἅπαντας ἐτάφησεν ἡ μήτηρ Νιόβη εἰς ἓν μνημεῖον. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Of seven maidens':) for it is said that Niobe had six male and six female children, and of these Apollo killed the males and Artemis the females because she (Niobe) boasted that she had abundant and beautiful children, surpassing Leto, their mother. The daughters and all (the males?) their mother Niobe buried in one tomb.

LEMMA: ἱστορία in marg. S

APP. CRIT. 2: λητῶ Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.83, app. at 2

COMMENT: The narrative is based on Hom. Il. 24.603–609 and thus gives six and six as the number of children rather than the seven in the lemma. In sent. 4 καὶ ἅπαντας is doubtful. The awkwardness of the phrasing could simply reflect the middling level of skill of the author; or there might be an omission or other corruption (e.g., one could conjecture δὲ ἁπάσας for καὶ ἅπαντας).

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 159.10 (thom exeg) **⟨ἑπτὰ παρθένων⟩:** [1]Νιόβη παιδῶν θηλειῶν ἓξ καὶ ἀρρένων τοσούτων καταστᾶσα μήτηρ, διότι πρὸς Λητὼ ἐμεγαλαυχήσατο, εὐδαιμονεστέραν ἐκείνης ἑαυτὴν εἶναι λέγουσα, [2]ὑπὸ τῶν ὕστερον Λητοῖ παίδων γενομένων Ἀπόλλωνός τε καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος βέλει τρωθέντα τὰ τέκνα ἀπώλεσε. [3]καὶ Ζεὺς θρηνοῦσαν οἰκτείρας εἰς λίθον μετάγει. [4]φασὶ δὲ τὰ μὲν τῶν ἀρρένων ὀνόματα Ἀλκομένεα, Φήρεα, Εὔδωρον, Λύσιππον, Ξάνθον, Ἀργεῖον, [5]τὰ δέ τῶν θηλειῶν Κιόνην, Κλυτίαν, Μελίαν, Αὔρην, Λαμίππην, Πελοπίαν. [6]ἄλλοι δέ φασιν, ὧν καὶ Εὐριπίδης, ὡς ἑπτὰ θηλείας καὶ ἑπτὰ ἄρρενας ἔτεκεν. **—ZZa-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Of seven maidens':) Niobe, having become the mother of six female children and the same number of males, because she boasted to Leto saying the she herself was more fortunate than that (goddess), lost her children when they were struck with an arrow by the children born later to Leto, Apollo and Artemis. And Zeus, feeling pity for her when she was lamenting, turns her to stone. And they say the names of the males were Alkomenes, Pheres, Eudoros, Lysippus, Xanthus, Argeius, and those of the females Kione, Klutie, Melia, Aure, Lamippe, Pelopia. But others, among whom also is Euripides, say that she bore seven females and seven males.

LEMMA: in marg. ἱστορία περὶ τῆς νιόβης T REF. SYMBOL: ZaZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 after λέγουσα add. δύο ἐχούσης παῖδας add. T | 2 ὑπὸ τ. ὕστ. Λητοῖ] ὑπὸ τῶν παίδων λητοῦς T | γενομένων om. ZlZmTGu | ἀρτέμιδός τε καὶ ἀπόλλωνος transp. Zl(τε om., s.l. add.)ZmGu | βέλεσι T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀρσένων ZZaZl | λητῶ Za | 2 βέλλει Gu | 4 ἀρσένων ZZa | 6 δὲ φασὶν ZaZl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.83, app. at 2

COMMENT: Thomas here seems first to draw on the previous, making the style more elaborate, and then to use the old scholion 159.08 as the source of the names (but note Αὔρην for Ὦρην). I have left the names in 4–5 unamended, since Thomas has accepted them from the tradition known to him (sch. above). | Note the changes made by Triclinius to improve this narrative: he clarifies the insult by adding that Leto had only two children, he eliminates the peculiar temporal claim of ὕστερον … Λητοῖ γενομένων, and he changes 'arrow' to 'arrows'. It is possible that ZlZmGu were aware of the objection that motivated Triclinius, but removed γενομένων without removing ὕστερον. An alternative scenario (freeing Thomas from the oddity) is that the original was ὕστερον ὑπὸ τῶν λητοῦς παίδων, but an accidental displacement of ὕστερον led the source of ZZa to add γενομένων and change λητοῦς to λητοῖ.

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 159.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ἑπτὰ παρθένων⟩:** ἡ γὰρ Νιόβη ἑπτὰ παῖδας ἐγέννησεν. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Seven maidens':) for Niobe gave birth to seven children.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 159.12 (vet exeg) **⟨ἑπτὰ παρθένων⟩:** ἐν Θήβαις ἐστὶ τάφος. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Of seven maidens':) there is a tomb in Thebes.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 159.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑπτὰ παρθένων⟩:** τῆς Νιόβης **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 159.14 (rec exeg) **⟨ἑπτὰ⟩:** γρ. καὶ ἓξ. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'hepta', 'seven',) the reading 'hex' ('six') is also found.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἓξ is in the text in MnS, an intrusion from the mention of that number in Homer and in sch. 159.08.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 159.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἑπτὰ⟩:** τῶν **—Y²GuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 159.16 (recTri gloss) **⟨παρθένων⟩:** θυγατέρων **—RfGGuTY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. T

Ph. 159.17 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένων⟩:** ⟨καὶ⟩ τῶν υἱῶν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 159.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τάφου⟩:** τοῦ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 159.19 (recTri gloss) **⟨πέλας⟩:** πλησίον **—CrGMnST**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 159.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέλας⟩:** ἐγγὺς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 160.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Νιόβης⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 160.02 (vet exeg) **⟨Ἀδράστῳ πλησίον παραστατεῖ⟩:** εἰκότως τούτῳ παρίσταται καὶ τοῦτον θεραπεύει δι' οὗ τὴν εἰς τὴν πατρίδα κάθοδον προσεδόκα αὐτῷ γενέσθαι. **—BV¹RfRwMnSY²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('He stands close beside Adrastus':) appropriately he stands beside this one and pays court to him, the one through whom he expected that the return to his fatherland would come about for him.

LEMMA: παραστατεῖ BV¹MnRfRwS REF. SYMBOL: BV¹MnRfS POSITION: marg. MnSY², s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: πάρεστι Rf | τοῦτον om. Y² | second τὴν om. MnS | κάθοδον om. MnS | αὐτῷ προσ. transp. Gu | προσδοκᾶ Y²Gu, προσεδόκει Rf, προσέδωκεν MnS | αὐτῷ γεν. om. Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: τούτῳ] τούτ() Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,7–8; Dind. III.83,4–5

Ph. 160.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Ἀδράστῳ πλησίον παραστατεῖ⟩:** ἤγουν πλησίον ἐστὶ τοῦ Ἀδράστου **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 160.04 (vet exeg) **⟨Ἀδράστῳ⟩:** [1]Ἄδραστος υἱὸς Λυσιμάχης τῆς Κερκυόνος καὶ Ταλαοῦ τοῦ Ἀγήνορος τοῦ Καλυδῶνος τοῦ Πλευρῶνος τοῦ Αἰτωλοῦ τοῦ Ἐνδυμίωνος τοῦ Ἀεθλίου τοῦ Διός. **—MCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: Adrastus son of Lysimache daughter of Cercyon and of Talaus son of Agenor son of Calydon son of Pleuron son of Aetolus son of Endymion son of Aethlius son of Zeus.

LEMMA: νιόβης ἀδράστῳ CHnVr REF. SYMBOL: MHnVr POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT.: λυσιμάχου C | τοῦ Ἀγήνορος κτλ del. Schw. (as wrongly added from sch.

133.01) | Αἰτωλοῦ] Schw., μόλου MC, μένου HnVr | Ἀεθλίου] HnVr, μελίου MC

APP. CRIT. 2: κερκύονος CHnVr | ἐνδυμίονος M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,4–6: Dind. III.84,1–3

COMMENT: The name Molos present in MC for Aetolus is known as that of the father of Meriones (Homer and those who comment on or cite Homer) and an illegitimate son of Deucalion (PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 3.3.1 (17)), but in this lineage the name is presumably the result of a corruption.

COLLATION NOTES: Schwartz edited this ascribing it only to Vr, somehow having missed collating it from M (which Dindorf had cited), where it is perfectly legible just under sch. 162.07, which he did collate. His not collating C, on the other hand, is the result of his general neglect of s.l. notes in C.

KEYWORDS: mythography, genealogical

Ph. 160.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨πλησίον παραστατεῖ⟩:** ἤγουν πλησίον ἵσταται **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 160.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨πλησίον⟩:** περιττόν **—G**

TRANSLATION: (The word 'plēsion', 'close by', is) redundant (with the verb 'parastatei').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 159.03 for the Moschopulean origin of this diagnosis.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Ph. 160.07 (rec gloss) **⟨παραστατεῖ⟩:** παρίσταται **—CrMnRYfGGuB^{3d}, perhaps F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrYf

Ph. 160.08 (rec gloss) **⟨παραστατεῖ⟩:** (παρα)στήκει **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 160.09 (thom gloss) **⟨παραστατεῖ⟩:** ἵσταται **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 161.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρᾷς⟩:** καὶ βλέπεις **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 161.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρῶ⟩:** καὶ βλέπω **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 161.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σαφῶς⟩:** ἀληθῶς **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 161.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σαφῶς⟩:** φανερῶς **—ZcZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. Zc

Ph. 161.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σαφῶς⟩:** ἀκριβῶς **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 161.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σαφῶς⟩:** καθαρῶς **—Xo^2, app. F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. F^2

Ph. 161.07 (vet gloss) **⟨πως⟩:** τρόπῳ τινί **—MBV^{1}CRf^{s}Gu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. B, ἀντὶ prep. V^1, ἤγουν ἐν prep. Rf^s, ἐν prep. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,9; Dind. III.84,8

Ph. 161.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πως⟩:** κατά τινα τρόπον **—SXXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGr**

LEMMA: δὲ πῶς in text Gr POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S | κατὰ τίνα XbYGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.80,9–10

Ph. 161.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πως⟩:** ἀμυδρῶς **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨μορφῆς τύπωμα⟩:** χαρακτῆρα τοῦ προσώπου ἐκείνου **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. XaXbTYYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.80,10

Ph. 162.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨μορφῆς⟩:** τοῦ προσώπου ἐκείνου **—GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκείνου om. G

Ph. 162.03 (vet gloss) **⟨τύπωμα⟩:** ἀπεικόνισμα **—MV¹CAaMnMtRSY²GuB²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,10; Dind. III.84,9

Ph. 162.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨τύπωμα⟩:** χαρακτῆρα **—GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.05 (thom gloss) **⟨τύπωμα⟩:** εἰκόνισμα **—ZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τύπωμα⟩:** ὁμοίωμα **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.07 (vet paraphr) **⟨στέρνα τ' ἐξηκασμένα⟩:** καὶ τὰ στήθη αὐτοῦ ἐξεικασμένα καὶ ἀφωμοιωμένα **—MC, partial Hn**

LEMMA: ἐξεικ- in text Hn POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C; cont. from sch. 160.04 Hn

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰ στήθη αὐτοῦ] στέρνα τ' Hn

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξικασ- M | αφομόωμα (sic) M, ἀφομοιωμένα C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,11

Ph. 162.08 (mosch paraphr) **⟨στέρνα τ' ἐξεικασμένα⟩:** καὶ στέρνα ἐξωμοιωμένα τοῖς στέρνοις ἐκείνου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGr**

POSITION: s.l. XaXbTYYfG^b; cont. from sch. 162.01 XXoG^aGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ στέρνα and ἐκείνου om. G^b | τοῖς [ἐμοῖς] στέρνοις G^b

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξομοιωμένα Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.80,10–11

Ph. 162.09 (rec gloss) **⟨στέρνα τ'⟩:** καὶ ὁρῶ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στέρνα⟩:** καὶ τὰ στήθη αὐτοῦ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨στέρνα⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.13 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐξῃκασμένα⟩:** ὡμοιωμένα **—MBV¹FMnSZm**

LEMMA: ἐξεικ- in text VFS, p.c. B² POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁμοι- MMn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,12; Dind. III.84,9

Ph. 162.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξῃκασμένα⟩:** ἀκριβ(ὸν)[**—Mt**

POSITION: marg. (at a level between 162 and 163)

COMMENT: See Kriaros s.v. ακριβός. The word has many meanings in Byzantine texts, but it is not clear to me what phrase it could have been part of here and in what sense. I do not find evidence that it was used adverbially for classical ἀκριβῶς.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 162.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξεικασμένα⟩:** ἀπεικονισμένα **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξεικασμένα⟩:** ὁμοιούμενα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξεικασμένα⟩:** ἐξωμοιωμένα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξεικασμένα⟩:** τῷ ἀδελφῷ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξεικασμένα⟩:** τῷ Πολυνείκει **—MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 162.13 Mn

Ph. 162.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξεικασμένα⟩:** τοῖς ἐκείνου **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 162.12

Ph. 162.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξεικασμένα⟩:** τοῖς στέρνοις ἐκείνου **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξεικασμένα⟩:** πυρὶ ὡμοιωμένα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If πυρὶ is not corrupt, the glossator probably was inspired by the mention of flashing armor in 169.

Ph. 162.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξεικασμένα⟩:** ὅσον εἰκάσαι αὐτὸν **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 162.24 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 92

Ph. 163.01 (163–169) (tri metr) **ἀνεμώκεος:** [0]ἡ ι′ αὕτη στροφὴ ἑτέρως μέν ἐστιν ἐσχηματισμένη ὡς ἄνω τεθέντος τοῦ προσώπου, κώλων δέ ἐστιν η′. [1]τὸ α′ ἀναπαισικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον. [2]τὸ δεύτερον ὅμοιον καταληκτικὸν εἰς δισύλλαβον. [3]τὸ γ′ ὅμοιον πενθημιμερὲς ἐκ δύο προκελευσματικῶν, ἤτοι τετραβράχεων. [4]τὸ δ′ ἰωνικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος γ′ ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ, τροχαϊκῆς συζυγίας ἤτοι ἐπιτρίτου β′, καὶ ἰάμβου. [5]τὸ ε′ ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἰάμβου, ἀναπαίστου, καὶ β′ χορείων· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ παιώνων δύο, β′ καὶ πρώτου, ἀντὶ ἰωνικῶν ἀπὸ μείζονος καὶ χορείου. [6]τὸ ς′ τροχαϊκὸν τρίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον Στησιχόρειον. [7]τὸ ζ′ ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ δύο ἀντισπάστων καὶ ἰάμβου. [8]τὸ η′ ὅμοιον ἡμιόλιον. [9]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. **—T**

[1]163 ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –
ἀνεμώκεος εἴθε δρόμον νεφέλας
[2]164 ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑
ποσὶν ἐξανύσαιμι δι' αἰθέρος
[3]165 ⏑ ⏑ ⏓ ⏑ ⏑ ⏓, ⏑
πρὸς ἐμὸν ὁμογενέτορα,
[4]166 ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ – –, ⏑ –
περὶ δ' ὠλένας δέρᾳ φιλτάτᾳ
[5]167 ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏓ ⏑ ⏓ / ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑ ⏑, ⏑ ⏑ –
βάλοιμι χρόνῳ, φυγάδα μέλεον.
[6]168 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ – ⏑, ⏑
ὡς ὅπλοισι χρυσέοισιν εὐπρεπής
γέρον,
[7]169a ⏑ – – ⏑, ⏑ – – ⏑, ⏑ –
ἑώοισιν ὅμοια φλεγέθων
[8]169b ⏑ – – ⏑, ⏑ –
βολαῖς ἀελίου.

TRANSLATION: This tenth strophe is constructed differently (from the others) since the character-name has been placed above (at line 161), and it is of eight cola. The first is an acatalectic anapaestic dimeter. The second is a similar (anapaestic dimeter) catalectic in a disyllable. The third is a similar (anapaestic dimeter) penthemimeres formed from two proceleusmatics, or four-short feet. The fourth is a brachycatalectic ionic trimeter formed from a third paeon in place of ionic, a trochaic syzygy or second epitrite, and an iamb. The fifth is an acatalectic iambic dimeter formed from an iamb, an anapaest, and two chorei; but if you prefer, a catalectic ionic trimeter formed from two paeons, second and first, in place of ionic a maiore and a choreius. The sixth is a hypercatalectic trochaic trimeter, Stesichorean. The seventh is a brachycatalectic antispastic trimeter formed from two

antispasts and an iamb. The eighth is similar (antispastic) one-and-half-measure verse. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

APP. CRIT.: 2 καταληκτικὸν] King, ἀκατάληκτον T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.14,16–27; de Fav. 92

COMMENT: 'Constructed differently' refers to the fact that for previous strophes Antigone's part either begins with the strophe itself or begins with a complete trimeter leading into the strophe, whereas here her part begins within a trimeter in antilabe. See also sch. 175.01 and 179.03.

Ph. 163.02 (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων η′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, of eight cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 92

Ph. 163.03 (163–167) (vet exeg) **ἀνεμώκεος εἴθε δρόμον:** [1]τὸ ἑξῆς ἀνεμώκεος εἴθε δρόμον νεφέλας ἐξανύσαιμι ποσὶ δι' αἰθέρος πρὸς ἐμὸν ὁμογενέτορα φυγάδα μέλεον, [2]περὶ δὲ ὠλένας βάλοιμι τῇ φίλῃ δέρῃ διὰ χρόνου. [3]αὕτη ἡ σύνταξίς ἐστιν, ἐὰν μὴ ἔγκειται τῷ ἐδαφίῳ τὸ ὡς ἴδω· [4]ἐὰν δὲ κεῖται, οὕτως συντακτέον· χρόνῳ μέλεον φυγάδα ὡς ἴδω. **—MBVCHnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense is: I wish I could accomplish with my feet the racing of a wind-swift cloud through the sky to my sibling, wretched exile, and that I could throw my arms around his dear neck at long last. This is the construal if the words 'hōs idō' ('in order that I may see') are not in the text. But if they are present, one must construe as follows: 'in order that I may at long last see the wretched exile'.

LEMMA: BRw REF. SYMBOL: BRw POSITION: marg. M; cont. from sch. 163.06, add. δὲ, MC, cont. from sch. 163.07 VHnVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἑξῆς ἀνεμώκεος om. BRw, punct. after ἀνεμώκεος Vr | εἴθε] εἴ δε M, εἰ δὲ C(punct. before εἰ) | δρόμος M | ποδὶ B | δι'] δ' HnVr, om. M | γενέτορα HnVr | 2 τῇ om., s.l. add., Rw | 3 δὲ add. after αὕτη BRw | ἐὰν μὴ] ἐάν με V | τῷ ἐδαφίῳ om. BRw | τῷ] τὸ Hn, a.c. M | ὡς ἴδον Arsen. (Ph, p.c. Mu, ὡς ἴδιον Me), edd. before Dind. | 4 δὲ om. HnVr | ἔγκειται BRw, κῆται Vr | οὕτως] οὐ MCHnVr | συνακτέον MC | φυγάδα μέλεον transp. BRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἑξῆς M | νεφέλης Rw | διαιθέρος C | 2 δ' B | βάλλοιμι Hn | διαχρόνου Rw | 3 σύνταξις ἐστίν VHn(ἐστὶ)Rw | ἔγκηται Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,16–20; Dind. III.84,15–19

KEYWORDS: variant readings, both explained

Ph. 163.04 (163–167) (mosch paraphr) **⟨εἴθε δρόμον … φυγάδα μέλεον⟩:** [1]εἴθε ἐξήνυσα τοῖς ποσὶν, ἤγουν ἠδυνήθην τελέσαι, δρόμον νεφέλης ταχείας διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος πρὸς τὸν ἐμὸν ἀδελφὸν, τὸν φυγάδα τὸν ἄθλιον, [2]περιέβαλον δὲ διὰ χρόνου τὰς ἐμὰς ὠλένας τῇ δέρῃ αὐτοῦ τῇ φιλτάτῃ. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: G

APP. CRIT.: 1 dicolon after ἀδελφόν, extra space, as if τὸν φυγ. starts new note X

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εἴθε Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.84,10–13

COMMENT: Moschopulus usually paraphrases a wish optative with another optative, but here he uses εἴθε ἐξήνυσα for ἐξανύσαιμι (as in the gloss sch. 163.04), perhaps because he regards the wish to fly as impossible. Compare the vernacular use of νά with aorist or imperfect indicative for 'less hopeful wishes for the future and counterfactual wishes for the present and past' (CGMEMG 4:1882–1883).

Ph. 163.05 (163–164) (rec wdord) word order α (εἴθε), β (ἐξανύσαιμι), γ (ποσὶν), δ (αἰθέρος), ε (δρόμον), ς (νεφέλας), ζ (ἀνεκώκεος) **—Mn**

Ph. 163.06 (vet exeg) **ἀνεμώκεος:** [1]ταχείας. [2]ἢ τῆς ἴσως ἀνέμῳ κινουμένης νεφέλης. [3]διὰ γὰρ ἀνέμου κινοῦνται. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Anemōkeos', 'wind-swift', that is,) 'swift'. Or (this means) the cloud equally to wind. For they are moved by means of wind.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἴσως] transp. before ἀνέμῳ Mastr., after νεφέλης (with punct. after ἴσως) MC, del. Schw. | 3 κινεῖται C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴσως M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,14–15; Dind. III.84,14–15

COMMENT: Schwartz's deletion of ἴσως could be correct; it would presuppose that the word is a partial conflation from the alternate version in the next. The translation would then be: 'or (it means) the cloud moved by wind'.

Ph. 163.07 (rec exeg) **ἀνεμώκεος:** [1]ταχείας. [2]ἢ τῆς ἀνέμῳ κινουμένης νεφέλης. [3]ἴσως γὰρ ἀνέμῳ κινοῦνται. **—VHnVrGu, partial Rf[r]**

TRANSLATION: ('Anemōkeos', 'wind-swift', that is,) 'swift'. Or (this means) the cloud moved by wind. For they are moved equally to the wind.

LEMMA: VHnVr REF. SYMBOL: VHnVr POSITION: s.l. Rf[r]Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ταχείας] Gu reuses gloss of Gr | 2 νεφέλης om. Gu | 3 ἴσως γὰρ κτλ om. Rf[r] | γὰρ app. om. V (damage) | κινεῖται Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,14–15 with app.; Dind. III.84, app. at 13

Ph. 163.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀνεμώκεος⟩:** τῆς διὰ τοῦ ἀνέμου πορευομένης **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Anemōkeos', 'wind-swift', that is,) the one moving by means of the wind.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 163.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀνεμώκεος⟩:** καὶ τῆς ἀνέμῳ ⟨ … ⟩ **—Mn[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ⟨κινουμένης⟩ or ⟨πορευομένης⟩

Ph. 163.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀνεμώκεος⟩:** ἐξ ἀνέμου ταχείας, ἢ ταχείας ἴσα καὶ ἀνέμῳ **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Anemōkeos', 'wind-swift', that is,) swift because of wind, or swift equally to wind.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 163.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνεμώκεος⟩:** ταχὺς ὡς ἄνεμος **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Anemōkeos', 'wind-swift', that is,) swift as wind.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 163.12 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἀνεμώκεος⟩:** ταχείας **—MV³CCrM-nRSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZbZcZlZuB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. V³MnRS, καὶ τῆς prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,13; Dind. III.84,14

Ph. 163.13 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀνεμώκεος⟩:** ὀξυτάτης **—MCAaMtGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀξυτάτου sic AaMt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,13; Dind. III.84,14

Ph. 163.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνεμώκεος⟩:** ταχινὰς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 163.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νεφέλας⟩:** ἐπὶ νεφελῶν **—B³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: (Interpret 'nephelas' as) 'upon clouds'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 163.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νεφέλας⟩:** λείπει τὸ γεγονυῖα. **—B³ᵈ**

TRANSLATION: The (participle) 'gegonuia' ('having become') is understood.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Perhaps this goes with the interpretation of νεφέλας as not depending on δρόμον but meaning ἐπὶ νεφελῶν, 'upon clouds' (prev.).

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 163.17 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨νεφέλας⟩:** νεφέλης **—XXaXbTYYfGr, perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 164.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ποσὶν⟩:** ἐν **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 164.02 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐξανύσαιμι⟩:** πληρώσαιμι **—MCAaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,21; Dind. III.84,21

COLLATION NOTES: F^2 has damaged traces here, app. with a pi at the beginning, but the traces thereafter do not confirm whether the gloss was this one or not.

Ph. 164.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξανύσαιμι⟩:** διέλθοιμι **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 164.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξανύσαιμι⟩:** τελειώσαιμι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 164.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξανύσαιμι⟩:** δράμοιμι **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δρασαιμι(?) a.c. Mn

Ph. 164.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξανύσαιμι⟩:** τρέχοιμι **—Ab^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 164.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐξανύσαιμι⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξήνυσα **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ] εἴθε T | καὶ ἐτελείωσα add. Yf

COMMENT: For the aorist indicative see on sch. 163.04; similarly used in sch. 164.09, 165.06.

Ph. 164.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐξανύσαιμι⟩:** διέλθω, τελέσω **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διέλθω] ἐξέλθω Zm, om. Za

COMMENT: For the subjunctive glossing an optative of wish see on Sch. Or. 982.09.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 164.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξανύσαιμι⟩:** ἠδυνήθην τελέσαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 164.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξανύσαιμι⟩:** καὶ διαπεράσω **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 164.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δι' αἰθέρος⟩:** διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος **—F²RfX-aXbXoT⁺YfGrZlB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.; above 163 δρόμον νεφέλας Zl

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zl | διὰ τοῦ om. B³ᵃ, τοῦ om. F²Rf

Ph. 164.12 (thom gloss) **⟨δι' αἰθέρος⟩:** μέσον **—ZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 164.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δι' αἰθέρος⟩:** διὰ τοῦ αἰθέρος **—YG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἰθέρος om. G

Ph. 165.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς ἐμὸν ὁμογενέτορα⟩:** ἐλθεῖν **—AaMtV³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 165.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐμὸν⟩:** τὸν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 165.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὁμογενέτορα⟩:** αὐτάδελφον, τὸν ὁμοῦ ἐμοὶ τὸ γένος ἔχοντα **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Homogenetora', that is,) full sibling, the one who has his birth ('genos') together ('homou') with me.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 165.04 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὁμογενέτορα⟩:** ἀδελφόν **—Ab²CrMnRf-SXbXoT⁺GGrZᶜZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 165.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁμογενέτορα⟩:** αὐτάδελφον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 165.06 (165–166) (vet paraphr) **⟨περὶ δ' ὠλένας … χρόνῳ⟩:** περιβάλοιμί τε τὰς χεῖρας διὰ χρόνου. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: And may I throw my arms around (him) at long last.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περιβάλοιμί] Schw. (without note), -βάλλ- MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,22; Dind. III.84,22

Ph. 165.07 (165–166) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨περὶ δ' ὠλένας … βάλοιμι⟩:** περιέβαλον δὲ τὰς ἐμὰς ὠλένας **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 165.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨περὶ δ' ὠλένας⟩:** εἴθε τοὺς βραχίονας καὶ χεῖρας μου **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χείρας S

Ph. 165.09 (165–166) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὠλένας δέρᾳ φιλτάτᾳ⟩:** ὠλέναις δέρην φιλτάτην **—V³Aa, partial Y²**

TRANSLATION: (Instead of accusative 'arms' and dative 'dearest neck', the verb 'periballō' can be construed with) dative 'arms' and accusative 'dearest neck'.

LEMMA: δέρη in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δέρην φιλτ. om. Y² | (φιλτά)ταις V³

COMMENT: It is also possible that this is intended to convey a variant reading.

Ph. 165.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὠλένας⟩:** τὰς χεῖρας **—V¹RY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. R

Ph. 165.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠλένας⟩:** ἀγκόνας **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 165.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠλένας⟩:** καὶ τὰς ἀγκάλας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 165.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠλένας⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 165.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠλένας⟩:** τὰς ἐμὰς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 165.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὠλένας⟩:** τὰς **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δέρᾳ φιλτάτᾳ⟩:** τῇ δέρῃ αὐτοῦ τῇ φιλτάτῃ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.02 (rec gloss) **⟨δέρᾳ φιλτάτᾳ⟩:** τραχήλῳ αὐτοῦ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τραχήλ() S, τράχηλον Mn

Ph. 166.03 (rec metr) **⟨δέρᾳ φιλτάτᾳ⟩:** long mark over both final alphas **—O**

Ph. 166.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δέρᾳ⟩:** δειρᾷ **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'derāi', 'neck', there is a reading with variant spelling) 'deirāi'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σειρᾶ Zu

COMMENT: The variant is in L and ZlZm (cf. δερᾶ Zb).

Ph. 166.05 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨δέρᾳ⟩:** τῷ τραχήλῳ **—CrT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 166.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέρᾳ⟩:** ἐν τραχήλῳ **—Zl**

LEMMA: δειρᾶ in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέρᾳ⟩:** ἐν **—ZbZuGu**

LEMMA: δερᾶ in text Zb POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέρᾳ⟩:** τούτου **—Zm**

LEMMA: δειρᾷ in text Zm POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέρᾳ⟩:** αὐτοῦ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.10 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨δέρᾳ⟩:** δέρῃ **—VAb²STY²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ prep. Y²Gu

Ph. 166.11 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨φιλτάτᾳ⟩:** φιλτάτῃ **—Ab²TGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ prep. Gu (app. corr. to τῇ by Gu^{r})

Ph. 166.12 (mosch paraphr) **⟨βάλοιμι χρόνῳ⟩:** περιέβαλον δὲ διὰ χρόνου **—XaXbXoYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πολλοῦ add. Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: -βαλλ- Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.84,23

Ph. 166.13 (tri exeg) **⟨βάλοιμι⟩:** περιβάλοιμι· ἐνταῦθα ἡ περί. **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('Baloimi', that is,) 'peribaloimi' ('may I throw around'): here (is to be attached) the preposition 'peri' ('around', in the previous line).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βάλοιμι⟩:** εἴθε **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.15 (rec gloss) **⟨βάλοιμι⟩:** περιπλέξοιμι **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βάλοιμι⟩:** περιέφ[ερον] **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.17 (tri metr) **⟨βάλοιμι⟩:** koinē short over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 92

Ph. 166.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χρόνῳ φυγάδα⟩:** τὸν διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου ἀποδημοῦντα **—Zl**

TRANSLATION: ('Chronōi phugada', 'in time exile', that is,) the one who is absent from his country for a long time.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Zl has punctuation before χρόνῳ in the text. Cf. the next two.

Ph. 166.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χρόνῳ φυγάδα⟩:** τὸν διὰ χρόνου **—G**

TRANSLATION: ('Chronōi phugada', 'in time exile', that is,) the (exile) through a span of time.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: G has no punctuation within the line.

Ph. 166.20 (thom exeg) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** ἢ εἰς τὸ χρόνῳ ὑποστικτέον. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: Or (instead of punctuating before it) one should punctuate after 'chronōi' ('in time').

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.84,23–24

COMMENT: Zm has punctuation before χρόνῳ, Gr punct. after it.

KEYWORDS: punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

Ph. 166.21 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** πολλῷ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πολλ() Ab²

Ph. 166.22 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** μακρῷ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l., above φυγάδα in next line MnS

Ph. 166.23 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** ποτὲ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** μόλις **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.25 (thom gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** ἐν **—ZZlZmTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 166.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** ⟨διὰ⟩ χρόνου **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 167.01 (rec exeg) **⟨φυγάδα μέλεον⟩:** λείπει τὸ ὥστε κατασπάσασθαι. **—V¹RfᵗY²**

TRANSLATION: ('The wretched exile':) 'so as to embrace' is to be supplied (to govern this).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει om. Y² | αὐτὸν add. Y²

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 167.02 (rec gloss) **⟨φυγάδα μέλεον⟩:** εἰς τὸν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 167.03 (rec gloss) **⟨φυγάδα⟩:** ἐξόριστον **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 167.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φυγάδα⟩:** τὸν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 167.05 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨μέλεον⟩:** ἄθλιον **—MCrF²MnSXaXbXoTYYfGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. Gu, καὶ τὸν prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,23; Dind. III.84,25

Ph. 167.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλεον⟩:** γενόμενον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 167.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μέλεον⟩:** τὸν **—MtGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 167.08 (167–168) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὡς ὅπλοισι χρυσέοισιν εὐπρεπὴς γέρον⟩:** ὡς εὐπρεπὴς, ὦ γέρον, ἐστὶν, ἤγουν εὔστολος ἐν ὅπλοις χρυσοῖς. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: εὐπρεπὴς in text all POSITION: s.l. XaXbYYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.84,26–85,1

Ph. 167.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—V¹AaAb²MnMtSY²GZZaZb-ZlZmZuTGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 167.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι(?) **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 167.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὄντως **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄντος Aa

Ph. 168.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅπλοισι⟩:** ἐν **—F²GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς add. F^2, ὅπλοις add. Gu

Ph. 168.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρυσέοισιν⟩:** χρυσοῖς **—F^2Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς prep. F^2

Ph. 168.03 (tri metr) **⟨χρυσέοισιν⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 92

Ph. 168.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπρεπὴς⟩:** διάδηλος **—V^3CAaFMtRfB^{3d}**

LEMMA: in text εὐπρ- AaRf, a.c. F POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | διάδηλον C, διάδηλους (sic) Mt

Ph. 168.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εὐπρεπὴς⟩:** γράφεται ἐκπρεπής. || ἀντὶ τοῦ κεκαλλωπισμένος. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'euprepēs', 'of good appearance',) the reading 'ekprepēs' ('conspicuous') is found. || ('Euprepēs' is) equivalent to 'made beautiful'.

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: punct. add. Mastr.

COMMENT: Note that κεκαλλωπισμένος explains εὐπρεπής, not ἐκπρεπής. Either two separate notes (as above) have been combined without the needed punctuation, or the note was actually written for a text with ἐκπρεπὴς and originally said γρ. εὐπρεπής ('the reading 'euprepēs' ('of good appearance') is found').

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 168.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εὐπρεπὴς⟩:** ὡραῖος ὁ Πολυνείκης **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 168.07 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐπρεπὴς⟩:** κόσμιος **—MnS, a.c. R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 168.08 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐπρεπὴς⟩:** κεκοσμημένος **—R (p.c.)**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κεκοσμιμένος R

Ph. 168.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐπρεπὴς⟩:** ὡς εὐπρεπὴς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 168.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐπρεπὴς⟩:** λάμπων **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 168.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐπρεπὴς⟩:** λαμπρὸς **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 168.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨εὐπρεπὴς⟩:** εὔστολος **—T⁺Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Excerpted from sch. 167.08.

Ph. 168.13 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐπρεπὴς⟩:** ὑπάρχων **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 168.14 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐπρεπὴς⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 168.15 (recTri artGloss) **⟨γέρον⟩:** ὦ **—Ab²GMnST**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 169.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ἑῴοις ὅμοια … ἀελίου⟩:** [1]ταῖς ἑωθιναῖς βολαῖς τοῦ ἡλίου ἐοικώς· [2]αὗται γὰρ χρυσίζουσιν. **—MBCRw, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: (Paraphrase as) looking like the sun's rays at dawn. For these (rays) are golden.

LEMMA: ἑῴοις BRw REF. SYMBOL: BRw POSITION: intermarg. MC, s.l. Sa

APP. CRIT.: 2 αὗται γὰρ χρ. om. Sa | αὐτῷ BRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 αὗται or αὕται M | -ουσι MRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,24–25; Dind. III.85,3–4

Ph. 169.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἑῴοις ὅμοια … ἀελίου⟩:** ἤγουν πρωϊναῖς βολαῖς τοῦ ἡλίου ἐοικὼς **—V¹Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Y²

Ph. 169.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἑῴοις ὅμοια … ἀελίου⟩:** ὅμοια ταῖς τῶν ἀκτίνων ἐλλάμψεσι **—Rf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 169.04 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἑῴοις ὅμοια … ἀελίου⟩:** φλεγέθων, ἤγουν

λάμπων, ὁμοίως ταῖς πρωϊναῖς ἀκτῖσι τοῦ ἡλίου
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. XaXbYYf; cont. from sch. 167.08 XoTG

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ ὁμοίως prep. Yf | φλεγέθων om. Y | ὁμοῖος Y

APP. CRIT. 2: λάπων Y, corr. Y² | πρωϊναῖς] app. τρωικαῖς or τροικαῖς a.c. Yf | ἡλίου T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.85,1–2

Ph. 169.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἑῴοις⟩:** πρωϊναῖς **—Aa²RMnMtSZZbZlZmZuT-GuGZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 169.06 (tri gloss) **⟨ἑῴοισιν⟩:** πρωϊνοῖς **—T**

LEMMA: thus in text T POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 169.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑῴοις⟩:** ἑωθιναῖς **—FB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ending ambig. written B³ᵈ, could be next

Ph. 169.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἑῴοις⟩:** ἑωθινοῖς **—Ab²CrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑω- Ab²

Ph. 169.09 (recTri gloss) **⟨ὅμοια⟩:** ὁμοίως **—RGGuTZcB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 169.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅμοια⟩:** ἴσως **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 169.11 (tri metr) **⟨ὅμοια⟩:** koinē long over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 92

Ph. 169.12 (vetThom gloss) **⟨φλεγέθων⟩:** λάμπων **—MV¹CAaCrMtRSSaZZb-ZlZmZuTGuGZcB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,26; Dind. III.85,4

Ph. 169.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φλεγέθων⟩:** καὶ ἀστράπτων **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 169.14 (recTri gloss) **⟨βολαῖς⟩:** ἀκτῖσι **—Ab²GGuT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ταῖς ἀκτῖσιν T

Ph. 169.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βολαῖς⟩:** λαμπηδόναις **—Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 169.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀελίου⟩:** τοῦ ἡλίου **—AaF²MtGGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. AaMt

Ph. 169.17 (tri etaGloss) **⟨ἀελίου⟩:** ἠελίου **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 169.18 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 92

Ph. 170.01 (170–174) (tri metr) κατὰ περικοπὴν ἴαμβοι ε′, εἶτα παράγραφος. **—T**

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit, five iambic trimeters, then a paragraphos.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.14,28; de Fav. 92

Ph. 170.02 (170–174) (tri metr) σύστημα **—T**

TRANSLATION: A metrical system.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 92

Ph. 170.03 (170–171) (vet exeg) **⟨ἥξει δόμους τούσδ' … ἔνσπονδος⟩:** [1]τὸν Ὁμηρικὸν Μενέλαον [Hom. Il. 3.205–206] μιμεῖται ὁ Εὐριπίδης ὑπόσπονδον Πολυνείκην ἄγων εἰς τὰς Θήβας, [2]ὡς ἐκεῖνος εἰς τὴν Ἴλιον εἰσῆλθε καταθησόμενος τὸν πόλεμον. **—MBVCHnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: Euripides imitates the Homeric Menelaus in bringing Polyneices into Thebes under a truce, just as that hero went into Ilium to settle the war.

LEMMA: ἥξει δόμους τούσδ' M(ἥξει)V(τούσδε)CHn(τούσδε)Vr REF. SYMBOL: MVVr

POSITION: intermarg. C (on previous page); cont. from sch. 169.01 BRw, add. δὲ after ὁμηρικὸν

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ MC | Ὁμηρικὸν Μενέλαον] ἑλληνικὸν HnVr, both add. μενέλαον (a.c. μελέλαον Vr) after εὑριπ. | blank of ca. 12–14 letters between μενέλαον and μιμεῖται B | ὁ om. B | 2 τὴν] τὸ HnVr | εἰσῆλθε] ἦλθε M(ἤλθε)CHnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄγων M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,1–3; Dind. III.85,10–12

KEYWORDS: Homer as model/Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος | citation of Homer

Ph. 170.04 (170–171) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἥξει δόμους τούσδ' … ἔνσπονδος⟩:** ἥξει εἰς τούσδε τοὺς δόμους ἔνσπονδος ἦγουν ἠσφαλισμένος σπονδαῖς. **—XaXbXoT⁺YYf**

POSITION: s.l. YYf

APP. CRIT. 2: ἕξει Y(ἑ by rubr.)

Ph. 170.05 (170–171) (rec wdord) word order α (ἥξει), β (ἔνσπονδος) **—Mn**

Ph. 170.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥξει⟩:** καταλάβῃ **—RfG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -βει Rf

Ph. 170.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥξει⟩:** ἔλθῃ **—CrG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 170.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥξει⟩:** ἐλεύσεται **—F²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 170.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόμους⟩:** εἰς τοὺς οἴκους **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 170.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δόμους⟩:** εἰς **—Ab²XXaXbXoTYGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς add. Ab²

Ph. 170.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὥστε⟩:** ὥστε (sic) **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Written above ὥσ, apparently intended to show that ὥστε and not ὡς τε in meant.

Ph. 170.12 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐμπλῆσαι⟩:** πληρῶσαι **—SaR-fXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 170.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμπλῆσαι⟩:** γεμίσαι **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γεμῆσαι Mt, a.c. Aa

Ph. 171.01 (vet gloss) **⟨ἔνσπονδος⟩:** μετὰ φιλίας **—MCR**

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. CR

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,27; Dind. III.85,10

Ph. 171.02 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨ἔνσπονδος⟩:** φιλικός **—MCMnRSX-aXbXoT⁺YYfZbB³ᵈ**

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. CMnRSTYfZb; cont. from sch. 170.04 XaXbXoYYf (Yf without punct.)

APP. CRIT.: φίλος MCB³ᵈ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.272,27

COMMENT: MC's φίλος seems not to be an acceptable gloss; on the basis of MnRS it is more likely to be a corruption of φιλικός (as Schw. assumed) than of φίλιος (sch. 171.07).

Ph. 171.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔνσπονδος⟩:** εἰρηνικὸς **—CrMnRf¹SGuXo²Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.85,13

Ph. 171.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔνσπονδος⟩:** εἰρηνοποιὸς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 171.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνσπονδος⟩:** μετὰ εἰρήνης **—FGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.85,13

Ph. 171.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔνσπονδος⟩:** εἰρηναῖος **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuAaZc**

LEMMA: ἔνσπονδος om. in text Zl, present after gloss εἰρηναῖος POSITION: s.l.; above 170 ἐμπλῆσαι χαρᾶς Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.85,13

Ph. 171.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔνσπονδος⟩:** φίλιος **—ZZmZuTGuB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 171.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τίς πόθεν κυρεῖ⟩:** ἢ τὸ κυρεῖ περισσὸν ἢ τὸ πόθεν. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Either 'kurei' ('happens to be') is (metrically) superfluous or 'pothen' ('whence') is.

LEMMA: thus most mss, but Gr omits κυρεῖ POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.85,14

COMMENT: The Moschopulean witnesses omit κυρεῖ (along with P.Oxy. 9.1177), but Gu's mention of omitting πόθεν instead probably indicates knowledge of Triclinius's emendation τίς κυρεῖ (which Triclinius does not himself comment on).

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός | Triclinius

Ph. 171.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨τίς πόθεν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—XXaXbXoYYfGr**

LEMMA: thus in text all except τίς καὶ πόθεν Yf, κυρεῖ add. in text p.c. Y POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.85,15

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 171.15.

Ph. 171.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ποῖος **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 171.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Aa^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 171.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πόθεν⟩:** τίς **—Z**

TRANSLATION: (For 'pothen', 'from where', there is an variant reading where is it preceded by) 'tis' ('who').

LEMMA: πόθεν κυρεῖ, om. τίς, in text Z POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The position of τίς above the last letter of γεραιὲ suggests that the word is meant to indicate that as a variant it is to be added to the line rather than be a substitute for πόθεν (as in Triclinius's emendation). Zu also has a supralinear τίς, but a line down into the text makes it certain that Zu means to correct his text, not record a variant.

Ph. 171.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨πόθεν⟩:** καὶ **—XXbGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 171.14 (vet gloss) **⟨κυρεῖ⟩:** τυγχάνει **—M**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,4; Dind. III.85,14

Ph. 171.15 (rec gloss) **⟨κυρεῖ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Ab^{2}CrMt^{r}RGZcZl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. $CrMt^{r}$

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 171.09.

Ph. 172.01 (vet exeg) **ὃς ἅρμα λευκὸν:** λευκὸν τὸ ἅρμα φησὶ διὰ τοὺς ἵππους. **—MBVCHnRw^{a}Rw^{b}Vr**

TRANSLATION: He says the chariot is white because of the horses.

LEMMA: BVHnRw^{b}Vr, ὅ ἐστιν ἅρμα λευκὸν Rw^{a} REF. SYMBOL: BVHnRw^{a}Rw^{b} POSITION: s.l. MC; follows sch. 175.13 as last of bottom block B; between sch. 174.01 σφάγια νυν τα ιερεια and 175.13 Rw^{b}Hn; added in bottom margin in lighter ink, below sch. 174.01 Vr

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. MC | φησὶ] λέγει Hn, om. VRw^{b}Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,5; Dind. III.85,16

Ph. 172.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ἅρμα λευκὸν⟩:** [1]ἐκ γὰρ τῶν ἵππων τὸ ἅρμα λέγει. **—BRw**

TRANSLATION: ('White chariot':) for he speaks of the chariot (as white) on the basis of the horses.

POSITION: cont. from prev. BRw(from Rw^{a} version)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273, app. at 5; Dind. III.85,16–17

Ph. 172.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ἅρμα λευκὸν⟩:** διὰ τὸ ἔχειν λευκοὺς ἵππους **—Rf^{r}Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('White chariot') because it has white horses.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 172.04 (recThom exeg) **⟨ἅρμα λευκὸν⟩:** διὰ τοὺς ἵππους **—MnSZZaZb-ZlZmZuT**

TRANSLATION: ('White chariot':) because of the horses.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 172.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἅρμα λευκὸν⟩:** ἅρμα φησὶ διὰ τοὺς ἵππους τοὺς λευκούς. **—G**

TRANSLATION: He speaks of the chariot (as white) because of the white horses.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 172.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἅρμα λευκὸν⟩:** ἢ ὅτι λευκὸν τὸ ἅρμα διὰ τοὺς ἵππους ἢ ὅτι ἐκ τοῦ ἀφροῦ ἐγένοντο λευκοὶ **—V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: ('White chariot':) either because the chariot is white because of the horses or because the horses became white from froth.

POSITION: created by adding extra words to V's sch. 172.01

Ph. 172.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἅρμα λευκὸν⟩:** τοιοῦτοι γὰρ οἱ ἵπποι. **—Zm²**

TRANSLATION: ('White chariot':) for the horses are such (in color).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 172.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἅρμα λευκὸν⟩:** τοὺς ἵππους **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('White chariot/team', that is,) the horses.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 172.09 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἅρμα λευκὸν⟩:** ἵππους λευκούς **—XXaXbXoYYf-GrCr**

TRANSLATION: ('White chariot/team', that is,) white horses.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν λευκοὺς ἵππους Cr

Ph. 172.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἅρμα⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 172.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λευκὸν⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 172.12 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨ἡνιοστροφεῖ⟩:** ἡνιοχεῖ **—MVCMnSXXaXbX-oYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,6; Dind. III.85,20

Ph. 172.13 (vet gloss) **⟨ἡνιοστροφεῖ⟩:** ἐλαύνει **—MVCCrMnRSY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,6; Dind. III.85,20

Ph. 172.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡνιοστροφεῖ⟩:** ἐκστρέφει(?) **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: reading very uncertain, beginning looks like ἐκσρε

Ph. 172.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡνιοστροφεῖ⟩:** καὶ τοὺς ἵππους στρέφει **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 172.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡνιοστροφεῖ⟩:** διάγει **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 172.17 (thom gloss) **⟨ἡνιοστροφεῖ⟩:** διεξάγει **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.85,20–21

Ph. 172.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡνιοστροφεῖ⟩:** δι᾽ ἡνίας στρέφει **—Zm²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 172.19 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨βεβώς⟩:** ἐπιβεβηκώς **—MCMnRSXXaXbX-oYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιβεβηκῶς Mn, ἐπιβηκώς R, ἐπεβεβηκώς Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,7; Dind. III.85,22

Ph. 172.20 (rec gloss) **⟨βεβώς⟩:** καθήμενος **—RfᵉGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.85,22

Ph. 172.21 (thom gloss) **⟨βεβώς⟩:** βαίνων **—ZZaZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπ᾽ ἐκείνου add. Zm²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.85,22

Ph. 172.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βεβώς⟩:** ἐρχόμενος **—G**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 172.19 with καὶ

Ph. 172.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βεβώς⟩:** πορευόμενος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 173.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ μάντις⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 173.02 (vet exeg) **Ἀμφιάραος:** [1]Οἰκλέους τοῦ Ἀντιφάτου τοῦ Μελάμποδος τοῦ Ἀμυθάονος ⟨τοῦ Κρηθέως τοῦ Αἰόλου⟩ τοῦ Ἕλληνος τοῦ Διός, [2]μητρὸς δὲ Ὑπερμνήστρας τῆς Θεστίου τοῦ Ἄρεως **—MCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Amphiaraus') son of Oecles son of Antiphatus son of Melampous son of Amuthaon, son of Cretheus son of Aeolus son of Hellen son of Zeus, and of his mother Hypermnestra daughter of Thestius son of Ares.

LEMMA: all (-άρεος Hn; no punct. after lemms CHn) POSITION: follows sch. 158.03 all (with no punct. M)

APP. CRIT.: 1 Οἰκλέους] Dindorf, ἰοκλέους MC, ἰολέους HnVr | τοῦ Kr. τοῦ Ai. suppl. Schw. (cf. sch. 126.15, 150.03) | 2 ὑπερμ(ητε)ρας M | τῆς] τοῦ C | Θεστίου] Schw., θυέστου MVr, θυεστίου CHn | ἄρεος Hn | add. κατὰ δέ τινας καὶ τὑπερμήστρας HnVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,8–10; Dind. III.85,18–20

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Ph. 173.03 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἀμφιάραος⟩:** γυνὴ τοῦ Ἀμφιαράου Ἐριφύλη. **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: Eriphyle was wife of Amphiaraus.

POSITION: cont. from Rw[a] version of sch. 177.03, add. δὲ

APP. CRIT.: ἀμφιάρας app. Rw

COMMENT: The continuation of this from sch. 177.03 may be an accidental result of the displacement of that note, or the remark could have been placed after it deliberately if inspired by the mention of Amphiaraus's foreknowledge in sch. 177.03.

Ph. 173.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἀμφιάραος⟩:** πατρωνυμικὸν ⟨Οἰκλείδης⟩ **—Aa[3]**

TRANSLATION: ('Amphiaraus' is also known by) his patronymic Oecleides.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The original form of this gloss must have been of this kind, although Aa[3] was either careless or confused. The patronymic was known from Pindar Ol. 6.13, Nem. 9.17, 10.9, and from Aesch. Sept. 382 with its scholia.

Ph. 173.05 (recTri metr) **⟨Ἀμφιάραος⟩:** long mark over third alpha **—OT**

Ph. 173.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀμφιάραος⟩:** ὁ **—F[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 173.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἀμφιάρεως⟩:** Ἀμφιάραος **—Z**

TRANSLATION: (For 'Amphiareōs' there is a variant reading with alternative spelling) 'Amphiaraos'.

LEMMA: thus in text Z POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 173.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** οὗτος **—CrF[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 174.01 (vet exeg) **⟨σφάγια δ' ἅμ' αὐτῷ γῆς φιλαίματοι ῥοαί⟩:** [1]σφάγια μὲν τὰ ἱερεῖα, ῥοαὶ δὲ αἱ σπονδαί. [2]ἢ οὕτως· ὧν τὸ αἷμα συμβαίνει παρὰ τὴν γῆν ἐκχεῖσθαι. [3]τὸ γὰρ φιλεῖν καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ συμβαίνειν τάττεται. **—MBVCHnRRwVr, partial Y²**

TRANSLATION: 'Sphagia' are the sacrificial offerings, 'rhoai' ('streams') are the libations. Or (explain 'philhaimatoi') like this: (streams) the blood of which happen ('sumbainei') to be poured out onto (or: along?) the earth. For 'philein' (implied by the first element of the compound) is applied also in the meaning 'happen, come about' ('sumbainein').

LEMMA: σφάγια δ' ἅμ' αὐτῷ M(αυτῶ)VC, σφάγια δ' ἅμα HnVr REF. SYMBOL: MBVHn-RwVr POSITION: marg. Y²; follows displaced sch. 177.03 (Rw[a] version) Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 μὲν om. Y² | ἱερὰ Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Matthiae | αἱ om. MBCRw | 2–3 ἢ οὕτως κτλ om. Y², punct. and rubr. as sep. sch. V | 2 ὧν τὸ αἷμα τῆς γῆς ῥοαὶ γίνεται ἢ add. before ὧν τὸ αἷμα BRw | 3 συμβαίνει VR

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἴερεῖα M | ὢν C | 3 ἐπι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,11–13; Dind. III.85,23–86,2

Ph. 174.02 (rec exeg) **⟨σφάγια δ' ἅμ' αὐτῷ γῆς φιλαίματοι ῥοαί⟩:** [1]σφάγια τὰ ἱερεῖα, ῥοαὶ δὲ αἱ σπονδαί. [2]ἢ ὧν τὸ αἷμα ῥέει παρὰ τὴν γῆν. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: 'Sphagia' are the sacrificial offerings, 'rhoai' ('streams') are the libations. Or (explain 'philhaimatoi' like this): (streams) the blood of which flows onto (or: along?) the earth.

LEMMA: φιλαιμάτου in text Mn, p.c. S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 αἱ om. Mn | 2 ὧν] ὃν Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.85,23–24 with app. (inaccurately)

Ph. 174.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὸ ἐπίθετον τῆς γῆς ἐπὶ τὰ σφάγια μετήγαγεν. [2]οἱ δὲ γράφουσι γῆς φιλαιμάτου, [3]οἱ δὲ τὸ τέλειον φιλαιμάτοιο λέγουσιν. **—MBVCHnMnRSVr**

TRANSLATION: He has transferred the epithet of the earth to the sacrifices. But some write 'gēs philhaimatou' ('blood-loving earth', i.e., epithet in genitive), and others say the full form is 'philhaimatoio' (Homeric form of genitive).

LEMMA: BVCHnRVr, in marg. M POSITION: cont. from prev. MnS

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὰ om. HnVr | 2 οἱ δὲ] οἱ μὲν γὰρ R, οἱ μὲν Vr | γῆς φιλαιμάτου] τοῖς φιλαιμάτου Mn, τὴν γῆν φιλαιμάτην V, γῆν φιλαίματον HnVr, γῆς φιλαίματοι app. R

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 φιλαιμάτοιο] φιλαιμάτιοι MC, φιλαίματοι RHnVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,14–15; Dind. III.86,13–14

COMMENT: Like τὸ ἐντελές, τὸ τέλειον can mean the full form of a word before elision or crasis. So here the claim is that φιλαίματοι/φιλαιμάτοι is a truncated form of φιλαιμάτοιο. The claim is absurd (cf. Dindorf: 'perabsurda grammatici alicuius opinio'), and the extension of the sense of τέλειον idiosyncratic. Truncation of an ending is apocope in the Greek grammarians,

and for , e.g., δῶμα/δῶ I find only one source remarking that δῶμα is τό πλῆρες (EPIMER. HOMER. on Il. 1.426).

KEYWORDS: variant readings, both explained

Ph. 174.04 (pllgn exeg) τὸ ἐπίθετον τῆς γῆς ἐπὶ τὰ σφάγια μετήγαγεν, οἱ δὲ γράφουσι γῆς φιλαιμάτοιο. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: He has transferred the epithet of the earth to the sacrifices. But some write 'gēs philhaimatoio' ('of blood-loving earth').

REF. SYMBOL: Gu POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The claim in the second is more likely to be a careless revision or misunderstanding of the previous than evidence that Gu used an exemplar in which φιλαιμάτοιο appeared in sent. 2 of the previous or the he saw a copy with that form in the text.

KEYWORDS: variant readings, both explained | variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 174.05 (vet exeg) **⟨σφάγια δ' ἅμ' αὐτῷ γῆς φιλαίματοι ῥοαί⟩:** [1]ὁ νοῦς· ἅτινα σφάγια ῥοαὶ φιλαίματοί εἰσι τῆς γῆς ἡδομένης ἐπὶ τῶν σφαγίων. [2]ἢ αἱ εἰωθυῖαι δι' αἱμάτων γίνεσθαι. **—MVCHnRVr, partial Rf[1]Gu**

TRANSLATION: The sense is: which sacrificial animals are blood-loving streams of the earth, which delights in the sacrifices. Or (the streams) that are accustomed to come about through (instances of) bloodshed.

POSITION: s.l. Rf[1]Gu, cont. from sch. 174.03 others

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ νοῦς] ἄνο͞υς (= ἀνθρώπους) R, om. Rf[1]Gu | σφάγια om. HnVr | ἡδομένη HnVr | τῶ σφαγίω Rf[1]Gu | 2 ἢ αἱ κτλ om. Rf[1]Gu | εἰθυῖαι MV | διὰ τῶν αἱμ. Vr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἅτινα M | φιλαίματοι εἰσὶ MHnRRf[1]Gu, φιλαίματο (εισιν) C | ἐπι M | 2 διαιμάτων M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,17–18; Dind. III.86,15–17

Ph. 174.06 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὰ σφάγια τῶν ἱερείων αὐτῷ, τῷ Ἀμφιαράῳ, ἢ διὰ τὸ εἶναι αὐτὸν μάντιν ἢ πολεμικὸν φίλα, [2]καὶ αἱ ῥύσεις τῶν αἱμάτων προσφιλεῖς εἰσιν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. **—MVCHnVr, partial R**

TRANSLATION: The sacrifices of the sacred victims are dear to him, Amphiaraus, either because he is a seer or (because he is) warlike, and the flows of blood upon the earth are dear to him.

LEMMA: CHnRVr, in marg. M, lemma ἄλλως: σφάγια δ' ἅμ' αὐτῷ V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀμφιαράῳ] αράω app. M (Schw. read αρδω) | 1–2 μάντιν ἢ κτλ om. R | 1 πολέμιον C, πολεμικῶν HnVr | 2 φίλα καὶ om. V, leaving blank, καὶ add. V[3] | αἱρέσεις MV (αἱ ῥύσεις V[3]) | προσφιλεῖ M, προσφιλὴς V | εἰσιν] εἶναι VHnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 εἰσὶν MC | ἐπι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,19–21; Dind. III.86,17–19

COMMENT: This paraphrase appears to extract or infer φίλα from φιλαίματοι/φιλαιμάτου to govern the dative αὐτῷ, with ἅμα perhaps taken to imply a καὶ before γῆς φιλ. ῥοαί.

Ph. 174.07 (mosch exeg) **σφάγια δ' ἅμ' αὐτῷ:** [1]ἤγουν ζῶα δὲ ἐν τῷ ἅρματι αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τῷ σφαγιασθῆναι καὶ ῥεῦσαι τὸ αἷμα αὐτῶν προσφιλῶς τῇ γῇ. [2]ὅτι δὲ ἐν τῷ ἅρματι αὐτοῦ ἔφερεν ὁ Ἀμφιάραος ζῶα ἕτοιμα εἰς σφαγὴν ἵνα, ὅτε δοκεῖ αὐτῷ καλὸν, σφάξῃ καὶ μαντεύσοιτο δι' αὐτῶν [3]δῆλον ἀφ' ὧν λέγει ἔμπροσθεν [1109–1111] 'εἰς δὲ Προιτίδας / πύλας ἐχώρει, σφάγι' ἔχων ἐφ' ἅρμασιν / … Ἀμφιάραος'. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: That is, and (there are) animals in his chariot for being sacrificed and for their blood to flow in a manner dear to earth. And the fact that Amphiaraus carried animals in his chariot ready for slaughter so that, when it seems right to him, he slaughter (them) and make prophecies by means of them is clear from what he (the poet) says further on 'and to the Proetid gates he went, Amphiaraus with sacrifical victims in his chariot'.

LEMMA: XaXbXoYYfGrT; ἥξει δόμους in usual red, then in black σφάγια δ' ἅμ' αὐτῷ G

APP. CRIT.: 2 ὅτε δοκῇ Xo, ὅτ' ἐδόκει Valck. | μαντεύσηται T, app. a.c. G | 3 δῆλον ὅτι ἀφ' G | σφάγιον Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.86,3–8

Ph. 174.08 (thom exeg) **⟨σφάγια δ' ἅμ' αὐτῷ⟩:** [1]σφάγια λέγει ἢ ἐσφαγμένα ἱερεῖα πρὸ αὐτοῦ ὄντα, δι' ὧν ἐμαντεύετο, [2]ἢ, ἐπειδὴ μάντις ἦν, σημεῖα τῆς ἑαυτοῦ τέχνης γεγραμμένα ἱερεῖα εἶχεν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἅρματος. [3]κρείττων δὲ ἡ πρόσθεν ἔννοια. **—ZZaZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: By 'sphagia' ('sacrifical victims') he means either slaughtered victims that were in front of him (scil. in the chariot), through which he used to give prophecies, or, since he was a prophet, he had victims painted on his chariot as symbols of his own craft. But the first interpretation is better.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 πρὸ] ἔμπροσθεν T | 2 after σημεῖα add. ἐν τῷ ἅρματι ZZa, om. later ἐπὶ τοῦ ἅρμ. | ἑαυτοῦ] αὐτοῦ ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 εἶχε ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.86,8–11

Ph. 174.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σφάγια δ' ἅμ' αὐτῷ⟩:** σπόπει ὅτι ὁ μάντις σημεῖον εἶχε ἐν τοῖς αὐτοῦ ἅρμασι πρόβατα καὶ βόας καὶ ἕτερα ὅσα πρὸς θυσίαν ἁρμάζοντα. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Observe that the seer had as a sign on his chariot sheep and cows and all other (animals) that are suitable for sacrifice.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 174.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σφάγια δ' ἅμ' αὐτῷ⟩:** ἔθος ἦν τοῖς μάντεσι σφάγια βαστάζειν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἅρμασι. **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: It was the custom for seers to carry sacrificial victims on their chariots.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.11 (rec gloss) **⟨σφάγια⟩:** τὰ ἱερεῖα **—V³MnRSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. Gu

Ph. 174.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σφάγια⟩:** θύματα **—Y²GuZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σφάγια⟩:** ζῶα **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.14 (thom exeg) **⟨ἅμ' αὐτῷ⟩:** ἤγουν ἐπάνω τοῦ ἅρματος **—ZlGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Together with him',) that is, upon the chariot.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.86,12

Ph. 174.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἅμ' αὐτῷ⟩:** φέρει **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.16 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἅμ' αὐτῷ⟩:** ὑπάρχουσι **—RZZaZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.; prep. to sch. 174.14 Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιν TGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.86,12

Ph. 174.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅμ' αὐτῷ⟩:** εἰσὶ **—Aa³MnS**

POSITION: s.l., above σφάγια Aa³

APP. CRIT.: εἰς Aa³

Ph. 174.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅμ'⟩:** σὺν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐτῷ⟩:** τῷ Ἀμφιαράῳ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐτῷ⟩:** τούτῳ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γῆς φιλαίματοι ῥοαί⟩:** λέγω **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.22 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γῆς⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φιλαίματοι ῥοαί⟩:** αἱ εἰωθυῖαι γίνεσθαι δι' αἱμάτων σπονδαὶ **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Blood-loving streams', that is,) the libations that are accustomed to occur by means of (instances of) bloodshed.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.24 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φιλαίματοι ῥοαί⟩:** αἱ εἰωθυῖαι γίνεσθαι. αἱ ἐκχύσεις αἱ γινόμεναι ἐπὶ τῆς φιλαιμάτου γῆς **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Blood-loving streams', that is,) those that are accustomed to occur. The pourings out that occur upon the blood-loving earth.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.25 (mosch gloss) **⟨φιλαίματοι ῥοαί⟩:** γενησόμενα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γενησόμεναι Aa³

Ph. 174.26 (rec exeg) **⟨φιλαιμάτου ῥοαί⟩:** φιλαίματοι ῥοαὶ **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (For 'philhaimatou rhoai', 'streams of blood-loving', there is a variant reading) 'philhaimatoi rhoai' ('blood-loving streams').

LEMMA: thus in text Mn, p.c. S POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.27 (rec gloss) **⟨φιλαίματοι⟩:** φιλαιμάτου **—RZu**

TRANSLATION: (For nominative plural masculine/feminine 'philhaimatoi', 'blood-loving', there is a variant reading, genitive singular of any gender) 'philhaimatou'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.28 (pllgn gram) **⟨ῥοαί⟩:** ¹ση() ὅτι αἱ ῥοαὶ πᾶσαι εἴτε οἰκεῖαι εἰσὶ τῆς γῆς

εἴτε ἐπείσακτοι, ἅπασαι ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν γίνονται. ²αὖ[ται(?)] ἀντιδιαστ[έλλονται] οὖν τῶν ἄλλων [several wds.] [δ]ίδονται [**—V³**

TRANSLATION: Note that all flowings, whether they are native to the earth or brought on from outside, all take place upon the earth. These, then, are distinguished from the other [offerings(?) that] are given [

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπίσακτοι V³ | uncertain whether note ends at δίδονται or had a few more words

COMMENT: 1 ἐπὶ] αἰπὶ V³

Ph. 174.29 (rec gloss) **⟨ῥοαί⟩:** σπονδαὶ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 174.30 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 92

Ph. 175.01 (175–178) (tri metr) **ὦ λιπαροζώνου:** [0]ἡ ια′ αὕτη στροφὴ ἑτέρως μέν ἐστιν ἐσχηματισμένη κατὰ τὸ τέλος, κώλων δέ ἐστιν ς′. [1]τὸ α′ δακτυλικὸν ἑφθημιμερές. [2]τὸ δεύτερον χοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ χοριάμβου καὶ ἐπιτρίτου πρώτου. [3]τὸ γ′ ὅμοιον καταληκτικόν· εἰ δὲ βούλει, δακτυλικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν εἰς δισύλλαβον. [4]τὸ δ′ ὅμοιον ἐκ χοριάμβου καὶ ἀμφιβράχεος· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰαμβικὸν ἑφθημιμερές. [5]τὸ ε′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος ἡμιόλιον· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰαμβικὸν πενθημιμερὲς τοῦ δευτέρου ποδὸς ἀναπαίστου. [6]το ς′ παιωνικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ βακχείου. [7] ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. **—T**

[1]175 – ◡ ◡, – –, – ◡ ◡, –
ὦ λιπαροζώνου θύγατερ
[2]176a – ◡ ◡ –, ◡ – – –
ἀελίου σελαναία
[3]176b – ◡ ◡ –, – – ◡ / – ◡ ◡, – –, – ◡
χρυσεόκυκλον φέγγος,
[4]177a – ◡ ◡ –, ◡ – ◡ / – – ◡ –, ◡ – ◡
ὡς ἀτρεμαῖα κέντρα
[5]177b – – ◡ ◡, – – / – – ◡ ◡ –, –
καὶ σώφρονα πώλοις
[6]178 ◡ ◡ ◡ –, ◡ – –
μεταφέρων ἰθύνει.

TRANSLATION: This eleventh strophe is constructed differently (from others) at its end [scil. because Antigone's speech continues into iambic trimeters], and it is of six cola. The first is a dactylic hephthemimeres. The second is an acatalectic choriambic dimeter formed from a choriamb and first epitrite. The third is a catalectic similar colon (choriambic dimeter); but if you prefer, a dactylic trimeter catalectic in a disyllable. The fourth is a similar (choriambic dimeter) formed from a chori-

amb and an amphibrach; but if you prefer, an iambic hephthemimeres. The fifth is a one-and-a-half-measure ionic a maiore; but if you prefer, an iambic penthemimeres with the second foot an anapaest. The sixth is a catalectic paeonic dimeter formed from a fourth paeon and baccheius. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.15,1–9; de Fav. 92–93

COMMENT: Here ἑτέρως ἐσχηματισμένον refers to the fact that Antigone's part continues into the first syllables of the following iambic trimeter section. See on sch. 163.01, 179.03.

Ph. 175.02 (175–178) (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων ϛ′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, of six cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 93

Ph. 175.03 (rec exeg) **⟨λιπαροζώνου⟩:** μεγαλοζώνου, τουτέστι τοῦ πλουσίου εἰς φαῦσιν **—Rf¹Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Liparozōnou' means) 'with large belt', that is to say, richly ample for illumination.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.86,20–21

Ph. 175.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λιπαροζώνου⟩:** καὶ ἀεί ποτε φωτὸς ἔχοντος πλησμίως **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Liparozōnou', that is) always being full of light.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The adverb πλησμίως is attested from the 10th cent. onward, except for one appearance in the corpus of Galen; in scholia only SCH. REC. PIND. Ol. 5.55–57 Abel.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 175.05 (thom exeg) **⟨λιπαροζώνου⟩:** τουτέστιν ἔχοντος πολλὰς ζώνας· τὸ γὰρ λιπαρὸν τοῦτο δηλοῖ. **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuZc**

TRANSLATION: ('Liparozōnou',) that is to say, having many belts: for 'liparon' indicates this.

POSITION: s.l. except Zc

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ add. before ἔχοντος Zl | τοῦτο] οὕτω ZbZlZmTZc

APP. CRIT. 2: ζῶνας Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.86,21–22

COMMENT: Since this remark does not make much sense if the many belts are items of dress, Thomas must be using the term in an astronomical or astrological meaning (LSJ s.v. ζωνή III.2).

Ph. 175.06 (vet gloss) **⟨λιπαροζώνου⟩:** εὐδαίμονος **—MVCAaCrMnSSaY²Zc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐδαιμόνου Cr, app. εὐδαί(μεν)ον Zc^r

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,22; Dind. III.86,20

Ph. 175.07 (vet gloss) **⟨λιπαροζώνου⟩:** εὐπρεπεστάτου **—MVCA^rAaCrMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -τάτης A^r

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,22; Dind. III.86,20

Ph. 175.08 (rec gloss) **⟨λιπαροζώνου⟩:** τοῦ λαμπροῦ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 175.09 (rec gloss) **⟨λιπαροζώνου⟩:** φωτ⟨ε⟩ινοῦ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 175.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨λιπαροζώνου⟩:** τοῦ χρυσοειδοῦς καὶ καθαροῦ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. XGr

Ph. 175.11 (thom gloss) **⟨λιπαροζώνου⟩:** ἤγουν πολυφώτου, εὐπρεπεστάτου **—ZlZm²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 175.05 ZlGu (without punct. Gu)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ add. before εὐπρ. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.86,22–23

COLLATION NOTES: Matthiae and Dindorf record πολυφ. καὶ εὐπρ. from Gu, but καὶ is not present there.

Ph. 175.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λιπαροζώνου⟩:** καὶ καθαροῦ καὶ δυνατοῦ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 175.13 (vet exeg) **Ἀελίου Σελαναία:** [1]Ἡσίοδος φησὶν ἀδελφὴν Ἡλίου τὴν Σελήνην [Hes. Theog. 371]· [2]‘Θεία δ’ Ἠέλιόν τε μέγαν λαμπράν τε Σελήνην [374] γείνατο’· [3]Αἰσχύλος [Aesch. TrGF fr. 445 Radt] δὲ καὶ οἱ φυσικώτεροι θυγατέρα παρόσον {ἐκ} τοῦ ἡλιακοῦ φωτὸς μεταλαμβάνει. [4]ἀμέλει καὶ πρὸς τὰς ἡλιακὰς ἀποστάσεις μεταμορφοῦται ἡ σελήνη. **—MBVCHnMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: Hesiod says that Selene is sister of Helios: ‘And Theia gave birth

to great Helios and shining Selene'. But Aeschylus and those with a more scientific approach say she is his daughter inasmuch as she partakes of the light of the sun. At any rate the moon also changes its shape according to the (varying) distances from the sun.

LEMMA: MVCHn(σελανέα)RwVr, ὦ λιπαροζώνου BRfS REF. SYMBOL: MBVRfRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀδελφὴν Ἡλίου] ἀδε() ἥλιον Rf, ἀδελφὴν ἡλίου εἶναι Mn, ἀδελφὴν εἶναι S, ἀελίου ἀδελφὴν Hn(ἀελ s.l.) | 2 Θεία δ'] Valck. (from Hesiod), θείαν τοῦ M, θείαν τ' others except om. Rf | ε σελήνην om. V, add. in blank space V^1 | Σελήνην] BRf(V^1), om. others | γείνατο om. VRf | 3 Αἰσχύλος] Εὐριπίδης conj. Nauck | δὲ om. HnRwVr | θυγατέρα] φασὶν ὅτι θυγάτηρ MnS | ἐκ del. Schw. | μεταλαμβάνειν MnS | 4 ἀποστάσεις] ὑποστάσεις MnS, μετακλίσεις RwVr, κατακλίσεις Hn, μεταβάσεις ἢ ἀποστάσεις Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἡέλιον M | λαμπρᾶν S | (with omission of σελήνην) τ' ἐγείνατο MnSVr, τἐγείνατο Rw | 3 αἰσχύλος M | παρ' ὅσον B | 4 ἀμέλει M | 4 σελήνη written as astronomical symbol C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.273,23–274,2; Dind. III.87,1–7

COMMENT: The reference to heliacal distances in the final sentence is to be understood in terms of the visible distance of the sun and moon from each other when both appear in the sky. See, e.g., GEMINUS, ELEMENTA ASTRON. 9.7–8 ὅταν δὲ παραλλάξῃ ἡ σελήνη τὸν ἥλιον περὶ τὴν νουμηνίαν, τότε μηνοειδὴς ἡ σελήνη θεωρεῖται· τοῦ γὰρ ἡμισφαιρίου τοῦ πεφωτισμένου μικρὸν ⟨μέρος⟩ παρακλίνεται πρὸς τὴν ἡμετέραν ὄρασιν. ὅταν δὲ ἀπέχῃ ἡ σελήνη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐν ταῖς ἑφεξῆς ἡμέραις, πλεῖον ἀεὶ καὶ πλεῖον τὸ πεφωτισμένον ὑφ' ἡμῶν θεωρεῖται. ὅταν δὲ τὸ τέταρτον μέρος τοῦ ζῳδιακοῦ κύκλου ἀπόσχῃ ἡ σελήνη, διχότομος θεωρεῖται· τότε γὰρ ἡμισφαιρίου τοῦ πεφωτισμένου ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου τὸ ἥμισυ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ἐπέστραπται. ('When the moon is offset a little from the sun around the time of the new moon, then the moon is seen as crescent-shaped, for a small portion of the lit hemisphere is inclined toward our sight. And when the moon is (more) distant from the sun on the following days, the lit portion is seen by us as fuller and fuller. And when the moon gets to be distant by a quarter of the circle of the zodiac, it is seen as bisected, for then the half of the hemisphere lit by the sun is turned toward us.')

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Hesiod | citation of literature other than Homer | Aeschylus

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Ph. 175.14 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨Ἀελίου⟩:** ἡλίου **—$F^2$$Mt^r$T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r, τοῦ prep. F^2

Ph. 175.15 (tri etaGloss) **⟨Ἀελίου⟩:** ἠελίου **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 175.16 (thom exeg) **⟨Σελαναία⟩:** [1]κατὰ μὲν τὴν μυθικὴν ἱστορίαν ἀδελφὴ Ἡλίου Σελήνη· ἄμφω γὰρ ἐκ Λητοῦς καὶ Διός· [2]κατὰ δὲ τὸν φυσικὸν λόγον θυγάτηρ, ἐκεῖθεν ὥσπερ ἐκ πηγῆς ἀρυομένη τὸ φῶς. **—ZZa-ZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: According to the mythical tale Selene is sister of Helios, for both are (born) from Leto and Zeus. But according to the scientific account (she is his) daughter, because she draws her light from that source as if from a spring.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 μὲν τὴν om. Zl | 2 δὲ om. Zl | τὸ ὕδωρ φῶς Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: symbols for both sun and moon Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.87,8–10

Ph. 175.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Σελαναία⟩:** θυγατέρα Ἡλίου τὴν Σελήνην λέγει ὡς ἐκ αὐτοῦ τὸ φῶς ἔχουσαν. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: He says Selene is daughter of Helios because she has her light from him.

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 175.18 (recMosch gloss) **⟨Σελαναία⟩:** Σελήνη **—Ab²CrMn-RRfˢSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: σελαίνη Gr, corr. Gu

Ph. 175.19 (pllgn gram) **⟨Σελαναία⟩:** Σελήνη·τοιοῦτον δὲ καὶ τὸ ὥρα τὸ ἔαρ· ὥρα γὰρ μυρίως λέγεται. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Selanaia',) Selene. And such also is 'hōra' meaning 'ear' ('spring (the season)'). For 'hōra' is used with countless meanings.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δὲ] app. γὰρ a.c. Zm

COMMENT: I am not certain what 'such' refers to here. Perhaps the commentator is comparing the extended ending of Σελαναία compared to Σελήνη with ὥρα as (allegedly) an extended form of ἔαρ. The script is very tiny and thus ἔαρ could be read as ὅαρ (though this seems unlikely to me), in which case there could be some connection to Et. Symeonis s.v. ἄωρες (LASSERRE-LIVADARAS), which mentions ὥρα (not ὡρα, as Zm) in connection with ὤρ, ὅαρ, and ἄορ.

Ph. 175.20 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨Σελαναία⟩:** Σεληναία **—TZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 175.21 (tri metr) **⟨Σελαναία⟩:** long mark over final alpha **—T**

Ph. 176.01 (mosch artGloss) **⟨χρυσεόκυκλον φέγγος⟩:** ὦ **—XXbXoT⁺GGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 176.02 (vet paraphr) **⟨χρυσεόκυκλον⟩:** λαμπρὸ⟨ν καὶ περι⟩φερές **—MVCr-RZcʳ**

TRANSLATION: ('Chruseokuklon', 'golden-circled', that is,) 'bright and circular'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: suppl. Schw., λαμπροφερές MCrZc^{r}, λαμπροφερ() V, λαμπροφόρον V^{3}R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,3

COMMENT: Schwartz's emendation produces a precise paraphrase (compare the next), whereas λαμπροφερής is not a word attested elsewhere, and even if changed to the known word λαμπροφόρον, it is not an accurate paraphrase/gloss. An alternative to Schwartz's solution would be λαμπροφανὲς, as in sch. 176.05; the word is attested from the 4th cent. CE onward, almost always in Christian authors, but it too would be geared to explaining only half of the compound, like the typically flattening gloss of MnS (sch. 176.04 λαμπρὸν).

Ph. 176.03 (tri paraphr) **⟨χρυσεόκυκλον⟩:** λαμπρὸν κύκλον ἔχον **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 176.04 (rec gloss) **⟨χρυσεόκυκλον⟩:** λαμπρὸν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 176.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρυσεόκυκλον⟩:** λαμπροφανὲς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 176.06 (tri metr) **⟨χρυσεόκυκλον⟩:** long mark over first upsilon, koinē long over second upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 93

Ph. 176.07 (rec gloss) **⟨φέγγος⟩:** φῶς **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.01 (177–178) (mosch exeg) **⟨ὡς ἁτρεμαῖα … μεταφέρων ἰθύνει⟩:** λίαν ἡσύχως καὶ εὐτάκτως τὴν μάστιγα ἔνθεν κἀκεῖθεν φέρων τοῖς πώλοις ἰθύνει αὐτοὺς δηλονότι, ἤγουν εἰς ὀρθὸν ἄγει. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Very calmly and with disciplined order bearing the whip upon the horses from this side and from that side, he directs, them obviously, that is, he leads them on a straight path.

LEMMA: ὡς ἁτρεμαῖα TY(ἁτρεμέα, as in text Y), ὡς ἁτρεμέα κέντρα GGr REF. SYMBOL: Xo

APP. CRIT.: several words washed out Xa | καὶ εὐτ. τὴν μαστ. om. XaY, τὴν μαστ. om. XoG, s.l. add. Xo | ἤγουν om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.87,14–16

Ph. 177.02 (177–178) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὡς ἁτρεμαῖα … μεταφέρων ἰθύνει⟩:** ὡς

καὶ λίαν τοῖς ἵπποις ἐπιφέρων κέντρα ἀτρεμέα καὶ σώφρονα καὶ μεταφέρρων ἰθύνει αὐτοὺς ἀθορύβως δηλονότι ἄγων ὅποι βούλοιτο. **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: How much, that is very much, applying to the horses firm and controlled goads and shifting (them) he directs them, without ado, clearly, leading them wherever he may want.

LEMMA: πγ in marg. Xo²

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos

Ph. 177.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ὡς ἀτρεμαῖα κέντρα καὶ σώφρονα πώλοις⟩:** [1]εἰκότως ἡσυχῇ καὶ σωφρόνως ἐλαύνει. [2]οἶδε γὰρ ὡς μάντις τὰ ἀποβησόμενα. **—BVCHnMnRw^{a}Rw^{b}SVr, partial Y²**

TRANSLATION: Appropriately he drives calmly and with restraint. For as a prophet he knows what the outcome (scil. of the attack) will be.

LEMMA: καὶ σώφρονα πώλοις VCHnMnRw^{b}SVr REF. SYMBOL: VRw^{b} POSITION: cont. from sch. 172.02 BRw^{a}, add. δὲ; appended to sch. 177.01 Y² (with dicolon)

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰκότως … ἐλαύνει om. Y² | ἡσυχῇ καὶ σωφρ.] καὶ ἡσύχως S, καὶ ἡσυχῇ HnMnVr | 1–2 ἐλαύνει … ἀπο lost to damage V | 1 ἐλαύνει ὁ ἀμφιάραος BRw^{a} | 2 ὑποβήσομενα Rw^{a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,4–5; Dind. III.87,11–12

Ph. 177.04 (thom exeg) **⟨ὡς ἀτρεμαῖα κέντρα καὶ σώφρονα πώλοις⟩:** ἤδει γὰρ ἀποθανούμενος καὶ διατοῦτο οὐκ ἐσόβει τοῖς ἵπποις ὥσπερ οἱ ἄλλοι. **—ZZaZbZlZmZuT**

TRANSLATION: For he knew that he was going to die, and for this reason he was not swaggering with his horses as the others were.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤδει γὰρ ἀποθαν. om. Zl | οἱ om. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἤδη Zb

Ph. 177.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὡς ἀτρεμαῖα κέντρα καὶ σώφρονα πώλοις⟩:** [1]εἰκότως ἡσυχῇ καὶ σωφρόνως ἐλαύνει. [2]ἤδει γὰρ ὡς μάντις τὸ ἀποβησόμενον καὶ ὡς ἀποθανούμενος, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἐσόβει τοῖς ἵπποις ὥσπερ οἱ ἄλλοι. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Appropriately he drives calmly and with restraint. For as a seer he knows what the outcome will be and that he is going to die, and for this reason he was not swaggering with his horses as the others were.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.87, app. at 12

Ph. 177.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὡς ἀτρεμαῖα κέντρα καὶ σώφρονα πώλοις⟩:** εἰκότως ἡσυχῆ καὶ σωφρόνως ἐλαύνων **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς ἀτρεμαῖα⟩:** καὶ λίαν ἥσυχα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.09 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—Aa^{3}MnRSXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZZbZlZmZuTZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.10 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀτρεμαῖα⟩:** πάνυ ἡσυχῆ **—MVCGuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πάνυ om. GuZc^{r} | ἡσυχοί M, perhaps with eta written over omicron, ἡσυχή Zc^{r}, ἥσυχος Dind. (as if in M)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,6; Dind. III.87,16

Ph. 177.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀτρεμαῖα⟩:** ἡσύχια **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡσύχεια R

Ph. 177.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀτρεμαῖα⟩:** ἥσυχα **—ZZaZbZlZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.13 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀτρεμαῖα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἡσύχως **—MnMt^{r}SXXaXbXoT^{v}YYfGGrB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] om. MnSGB^{3a}, καὶ Mt^{r}

COMMENT: Triclinius uses the cross above because of the similarity to the Thoman gloss ἥσυχα (prev.).

Ph. 177.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀτρεμαῖα⟩:** [ε]ὐσταθῶς **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀτρεμαῖα⟩:** (ἀτρεμαί)ως **—Aa^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀτρεμαῖα⟩:** εὐτάκτως **—GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀτρεμαῖα⟩:** ἀφόβως **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.18 (tri metr) **⟨ἀτρεμαῖα⟩:** koinē long over first alpha **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 93

Ph. 177.19 (recTri gloss) **⟨κέντρα⟩:** τὰς μάστιγας **—VFT⁺Zc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς] καὶ τὰς F, ἀντὶ τοῦ T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.87,16–17

COMMENT: T's cross indicates that he has adapted the Moschopulean gloss (next), making it more precise by using a plural to match the plural lemma.

Ph. 177.20 (mosch gloss) **⟨κέντρα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τὴν μάστιγα **—XXaXbX-oYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.87,17

Ph. 177.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κέντρα⟩:** καὶ τὰ πτερνιστήρια **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πτερνηστήρια a.c. Mt^r

COMMENT: See LBG s.v. πτερνιστήριον, 'Sporn' ('spur'), TRIANTAFYLLIDES s.v. φτερνιστήρι.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 177.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κέντρα⟩:** ἱμάσθλην **—B⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.23 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨σώφρονα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ σωφρόνως **—MVCAa³MnSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. VAa³MnSXGZc ^r, τοῦ om. C | σωφρόνω M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,7; Dind. III.87,17

Ph. 177.24 (mosch gloss) **⟨σώφρονα⟩:** εὐτάκτως **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Y

Ph. 177.25 (rec gloss) **⟨σώφρονα⟩:** σοφῶς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σώφρονα⟩:** φρόνιμα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.27 (177–178) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πώλοις μεταφέρων⟩:** ἔνθεν κἀκεῖθεν φέρει ἐν τοῖς πώλοις **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.28 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πώλοις⟩:** τοὺς πώλους τὸ ἅρμα τινὲς φασι. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Some say that 'the horses' means 'the chariot'.

POSITION: first two words s.l., others below line, last of page

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Ph. 177.29 (rec gloss) **⟨πώλοις⟩:** ἵπποις **—Ab²CrMt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τοῖς prep. CrMt^r

Ph. 177.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πώλοις⟩:** πωλαρίοις **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 177.31 (thom gloss) **⟨πώλοις⟩:** ἐν **—ZbZlGuAa³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς add. Gu

Ph. 177.32 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πώλοις⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 178.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨μεταφέρων⟩:** ἔνθεν κἀκεῖθεν φέρων **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 178.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨μεταφέρων⟩:** μετακινῶν **—RfZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κινῶν Rf, ambig. whether μετα to be supplied from below

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Ph. 178.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεταφέρων⟩:** καὶ στρέφων **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 178.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μεταφέρων⟩:** Ἀμφιάραος **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 178.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέτα⟩:** ἐν **—B^{3d}**

LEMMA: in text a hypodiastole added after μετα by B^{3d}, without adding accent POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 178.06 (vet exeg) **⟨ἰθύνει⟩:** ἐπ᾽ εὐθείας ἄγει **—MVCMnSY^{2}, app. Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Ithunei', that is,) he leads on a straight course.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπευθείας M

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄγει M, ἄγεις a.c. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,8: Dind. III.87,18

Ph. 178.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰθύνει⟩:** ἐπ᾽ εὐθείας ἄγων τοὺς πώλους καὶ τὸ ἅρμα {καὶ} ἄγει ἢ καὶ(?) ὀρθῶς πορεύεται. **—V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: Leading his horses on a straight course, he also leads the chariot, or else he proceeds straight.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: reuses prev. of V, changing ἄγει to ἄγων

APP. CRIT. 2: πόλους V^{3}

COMMENT: I have adopted a small emendation, but it is uncertain whether the clumsy expression should be emended or left as is.

Ph. 178.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰθύνει⟩:** ἐλαύνει ἢ ὀρθῶς πορεύεται **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Ithunei', that is,) he drives or he proceeds straight.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 178.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰθύνει⟩:** ἐπ᾽ εὐθείας ὁρμᾷ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 178.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰθύνει⟩:** εἰς ὀρθὸν ἄγει **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 178.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰθύνει⟩:** ἐμβάλλει **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 178.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰθύνει⟩:** διεξάγει **—CrMt^{r}Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 178.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰθύνει⟩:** τὰ ἅρματα **—Mn, app. F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 178.06 Mn

Ph. 178.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ἰθύνει⟩:** τὸ ἅρμα **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 178.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰθύνει⟩:** αὐτοὺς δηλονότι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 178.16 (tri metr) **⟨ἰθύνει⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 93

Ph. 178.17 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 93

Ph. 179.01 (179–181) (tri metr) κατὰ περικοπὴν ἴαμβοι γ′, εἶτα παράγραφος. **—T**

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit, three iambic trimeters, then a paragraphos.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 93

Ph. 179.02 (179–181) (tri metr) σύστημα **—T**

TRANSLATION: A metrical system.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 93

Ph. 179.03 (179–181) (tri metr) [1]τὸ παρὸν σύστημα ἄλλως ἐστὶν ἐσχηματισμένον ὡς ἄνω τεθέντος τοῦ προσώπου. [2]οὕτω δὲ χρὴ τὸν δεύτερον γράφειν στίχον ὡς παρ᾽ ἡμῶν διωρθώθη ἵν᾽ εἴη τέλειος ἴαμβος καὶ μὴ τὸ Καπανεὺς μόνον κείμενον εἴη, ὡς πολλαχοῦ εὕρηται. **—T**

TRANSLATION: The present metrical system is configured differently, since the character-name is placed above (at 175). And one must write the second line in

this way, as it has been corrected by me, so that there is a complete iambic trimeter and the word 'Capaneus' is not placed alone (on a separate line), as it has been found in many places (i.e., in many copies).

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.15,10–14; de Fav. 93

COMMENT: MBVC, the Moscholpulean witness, and ZmMt have Καπανεύς on its own line, as already in P.Oxy. 9.1177; in most younger mss the name is placed at the end of 179 or beginning of 180 or omitted entirely. Valckenaer's removal of ἑπτὰ in 180 (confirmed by the most likely reconstruction of the lost beginning of the line in P.Oxy. 1177) has been preferred to Triclinius's solution of replacing τεκμαίρεται with σκοπεῖ (printed in King's edition). | For ἑτέρως ἐσχηματισμένον see sch. 163.01, 175.01.

KEYWORDS: Triclinius, emendation by

Ph. 179.04 (179–180) (mosch paraphr) **ποῦ δ' ὃς τὰ δεινὰ:** ποῦ δέ ἐστιν ὁ Καπανεὺς, ὃς κατὰ τῆσδε τῆς πόλεως τὰς δεινὰς ὕβρεις ὑβρίζει; **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: GGr POSITION: s.l. except XGGr

APP. CRIT. 2: δὲ ἐστὶν XXbXoGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.87,19–20

Ph. 179.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποῦ δ'⟩:** ἐστὶν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 179.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποῦ δ'⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrMt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 179.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ποῦ⟩:** ὅπ[ου](?) **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: damaged and uncertain

Ph. 179.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὃς⟩:** καὶ ὅστις **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 179.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰ δεινὰ⟩:** τὰς δεινὰς ὕβρεις **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 179.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὰ⟩:** χαλεπὰ **—Mt^{r}Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 179.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὰ⟩:** καὶ τὰ φοβερὰ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 179.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨gloss τῇδ' … πόλει⟩:** κατὰ τῆσδε … τῆς πόλεως **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.87,21 (incomplete)

Ph. 179.13 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐφυβρίζει⟩:** ἐπαπειλεῖ **—MVCCrMnRRf^{s}SSaY^{2}GuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐπαπειλεῖται Cr | ὁ καπανεὺς add. Rf^{s}, but a corrector marks the word as part of text

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,9; Dind. III.87,20–21

Ph. 179.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφυβρίζει⟩:** ἀπειλεῖ **—AaMt^{r}, app. F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.87,21 (misascribed to M)

Ph. 179.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφυβρίζει⟩:** ὑβρίζει **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.87,21

Ph. 179.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλει⟩:** τίνι **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 180.01 (vet exeg) **Καπανεύς:** [1]Ἱππονόου τοῦ Ἀναξαγόρου τοῦ Ἀργείου τοῦ Μεγαπένθους τοῦ Προίτου τοῦ Ἄβαντος τοῦ Λυγκέως τοῦ Αἰγύπτου, [2]μητρὸς δὲ Λαοδίκης τῆς Ἴφιος τοῦ Ἀλέκτορος. **—MVCHnM-nRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Capaneus':) son of Hipponous son of Anaxagoras son of Argeius son of Megapenthes son of Proetus son of Abas son of Lynceus son of Aegyptus, and (son of) his mother Laodike daughter of Iphis son of Alector.

LEMMA: all (ἀπανεὺς S) REF. SYMBOL: MVHnRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀναξαγόρα HnMnRwSVr | αἰγυπτίου Vr | 2 Ἴφιος τοῦ] ἰφίτου HnMnVr, ἐφιτ() S, ἰφίστου Rw | ἀλεκτρύονος M

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 Προίτου] πρότ() S | λυκέως Rw, λυγκέος, ω s.l., Hn | δε S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,10–12; Dind. III.87,23–88,2

COMMENT: Cf. SCH. HOM. IL. 2.564 Erbse Προίτου Μεγαπένθης, οὗ Ἀναξαγόρας, οὗ Ἱππόνους, οὗ Καπανεύς, οὗ Σθένελος; there seems to be no other source for Laodice as mother of Capaneus, but Iphis son of Alector leaves his kingdom to Sthenelus son of Capaneus in Pausan. 2.18.5, which implies a kinship connection of some kind.

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Ph. 180.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Καπανεύς⟩:** ὄνομα κύριον **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 180.03 (recThom artGloss) **⟨Καπανεύς⟩:** ὁ **—Ab^{2}FZZaZbZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 180.04 (vet exeg) **ἐκεῖνος ἑπτὰ προσβάσεις:** [1]τὰς εἰσβάσεις. [2]λέγει δὲ τὰς πύλας. **—M^{a}M^{b}BV^{a}V^{b}C^{a}C^{b}HnRfRwVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Prosbaseis', that is,) 'entrances' ('eisbaseis'); and he means the gates.

LEMMA: V^{a}HnVr, ἐκεῖνος ἑπτὰ προβάσεις M^{a}C^{a}Rw, ἐκεῖνος ἑπτὰ Rf REF. SYMBOL: M^{a}M^{b}V^{a}HnRfRwVr POSITION: s.l. M^{b}BV^{b}C^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὰς om. Hn | ἐκβάσεις M^{b} | 2 δὲ] καὶ M^{a}V^{a}C^{a}RfRwVr, om. V^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,13; Dind. III.88,8

Ph. 180.05 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** τὰς ἑπτὰ κλίμακας τῶν πύργων δι' ὧν εἰς τὸ τεῖχος ἀνέρχονται. **—MVCHnRfRwVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Prosbaseis', that is,) the seven stairways/ladders of the towers by means of which they go up onto the wall.

LEMMA: all (in marg. M)

APP. CRIT. 2: διῶν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,15–16; Dind. III.88,9–10

Ph. 180.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐκεῖνος⟩:** ὁ Καπανεὺς ἀλαζὼν ἦν τὰ πολλὰ. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: Capaneus was boastful in most respects.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 180.07 (thom exeg) **⟨ἑπτὰ προσβάσεις⟩:** [1]μετὰ τοῦ Ἀδράστου ἑπτὰ λοχαγοὺς οὗτος ὁ ποιητὴς ἀριθμεῖ, [2]ὁ δὲ Αἰσχύλος, ὅτι τοῦτον οὐκ ἀριθμεῖ, διατοῦτο τὸν Ἐτέοκλον [Aeschylus, Septem 458] τοῖς ἓξ συναριθμεῖ. **—ZlZmGu**

TRANSLATION: This poet counts seven division-commanders including Adrastus, but Aeschylus, because he does not count this man (as one of the seven), for this reason counts Eteoclus together with the (other) six.

POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: διὰ τοῦτο Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.88,4–6

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Aeschylus, Septem

Ph. 180.08 (mosch artGloss) **⟨ἑπτὰ προσβάσεις⟩:** τὰς **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 180.09 (thom exeg) **⟨προσβάσεις⟩:** ἐξοχὰς, προβολάς, ἢ τὰς πύλας **—ZZaZbZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Prosbaseis', that is,) protrusions, projections; or the gates.

LEMMA: προβάσεις in text ZZaZm POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προβολάς] προσβ- Zl, om. Za | ἢ] ἤτοι T, ἤγουν Zl | τὰς om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.88,11

Ph. 180.10 (rec gloss) **⟨προσβάσεις⟩:** εἰσβάσεις **—MnRSSa**

LEMMA: in text προβάσεις R, πρ(ὸς) βάσεις Sa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 180.11 (rec gloss) **⟨προσβάσεις⟩:** τὰς πύλας **—CrMnY²**

LEMMA: in text προβάσεις Y POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Cr, καὶ prep. Mn | τὰς om. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. III.88,6

Ph. 180.12 (recMosch gloss) **⟨προσβάσεις⟩:** εἰσόδους **—Rf²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: in text προβάσεις RfY POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.88,10

Ph. 180.13 (rec gloss) **⟨προσβάσεις⟩:** ἀναβάσεις **—Aa²Rf²Gu**

LEMMA: in text προβάσεις Rf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς prep. Rf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.88,10

Ph. 180.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσβάσεις⟩:** καὶ τὰς σκάλας **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 180.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσβάσεις⟩:** καὶ πορείας **—Mt²**

LEMMA: in text προβάσεις Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 180.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσβάσεις⟩:** καὶ εἰσελεύσεις **—Cr**

LEMMA: in text προβάσεις Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 180.17 (180–181) (pllgn exeg) **⟨τεκμαίρεται, πύργων⟩:** ἢ εἰς τὸ πύργων ὑποστικτέον. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: Or (instead of punctuating after 'tekmairetai' and taking 'purgōn', 'of towers', with 'probaseis', 'projections',) punctuate after 'purgōn' (so that it goes with 'teichē', 'walls').

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 180.18 (vet gloss) **⟨τεκμαίρεται⟩:** καταμανθάνει **—MVCY²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,17; Dind. III.88,11

Ph. 180.19 (rec gloss) **⟨τεκμαίρεται⟩:** μάθει **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This appears to be a present indicative (not aorist subjunctive); there are some possible cases of this in CHRON. MOREAE (rec. H et T), e.g., 8616–8618 ὁ μπάϊλος τότε τοῦ Μορέως, ὁ γέρο μισὶρ Νικόλαος, στὴν Ἀνδραβίδα εὑρίσκετον· τὸ μάθει τὸ μαντᾶτο, εὐθέως ἐκαβαλλίκεψεν κ' ἦλθεν εἰς τὴν Κλαρέντσα.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 180.20 (vet gloss) **⟨τεκμαίρεται⟩:** σημειοῦται **—MCFMnGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,17; Dind. III.88,11–12

Ph. 180.21 (vet gloss) **⟨τεκμαίρεται⟩:** διασκέπτεται **—M**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,17; Dind. III.88,12

Ph. 180.22 (rec gloss) **⟨τεκμαίρεται⟩:** σκέπτεται **—C**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. III.88,6–7

Ph. 180.23 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨τεκμαίρεται⟩:** σκοπεῖ **—AaMnSXXaXbX-oYfGGrZZbZlZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.88,12

Ph. 180.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεκμαίρεται⟩:** καὶ στοχάζεται **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 180.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεκμαίρεται⟩:** καταλαμβάνει **—Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 181.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πύργων⟩:** τινων **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 181.02 (mosch artGloss) **⟨πύργων⟩:** τῶν **—XXaXbXoTYGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 181.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω τείχη μετρῶν⟩:** πρὸς τὰς πύλας παρέρχεται ἀναμετρῶν. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: He goes along toward the gates, measuring.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Cf. Schw. I.274,18

COMMENT: Both παρέρχεται and περιέρχεται (in next) could have made sense to the scribes and readers, so I present both versions. Schwartz prints περι- as if it were M as well as V.

Ph. 181.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω τείχη μετρῶν⟩:** πρὸς τὰς πύλας περιέρχεται ἀναμετρῶν. **—VRf^{s}Gu**

TRANSLATION: He goes around toward the gates, measuring.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,18

Ph. 181.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄνω τε καὶ κάτω τείχη μετρῶν⟩:** περιέρχεται τοὺς πύργους ἀναμετρῶν. **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: He goes around, measuring the towers.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 181.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τείχη⟩:** τίνα **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 181.07 (rec gloss) **⟨μετρῶν⟩:** σκοπῶν **—AaMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 181.08 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 93

Ph. 182.01 (182–192) (tri metr) [0]ἡ ιβ′ αὕτη στροφὴ κώλων ἐστὶ ιδ′. [1]τὸ α′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δευτέρου καὶ ἰωνικοῦ. [2]τὸ δεύτερον παιωνικὸν ἡμιόλιον ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ σπονδείου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον. [3]τὸ γ′ ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐξ ἰαμβικῆς συζυγίας ἤτοι διιάμβου, ἀντισπάστου, καὶ πυρριχίου ἢ ἰάμβου διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. [4]τὸ δ′ προσοδιακὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δευτέρου ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ καὶ χοριάμβου. [5]τὸ ε′ ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον. [6]τὸ ς′ ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον. [7]τὸ ζ′ χοριαμβικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ χοριάμβου, ἐπιτρίτου τρίτου, καὶ τροχαίου. [8]τὸ η′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον, ὃ καλεῖται Σαπφικὸν ἢ Ἱππωνάκτειον, ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου τετάρτου καὶ τρίτου καὶ συλλαβῆς. [9]τὸ θ′ χοριαμβικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου α′, χοριάμβου, καὶ ἀμφιβράχεος. [10]τὸ ι′ προσοδιακὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ χοριάμβου, ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ μείζονος, καὶ ἰάμβου. [11]τὸ ια′ χοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ χοριάμβου καὶ ἀναπαίστου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, δακτυλικὸν πενθημιμερὲς. [12]τὸ ιβ′ χοριαμβικὸν ὅμοιον τῷ ζ′, ἐκ β′ χοριάμβων ἢ ἐπιτρίτου γ′ καὶ χοριάμβου, καὶ πυρριχίου ἢ ἰάμβου διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. [13]τὸ ιγ′ χοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ χοριάμβου καὶ διιάμβου διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. [14]τὸ ιδ′ ὅμοιον ἡμιόλιον· εἰ δὲ βούλει, δακτυλικὸν ὅμοιον τῷ ια′. [15]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει δύο διπλαῖ, ἡ μὲν ἐν ἀρχῇ τοῦ κώλου, ἡ δὲ κατὰ τὸ τέλος, δηλοῦσαι ὡς τέλος ἔσχε τὰ ἀνομοιόστροφα —T

[1]182a ⏑ – – ⏑ ⏑, – – ⏑ ⏑
ἰὼ Νέμεσις καὶ Διὸς
[2]182b ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, – – / ⏑ – ⏑ – – –
βαρύβρομοι βρονταὶ
[3]183 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – – ⏑, ⏑ ×
κεραύνιόν τε πῦρ αἰθαλόεν,
[4]184a ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑ –
σύ τοι μεγαλαγορίαν
[5]184b ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, – –
ὑπεράνορα κοιμίζοις·
[6]185 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ὅδ᾽ ἐστὶν αἰχμαλωτίδας
[7]186 – ⏑ ⏑ –, – – ⏑ –, – ⏑
ὃς δορὶ Θηβαίας Μυκήναισιν
[8] 187 – – – ⏑, – – ⏑ –, –
Λερναίᾳ τε δώσειν τριαίνᾳ
[9]188 ⏑ – – –, – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑
Ποσειδωνείοις Ἀμυμωνίοισιν
[10]189 – ⏑ ⏑ –, – – ⏑ ⏑, ⏑ –
ὕδασι δουλείαν περιβαλών.
[11]190a – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – / – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑, –
μήποτε μήποτε τάν
[12]190b – ⏑ ⏑ –, – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ×
δ᾽, ὦ πότνια, χρυσεοβόστρυχον
[13]191 – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ὦ Διὸς ἔρνος Ἄρτεμι
[14]192 – ⏑ ⏑ –, – – / – ⏑ ⏑, – –, –
δουλοσύναν τλαίην.

TRANSLATION: This twelfth strophe is of 14 cola. The first is an acatalectic ionic a maiore dimeter formed from a second paeon and an ionic. The second is a one-and-a-half-measure paeonic formed from a fourth paeon and a spondee; but if

you prefer, a brachycatalectic iambic dimeter. The third is a brachycatalectic antispastic trimeter formed from an iambic syzygy or double iamb, an antispast, and a pyrrhichius or iamb because of the final anceps syllable. The fourth is an acatalectic prosodiac dimeter formed from a second paeon in place of an ionic and a choriamb. The fifth is a brachycatalectic anapaestic dimeter. The sixth is an acatalectic iambic dimeter. The seventh is a brachycatalectic choriambic trimeter formed from a choriamb, a third epitrite, and a trochee. The eighth is a hypercatalectic antispastic dimeter, which is called a Sapphic or Hipponactean, formed from a fourth and third epitrite and a syllable. The ninth is a catalectic choriambic trimeter formed from a first epitrite, a choriamb, and an amphibrach. The tenth is a brachycatalectic prosodiac trimeter formed from a choriamb, an ionic a maiore, and an iamb. The eleventh is a catalectic choriambic dimeter formed from a choriamb and an anapaest; but if you prefer, a dactylic penthemimeres. The twelfth is choriambic similar to seventh (i.e., brachycatalectic trimeter), formed from two choriambs or a third epitrite and a choriamb, and a pyrrichius or iamb because of the final anceps syllable. The thirteenth is an acatalectic choriambic dimeter formed from a choriamb and a double iamb because of the final anceps syllable. The fourteenth is a similar (choriambic) one-and-a-half-measure verse; but if you prefer, a dactylic verse similar to the eleventh (i.e., penthemimeres). At the end two diple signs, one at the beginning of the colon, one at the end, showing that the passage of dissimilar strophes has reached an end.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.15,15–16,8; de Fav. 93–94

Ph. 182.02 (182–192) (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων [ι]δ΄ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, of 14 cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 94

Ph. 182.03 (182–184) (rec rhet) **⟨ἰὼ Νέμεσις⟩:** προαναφώνησις **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: Utterance anticipating the future.

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 183.01.

KEYWORDS: προαναφώνησις

Ph. 182.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ἰὼ Νέμεσις⟩:** τουτέστιν ὦ θεὰ νεμεσῶσα καὶ τιμωροῦσα τοὺς ἀλαζόνας. **—Rf^{s}Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Io Nemesis',) that is to say, 'o goddess who is indignant at and punishes the boastful'.

LEMMA: thus in text RfGr POSITION: s.l. Rf^{s}, marg. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.88,17–18

Ph. 182.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰὼ Νέμεσι⟩:** ὦ θεά **—M²MnSa**

LEMMA: νέμεσις in text MnSa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦ om. M²

Ph. 182.06 (mosch exeg) **ἰὼ:** ἐπὶ ἀγανακτήσεως **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (Exclamation) for expressing vexation.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.88,16

Ph. 182.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** ἐκπληκτικὸν, ἀρατικόν(?) **—B⁴**

TRANSLATION: (Exclamation) expressive of anxiety; expressing a curse.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The second word is poorly written, but this seems the likeliest reading. For ἀρατικόν cf. TRIANTAFYLLIDES s.v. αρατικός: (λόγ.) που αναφέρεται σε κατάρα. The term was coined by the Stoics to distinguish in grammar a cursing prayer from a prayer for something good (εὐκτικόν): Sext. Empir. adv. math. 8.71–72 ὀνομάζεται δέ τινα παρ' αὐτοῖς καὶ ἀρατικά, ἅπερ λέγοντες ἀρώμεθα, 'ὣδέ σφ' ἐγκέφαλος χαμάδις ῥέοι ὡς ὅδε οἶνος', καὶ εὐκτικά, ἅπερ λέγοντες εὐχόμεθα, ὁποῖόν ἐστι· 'Ζεῦ πάτερ, Ἴδηθεν μεδέων, κύδιστε μέγιστε, / δὸς νίκην Αἴαντι καὶ ἀγλαὸν εὖχος ἀρέσθαι'.

Ph. 182.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** καὶ φεῦ **—Mtʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 182.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** ὦ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 182.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Νέμεσι⟩:** θυγάτηρ τῆς Νυκτὸς **—V³Y²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Nemesis':) daughter of Night.

LEMMA: νέμεσις in text YGr POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.88,19

COMMENT: See sch. 183.11.

Ph. 182.11 (thom exeg) **⟨Νέμεσις⟩:** παρ' Ἕλλησι θεὰ τιμωρουμένη τοὺς μεγαλαύχους **—ZZaZbZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Nemesis':) among the Hellenes a goddess punishing the boastful.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νέμεσις prep. T | θεὰ παρ' ἔλλ. transp. ZbZmT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.88,16–17

Ph. 182.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Νέμεσις⟩:** ὑπάρχει θεά **—Mtʳ**

LEMMA: thus in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: θεᾶ Mt^{r}

Ph. 182.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨Νέμεσις⟩:** ὦ Δίκη **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 182.06 X

APP. CRIT.: ὦ om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.88,18

Ph. 182.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νέμεσις⟩:** μέμψις **—Aa**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 182.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νέμεσις⟩:** κρίσις **—F^{2}**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 182.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νέμεσι⟩:** θεία **—B^{3a}**

LEMMA: in text νέμεσις B, νέμεσι B^{2} POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 182.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Διὸς⟩:** τοῦ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 182.18 (vetThom gloss) **⟨βαρύβρομοι⟩:** μεγαλόηχοι **—MVCA^{r}CrF^{2}Z^{c}ZaZlZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,20; Dind. III.88,20

Ph. 182.19 (rec gloss) **⟨βαρύβρομοι⟩:** βαρύκτυποι **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 182.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαρύβρομοι⟩:** ἤγουν ἠχητικαὶ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 182.21 (mosch gloss) **⟨βαρύβρομοι⟩:** βαρύηχοι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.88,19

Ph. 182.22 (tri metr) **⟨βαρύβρομοι⟩:** koinē long over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 94

COMMENT: The metrical description in sch. 182.01 suggests that this sign is a mistake for a koinē

short sign: the word is scanned as fourth paeon. Or at some point Triclinius preferred an iambic scansion, but did not reconcile this with the description.

Ph. 182.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βρονταί⟩:** καὶ κτύποι **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κτύπαι

COMMENT: Mt^{r} has a number of errors where αι appears for οι, perhaps the result of the style of script of the exemplar.

Ph. 182.24 (pllgnTri artGloss) **⟨βρονταί⟩:** ὦ **—AaT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 183.01 (vet exeg) **κεραύνιόν τε φῶς:** ^{1}καὶ ὦ κεραυνοῦ φῶς. ^{2}προαναφωνεῖ δὲ τὰ συμβησόμενα αὐτῷ. **—MVCHnRf^{s}RwVrGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Keraunion te phōs', 'and thunderboltish light':) 'and o light of thunderbolt'. And he (the poet) indicates in advance what will happen to him (Capaneus).

LEMMA: VHnRwVr REF. SYMBOL: VHnRwVr POSITION: s.l. MCRf^{s}Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ ὦ om. Rf^{s}, καὶ om. Gu | 2 προαναφωνεῖ] προανεῖ M, προαναφωνεῖται HnRwVr | δὲ om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 αὑτῷ Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,21–22; Dind. III.88,21–22

COMMENT: For the anticipation of the traditional downfall of Capaneus, see also sch. 182.03. On the concept of προαναφώνησις see Nünlist 2009: 42.

KEYWORDS: προαναφώνησις

Ph. 183.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨κεραύνιόν⟩:** τῶν κεραυνῶν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. TG | τὸν κεραυνὸν Y

Ph. 183.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κεραύνιόν⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ κεραυνοῦ **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 183.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κεραύνιόν⟩:** τὸ ἐκ τοῦ κεραυνοῦ **—Zl, app. F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκ om. F^{2}

Ph. 183.05 (rec gloss) **⟨φῶς⟩:** πῦρ **—FMn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 183.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨φῶς⟩:** ὦ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 183.07 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨αἰθαλόεν⟩:** καυστικόν **—MVAaCrM-nMt^{r}SSaXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. M

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,23

Ph. 183.08 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰθαλόεν⟩:** πυρόεν **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 183.09 (183–184) (rec paraphr) **⟨σύ τοι … κοιμίζοις⟩:** σὺ ὦ Νέμεσις τὴν ὑπερηφανίαν τὴν ὑπεράνθρωπον εἴθε νὰ ταπεινοῖς. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: May you, o Nemesis, humble the arrogance that exceeds human limits.

LEMMA: κοιμίζεις in text MnS, perhaps -οις s.l. Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νὰ] καὶ a.c. S

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπερ ἄν(θρωπ)ον Mn

COMMENT: For the possibility of reading ὑπὲρ ἄνθρωπον, as in Mn, see sch. 184.15 versus 184.16.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 183.10 (183–184) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨σύ τοι … κοιμίζοις⟩:** σὺ ὦ Νέμεσις καταβάλοις τὴν μεγαλοφροσύνην τὴν ὑπὲρ ἄνδρα. **—V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: May you, o Nemesis, strike down the arrogance that is beyond (what befits) a human being.

LEMMA: in text κοιμζεις V, -ζοις s.l. V$^{2/3}$ POSITION: intermarg. (beside182)

COMMENT: For τὴν ὑπὲρ ἄνδρα compare sch. 184.17.

Ph. 183.11 (vet exeg) **⟨σύ τοι⟩:** σὺ ὦ Νέμεσις· ἔστι δὲ θυγάτηρ Νυκτός. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('You':) 'you, o Nemesis'. And she is daughter of Night.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νέμεσι C | θ(υγατ)ήρα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,19

COMMENT: Cf. Hes. Theog. 223–224 τίκτε δὲ καὶ Νέμεσιν πῆμα θνητοῖσι βροτοῖσι / Νὺξ ὀλοή.

Ph. 183.12 (mosch exeg) **σύ τοι:** πρὸς ἐκεῖνον ἀποστρέφεται. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: She apostrophizes that man (Capaneus).

LEMMA: XGr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἐκεῖνος Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.88,22–89,1

COMMENT: This interpretation relates to the reading κομίζεις accepted by Moschopulus (and glossed with ἔχεις, sch. 184.30).

KEYWORDS: apostrophe

Ph. 183.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σύ τοι⟩:** ἀποστροφὴ πρὸς Καπανέα **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: Apostrophe to Capaneus.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.89,1–2

KEYWORDS: apostrophe

Ph. 183.14 (rec gloss) **⟨σύ τοι⟩:** ὦ Νέμεσις **—RGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.89,2

Ph. 184.01 (vet exeg) **⟨μεγαλανορίαν ὑπεράνορα κοιμίζεις⟩:** τὸν ὑπερήφανον ἄνδρα καταβάλλεις **—MC**

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: ὑπερίφανον M (corr. Dindorf without note), ὑπερ (sic) C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,26; Dind. III.89,7

Ph. 184.02 (vet exeg) **μεγαλανορίαν:** [1]μεγαλοφροσύνην. || [2]ἢ μεγαλορρημοσύνην οἱονεὶ μεγαληγορίαν. || [3]ὑπερηφάνειαν **—MBVCHnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: (‘Megalanorian’:) ‘arrogant attitude of mind’. || Or ‘habit of boastful speaking’, as it were, ‘megalēgorian’ (‘boastful speech’). || ‘Arrogance’.

LEMMA: all except B REF. SYMBOL: MVHnRwVr POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἢ] καὶ V | οἱονεὶ] ἤγουν Rw | μεγαληγορίαν om. VHnRwVr | 3 ὑπερηφανίαν om. B

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 μεγαλορημ- MBVCVr, p.c. Rw | 3 ὑπερηφανίαν VC, perhaps a.c. or p.c. M, ὑπερηφάνιαν Vr, ὑπερήφάνειαν Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,24–25; Dind. III.89,3–4

COMMENT: Valck. and editors of Euripides have inferred from μεγαλορρημοσύνην that μεγαλαγορίαν or μεγαληγορίαν was once in the text rather than μεγαλανορίαν with its unusual redundancy with the epithet. It is possible that οἱονεὶ once introduced ὑπερηφάνειαν, as in V.

Ph. 184.03 (pllgn gram) **⟨μεγαλανορίαν⟩:** μεγαλοφροσύνην ἀπὸ τοῦ ἠνορέα ἡ δύναμις καὶ μεγάλως ἐπαίρεσθαι, καὶ τὸ ὑπεράνορα τὸ αὐτό. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Megalanorian' means) 'arrogant attitude of mind', derived from 'ēnorea' meaning 'power' and being 'greatly' ('megalōs') puffed up, and 'huperanora' (means) the same (i.e., 'arrogant').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 184.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μεγαλανορίαν⟩:** μεγαλοφροσύνην **—F²Rf¹Y²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.89,5

Ph. 184.05 (rec gloss) **⟨μεγαλανορίαν⟩:** τὴν κενοδοξίαν **—CrRRf¹Gu**

LEMMA: μεγαλονορίαν in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τὴν om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.89,5

Ph. 184.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μεγαλανορίαν⟩:** ὑπερηφανίαν **—Ab²SaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. Ab²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.89,5

Ph. 184.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεγαλανορίαν⟩:** ἀνδρείαν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνδρίαν p.c. Aa

Ph. 184.08 (mosch gloss) **μεγαλανορίαν:** ἔπαρσιν, ἀλαζονείαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrMt^r**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X, καὶ prep. Mt^r | ἔπαρσιν om. Mt^r

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.89,4

Ph. 184.09 (thom gloss) **⟨μεγαλανορίαν⟩:** μεγαλαυχίαν **—ZZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.89,5

Ph. 184.10 (rec etaGloss) **⟨μεγαλανορίαν⟩:** μεγαληνορίαν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 184.11 (tri metr) **⟨μεγαλανορίαν⟩:** long mark over second alpha and over third alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 94

Ph. 184.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ὑπεράνορα⟩:** τὸν ὑπὲρ ἄνθρωπον φρονοῦντα, τουτέστιν τὸν Καπανέα **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Huperanora', that is,) the one who has thoughts beyond (what befits) a human being, that is to say, Capaneus.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 184.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπεράνορα⟩:** τὴν αὐθαδῆ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐθαδὴ R

Ph. 184.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὑπεράνορα⟩:** ὑπερήφανον **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG-GrAa^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.89,6

Ph. 184.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπεράνορα⟩:** ὑπὲρ ἄνθρωπον **—FMt^{r}Rf^{r}ZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}, καὶ τὴν prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπερ ἄν(θρωπ)ον F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.89,6

Ph. 184.16 (thom gloss) **⟨ὑπεράνορα⟩:** ὑπεράνθρωπον **—ZZbZlZmTB^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. ZuT, καὶ prep. B^{2}

Ph. 184.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπεράνορα⟩:** ὑπέρανδρα **—A^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word is not attested in TLG and is probably an ad hoc coinage for this gloss. Compare τὴν ὑπὲρ ἄνδρα in sch. 183.10.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 184.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπεράνορα⟩:** τὴν ὑπερμείζονα(?) **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The ending is truncated obscurely. The adjective is not in lexicons, but the adverb

ὑπερμειζόνως is found once in TLG in CONSTANTINUS HARMENOPULUS, ENCOM. IN SANCTUM DEMETRIUM 256 Gkines.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 184.19 (tri metr) **⟨ὑπεράνορα⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 94

Ph. 184.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κοιμίζεις⟩:** κοιμίζοις **—V^{3}AaZZlGu**

TRANSLATION: (For indicative 'koimizeis', 'you put to sleep', there is a variant reading, optative) 'koimizois' ('may you put to sleep').

LEMMA: in text κομ- Z, κοιμ- Z^{r} POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 184.21 (vet gloss) **⟨κοιμίζεις⟩:** ταπεινοῖς **—MVCCrGuB^{3a}**

LEMMA: in text κοιμίζοις GuB^{3d}, κομίζεις Gr POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,27; Dind. III.89,8

Ph. 184.22 (rec gloss) **⟨κοιμίζεις⟩:** ἀφανίζεις **—AaMnR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νῦν prep. Aa

Ph. 184.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοιμίζεις⟩:** καταπραΰνεις **—Mt^{r}Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

Ph. 184.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοιμίζεις⟩:** καταβάλλεις **—GZb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 184.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοιμίζεις⟩:** καταπαύεις **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 184.26 (thom exeg) **⟨κοιμίζοις⟩:** [1]τὸ κοιμίζοις εἰ μὲν ο̄ καὶ ῑ̄ γράφεται, μερικόν ἐστι πρὸς μόνον τὸν Καπανέα· [2]εἰ δὲ ε̄ καὶ ῑ̄, καθόλου, [3]οἷον σὺ τὴν ὑπερηφανίαν κοιμίζεις, καὶ οὗτος, τοιοῦτος ὢν, κατενεχθήσεται. **—ZZlZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: If 'koimizois' is written with omicron and iota (in the ending), it is particular, applying to Capanaeus alone; but if (it is written) with epsilon and iota, (it is) general, as it were, 'you put to sleep arrogance', and (therefore) this man, being of that character, will be brought down.

LEMMA: in text -οις ZmT, s.l. ZZlGu, -εις ZZl, s.l. Zm, κομίζεις ZGr, κοιμ- Z^{r}Gu REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 κοιμίζοις] -εις Zl | γράψεις Zl | 3 κοιμίζεις] -οις Zm | καὶ οὕτος κτλ om. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 καππανέα Zl, p.c. Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.89,8–11

KEYWORDS: variant readings, both explained

Ph. 184.27 (thom gloss) **⟨κοιμίζοις⟩:** καταβάλλοις **—ZZlZmZuTGuF^{2}Y^{2}**

LEMMA: in text -ζεις ZZlGrY, s.l. Zm, -ζοις s.l. ZZlGu, κομ- ZGrY(κοιμ- Z^{r}GuY^{2}) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -βάλοις ZlZuT, -βάλεις Z

COMMENT: Although the interchange of single and double lambda in forms of βάλλω is commonplace, one may wonder whether Triclinius, in accepting the optative in his text without including the variant -εις s.l., judged the aorist καταβάλοις to be more suitable for a wish concerning Capaneus alone at the present moment.

Ph. 184.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοιμίζοις⟩:** σὺ ὦ νέμεσι **—B^{3a}**

LEMMA: thus in text B^{3d} POSITION: marg.

Ph. 184.29 (rec gloss) **⟨κοιμίζοις⟩:** εἴθε **—Ab^{2}F^{2}**

LEMMA: in text -εις Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 184.30 (mosch gloss) **⟨κομίζεις⟩:** ἔχεις **—XXaXbXoYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.89,11

COMMENT: See on sch. 183.12.

Ph. 185.01 (185–189) (vet exeg) **⟨ὅδ' ἐστίν … δουλείαν περιβαλών⟩:** [1]ὁ νοῦς· οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ τὰς Θηβαίας δορὶ καὶ πολέμῳ παραδώσειν αἰχμαλώτους ταῖς Μυκηναίων καὶ ταῖς Ἀργείων γυναιξὶν ἀπειλῶν [2]ἀποκαταστήσειν τε ἐν Λέρνῃ καὶ τῇ Ἀμυμώνῃ τῇ γενομένῃ ἐκ τῆς τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος τριαίνης ἐπαγγελλόμενος αὐτὰς [3]ὥστε ὑδρεύσασθαι ἐκ τούτων δούλας γενομένας. **—MVChHnRwVr, partial R**

TRANSLATION: The sense is: this is the man threatening he will by spear and warfare turn over the Theban women as captives to the wives of Myceneans and Argives and proclaiming he will settle them afar in Lerna and Amymone, which arose from the trident of Poseidon, so that they fetch water from these (springs), having become slaves.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 185.07 all (add. δὲ M) except R

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ νοῦς] ὁ νοῦς οὗτός ἐστιν Vr, ὁ νοῦς ἐστιν Hn, om. R | οὕτως M | ἐστιν om. R | Θηβαίας] Schw., θήβας all | first καὶ om. R | παραδώσεις R,

after παραδώσειν add. ἐπαπειλούμενος HnVr (om. ἀπειλῶν later) | ταῖς … ταῖς] τῶν … τῶν R, ταῖς … τῶν HnRwVr | 2 ἐν Λέρνῃ] ἀλέρνη or ἐλέρνη R | 2–3 καὶ τῇ ἀμυμ. κτλ om. R | 2 τῆς om. Vr | τοῦ om. V | 3 τούτου Vr | γινομένας M

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὗτος ἐστὶν Rw, οὗτος ἐστίν· C (no punct. after νοῦς) | ἀπειλάων app. C | 2 ἀποκαταστήσειν M | τὲ MCRw | ἀμυμόνης V | ἐπαγγελόμενος V, ἐπαγγειλόμενος Hn(ελ s.l. = ἐπαγγελλ-)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,29–275,3; Dind. III.89,12–17

COMMENT: After 189 περιβαλών there is a question mark in MHn and possibly V, but none of the witnesses have a question mark at the end of the scholion. If the paraphrase were meant to be interrogative, one would perhaps expect it to be made clear with an initial ἆρα, but note that the Moschopulean version (sch. 185.04) is transmitted as interrogative but has no ἆρα. So it is possible that the translation of this note and the next should be interrogative 'Is this the man … ?'

Ph. 185.02 (185–189) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὸ ἑξῆς οὕτως· ὅδ' ἐστὶν ὃς ἐπαγγέλλεται πολέμῳ δουλείαν περιβαλὼν αἰχμαλωτίδας Θηβαίας δώσειν Μυκήναις Λερναίᾳ τε τριαίνᾳ, τοῖς Ποσειδῶνος καὶ Ἀμυμώνης ὕδασι. [2]διὰ γὰρ τὴν μίξιν τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος καὶ Ἀμυμώνης πολύυδρον γέγονε τὸ Ἄργος. [3]τὸν Ὁμηρικὸν δὲ Ἕκτορα ἐμιμήσατο φάσκοντα πρὸς Ἀνδρομάχην [Hom. Il. 6.457]· [4]'καί κεν ὕδωρ φορέοις Μεσσηΐδος ἢ Ὑπερείης'. **—BVCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense is: this is the man who proclaims that, having imposed slavery by warfare, he will give Theban women as captives to Mycenae and the Lernaean trident, the Poseidonian and Amymonian waters. For because of the intercourse of Poseidon and Amymone Argos became abundantly watered. And he (the poet) imitated the Homeric Hector saying to Andromache: 'And you would carry water of (the spring) Messeis or Hypereia'.

LEMMA: VC, ὅδ' ἐστὶν αἰχμαλωτίδας B REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 Μυκήναις] μυκήναισι B, Μυκηναίαις Schw. | πολέμου HnVr | δουλείας Hn | καὶ add. before λερν. CHnVr, om. τε HnVr | καὶ om. V | 2 τοῦ] om. B, τὴν Arsen. (MeMuPh) | 3 τὸ VC | ὁμηρικὸν δὲ] δὲ ὁμηρικὸν· ὡς δὲ V, ὁμηρικὸν Vr | πρὸς τὴν ἀνδρ. V | 4 κεν] κερ B | φέροις HnVr | ἢ om. C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔστιν VVr | ἐπαγγέλεται VC | περιβάλλων B | λερναῖαι C, λερναῖα H | τρίαιναι V, τρίαινα H, τρίαινε C | ἀμυμόνης VHn | 2 ἀμυμόνης VHn | 4 Μεσσηΐδος] Arsen. (MeMuPh), μεσηΐδος BVC, μεσήϊδος HnVr | ἢ Ὑπερείης] ἠυπ() B, ὑπερόης V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.275,4–9; Dind. III.89,17–23

COMMENT: This paraphrase has been adapted to the reading Μυκήναισι(ν) that is in most mss at 186. One cannot say how early this adaptation occurred, and therefore I do not print Schwartz's Μυκηναίαις, which fits a text with Kirchhoff's Μυκηνῆσιν (based on μυκήνησι MO) or West's Μυκηνίσι. | In the text a later hand in B added a question mark after 189 περιβαλών, and there is possibly one in V; in the scholion B has a question mark after 1 ὕδασι.

KEYWORDS: Homer as model/Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος | citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 185.03 (185–189) (rec exeg) **ὅδ' ἐστὶν αἰχμαλώτιδας:** [1]οὗτος ἐστὶν ὅστις

αἰχμαλώτους τῷ δόρατι καὶ τῷ πολέμῳ τὰς Θηβαίας γυναῖκας ταῖς Μυκηναίαις γυναιξὶ παραδώσειν ἀπειλῶν [2]ἀποκαταστήσειν ⟨τε⟩ ταύτας ἐν Λερνης τε καὶ Ἀμυμώνης ὕδασι τοῖς ἀπὸ τριαίνης Ποσειδῶνος ἀναδοθεῖσι [3]δουλείαν περιβαλὼν Λερναίᾳ τε ⟨τριαίνᾳ⟩ παραδώσειν. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: This is the one who (is) threatening that he will turn over the Theban women, made captives by spear and warfare, to the Mycenean women, and will settle them afar at the waters of Lerna and Amymone sent up from the trident of Poseidon, having imposed slavery, and will give them over to the Lernaean ⟨trident⟩.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2 ⟨τε⟩ suppl. Mastr. from sch. 185.01 | 3 ⟨τριαίνᾳ⟩ suppl. Mastr.

Ph. 185.04 (185–189) (mosch exeg) **ὅδ' ἐστὶν αἰχμαλωτίδας:** [1]οὗτος ἐστὶν ὃς ἀπειλεῖ δηλονότι δώσειν τὰς Θηβαίας γυναῖκας διὰ τοῦ πολέμου αἰχμαλώτιδας ταῖς Μυκήναις καὶ τῇ Λερναίᾳ τριαίνῃ, [2]ἀντὶ τοῦ τῇ Λέρνῃ τῇ πηγῇ τῇ ἀναδοθείσῃ τῇ τριαίνῃ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος, [3]λέγω τοῖς ὕδασι τοῖς Ἀμυμωνίοις, ἤγουν τῆς Ἀμυμώνης, ἥτις ἐστὶν ἡ αὐτὴ τῇ Λέρνῃ, [4]τοῖς Ποσειδωνείοις, ἤγουν τοῖς ὑπὸ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος ἀναδοθεῖσι πήξαντος αὐτόθι τὴν τρίαιναν, [5]ὅτε ἀπήρχετο συγγενησόμενος τῇ Ἀμυμώνῃ, ἀφ' ἧς δηλονότι καὶ Ἀμυμώνη ἡ πηγὴ ὠνομάσθη, [6]δουλείαν περιβαλὼν τῇδε τῇ γῇ δηλονότι. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Is this the man who—threatens, obviously—that he will give the Theban women, captive through warfare, to Mycenae and the Lernaean trident—equivalent to the spring Lerna that was sent up by the trident of Poseidon—, I mean to the Amymonian waters, that is, (those) of Amymone, which is the same as Lerna, to the Poseidonian (waters), that is, the ones sent up by Poseidon when he fixed his trident in the ground there, when he came to have intercourse with Amymone, from whom, clearly, the spring was also called Amymone, (the man who will do so) by imposing slavery, on this land, clearly?

LEMMA: GT, ὅδ' ἐστὶν Gr

APP. CRIT.: 4 ὑπὸ om. G | 5 ὅτε] ὅ σε Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δῆλον ὅτι G | αἰχμαλωτίδας T | 3 ἀμυμόνης Yf | ἡ αὐτῇ Gr | 5 (first) ἀμυμῶνι Gr | δῆλον ὅτι G | 6 δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.90,3–11

COMMENT: The witnesses of this note in general have a question mark after 189 in the text and also at the end of this scholion.

Ph. 185.05 (185–189) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅδ' ἐστὶν … περιβαλών;⟩:** οὗτος ἐστὶν ὃς ἀπειλεῖ δώσειν τὰς Θηβαίας δηλονότι γυναῖκας αἰχμαλώτιδας ταῖς

Μυκήναισιν ἐν δορὶ περιβαλὼν δουλείαν τοῖς ὕδασι τοῖς Ἀμυμωνίοις τοῖς Ποσειδωνίοις τοῖς τῇ τριαίνῃ ἀναδοθεῖσιν τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος, καὶ τῇ Λερναίᾳ πηγῇ, δουλείαν περιβαλὼν κατὰ κοινοῦ; —**Xo²**

TRANSLATION: Is this the man who threatens he will give the Theban—women, clearly— as captives to Mycenae, with his spear imposing slavery on the Amymonian Poseidonian waters sent up by the trident of Poseidon, and upon the spring Lerna—imposing slavery, understood in common?

LEMMA: πγ in marg.

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos

Ph. 185.06 (185–189) (pllgn wdord) word order α (ὅδ' ἐστὶν), β (ὃς), γ (δώσειν), δ (αἰχμαλ.), ε (μυκήν.), ς (περιβ.) —**Y²**

Ph. 185.07 (185–187) (vet exeg) **⟨ὅδ' ἐστὶν αἰχμαλωτίδας ὃς … δώσειν⟩:** λείπει τὸ ἐπαγγέλλεται. —**MᵃMᵇCᵃCᵇVHnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: 'Epanggeletai' ('proclaims') is to be supplied (with 'this is the man who … to give as captives').

LEMMA: ὅδ' ἐστὶν αἰχμαλωτίδας V(ἔστιν)CHn(-ώτιδας)(RwVr(ἔστιν) REF. SYMBOL: MRwVr POSITION: s.l. above 186 μυκήνησι MᵇCᵇ; prep. to sch. 185.01 others

APP. CRIT.: λείπει] διὰ M(comp.)V

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπαγγέλεται MᵃMᵇVCᵃCᵇ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.274,28; Dind. III.89,12 and 90,12

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 185.08 (185–187) (rec exeg) **⟨ὅδ' ἐστὶν αἰχμαλωτίδας ὃς … δώσειν⟩:** λείπει ἀπειλεῖται. —**M²V³**

TRANSLATION: 'Apeileitai' ('threatens') is to be supplied (with 'this is the man who … to give as captives').

POSITION: marg. M², s.l. V³

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 185.09 (185–187) (rec exeg) **⟨ὅδ' ἐστὶν αἰχμαλωτίδας ὃς … δώσειν⟩:** λείπει τὸ ἐναβρύνεται, ἐπαπειλεῖ. —**MnS**

TRANSLATION: 'Enhabrunetai' ('prides himself on the fact that'), (or) 'epapeilei' ('threatens'), is to be supplied (with 'this is the man who … to give as captives').

POSITION: s.l. above 186 θηβαίας μυκήναισι MnS

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπαπειλ()˜ S

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 185.10 (185–187) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅδ' ἐστὶν αἰχμαλωτίδας ὃς … δώσειν⟩:** λείπει τὸ καυχᾶται. **—B⁴**

TRANSLATION: 'Kauchatai' ('boasts') is to be supplied (with 'this is the man who … to give as captives').

POSITION: intermarg.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 185.11 (185–187) (rec wdord) word order α (ὅδ' ἐστὶν), β (ὃς), γ (ἀπειλεῖται [in sch. 185.08]), δ (δώσειν), ε (θηβαίας), ς (αἰχμαλ.), ζ (μυκήν.), η (λερν.), θ (τρι.) **—M²**

Ph. 185.12 (185–187) (pllgn wdord) word order α (ὅδ' ἐστὶν), β (ὃς), γ (δορὶ), δ (δώσειν), ε (θηβαίας), ς (αἰχμαλ.), ζ (μυκήν.), η (λερν.), θ (τρι.) **—V³**

Ph. 185.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδ' ἐστὶν⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ ἀπειλῶν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 185.14 (recTri gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** οὗτος **—F²MnMt^rTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r | ἐστὶν add. Gu

Ph. 185.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** ὁ Καπανεὺς **—Rf^tGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 185.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐστὶν⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 185.17 (pllgn gram) **⟨αἰχμαλώτιδας⟩:** ἡ αἰχμαλωτὶς καὶ ἡ αἰχμαλῶτις. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: (This word, 'captive woman', can be accented both) 'aichmalōtís' and 'aichmalôtis'.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 185.18 (pllgn gram) **⟨αἰχμαλώτιδας⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰχμή τὸ κονδάριον καὶ τοῦ ἁλῶ. **—Mt^r**

TRANSLATION: ('Aichmalōtis' is) derived from 'aichmē' meaning 'spear' and 'halō' ('be captured').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κονδ()ρ()′ Mt^{r} | τοῦ ἁλῶ] τὸ ἁλῶ Mt^{r}

KEYWORDS: etymology | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 185.19 (tri gloss) **⟨αἰχμαλωτίδας⟩:** ἤγουν αἰχμαλώτους **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ὃς⟩:** ἀπειλεῖ **—Aa^{3}RGGuZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. R | δηλονότι add. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.90,13

Ph. 186.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ὃς⟩:** ἀπειλεῖται **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὃς⟩:** ἐπαγγέλλεται **—Rf^{s}GuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπαγγέλεται Zc^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.90,13

Ph. 186.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὃς⟩:** καὶ ὅστις βούλεται **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.05 (rec gloss) **⟨δορὶ⟩:** ἐν πολέμῳ **—AaMnSZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν om. Zm

Ph. 186.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δορὶ⟩:** ἐν **—F^{2}Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨δορὶ⟩:** διὰ τοῦ πολέμου **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrGu**

LEMMA: ὃς δορὶ θηβαίας Gr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ὃς prep. X; follows sch. 190.01 XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.90,14

Ph. 186.08 (rec gloss) **⟨Θηβαίας⟩:** γυναῖκας **—AaMnMt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨Θηβαίας⟩:** τὰς Θηβαίας γυναῖκας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrGu**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from sch. 186.07 XGr

Ph. 186.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Θηβαίας⟩:** πόλις **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨Θηβαίας⟩:** τὰς **—Ab²FB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Μυκήναισι⟩:** Μυκήνῃσι **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'Mukēnaisi' with standard dative plural ending there is a variant reading with older dative ending) 'mukēnēisi'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.13 (rec gloss) **⟨Μυκήναισι⟩:** ἤγουν γυναιξὶ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μυκήναισι⟩:** ἤγουν ταῖς Ἀργείαις γυναιξὶ **—Cr**

LEMMA: μυκήνεσιν in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μυκήναισι⟩:** ταῖς Μυκήνης(?) **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μυκήναισι⟩:** ταῖς οὔσαις εἰς Μυκήνην **—B²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.17 (rec gloss) **⟨Μυκήναισι⟩:** ἐν τῷ Ἄργει **—RfᶜGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν om. Gu

Ph. 186.18 (rec gloss) **⟨Μυκήναισι⟩:** πόλις **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 186.19 (recThom artGloss) **⟨Μυκήναισι⟩:** ταῖς **—Ab²MnSZZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 187.01 (187–188) (pllgn exeg) **⟨Λερναίᾳ … Ἀμυμωνίοις⟩:** ταῦτα πάντα περὶ τὸ Ἄργος. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: All of these (i.e., Lerna and Poseidonian Amymonian waters) are in the vicinity of Argos.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 187.02 (187–188) (vet exeg) **Λερναίᾳ τε δώσειν Τριαίνᾳ:** [1]Τρίαινα τόπος Ἄργους ἔνθα τὴν τρίαιναν ἔπηξεν ὁ Ποσειδῶν συγγινόμενος τῇ Ἀμυμώνῃ [2]ἐξ οὗ καὶ πηγὴ ἀνεδόθη ἡ τὴν ἐπίκλησιν ἔσχεν ἐξ Ἀμυμώνης. [3]εἰπὼν οὖν Τριαίνᾳ ἐπεξηγήσατο διὰ τοῦ Ποσειδωνίοις Ἀμυμωνίοις. **—MVCHnRfRwSaVr**

TRANSLATION: Triaina ("Trident') is a locale of Argos where Poseidon fixed his trident in the ground while having intercourse with Amymone, as a result of which also a spring was sent up that got its name from Amymone. So (the poet), having said 'Triaina', added an explanation with 'Poseidonian Amymonian'.

LEMMA: M(λερνέα, τριαίναν)V(λέρναιά)CHn(λερναῖα a.c.)RwVr REF. SYMBOL: MVHnRfRwVr POSITION: cont. from sch. 185.03 Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 τόπους Sa | συγγενόμενος RwSa | τῆς ἀμυμόνης Rf | 2 ἐξ οὗ] ἐξοῦ app. M, ἐξ ἧς CSa, ὅπου VHnRfRwVr | ἡ] Sa, ἐξ οὗ M(ἐξοῦ)C, ἐξ ἧς VHnRfRwVr, καὶ Dindorf | εἶχεν Sa | 3 Τριαίνᾳ] Arsen., τρίαινα Rf, τριαίνη others | ὑπεξηγήσατο Rw | διὰ τοῦ κτλ om. Rf | διὰ τοῦ] διὰ τοῖς RwVr, διὰ τὸ Hn | ποσ. καὶ αμυμ. HnVr | at end add. ὕδασι Sa, ὕδασιν Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τρίαινναν C | ποσειδὼν VC | ἀμυμόνῃ VHn | 2 ἀμυμόνης VHn | 3 ποσειδωνείοις HnRwVr | ἀμυμονίοις V, ἀμυμωνείοις HnRwVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.275,10–13; Dind. III.90,15–18

COMMENT: In 2 the raised sign added to ἐξ in M is small and somewhat faded, but it looks like (ου) in its cup-shaped version rather than (ης); ἐξ ἧς will have arisen from attraction to the preceding feminine name, and I suggest that ἐξ οὗ after ἀνεδόθη is a marginal correction inserted in the wrong place.

COLLATION NOTES: In 1 Schw. reports ἄργου M, but the sign does have a small downturn below the cup, so it is a very compressed version of ους, not the plain cup for ου.

Ph. 187.03 (187–188) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]Ἀμυμώνῃ τῇ ἡρωίνῃ μέλλων Ποσειδῶν συγγίνεσθαι ὀρθὴν ἔπηξε τὴν τρίαιναν, [2]καὶ εὐθὺς κατ' ἐκεῖνον τὸν τόπον ὕδατα ἀνέβλυσεν, [3]ὅ⟨θεν⟩ καὶ γέγονε κρήνη αὐτόθι ὁμώνυμος τῇ Ἀμυμώνῃ· [4]ἦν δὲ καὶ ἑτέρα κρήνη ⟨ἐν Λέρνῃ⟩. [5]ἀμφότεραι δὲ τοῦ Ἄργους εἰσίν. **—MVCHn, partial Vr**

TRANSLATION: When Poseidon was about to have intercourse with the heroine Amymone, he set his trident upright in the ground, and immediately at that spot waters spouted up, wherefore there also arose there a spring sharing its name with Amymone. And there was also another spring in Lerna. Both are (locales) of Argos.

LEMMA: VCHnVr, in marg. M

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπέδειξε HnVr | 2 ὕδασιν MC | ἀνέλαβεν M | 3 ὅ⟨θεν⟩ Schw. | αὐτόθεν HnVr | ὁμωνύμως VCVr (ὁμο- V, ὁμω- $V^{1/2}$) | 4–5 ἦν δὲ κτλ om. Vr | 4 ἐν λέρνῃ suppl from B version (next), om. MVCHn, s.l. add. λέρναια V^3 | 5 δὲ om. M

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀμυμόνη V | ποσειδὼν VC | ὀρθὴν ἔπηξεν M | 2 ἀνέβλησαν Hn | 3 γέγονεν M | app. ἀμυμ- M, ἀμυμόνη VHn | 5 εἰσί MCHn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.275,14–17; Dind. III.90,18–91,4

COMMENT: The spring of Lerna was a cluster of openings (now under the sea because of changes in the coastline since antiquity), whence the plural πηγαί may be used, although it is much less common than the singular. The mention here (and in the next) of a 'second' spring, however, may be an ad hoc supposition to explain why the Triaina spring is further identified in 188.

Ph. 187.04 (187–188) (vet exeg) **Λερναίᾳ τε δώσειν:** [1]Τρίαινα τόπος Ἄργους ἔνθα τὴν τρίαιναν ὀρθὴν ἔπηξεν ὁ Ποσειδῶν συγγινόμενος τῇ Ἀμυμώνῃ. [2]καὶ εὐθὺς κατ' ἐκεῖνον τὸν τόπον ὕδωρ ἀνέβλυσεν, ὃ καὶ τὴν ἐπίκλησιν ἔσχεν ἐξ Ἀμυμώνης. [3]ἦν δὲ καὶ ἑτέρα κρήνη ἐν Λέρνῃ. [4]ἀμφότεραι δὲ τοῦ Ἄργους εἰσίν. [5]εἰπὼν οὖν Τριαίνᾳ ἐπεξηγήσατο διὰ τοῦ Ποσειδωνίοις Ἀμυμωνίοις. **—BMnSY²**

TRANSLATION: Triaina ('Trident') is a locale of Argos where Poseidon set his trident upright in the ground while having intercourse with Amymone, and immediately at that spot water spouted up, which in fact got its name with Amymone. And there was also another spring in Lerna. Both are (locales) of Argos. So (the poet), having said 'Triaina', added an explanation with 'Poseidonian Amymonian'.

LEMMA: B REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: cont. from sch. 187.22 S

APP. CRIT.: 1 τρίαινα] ἐνταῦθα δὲ MnS | ὀρθὴν om. MnSY² | ποσ. ἔπηξε transp. Y² (om. ὁ) | συγγενόμενος MnS | 2 ὃ] ἣ Y² | 3 δὲ om. MnS | ἐν λέρνῃ om. Y² | 5 διὰ τοῦ] δι' αὐτοῦ Y², διὰ τοῖς MnS(app. changed from τοῦ) | at end add. ὕδασιν Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀνέβλησεν a.c. Mn | ἐξαμυμώνης MnS | 5 τριαίνῃ BMnS, τρίαιν() Y² | ποσειδωνείοις BSY², a.c. Mn | ἀμυμω() B, ἀμυμωνείοις MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.275,14–17 with app.; Dind. III.90,15–18 with app. at 17

Ph. 187.05 (rec exeg) **⟨Λερναίᾳ … τριαίνᾳ⟩:** τόπος ἐν Ἄργει ἔνθα τὴν τρίαιναν ἔπηξεν ὁ Ποσειδῶν συγγινόμενος τῇ Ἀμυμώνῃ **—R**

TRANSLATION: A place in Argos where Poseidon fixed his trident in the ground while having intercourse with Amymone.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συγγενόμενος R (see prev.)

Ph. 187.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Λερναίᾳ … τριαίνᾳ⟩:** τόπος Ἄργους ἔνθα τὴν τρίαιναν ἔπηξεν ὁ Ποσειδῶν **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: A locale of Argos where Poseidon fixed his trident in the ground.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 187.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨Λερναίᾳ … τριαίνᾳ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τῇ Λέρνῃ τῇ πηγῇ τῇ ἀναδοθείσῃ τῇ τριαίνῃ τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Lernaean trident' is) used to mean the spring Lerna that was sent up by the trident of Poseidon.

LEMMA: λερναίᾳ τε δώσειν Gr POSITION: s.l. except Gr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ … πηγῇ om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: τριαίνει Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.91,12–13

Ph. 187.08 (vet gloss) **⟨Λερναίᾳ … τριαίνᾳ⟩:** τῇ Ἀργολικῇ Τριαίνῃ **—M**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀργολογικῇ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.275,18

Ph. 187.09 (rec gloss) **⟨Λερναίᾳ … τριαίνᾳ⟩:** †καὶ ἐνταῦθα† **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Probably ἐνταῦθα is a remnant of longer phrase, e.g., like sch. 187.23 or something like ἐνταῦθα τὴν τρίαιναν ἔπηξεν ὁ Ποσειδῶν.

Ph. 187.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Λερναίᾳ … τριαίνᾳ⟩:** τόπος **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 187.11 (rec gloss) **⟨Λερναίᾳ τε⟩:** καὶ τῇ **—RGu**

POSITION: marg. R, s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: τῇ om. R

Ph. 187.12 (rec gloss) **⟨Λερναίᾳ⟩:** ὄνομα πηγῆς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 187.13 (rec gloss) **⟨Λερναίᾳ⟩:** πηγῇ **—AaR**

LEMMA: in text λερναῖᾳ (sic) R POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 187.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Λερναίᾳ⟩:** τῇ Λέρνῃ πηγῇ **—Gu, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: very uncertain trace of π after faint λέρνη F²

Ph. 187.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Λερναίᾳ⟩:** Λέρνη πηγὴ Ἄργους **—Z^{c}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 187.16 (rec gloss) **⟨Λερναίᾳ⟩:** πόλις **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 187.17 (vet metr) **⟨Λερναία⟩:** long mark over final alpha **—M**

LEMMA: thus in text M

Ph. 187.18 (moschThom gloss) **⟨δώσειν⟩:** ἀπειλεῖ **—XXbGrZZbZlZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 187.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δώσειν⟩:** ἐπαπειλεῖται **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 187.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δώσειν⟩:** ἐγκαυχᾶται **—Gu, perhaps B^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the implied construction of ἐγκαυχάομαι with future infinitive, cf. SCH. TRI. ARIST. Equit. 411b Jones–Wilson ἐγκαυχᾶται νικήσειν τὸν Κλέωνα.

Ph. 187.21 (tri gloss) **⟨δώσειν⟩:** λέγει **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 187.22 (rec exeg) **⟨Τριαίνᾳ⟩:** τρίαινα ἐστὶ τὸ δορὺ ⟨οὗ⟩ τὸ ἓν σίδηρον ὀρθὸν, τὰ δὲ ἕτερα στρεβλά. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: A trident is the spear of which one prong is upright, the other crooked.

POSITION: prep. to sch. 187.04 MnS

APP. CRIT.: ⟨οὗ⟩ suppl. Valck.; or ⟨ἔχον⟩ ὀρθὸν or ὀρθὸν ⟨ἔχον⟩ Mastr. | τὰ δὲ ἕτερα στρεβλά] Mastr., τὸ δὲ ἕτερον στρεβλὸν MnS

COMMENT: Although transmitted τὸ δὲ ἕτερον στρεβλόν, which implies a two-pronged implement, might be due to the ignorance of the author of this remark, that seems unlikely because the etymological habit of commentators would militate against such an error. Note, e.g., HESYCH. τ 1333 τρίαινα· δόρυ τρεῖς ἔχον ἀκμάς, EUST. COMM. IN DION. PERIEG. 476,26–28 πολυγλώχινα δὲ σίδηρον τὴν τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος καλεῖ τρίαιναν κατὰ τοὺς παλαιοὺς, ἀντὶ τοῦ τριγλώχινα, τρεῖς ἀκίδας ἔχουσαν.

Ph. 187.23 (rec exeg) **⟨Τριαίνᾳ⟩:** τὸ λεγόμενον καμάκιον. τόπος δέ ἐστιν ἐνταῦθα. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Triaina' is) the thing called (in vernacular) 'kamakion'; but here it is a place.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καμάκιον τόπος] καμάτοπος S

APP. CRIT. 2: δὲ ἐστὶν Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.90, app. at 15

COMMENT: LBG s.v. καμάκιον gives as definitions 'arrow', 'harpoon', and 'stake'. Cf. PS.-ZONARAS 1136,5 ἰχθυόκεντρον. ἡ τρίαινα. ἤτοι καμάκιον. Κάμαξ is a standard gloss on τρίαινα or is paired with it in scholia of several authors, e.g., SCH. HOM. OD. 4.506c Pontani τρίαιναν] κάμακα; Sch. Thom. Aesch. Sept. 131c SMITH μηχανῇ] τῷ κάμακι ἢ τῇ τριαίνῃ.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 187.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Τριαίνᾳ⟩:** καμακί[ῳ] **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: accent uncertain, could be καμάκι[ον]

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 187.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Τριαίνᾳ⟩:** τόπος Ἄργους **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 187.26 (rec gloss) **⟨Τριαίνᾳ⟩:** πόλις **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 187.27 (tri etaGloss) **⟨Τριαίνᾳ⟩:** Τριαίνῃ **—TGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 188.01 (vet exeg) **⟨Ποσειδωνίοις Ἀμυμωνίοις⟩:** [1]τινὲς οὕτως· λείπει ὁ καί· [2]εἰσὶ γὰρ τὰ κτητικὰ ἀντὶ τῶν πρωτοτύπων, [3]ἵν' ᾖ Ποσειδῶνος καὶ Ἀμυμώνης ὕδασιν. **—MBVCHnRf^rVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Poseidonian Amymonian':) some (explain) this way: the conjunction 'kai' ('and') is to be supplied. For the possessive (adjectives) are used instead of the base-form nouns, so that it means 'waters of Poseidon and Amymone'.

LEMMA: ποσειδωνίοις VC, ποσειδωνείοις MHnVr; in text -δανίοις V, -δωνείοις MBHnVr, -δωνίοις τ' Rf; ἀμυμωνείοις MBVr, -μονίοις V REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: inter-marg. B, s.l. Rf^r

APP. CRIT.: 1 after τινὲς add. δὲ V | οὕτως om. Rf^r | λείπει ὁ] λέγουσιν ὁ V, λέγουσι Rf^r | after καὶ add. ἀμυμονίοις Rf^r | 2 εἰσὶ γὰρ] καὶ εἰσὶ B | τὰ κτητικὰ] τακτικὸν M | τῶν om. VRf^r | 3 ἵν' ᾖ om. Rf^r | ὕδασιν om. B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὕτω HnVr | 3 ἀμύμωνος M, ἀμυμόνης VHnRf^r | ὕδασι MRf^r

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.275,19–20; Dind. III.90,1–2 and 91,14–16

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 188.02 (thom exeg) **⟨Ποσειδωνίοις Ἀμυμωνίοις⟩:** ἀσύνδετον **—ZmT**

TRANSLATION: ('Poseidonian Amymonian':) asyndeton (between the two adjectives).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀσύνδετον/ἀσυνδέτως

Ph. 188.03 (thom exeg) **⟨Ποσειδωνίοις Ἀμυμωνίοις⟩:** ἤγουν ἅπερ ἐποίησεν Ποσειδῶν ἀναδοθῆναι διὰ τὴν Ἀμυμώνην **—ZZbZlZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Poseidonian Amymonian':) that is, the ones that Poseidon caused to be sent up because of Amymone.

LEMMA: in text -δωνείοις T; ἀμυμωνίοισιν T, ἀμυμονίοισιν Zm POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ ποσειδῶν ZbT | διὰ τὴν] δίκτυν Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀμυμόνην ZlZm, app. Z (corr. Z^{c}), ἀμύμονα Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.91,5–6

COLLATION NOTES: Tb has this note with ἥνπερ rather than ἅπερ. King followed a sequence of notes in Tb and cobbled together as one note this, sch. Mosch. 188.13, and sch. Thom 188.14, and King's fabricated scholion was printed in Matthiae and Dindorf.

Ph. 188.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ποσειδωνίοις Ἀμυμωνίοις⟩:** πηγὴ **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 188.05 (rec exeg) **⟨Ποσειδωνείοις⟩:** Ποσειδωνίοις **—R**

TRANSLATION: (For 'Poseidoneiois', 'Poseidonian', there is a variant spelling) 'Poseidoniois'.

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 188.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ποσειδωνίοις⟩:** τοῖς τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος **—F^{2}Gu**

LEMMA: in text -δωνίοισιν F, -δωνείοις Gr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Gu reuses τοῖς of Gr (sch. 188.10)

Ph. 188.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ποσειδωνίοις⟩:** τοῖς τοῦ Ποσειδῶνος ἀναδοθεῖσι **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: It is uncertain whether Phrankopulus carelessly omitted ὑπὸ when expanding a gloss matching the previous or considered this to mean 'the ones of Poseidon that were sent up'.

Ph. 188.08 (rec gloss) **⟨Ποσειδωνείοις⟩:** τόποις θεοῦ **—Ab^{2}**

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 188.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ποσειδωνείοις⟩:** καὶ **—R**

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: marg.

Ph. 188.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ποσειδωνείοις⟩:** τοῖς **—XXaXbXoYYfGr**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 188.11 (rec exeg) **Ἀμυμωνίοις:** Δαναοῦ θυγατέρες Ἵππη Ἀμυμώνη Φυσά⟨δεια Αὐτομάτη⟩. **—VC**

TRANSLATION: Daughters of Danaus Hippe, Amymone, Phusa⟨deia Automate⟩.

LEMMA: V(ἀμυμονίοις, as in text) REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: ἀμυμόνη V | Φυσά⟨δεια⟩] suppl. Schw. from Callimach. fr. 66,7–8; φύσα VC, Φῦσα Dindorf | Αὐτομάτη suppl. Pfeiffer (on Call. fr. 66,7)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.275,22–23; Dind. III.91,17

COMMENT: Probably this note descended from a source with knowledge of the Callimachean list of four Argive springs in the Aitia, and thus the name Automate should be restored as well as the completion of Phusadeia. Cf. Call. Aetia fr. 66,7–9 πότνι' Ἀμυμώνη καὶ Φυσάδεια φίλη / Ἵππη τ' Αὐτομάτη τε, παλαίτατα χαίρετε νυμφέων / οἰκία καὶ λιπαραὶ ῥεῖτε Πελασγιάδες; Hymn 5.47–48 σάμερον αἱ δῶλαι τὰς κάλπιδας ἢ 'ς Φυσάδειαν / ἢ ἐς Ἀμυμώναν οἴσετε τὰν Δαναῶ. For Automate see PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 2.1.5 (16) τὰς Δαναῷ γεννηθείσας ἐξ Εὐρώπης Αὐτομάτην Ἀμυμώνην Ἀγαυὴν Σκαιήν; Paus. 7.1.6 ἐλθόντες δὲ ἐγένοντο Δαναοῦ γαμβροί, καὶ Αὐτομάτην μὲν Ἀρχιτέλης, Σκαιὰν δὲ ἔλαβεν Ἄρχανδρος.

Ph. 188.12 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἀμυμωνίοις⟩:** ἡ δὲ Ἀμυμώνη Δαναοῦ θυγάτηρ. **—Rf^{r}**

TRANSLATION: And Amymone is daughter of Danaus.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀμυμόνη Rf^{1}

Ph. 188.13 (mosch exeg) **Ἀμυμωνίοις:** ἤγουν τῆς Ἀμυμώνης τῆς πηγῆς, ἥτις ἡ αὐτή ἐστι τῇ Λέρνῃ. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Amymonian',) that is, of Amymone the spring, which is the same as Lerna.

LEMMA: XGr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: second τῆς om. Xo | ἐστὶν ἡ αὐτὴ transp. G | ἡ om. XGr, a.c. G

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτὴ ἐστὶ XXaY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.91,6

Ph. 188.14 (thom exeg) **⟨Ἀμυμωνίοις⟩:** [1]Ἀμυμώνης τῆς Δαναοῦ θυγατρὸς ἀπερχομένης εἰς Λέρνην ἀρύσασθαι, ἰδὼν καὶ εἰς ἔρωτα Ποσειδῶν καταστὰς ἥρπασέ τε αὐτὴν καὶ ἐμίγη, [2]ἐν ᾧ δὲ τόπῳ ἐμίγη τήν τε τρίαιναν ἔπηξε καὶ πηγὴ ἀνεδόθη, ἐξ Ἀμυμώνης λαβοῦσα τοὔνομα. [3]εἰπὼν δὲ τὸ Τριαίνῃ ὥσπερ ἐπεξηγεῖται διὰ τοῦ Ποσειδωνίοις Ἀμυμωνίοισιν ὕδασιν. **—ZZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: When Amynome daughter of Danaus was going to Lerna to fetch water, Poseidon, having spotted her and fallen in love, seized her and had intercourse, and in the place where he had intercourse, he fixed his trident in the ground and a spring was sent up, getting its name from Amymone. And after saying 'Triaina' ('Trident'), he (the poet) virtually adds an explanation with 'Poseidonian Amymonian waters'.

LEMMA: in marg. ἱστορία πῶς ἡ ἀμυμώνη ἐγένετο πηγή T; in text -μωνίοισιν T, -μονίοισιν Zm REF. SYMBOL: Zm

APP. CRIT.: 1 Δαναοῦ] κάδμου T | ἀπελθούσης T | ἀρύσεσθαι Zm | 3 ποσειδωνείοις TGu | ἀμυμονίοισιν Zm, ἀμυμωνίοις T, ἀμυμωνείοις Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.91,7–11

Ph. 188.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀμυμωνίοις⟩:** τῆς Ἀμυμώνης **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 188.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀμυμωνίοις⟩:** καθαροῖς(?) **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 188.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀμυμωνίοις⟩:** τίσι **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 188.18 (recMosch artGloss) **⟨Ἀμυμωνίοις⟩:** τοῖς **—RXXaXbXoYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R | τῆς add. Xo

Ph. 189.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὕδασι⟩:** λέγω τοῖς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. Zm

Ph. 189.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὕδασι⟩:** περὶ τοῖς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 189.03 (tri metr) **⟨ὕδασι⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 94

Ph. 189.04 (vet exeg) **⟨δουλείαν περιβαλών⟩:** περιβαλὼν αὐταῖς δουλείαν **—MC**

TRANSLATION: Imposing slavery on them (Theban captive women).

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.275,24

Ph. 189.05 (rec exeg) **⟨δουλείαν περιβαλών⟩:** τουτέστιν ὑδατοφόρας ποιήσειν **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: That is to say, (he says) he will make (the Theban captive women) water-bearers.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps ποιήσειν ⟨φησί⟩ or ποιήσει{ν}

Ph. 189.06 (rec gloss) **⟨δουλείαν⟩:** δούλην **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 192.12.

Ph. 189.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δουλείαν⟩:** καὶ δουλοσύνην **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 189.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨περιβαλών⟩:** τῇδε τῇ γῇ δηλονότι **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Imposing') upon this land, clearly.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G

Ph. 189.09 (thom gloss) **⟨περιβαλών⟩:** αὐταῖς **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 189.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιβαλών⟩:** Θηβαίαις **—B^3d**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 189.11 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβαλών⟩:** τὰς Ἀθηναίας **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 189.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιβαλών⟩:** τὰς Θηβαίας **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς Aa

Ph. 189.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιβαλών⟩:** τὰς Θήβας **—Zc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 189.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιβαλών⟩:** καὶ ἐπιθεὶς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 189.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιβαλών⟩:** ἐντιθεὶς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 190.01 (190–192) (mosch paraphr) **⟨μήποτε μήποτε … δουλοσύναν τλαίην⟩:** τὸ ἑξῆς εἴθε μήποτε τήνδε τὴν δουλοσύνην, ἤγουν τὴν δουλείαν, τλαίην, τουτέστιν ὑπομείναιμι. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGr**

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense is: may I never suffer, that is to say, endure, this servitude, that is, slavery.

LEMMA: μήποτε μήποτε τάνδ' ὦ πότνια G^a, μήποτε Gr POSITION: s.l. XaXbTYYfG^b

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἑξῆς om. G^b | εἴθε om. T | τλαίην τουτέστιν om. G^b | τουτέστιν] ἤγουν G^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.91,18–19

Ph. 190.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μήποτε⟩:** εἴθε **—XoGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 190.03 (pllgn gram) **⟨μήποτε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ποτὲ καὶ μηδαμῶς **—Zc^r**

TRANSLATION: ('Mēpote', 'never', is) equivalent to 'pote' ('ever') and 'mēdamōs' ('by no means').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 190.04 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨τάνδ'⟩:** τήνδ' **—GuTZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 190.05 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨πότνια⟩:** σεβασμία **—AaCrMt^rTZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὦ prep. Cr

Ph. 190.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πότνια⟩:** τιμία **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 191.01 (rec exeg) **⟨χρυσεοβόστρυχον⟩:** γρ. (χρυσεοβόστρυ)χε. **—R**

TRANSLATION: (For neuter vocative 'chruseobostruchon', 'golden-tressed',) the reading (masculine/feminine vocative) 'chruseobostruche' is found.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 191.02 (tri paraphr) **⟨χρυσεοβόστρυχον⟩:** χρυσοῦς ἔχον βοστρύχους **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 191.03 (tri metr) **⟨χρυσεοβόστρυχον⟩:** long mark over first upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 94

Ph. 191.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χρυσεοβόστρυχε⟩:** χρυσεοβόστρυχον **—ZZu**

TRANSLATION: (For masculine/feminine vocative 'chruseobostruche', 'golden-tressed', there is a variant reading, neuter vocative) 'chruseobostruchon'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 191.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χρυσεοβόστρυχε⟩:** καὶ ἔχουσα χρυσοῦς βοστρύχους **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χρυσοὺς Mt^{r}

Ph. 191.06 (vet gloss) **⟨χρυσεοβόστρυχε⟩:** χρυσοπλόκαμε **—MVCCrF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.275,25

Ph. 192.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔρνος⟩:** θάλος(?) **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: reading uncertain even with autopsy

Ph. 192.02 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔρνος⟩:** κλάδος **—Aa^{3}MnMt^{r}RSXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.91,20

Ph. 192.03 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἔρνος⟩:** κλάδε **—TZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 192.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρνος⟩:** ἤγουν θυγάτηρ **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 192.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔρνος⟩:** τέκνον **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.91,20

Ph. 192.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρνος⟩:** παιδίον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 192.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔρνος⟩:** βλάστημα **—ZZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 192.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρνος⟩:** καὶ φυτὸν **—XCr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 192.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρνος⟩:** γέννημα **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 192.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἄρτεμι⟩:** ὦ [Σ]ελήν(η) **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 192.11 (thom gloss) **⟨δουλοσύναν⟩:** δουλείαν **—ZmT⁺GGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T, τὴν prep. F²G

COMMENT: For Triclinius's marking of this as Moschopulean see sch. 190.01.

Ph. 192.12 (rec gloss) **⟨δουλοσύναν⟩:** δούλην **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 189.06.

Ph. 192.13 (rec etaGloss) **⟨δουλοσύναν⟩:** δουλοσύνην **—RZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 192.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τλαίην⟩:** ὑπομείναιμι ἰδεῖν **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπομεῖναι Mn²

COMMENT: It may not be correct to emend here, since a few others attest infinitive forms (sch. 192.15 and 17), perhaps intending '(dare) to endure'. With ἰδεῖν compare sch. 192.18 ἴδοιμι.

Ph. 192.15 (thom gloss) **⟨τλαίην⟩:** ὑπομείναιμι **—ZlZuT⁺GGuAa³Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπομείν(ειν) Mt^{r}, ὑπομεῖνειεν Aa³, ὑπομεῖναι ZlZu

COMMENT: Cf. sch.Mosch. 190.01.

Ph. 192.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τλαίην⟩:** ἀποδεξαίμην **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 192.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τλαίην⟩:** καὶ ὑποσταίην **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑποστῆναι Cr

Ph. 192.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τλαίην⟩:** καὶ ἴδοιμι **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 192.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τλαίην⟩:** ἐγώ **—Zcʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 192.20 (tri metr) diple on each side of colon, pointing outward **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 94

Ph. 193.01 (tri metr) **ὦ τέκνον. εἴσβα:** [1]σύστημα κατὰ περικοπὴν ἀνομοιομερὲς ἐν ἐκθέσει στίχων ἰαμβικῶν τριμέτρων θ′. [2]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει κορωνὶς διὰ τὸ εἰσέρχεσθαι τὸν χορὸν καὶ ὑποχωρεῖν τοὺς ὑποκριτάς. **—T**

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit a system consisting of dissimilar parts (with respect to the strophes) as a closing element, consisting of nine iambic trimeter lines. At the end a coronis because the chorus enters and the actors withdraw.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.16,9–11; de Fav. 94

Ph. 193.02 (pllgn gloss) σύστημα **—T**

TRANSLATION: A metrical system.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 94

Ph. 193.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨εἴσβα⟩:** εἴσελθε **—VAa²Ab²CrF²MnR-SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcʳZlZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. VCrZcʳ

Ph. 193.04 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴσβα⟩:** ἐλθὲ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 193.05 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴσβα⟩:** βῆθι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 193.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴσβα⟩:** καὶ πορεύου **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 193.07 (rec gloss) **⟨δῶμα⟩:** κατὰ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 193.08 (rec gloss) **⟨δῶμα⟩:** εἰς τὸ **—Ab^{2}F^{2}Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Ab^{2}

Ph. 194.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατὰ στέγας⟩:** καὶ ἔσω **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 194.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατὰ στέγας⟩:** εἰς τοὺς οἴκους **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 194.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατὰ στέγας⟩:** γενομ[ένη] **—B^{3}**

POSITION: intermarg.

COMMENT: Because of damage, it is hard to determine which B^{3} hand wrote this.

Ph. 194.04 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθενῶσι … σοῖς⟩:** ταῖς σαῖς παστάσι **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: παστᾶσι Ab^{2}

Ph. 194.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρθενῶσι … σοῖς⟩:** ἰδίοις **—Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l. (above μίμνε)

Ph. 194.06 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθενῶσι⟩:** ἤγουν ἐν τοῖς παστοῖς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 194.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρθενῶσι⟩:** κοιτῶσι **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 194.08 (pllgn gram) **⟨παρθενῶσι⟩:** παρθενὼν ὁ περιεκτικὸς τῶν παρθένων τόπος. **—Aa²**

TRANSLATION: 'Parthenōn' ('maiden-chamber') is the place that contains 'parthenoi' ('maidens').

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This reflects the grammatical doctrine that nouns in **-ων** that retain the omega in the oblique cases connote containing: e.g., THEODOSIUS, περὶ κλίσεως τῶν εἰς ων ὀξυτόνων p. 23,3–4, τὸ κισσών κισσῶνος ὡς περιεκτικὸν τὸ ω φυλάττει, ὡς τὸ παρθενών παρθενῶνος; Lex. Vindobon. γ 20 GUIDA γυναικὼν δὲ ὁ τόπος ὁ περιεκτικὸς γυναικῶν, ὡς παρθενών.

Ph. 194.09 (rec gloss) **⟨μίμνε⟩:** μεῖνον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 194.10 (recTri gloss) **⟨μίμνε⟩:** μένε **—AaCrF²MnMtʳT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 194.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 194.12 (194–195) (vet paraphr) **⟨ἐπεὶ πόθου … ἔχρῃζες εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** ἐπειδὴ εἰς κόρον ἦλθες ὧν ἔχρῃζες ἰδεῖν. **—MBVCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: Since you have reached complete fulfillment of the things you wished to see.

LEMMA: ἐπεὶ πόθου εἰς τέρψιν ἦλθες CHn, ἐπεὶ πόθου εἰς τέρψιν V, ἐπεὶ πόθου Vr
REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἐκείνων add. before ὧν B | εἰσιδεῖν Hn

APP. CRIT. 2: ὧν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.275,26; Dind. III.91,22

Ph. 194.13 (194–195) (rec paraphr) **ἄλλως:** ποθοῦσα γὰρ εἰς τέρψιν ἦλθες. **—VCHnRfʳVr**

TRANSLATION: For, feeling longing, you have come to enjoyment.

LEMMA: VCHnVr POSITION: s.l. Rfʳ

APP. CRIT.: ἦλθε Rfʳ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.91,23

Ph. 194.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεί⟩:** γὰρ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 194.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόθου⟩:** καὶ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 194.16 (thom artGloss) **⟨πόθου⟩:** τοῦ **—ZZbZlZmZuTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 195.01 (recThom gloss) **⟨εἰς τέρψιν⟩:** εἰς κόρον **—V³Rf²ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς] ἤγουν Zm, om. Gu

Ph. 195.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨τέρψιν⟩:** ἀπόλαυσιν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ εἰς prep. Mt^r

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.91,24

Ph. 195.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέρψιν⟩:** εὐφροσύνην **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -σύνη Aa, corr. Aa²

Ph. 195.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέρψιν⟩:** καὶ χαρὰν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 195.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἐκείνων **—RfZZbZlZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἕλληνων Z

Ph. 195.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** τῶν πραγμάτων ἐκείνων **—Aa³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκείνων τῶν πρ. transp. Aa³

Ph. 195.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχρῃζες⟩:** καὶ ὀρέγου **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 195.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχρῃζες⟩:** καὶ ἤθελες **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 195.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχρῃζες⟩:** koinē short over first epsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 94

Ph. 195.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** καὶ θεᾶσαι **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 195.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** ἰδεῖν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 196.01 (196–197) (vet exeg) **ὄχλος γὰρ ὡς ταραγμός:** [1]τὸ ἑξῆς ὡς ταραγμὸς εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν, ὄχλος γυναικῶν χωρεῖ εἰς τὰ βασίλεια, [2]ἵν' ᾖ ὁ νοῦς παραγενομένων τῶν Ἀργείων καὶ πολεμούντων τοῖς Θηβαίοις ὄχλος γυναικῶν εἰς τὰ βασίλεια παραγέγονεν. [3]λέγει δὲ τὰς τοῦ χοροῦ γυναῖκας αἵτινες νεωστὶ ἦσαν ἀπὸ Φοινίκης ἐλθοῦσαι. [4]ἔνιοι δὲ στίζουσιν εἰς τὸ πόλιν καὶ τὸ χώρει παροξύνουσι καὶ οὕτως ἐξηγοῦνται· [5]ὅτι γὰρ ὄχλος καὶ ταραγμὸς εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν, χώρει πρὸς δόμους τυραννικοὺς καὶ μένε ὅπου αἱ γυναῖκες· [6]φιλόφογον γὰρ χρῆμα θηλειῶν ἔφυ· ἵν' ᾖ τὸ ὡς ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅτι. **—MBVHnVr, partial RRf**

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense is: since a disturbance has come upon the city, a crowd of women is approaching the palace; so that the idea is: the Argives having arrived and making at war against the Thebans, a crowd of women has come to the palace. And he means the women of the chorus who had recently come from Phoenicia. But some punctuate after 'polin' ('city') (that is, take the whole of 196 as one clause) and put an acute accent on the penultimate syllable of 'chōrei' (making it second-person imperative instead of third-singular indicative when the accent is circumflex on the last syllable) and explicate as follows: for because a crowd and a disturbance has come upon the city, go to the royal chambers and remain where the women are. For the tribe of females is naturally fond of finding fault. So that (on this view) 'hōs' is used for 'hoti' ('because').

LEMMA: MB(τάραμος app.)VHnVr, ὄχλος Rf REF. SYMBOL: MBVRfVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἑξῆς om. VHnRRfVr | ὡς γὰρ BHnRf, ὡς γὰρ ὁ Vr | εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν Vr | 2–6 ἵν' ᾖ κτλ om. R | 2 ὁ app. om. V | παραγεναμένων M | τῶν om. V | τοὺς θηβαίους Rf | εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν Vr | 3 λέχει Rf | τοῦ χοροῦ] χοροῦ M, τυχούσας VRf | 4 (first) τὸ] τὴν Hn, perhaps a.c. Vr (τὸ app. in erasure) | (second) τὸ om. M | οὕτως] οὐκ MVHnVr | 5 after χώρει add. καὶ MVr | 5–6 καὶ μένε … ἔφυ om. Rf | 6 φιλόψογον κτλ punct. as sep., with sep. ref HnVr | after θηλειῶν add. γένος HnVr | ὡς] γὰρ HnVr(γαρ)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξῆς M | 2 ὄχλος M | παραγέγονε VHnRfVr | 3 ἀπο MB | 4 ἔνιοι M | εξηγοῦνται M | 5 ὄχλος M | εἰσήλθεν M | μέν σ' ὅπου app. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.275,27–276,8; Dind. III.91,25–92,7

COMMENT: The final remark that ὡς then means ὅτι seems to imply that ὡς was taken as something other than causal under the first interpretation. Early Latin translations of line 196 have 'postquam' and Pearson used 'now that' (quoted in MASTRONARDE 1994: 206), but some recent translators use fully causal terms, such as 'poiché' (Medda), 'because' (Kovacs).

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 196.02 (196–197) (rec exeg) **⟨ὄχλος γὰρ … πρὸς δόμους τυραννικούς⟩:** ὡς γὰρ ταραγμὸς εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὴν πόλιν, ὄχλος γυναικῶν αἵτινες ἦσαν νεωστὶ ἐκ τῆς Φοινίκης ἐλθοῦσαι ⟨ … ⟩. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: Since a disturbance has come upon the city, a crowd of women who had recently come from Phoenicia ⟨has approached⟩.

APP. CRIT.: at end e.g. ⟨χωρεῖ εἰς τὰ βασίλεια⟩ or ⟨παραγέγονεν⟩

Ph. 196.03 (196–197) (mosch exeg) **⟨ὄχλος γὰρ … πρὸς δόμους τυραννικούς⟩:** πλῆθος γὰρ γυναικῶν ἔρχεται πρὸς τοὺς βασιλικοὺς δόμους ἐπεὶ ταραγμὸς εἰσῆλθε τὴν πόλιν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: For a crowd of women is coming toward the royal house since a disturbance has come upon the city.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ om. Y | εἰσῆλθεν [εἰς] Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.92, app. for 91,26

Ph. 196.04 (196–197) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὄχλος γὰρ … πρὸς δόμους τυραννικούς⟩:** ἢ οὕτως· ὄχλος γυναικῶν εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὰ βασίλεια· χώρει πρὸς τοὺς δόμους ὅτι ταραγμὸς εἰσῆλθεν εἰς [τὴν] πόλιν. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Or (explain) like this: a crowd of women has come toward the palace. Go to the chambers because a disturbance has come into the city.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 196.05 (196–197) (pllgn wdord) word order α (ὄχλος), β (γυναικῶν), γ (χωρεῖ), δ (πρὸς δόμους), ε (ὡς ταραγμὸς) **—V³**

Ph. 196.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄχλος γὰρ⟩:** ἔνθα **—AaY²**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: ἔνθα is apparently used in the sense of ἐνταῦθα; the gloss perhaps draws a contrast between the indoors where Antigone is urged to go and the place where she will soon be exposed to improper visibility. See sch. 197.01.

Ph. 196.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄχλος⟩:** ὄχλησις **—AaMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Ph. 196.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄχλος⟩:** τοῦ χοροῦ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 196.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὄχλος⟩:** πλῆθος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc^rZmAa²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa²

APP. CRIT.: γυναικῶν add. Y²

Ph. 196.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄχλος⟩:** καὶ λαὸς **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 196.11 (pllgn gram) **⟨ὄχλος⟩:** λέγεται ὄχλος καὶ ὁ θόρυβος. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: 'Ochlos' (crowd, nuisance') is also used with the meaning 'thorubos' ('uproar, tumult').

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 196.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὄχλος⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 196.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι ὡς **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In the juncture ὅτι ὡς, ὡς seems always to limit the following word or phrase in the sense 'as', so R is apparently suggesting the paraphrase 'a crowd, because it has come in as a disturbance'.

Ph. 196.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—CrFSaGuB^3d**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 196.15 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἐπεὶ **—XXaXbXoYYfZZbZmZuT*GuAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 196.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** γὰρ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 196.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—Ab²Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r

Ph. 196.18 (thom exeg) **⟨ταραγμὸς⟩:** παρὰ τοῦ Ἀργείου στρατεύματος **—ZZbZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Taragmos', 'disturbance':) from/caused by the Argive army.

POSITION: s.l.; misplaced above 195 εἰς τέρψιν Zb; cont. from sch. 196.21 T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.92,8

Ph. 196.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταραγμὸς⟩:** καὶ φόβος **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 196.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταραγμὸς⟩:** θόρυβος **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 196.21 (tri gloss) **⟨ταραγμὸς⟩:** ταραχὴ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 196.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσῆλθε⟩:** καὶ ἐπῆλθε **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 196.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** εἰς **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 196.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τινα **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 196.25 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν **—F^{2}G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 197.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χωρεῖ⟩:** ἔνθα ὁ ὄχλος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 196.06.

Ph. 197.02 (moschThom gloss) **⟨χωρεῖ⟩:** ἔρχεται **—XXaXbXoYGGrZZb-ZlZmZuT^{v}Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 197.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χωρεῖ⟩:** διέρχεται **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 197.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χωρεῖ⟩:** παραγίνεται **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 197.05 (rec gloss) **⟨χώρει⟩:** πορεύου **—S**

LEMMA: thus in text S POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 197.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χώρει⟩:** ὅρμα **—CrF²MnS**

LEMMA: thus in text all (χώρει F², χωρεῖ F) POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. with καὶ S

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ὥρμα S

Ph. 197.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γυναικῶν⟩:** τὰς τοῦ χοροῦ λέγει γυναῖκας, αἵτινες νεωστὶ ἦσαν ἀπὸ Φοινίκης ἐλθοῦσαι. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: He means the women of the chorus who had recently come from Phoenicia.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.92, app. for 91,26

COMMENT: Extract of sch. vet. 196.01.

Ph. 197.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γυναικῶν⟩:** καὶ ὄχλος **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 197.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς δόμους τυραννικούς⟩:** εἰς τὰ βασίλεια **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 197.10 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨δόμους⟩:** οἴκους **—F²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 197.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨τυραννικούς⟩:** τοὺς βασιλικούς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς prep. G | τοὺς om. AaXo

Ph. 198.01 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨φιλόψογον⟩:** φιλολοίδορον **—MV¹CAa³Rfʳ SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: φιλοίδορον X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.276,9; Dind. III.92,9

Ph. 198.02 (rec gloss) **⟨φιλόψογον⟩:** ὑβριστικὸν, λοίδορον **—MnS, perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: very faint traces F²

Ph. 198.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φιλόψυχον⟩:** φιλόζωον **—Zl**

LEMMA: thus in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 198.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φιλόψυχον⟩:** φιλόστοργον **—Y²**

LEMMA: φιλόψογον in text Y POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss must have been copied from an exemplar that had the error φιλόψυχον, now known from Zl as well as from PRw.

Ph. 198.05 (mosch exeg) **⟨χρῆμα θηλειῶν⟩:** ἤγουν αἱ γυναῖκες περιφραστικῶς **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Thing of females',) that is, 'women' periphrastically.

LEMMA: θηλειῶν Gr POSITION: s.l. except Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.92,10–11

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 198.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χρῆμα θηλειῶν⟩:** τουτέστιν αἱ θήλειαι γυναῖκες κατὰ περίφρασιν. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Thing of females',) that is to say, 'women' by periphrasis.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κατα Y^2

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 198.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χρῆμα θηλειῶν⟩:** ἤγουν αἱ γυναῖκες, ὡς ἔχει καὶ τὸ τοῦ Ἀριστοφάνους (Arist. Nub. 2) 'τὸ χρῆμα τῶν νυκτῶν' ἤγουν αἱ νύκτες. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Thing of females',) that is, 'women', as is also the case with the phrase of Aristophanes. 'the thing of nights', that is, 'nights'.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aristophanes

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Ph. 198.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρῆμα θηλειῶν⟩:** γυναῖκες **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 198.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρῆμα θηλειῶν⟩:** καὶ ἡ γυνή **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 198.10 (rec gloss) **⟨χρῆμα⟩:** γένος **—V^3AaRRf¹SaY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Aa

Ph. 198.11 (thom gloss) **⟨χρῆμα⟩:** τὸ πρᾶγμα **—ZmTZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 198.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρῆμα⟩:** καὶ τὸ πλῆθος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 198.13 (mosch artGloss) **⟨χρῆμα⟩:** τὸ **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.92,10

Ph. 198.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θηλειῶν⟩:** καὶ τῶν γυναικῶν **—Mt^{r}, perhaps F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν om. F^{2}

Ph. 198.15 (mosch artGloss) **⟨θηλειῶν⟩:** τῶν **—XXbXoTGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.92,10

Ph. 198.16 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrF^{2}MnMt^{r}ST**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt^{r} | ὑπάρχων a.c. S

Ph. 198.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 198.18 (tri metr) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 94

Ph. 199.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σμικρὰς⟩:** καὶ ὀλίγας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 199.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀφορμὰς⟩:** προφάσεις **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.92,12

Ph. 199.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφορμὰς⟩:** καὶ αἰτίας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 199.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἤν⟩:** ἐὰν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 199.05 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰ⟩:** γρ. ἤν. **—R**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ei', 'if',) the reading 'ēn' ('if', 'ei' contracted with modal particle) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤν R

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 199.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λάβωσι⟩:** αἱ γυναῖκες **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 199.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγων⟩:** ὑποθέσεων **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.92,13

Ph. 200.01 (tri gloss) **⟨πλείους⟩:** λόγους δηλονότι **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 200.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλείους⟩:** πλείονας **—Aa²F²Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ πλέονας Mt^r

Ph. 200.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλείους⟩:** περισσοτέρας **—Zc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 200.04 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐπεισφέρουσιν⟩:** ἐπεισάγουσιν **—MC, perhaps F²**

LEMMA: ἐπισφέρουσιν in text M POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπεισ[…] app. F²

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.276,10

Ph. 200.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεισφέρουσιν⟩:** καὶ εἰσάγουσιν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 200.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεισφέρουσιν⟩:** [...]σάξουσι **—Ab²**

LEMMA: ἐπισφέρουσιν in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: either [ἐπει] or [εἰ]

Ph. 200.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεισφέρουσιν⟩:** ἐπιφέρουσιν ἀφορμὰς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 200.08 (tri gloss) **⟨ἐπεισφέρουσιν⟩:** ἐπιφέρουσιν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 200.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεισφέρουσιν⟩:** καὶ ἐπιθέτουσιν **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See KRIARAS and LBG s.v. θέτω, TRIANTAFYLLIDES s.v. επιθέτω; instances from the 18th century in TLG under lemma ἐπιθετέω.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 200.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδονὴ δέ τις⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 200.11 (vet gloss) **⟨ἡδονὴ⟩:** τέρψις **—MC, perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.276,11

Ph. 200.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδονὴ⟩:** ἐπιθυμία **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 200.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδονὴ⟩:** καὶ χαρὰ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 200.14 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἡδονὴ⟩:** εὐφροσύνη **—Mt^rT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r

Scholia on *Phoenissae* 201–300

Ph. 201.01 (rec gloss) **⟨γυναιξὶ⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 201.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γυναιξὶ⟩:** τίσι **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 201.03 (thom artGloss) **⟨γυναιξὶ⟩:** ταῖς **—ZmTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 201.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μηδὲν⟩:** καὶ οὐδαμῶς **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 201.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑγιὲς⟩:** ἀγαθὸν **—MnSSaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 201.06 (recMoschThom gloss) **ὑγιὲς:** ἀληθὲς
—V³Aa²Ab²CrRRf^sSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZ^cZaZmZuZc^rB^3d

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.92,14

Ph. 201.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑγιὲς⟩:** καὶ ἀληθῶς **—Mt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: F² has undecipherable traces here, and may have had this or the previous.

Ph. 201.08 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἀλλήλας λέγειν⟩:** λέγω σοι καὶ λέγω σε. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: 'I say to you' (with dative pronoun) and 'I say about you' (with accusative pronoun).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 201.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλήλας⟩:** πρὸς **—Mt^r, perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 201.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλήλας⟩:** καὶ κατ' ἀλλήλων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 201.11 (tri metr) coronis **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 94

Ph. 202.01 (202–260) (tri metr) **Τύριον οἶδμα:** [0]τὰ παρόντα εἴδη ἑτέρως εἰσὶν ἐσχηματισμένα· τὰ μὲν γάρ εἰσι μονοστροφικὰ καὶ μετρικὰ ἄτακτα καὶ συστηματικὰ ἐξ ἀνομοίων κατὰ περιορισμοὺς ἀνίσους, τὰ δὲ κατὰ σχέσιν. εἰσὶ δὲ τὰ κατὰ σχέσιν μιᾶς στροφῆς. εἰσὶ γοῦν τῆς μονοστρόφου στροφῆς τὰ κώλα λς′. [1]τὸ α′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἀντισπάστου πεντασυλλάβου, διαλελυμένης τῆς πρώτης μακρᾶς εἰς δύο βραχείας, καὶ διιάμβου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ τρίτου ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπ᾽ ἐλάσσονος καὶ συλλαβῆς. [2]τὸ δεύτερον ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον· εἰ δὲ βούλει, περίοδος ἐκ τροχαϊκῆς καὶ ἰαμβικῆς συζυγίας. [3]τὸ γ′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικὸν Φερεκράτειον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου δ′ καὶ βακχείου. [4]τὸ δ′ ὅμοιον ἐκ δισπονδείου καὶ βακχείου. [5]τὸ ε′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπ᾽ ἐλάττονος τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ′, τρίτου, καὶ ἰάμβου· εἰ δὲ βούλει. ἀναπαιστικὸν ἐφθημιμερὲς ἐκ χορείου καὶ δακτύλων. [6]τὸ ς′ ἰωνικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ διτροχαίου καὶ βακχείου. [7]τὸ ζ′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπ᾽ ἐλάττονος δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ γ′, ἢ ἰωνικοῦ διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. [8]τὸ η′ προσοδιακὸν τρίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ μείζονος, χοριάμβου, καὶ διιάμβου διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. [9]τὸ θ′ ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον τοῦ δ′ ποδὸς χορείου. [10]τὸ ι′ ὅμοιον δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον τοῦ δευτέρου ποδὸς ἰάμβου. [11]τὸ ια′ ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ διιάμβου, ἐπιτρίτου δ′, καὶ

[1]202 ⏑ ⏒ – ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ – / ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑, –
Τύριον οἶδμα λιποῦσ᾽ ἔβαν
[2]203 ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – / – ⏑ – ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ἀκροθίνια Λοξίᾳ
[3]204 – – – ⏑, ⏑ – –
Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ νάσου
[4]205 – – – –, ⏑ – –
Φοίβῳ δούλα μελάθρων,
[5]206 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑, ⏑ – /⏑ ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑ –
ἵν᾽ ὑπὸ δειράσι νιφοβόλοις
[6]207 – ⏑ – ⏑, ⏑ – –
Παρνασοῦ κατενάσθην,
[7]208 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – ×
Ἰόνιον κατὰ πόντον
[8]209 ⏑ ⏑ – –, – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ἐλάτᾳ πλεύσασα περιρρύτων ὕπερ
[9]210–211 – – – –, ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ ⏑, –
εὐκαρπίστων πεδίων Σικελίας
[10]211–212 ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ –, – – – –
Ζεφύρου πνοαῖς ἱππεύσαντος
[11]212–213 ⏑ – ⏑ –, – – – ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑
ἐν οὐρανῷ κάλλιστον κελάδημα.
[12]214 ⏑ ⏑ – –, – – – ⏑, –
πόλεως ἐκπροκριθεῖσ᾽ ἐμᾶς
[13]215 – – – ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ –
καλλιστεύματα Λοξίᾳ
[14]216 – – – ⏑, ⏑ – –
Καδμείαν δ᾽ ἔμολον γᾶν,
[15]217 – – ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ –
κλεινῶν Ἀγηνοριδᾶν
[16]218 ⏑ ⏒ – ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ – / ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑, –
ὁμογενεῖς ἐπὶ Λαΐου
[17]219 – – – ⏑, ⏑ – –
πεμφθεῖσ᾽ ἐνθάδε πύργους.
[18]220 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑, – –
ἵσα δ᾽ ἀγάλμασι χρυσεοτεύκτοις
[19]221 – – – ⏑ ⏑, ⏑ ⏑ –
Φοίβῳ λάτρις ἐγενόμαν·
[20]222 ⏑ ⏒ – ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ – / ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑, –
ἔτι δὲ Κασταλίας ὕδωρ
[21]223 ⏑ ⏒ – ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ – / ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑, –
ἐπιμένει με κόμας ἐμὰς
[22]224 – – – ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ –
δεῦσαι παρθένιον χλιδὰν
[23]225 – – – ⏑, ⏑ – –

ἀμφιβράχεος. [12]τὸ ιβ′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐξ ἰωνικοῦ, ἐπιτρίτου δ′, καὶ συλλαβῆς. [13]τὸ ιγ′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου δ′ καὶ διιάμβου. [14]τὸ ιδ′ ὅμοιον τῷ γ′. [15]τὸ ιε′ ὅμοιον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου γ′ καὶ ἀναπαίστου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον τοῦ γ′ ποδὸς ἀναπαίστου. [16]τὸ ις′ ὅμοιον τῷ α′. [17]τὸ ιζ′ ὅμοιον τῷ τρίτῳ. [18]τὸ ιη′ δακτυλικὸν τετράμετρον, ἤτοι δίμοιρον ἔπους. ἔστι δὲ ἀκέφαλον διὰ τὸ ἐκ βραχείας ἄρχεσθαι. [19]τὸ ιθ′ ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον. [20]τὸ κ′ ὅμοιον τῷ α′. [21]τὸ κα′ ὅμοιον κατὰ πάντα. [22]τὸ κβ′ ὅμοιον τῷ ιγ′. [23]τὸ κγ′ ὅμοιον τῷ γ′. [24]τὸ κδ′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου α′ καὶ διιάμβου καὶ συλλαβῆς. [25]τὸ κε′ ὅμοιον τῷ α′, ἔχει δὲ καὶ τὸν διίαμβον πεντασύλλαβον. [26]τὸ κς′ ὅμοιον τῷ γ′. [27]τὸ κζ′ προσοδιακὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου δ′, χοριάμβου, καὶ σπονδείου. [28]τὸ κη′ χοριαμβικὸν μονόμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἀναπαιστικὴ βάσις. [29]τὸ κθ′ τροχαϊκὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου δ′ καὶ διτροχαίου. [30]τὸ λ′ ἰωνικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ′ ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπ᾽ ἐλάττονος, καὶ διτροχαίου. [31]τὸ λα′ ὅμοιον ἐκ δισπονδείου καὶ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπ᾽ ἐλάττονος κατὰ συνίζησιν. [32]τὸ λβ′ χοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον τοῦ δευτέρου ποδὸς πεντασυλλάβου χοριάμβου διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. [33]τὸ λγ′ ὅμοιον τῷ λα′ ἐξ ἐπιρίτου α′ καὶ ἰωνικοῦ κατὰ συνίζησιν. [34]τὸ λδ′ χοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ διιάμβου καὶ χοριάμβου διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. [35]τὸ λε′ ὅμοιον τῷ ιη′. [36]τὸ λς′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος ἡμιόλιον ἐξ ἰωνικοῦ καὶ τροχαίκου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἀναπαιστικὸν πενθημιμερὲς. [37]ταυτά ἐστι τῆς

Φοιβείαισι λατρείαις.
[24]226 ⏑ – – –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, –
ἰὼ λάμπουσα πέτρα πυρὸς
[25]227 ⏑ ⏒ – ⏑, ⏑ ⏒ ⏑ –
δικόρυφον σέλας ὑπὲρ ἄκρων
[26]228 – – – ⏑, ⏑ – –
βακχείῶν (sic) Διονύσου,
[27]229 – – – ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑ –, – –
οἵνα θ᾽ ἃ καθαμέριον στάζεις,
[28]230 – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ / – ⏑ ⏑, – –
τὸν πολύκαρπον
[29]231 – – – ⏑, – ⏑ – –
οἰνάνθας ἰεῖσα βότρυν,
[30]232 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, – ⏑ – ⏑
ζάθεά τ᾽ ἄντρα δράκοντος
[31]233 – – – –, ⏑ ⏑ – –
οὔρειαί τε σκοπιαὶ θεῷν
[32]234 – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏒ ⏑ ⏑ –
νιφόβολόν τ᾽ ὄρος ἱερόν,
[33]235 ⏑ – – –, ⏑ ⏑ – –
ἐλίσσων ἀθανάτας θεῷν
[34]236 ⏑ – ⏑ –, – ⏑ ⏑ –
χορὸς γενοίμαν ἄφοβος
[35]237 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑, – –
παρὰ μεσόμφαλα γυίαλα Φοίβου
[36]238 – – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ / – – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑
Δίρκαν προλιποῦσα.
[1a]239=250 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
νῦν δέ μοι πρὸ τειχέων
ἀμφὶ δὲ πόλιν νέφος
[2a]240=251 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
θούριος μολὼν Ἄρης
ἀσπίδων πυκνὸν φλέγει,
[3a]241=252 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
αἷμα δάϊον φλέγει
σχῆμα φοινίου μάχης,
[4a]242=253 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
τᾷδ᾽, ὃ μὴ τύχοι, πόλει·
ἂν Ἄρης τάχ᾽ εἴσεται
[5a]243=254 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
κοινὰ γὰρ φίλων ἄχη,
παισὶν Οἰδίπου φέρων
[6a]244=255 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
κοινὰ δ᾽, εἴ τι πείσεται
πημονὰν Ἐριννύων.
[7a]245=256 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
ἑπτάπυργος ἅδε γᾶ,
Ἄργος ὦ Πελασγικόν,
[8a]246=257 – – – –, – – –
Φοινίσσᾳ χώρᾳ. φεῦ φεῦ.
δειμαίνω τὰν σὰν ἀλκὰν
[9a]247=258 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ ⏒ = ⏒ ⏑ – –, ⏒ ⏑ –
κοινὸν αἷμα, κοινὰ τέκνα
τὸ θεόθεν τ᾽· οὐ γὰρ ἄδικον
[10a]248=259 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ – ⏑, – –
τᾶς κερασφόρου πέφυκεν Ἰοῦς·

μονοστρόφου στροφῆς τὰ κῶλα. [0a]τῆς δὲ κατὰ σχέσιν στροφῆς εἰσὶν ια′ καὶ τὰ τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς τοσαῦτα. [1a–9a,11a]εἰσὶ δὲ τὰ μὲν θ′ καὶ τὸ ια′ τροχαϊκὰ δίμετρα καταληκτικὰ ἤτοι ἐφθημιμερῆ, ἃ καλεῖται κυρίως Εὐριπίδεια ἢ ληκύθια. [10a]τὸ δὲ δέκατον ὅμοιον τροχαϊκὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον. [9a]τὸ μέντοι τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς ἕνατον κῶλον οὐ καλῶς ἔχον διωρθώθη παρ᾽ ἐμοῦ, καὶ ἔχει τὸν α′ καὶ γ′ πόδα χορείους. [12a]ἐχρήσατο δὲ τῷ τροχαϊκῷ ἐνταῦθα μέτρῳ διὰ τὸ τοὺς πολεμίους μετὰ σφοδρᾶς ἐπελθεῖν ὁρμῆς καὶ συνεχέσι δρόμοις τὰ ἐκτὸς ληίζεσθαι, διὸ καὶ τὸ [240] ‘θούριος μολὼν Ἄρης’ ἔφη. [13a]ἐπὶ ταῖς ἀποθέσεσι τῶν συστημάτων τῆς μονοστρόφου στροφῆς καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει τῆς κατὰ σχέσιν στροφῆς παράγραφος, ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς κορωνίς. [14a]ἱστέον δὲ ὅτι τῷ τοιουτῷ χρῶνται οἱ ποιηταὶ σχηματισμῷ ἐν τοῖς χοροῖς, τὰ μὲν μονοστρόφως καὶ κατὰ συστήματα ἐκφέροντες, τὰ δὲ κατὰ σχέσιν ὅτε διηγηματικὸν ποιοῦσι τὸν λόγον. [15a]τούτου τοῦ σχήματός ἐστι παρὰ μὲν Σοφολκεῖ τὸ [Soph. Aj. 134–135] ‘Τελαμώνιε παῖ τῆς ἀμφιρύτου Σαλαμῖνος’ ἐν Αἴαντι, [16a]παρὰ δ᾽ Αἰσχύλῳ ἐν μὲν Ἑπτὰ ἐπὶ Θήβαις τὸ [Aesch. Sept. 78] ‘θρεῦμαι φοβερὰ μεγάλ᾽ ἄχη’, [17a]ἐν δ᾽ Ἀγαμέμνονι ὀνομαζομένῳ δράματι αὐτοῦ τὸ [Aesch. Agam. 40–41]‘δέκατον μὲν ἔτος τόδ᾽ ἐπεὶ Πριάμου μέγας ἀντίδικος Μενέλαος ἄναξ’. —T

εἰς ἀγῶνα τάνδ᾽ ἔνοπλος ὁρμᾷ
[11a]249=260 – ◡ – ◡, – ◡ –
ὧν μέτεστί μοι πόνων.
ὃς μετέρχεται δόμους.

TRANSLATION: The present forms are constructed in different ways. For some are monostrophic and unordered metrical elements and forming a group from unlike cola in unequal divisions; and others are in responsion. And the part in responsion is of a single strophe (239–260). At any rate, the cola of the monostrophic stanza (202–238) are 36. The first is an acatalectic antispastic dimeter formed from a five-syllable antispast, the first long having been resolved into two shorts, and a double iamb; but if you prefer, a hypercatalectic ionic dimeter formed from a fourth and third paeon in place of ionic a minore, and a syllable. The second is a brachy-catalectic anapaestic dimeter; but if you prefer, a period formed from a trochaic

and iambic syzygy. The third is a Pherecratean catalectic antispastic dimeter formed from a fourth epitrite and a baccheius. The fourth is similar, formed from a double spondee and a bacheius. The fifth is a brachycatalectic ionic a minore trimeter formed from a fourth paeon, a third (paeon), and an iamb; but if you prefer, an anapaestic hephthemimeres formed from a choreius and dactyls. The sixth is a catalectic ionic dimeter formed from a double trochee and a baccheius. The seventh is an acatalectic ionic a minore dimeter formed from a fourth paeon and a third, or an ionic because of the indifferent final syllable. The eighth is an acatalectic prosodiac trimeter formed from an ionic a maiore, a choriamb, and a double iamb thanks to the indifferent final syllable. The ninth is a hypercatalectic anapaestic dimeter with the fourth foot a choreius. The tenth is a similar (anapaestic) acatalectic dimeter with the second foot an iamb. The eleventh is a catalectic antispastic trimeter formed from a double iamb, a fourth epitrite, and an amphibrach. The twelfth is a hypercatalectic ionic a maiore dimeter formed from an ionic, a fourth epitrite, and a syllable. The thirteenth is an acatalectic antispastic dimeter formed from a fourth epitrite and a double iamb. The fourteenth is similar to the third. The fifteenth is similar, formed from a third epitrite and an anapaest. The sixteenth is similar to the first. The seventeenth is similar to the third.

The eighteenth is a dactylic tetrameter, that is, two-thirds of an epic hexameter, but it is acephalous because it begins with a short. The nineteenth is a brachycatalectic anapaestic dimeter. The twentieth is similar to the first. The twenty-first is similar in every detail. The twenty-second is similar to the thirteenth. The twenty-third is similar to the third. The twenty-fourth is a hypercatalectic antispastic dimeter formed from a first epitrite and a double iamb and a syllable. The twenty-fifth is similar to the first, and it has its double iamb also in five-syllable form. The twenty-sixth is similar to the third. The twenty-seventh is a brachycatalectic prosodiac trimeter formed from a fourth epitrite, a choriamb, and a spondee. The twenty-eighth is a hypercatalectic choriambic monometer; but if you prefer, an anapaestic basis. The twenty-ninth is an acatalectic trochaic dimeter; but if you prefer, an acatalectic ionic dimeter formed from a fourth epitrite and a double trochee. The thirtieth is an acatalectic ionic dimeter formed from a fourth paeon in place of an ionic a minore, and a double trochee. The thirty-first is similar, formed from a double spondee and an ionic a minore featuring synizesis. The thirty-second is an acatalectic choriambic dimeter with the second foot a five-syllable choriamb because of the indifferent final syllable. The thirty-third is similar to the thirty-first, formed from a first epitrite and an ionic featuring synizesis. The thirty-fourth is an acatalectic choriambic dimeter formed from a double iamb and a choriamb because of the indifferent final syllable. The thirty-fifth is similar to the eighteenth. The thirty-sixth is a measure-and-a-half ionic a maiore formed from an ionic and a trochee; but if you prefer, an anapaestic penthemimeres.

These are the cola of the monostrophic stanza. There are eleven (cola) of the strophe in responsion, and those of the antistrophe are the same number. The (first) nine (cola) and the eleventh (colon) are catalectic trochaic dimeters, or hephthemimere, which are properly called Euripideans or lecythia. The tenth colon is similar, a brachycatalectic trochaic trimeter. The ninth colon of the antistrophe, however, not being sound, has been corrected by me, and it has chorei as the first and third feet.

And he used the trochaic meter here because the enemies are advancing with great impetus and they are plundering the territory outside (the walls) with constant forays, which is the reason in fact that he said 'furious Ares coming'. At the sense-divisions of the metrical units of the monostrophic stanza [215, 225, 238], and at the end of the strophe in responsion [249], a paragraphos, at that of the antistrophe a coronis.

One should know that the poets use this sort of arrangement in the choral songs, expressing some parts monostrophically and in units, and other parts in responsion when they are making the content narrative. Of this form there is in Sophocles the (choral song beginning) 'Telamonian son of island Salamis' in Ajax, and in Aeschylus in Seven against Thebes the (choral song beginning) 'I cry out at great fearsome woes', and in his play entitled Agamemnon the (choral song beginning) 'This is the tenth year since lord Menelaus, mighty plaintiff against Priam'.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.16,12–19,14; de Fav. 94–96 and 97

COMMENT: For ἄτακτα μετρικά as an alternative term for a monostrophic section of lyric, see SCH. TRICL. SOPH. Aj. 151 Tessier (Triclinius did not recognize strophic responsion in Soph. OT 151–215). For συστηματικὰ ἐξ ἀνομοίων compare the use of συστηματικὰ ἐξ ὁμοίων for the passage of 'marching' anapaests in Soph. Aj. 134–171 (SCH. TRICL. SOPH. Aj. 134a Tessier, similarly SCH. TRICL. SOPH. El. 86a Tessier for the anapaests of Electra in Soph. El. 86–120). | In colon 8, Triclinius has written ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ μείζονος instead of ἀπ' ἐλάττονος (King emended the reading of Tb to ἀπ' ἐλάττονος); this seems to be an unconscious slip. In colon 12, on the other hand, he calls the sequence an ionic a maiore dimeter even though the first metron is ionic a minore because the second colon is a third epitrite, closely related to the shape of ionic a maiore. In colon 14 he treats the iota of -κριθεῖσα as long, although he correctly treats this vowel as short in his analysis of Hec. 644 ἐκρίθη δ' ἔρις ἂν ἐν Ἴδᾳ (⏑ ⏑ – ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ –, –, third paeon, double iamb, and syllable). In colon 24 he treats the alpha of πέτρα as short.

KEYWORDS: Triclinius, emendation by

Ph. 202.02 (202–260) (vet exeg) **Τύριον οἶδμα:** [1]ὁ χορὸς ἐκ Φοινισσῶν. [2]ἐπειδὴ οἱ Ἀγηνορίδαι πόλεμον ποιήσαντες τὴν Φοινίκην νῆσον ἐπραίδευσαν καὶ αἰχμαλώτους ἔλαβον, τὰς γυναῖκας τοῦ χοροῦ ἐπιλέκτους ἔπεμψαν τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι. [3]διὰ δὲ τῶν Θηβῶν ἀποστείλαντες ἠξίωσαν τοὺς Θηβαίους συγγενεῖς ὄντας ἐκπέμψαι τῷ θεῷ εἰς Δελφούς. [4]πρὸ δὲ τῆς πομπῆς εὐθὺς συνήχθη κατ' αὐτῶν πόλεμος. [5]λέγει γοῦν ταῦτα ὁ χορὸς τῷ Πολυνείκει [280–285]. **—MVCHnRSaVr**

TRANSLATION: The chorus (consists) of Phoenician women. When the descendants of Agenor made war and plundered the island Phoenicia and took captives, they sent to Apollo the women of the chorus as specially chosen. And sending them by way of Thebes they asked the Thebans, being their kinsmen, to send them on to Delphi for the god. But before their escort (from Thebes to Delphi) a war immediately broke out against them (the Thebans). At any rate, this is what the chorus tells Polyneices.

LEMMA: MCHnRVr, ἄλλως V REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: follows next in VHnVr

APP. CRIT.: 2 πόλεμον ποιήσαντες] HnVr, ποιήσαντες MVCR, πορθήσαντες Sa | φοίνισσαν Sa, φοινικίαν Vr | ἐπαίδευσαν R | τὰς om. Vr (punct. after ἐπιλέκτους,

not ἔλαβον) | after ἐπιλέκτους add. δὲ R | 3–4 sentences in this order Mastr., 4 before 3 all | 3 δὲ transps. after θηβῶν VHnVr | ἠξιώθησαν HnVr | ὄντας om. R | 4 κατ' αὐτῶν] ὁ ἀπ' Ἀργείων suggested by Schw. | 5 λέγει κτλ om. R | γοῦν] Schw., οὖν all | ὅ χορὸς ταῦτα transp. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐπιλέκτρους Hn | 3 ἠξίωσαν M | ὄντας M | 5 πολυνείκη VC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.276,12–17; Dind. III.92,23–94,4

COMMENT: The citation of lines 280–285 shows that the narrative is supposed to match that summary of events. The transposition of the third and fourth sentences produces such a match and also removes the difficult reference of κατ' αὐτῶν (which prompted Schwartz's suggestion ὁ ἀπ' Ἀργείων). The defective text could have arisen if there were an abridged version that omitted διὰ δὲ τοὺς Θηβαίους … εἰς Δελφούς, and later through collation that sentence were added in the margin of the abridged version, and then inserted in the wrong place in a copy. With the transmitted order of the sentences, one would have to accept the vague reference of the pronoun and treat δὲ in διὰ δὲ τῶν Θηβαίων as equivalent to γὰρ, or indeed emend δὲ to γὰρ.

COLLATION NOTES: 2 πρὸ δὲ πομπῆς without article in Schw. is an oversight; Dind. (and Matth., first to publish note, V.60 n. 4) correctly had the article.

Ph. 202.03 (202–260) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τοῦτο τὸ μέλος ⟨πάροδος, οὐ⟩ στάσιμον, λέγεται. [2]ὅταν γὰρ ὁ χορὸς μετὰ τὴν πάροδον λέγῃ τι μέλος πρὸς τὴν ὑπόθεσιν ἀνῆκον ἀκίνητος μένων, στάσιμον λέγεται τὸ ᾆσμα. [3]πάροδος δέ ἐστιν ᾠδὴ χοροῦ βαδίζοντος ἀδομένη ἅμα τῇ εἰσόδῳ ὡς τὸ [Orest. 140] 'σῖγα σῖγα λευκὸν ἴχνος ἀρβύλης τίθετε'. || [4]ἔδει δὲ, φασὶν, ἀπὸ πολιτίδων ἢ συγγενίδων τῆς Ἰοκάστης τὸν χορὸν εἶναι, αἵτινες ἔμελλον παραμυθήσασθαι αὐτὴν ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβᾶσιν. [5]ἐπίτηδες δὲ οὐκ εἰσιν ἐγχώριαι αἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ, ἀλλὰ ξέναι καὶ ἱερόδουλοι, ὅπως ἐν τοῖς ἑξῆς ἀδεῶς ἀντιλέγοιεν πρὸς τὴν Ἐτεοκλέους ἀδικίαν [526] [6]'οὐκ εὖ λέγειν χρὴ μὴ 'πὶ τοῖς ἔργοις καλοῖς'. [7]ἀεὶ γὰρ ὁ χορὸς παρρησιαζόμενος τοῦ δικαίου προΐσταται. [8]πῶς οὖν ἔμελλον τὸν βασιλέα ἐλέγχειν εἰ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἐβασιλεύοντο; **—MBVCHnVr, partial RwSa**

TRANSLATION: This song is called a parodos, not a stasimon. For when after the parodos the chorus speaks some song relevant to the plot while remaining in place without moving, the song is called a stasimon. But a parodos is a song of a chorus moving along, being sung simultaneously with their entrance, as the (song beginning) 'Quietly, quietly place white step of boot'. || The chorus should have been, they say, composed of women of the city or kinswomen of Jocasta who were likely to console her for what has happened. But purposely the women of the chorus are not local inhabitants, but foreign and sacred temple-slaves, so that in what follows they may without fear speak against the injustice of Eteocles: 'it is not right to speak well upon deeds that are not fine'. For the chorus (in tragedy) always champions justice, speaking freely. How, then, were they going to refute the king if they were subject to his reign?

LEMMA: C, in marg. M, τύριον οἶδμα BVHnRwVr REF. SYMBOL: BVHnRwVr POSITION: precedes prev. in VHnVr

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 om. Sa | 1 τὸ om. Rw | μέρος MHnVr | ⟨πάροδος οὐ⟩ suppl. Roemer 1906: 87 | 2 γὰρ om. V | λέγη τί transp. before μετὰ Rw | ἀκίνητος

μένων om. Rw | μένων] μὲν V | 3 δέ ἐστιν] δὲ λέγεται HnVr | χοροῦ om. MC | εἰσόδῳ] Roemer 1906: 87, ἐξοδῷ all | 3–7 ὡς τὸ σῖγα κτλ om. Rw | 3 σίγα σίγα MVCHnVr, σίγα B | λεπτὸν HnVr | τίθετε] Dindorf, τίθεται MVC, τιθεῖτε B, om. HnVr | 4 φησὶν BSa | ἀπολιτήδων MV, ἀπὸ συμπολιτίδων B | συγγενῶν HnSaVr | εἶναι τὸν χορὸν transp. HnVr | ἔμελλον om. Sa | 4–5 τοῖς συμβᾶσιν … ἀντιλέγοιεν om. HnVr | 4 after συμβ. add. οἷς εἶχον Sa | 5 φησιν add. before οὐκ Sa | αἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ om. Sa | αἱ om. V | ἀπὸ om. B | ξένοι MVC | ϊερόδημοι M, ίερόδημοι VC | διαλέγωνται Sa | πρὸς τὴν] τὴν πρὸς HnVr | 6 κακοῖς Vr | 7–8 om. Sa | 8 ἐβασ. ὑπ αὐτοῦ transp. B

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὅτ'ἂν BV | τί MBVr, τὶ C | ἅσμα M | 3 ὠδὶ M | ἁρβυλης V | 4 δέ φασιν Vr | ἀπο V | ϊοκάστης M | ἔμελον M | συμβάσιν Sa | 5 ἐπιτηδές δε Sa | οὐκ εἰσὶν MBVCSa | ἐξῆς M | ἑτεο- Hn | 6 μὴ πι M, μὴ ἐπὶ C, μὴ 'πι V, μήπὶ Vr | 7 παῤῥησ- Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.276,19–29; Dind. III.93,5–16

COMMENT: The transmitted statement τοῦτο τὸ μέλος/μέρος στάσιμον λέγεται is contradicted by the following explanation, and Roemer's supplement removes the contradiction and echoes sound doctrine. The transmitted reading is all the more unlikely because this very choral ode is cited in the argument to Aesch. Pers. to exemplify a parodos: τῶν δὲ χορῶν [χορικῶν Wecklein] τὰ μέν ἐστι παροδικά, ὅτε λέγει δι' ἣν αἰτίαν πάρεστιν, ὡς τὸ 'Τύριον οἶδμα λιποῖσα', τὰ δὲ στάσιμα κτλ. Perhaps πάροδος was lost by homoeoteleuton after μέλος, and subsequently οὐ deliberately removed. The confusion of εξ and εισ is well attested, and there is no need to keep ἐξόδῳ and pretend it can mean 'coming out from the theater's side-ramps'. On the notion that a stasimon is sung by a stationary chorus, see DALE 1969: 36–38. See also MEIJERING 1985, MEIJERING 1987: 178. The notion that a chorus's identity can be related to the need to allow παρρησία in criticizing a powerful character is also seen in SCH. SOPH. AJ. 134a Christodoulou, as noted by NÜNLIST 2009: 240.

Ph. 202.04 (202–260) (rec exeg) ὅτι οἱ ἀπὸ Ἀγήνορος τὴν Τύρον ἑλόντες καὶ αἰχμαλώτους ἑλόντες γυναῖκας ἔστειλαν τινὰς ἐπιλέκτους ἀνάθημα τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι διὰ Θηβαίων ὡς συγγενῶν, ἵνα δηλονότι οἱ Θηβαῖοι ἐκπέμπωσιν αὐτὰς τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι. **—R**

TRANSLATION: (Know) that the descendants of Agenor, after capturing Tyre and taking captives, sent some specially chosen women as a dedication to Apollo through the Thebans, as their kinsmen, in order that, obviously, the Thebans send them on to Apollo.

POSITION: (upper) marg.

Ph. 202.05 (202–260) (pllgn gloss) τὸν χορὸν ἀπὸ ξένων γυναικῶν εἰσάγει ἵνα ἀδεῶς ἀντιλέγοιεν. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: He brings on stage the chorus consisting of foreign women in order that they may without fear speak in opposition.

POSITION: marg. V³, s.l. Y²

Ph. 202.06 (202–260) (thom exeg) [1]δέον ἐκ Θηβαίων γυναικῶν συνιστάμενον τὸν χορὸν ἑκάστην παραμυθεῖσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβᾶσιν, ἐπίτηδες οὐκ ἐξ ἐγχωρίων, ἀλλ' ἐκ ξένων συνέστηκεν, [2]ὅπως ἀδεῶς ἀντιλέγοιεν τῇ

Ἐτεοκλέους πλεονεξίᾳ· ὥστε πῶς ἔμελλον τὸν βασιλέα ἐλέγχειν, εἴπερ ὑπ᾽ αὐτοῦ ἐβασιλεύοντο; [3]διατοῦτο Φοίνισσαί εἰσιν αἰχμαλώτιδες, Ἀγηνοριδῶν πεπορθηκότων Τύρον καὶ τὰς ἐκκρίτους αὐτῶν Ἀπόλλωνι πεπομφότων, ἃς καὶ ἀκροθίνια Εὐριπίδης λέγει Λοξίᾳ. [4]ἀπερχόμενος δὲ ὁ χορὸς διὰ τῶν Θηβῶν ἐκεῖσε ἠναγκάσθησαν εἰς Θήβας ἐπιμεῖναι διὰ τὸν ἐπιστάντα πόλεμον τῶν Ἀργείων. **—ZZaZmT**

TRANSLATION: Although it was to be expected that the chorus, consisting of Theban women, console Jocasta for what has happened, purposely it consists not of local inhabitants, but of foreigners, so that they might without fear speak against the greediness of Eteocles: so (one asks) how were they likely to refute the king if they were subject to his rule? For this reason they (the chorus) are Phoenician captive women, the descendants of Agenor having sacked Tyre and sent the choice ones among them to Apollo, the ones that Euripides in fact says are 'first-fruits ('akrothinia') for Loxias'. And when the chorus was coming through Thebes, they were compelled to remain there in Thebes because of the war of the Argives that loomed.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπιχωρίων Zm | 3 τὰς] τοὺς Za | 4 ἀπερχόμενος δὲ ὁ χορὸς] ἀπερχόμεναι οὖν T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 συμβάσιν Zm, συμβάσι Za | 2 ἑτεο- ZZaZm | 3 αἰχμαλωτίδες Z | ἀκροθοίνια Zm, κροθίνια Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.93,17–94,5

Ph. 202.07 (202–260) (rec metr) τὸ μέγα στάσιμον **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: The large stasimon.(?)

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is above τύριον and precedes the gloss τὸ πέλαγος above οἶδμα. Given that the old scholion 202.03 (not included by Mn) in its corrupt form says the song is a stasimon, it seems possible that this is a label derived from that (although the addition of τὸ μέγα is somewhat against this view). Alternatively, it might be a gloss on οἶδμα, meaning 'the great standing/stagnant body of water' (but that is an odd explanation of πέλαγος).

Ph. 202.08 (202–239) (tri metr) στροφὴ κώλων λς′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: A strophe of 36 cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 202.09 (202–221) (mosch exeg) **⟨Τύριον οἶδμα λιποῦσα⟩:** [1]τὴν θάλασσαν τῆς Τύρου λιποῦσα ἦλθον ἐξαίρετον ἀνάθημα τῷ Λοξίᾳ, ἦγουν τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι, ἀπὸ χερρονήσου τῆς Φοινίκης, δούλη τῶν οἰκημάτων τοῦ Φοίβου, [2]ὅπου ὑπὸ τοῖς ἀκρωτηρίοις τοῖς χιονοβλήτοις τοῦ Παρνασοῦ ἐκληρώθην οἰκῆσαι, νηῒ πλεύσασα κατὰ τὸν πόντον τὸν Ἰόνιον,

[3]Ζεφύρου σφοδρῶς πνεύσαντος ἐν τῷ ἀέρι κάλλιστον κελάδημα ὑπὲρ τῶν πεδίων τῆς Σικελίας τῶν πολυκάρπων, [4]ἐκ τῆς ἐμῆς πόλεως ἐκλεχθεῖσα ἐξαίρετα τῷ Λοξίᾳ. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Having left the sea of Tyre, I came as a select dedication to Loxias, that is, to Apollo, from the peninsula of Phoenicia, as a slave of the dwelling of Phoebus, where I have been assigned to dwell beneath the snow-struck peaks of Parnassus, having sailed in a ship along the Ionian sea, with Zephyrus strongly blowing forth in the sky a most beautiful sound over the plains of Sicily rich in fruit, having been selected from my city as a special gift for Loxias.

LEMMA: T (σύνταξις in marg.), 201 γυναιξὶ μηδὲν ὑγιές G

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 τῆς τύρου … ἀκρωτηρίοις washed out Xa, except τὴν θάλασαν […] ἤλθ[| 2 ἐκληρώθη YGr (but κατενάσθην in text YGr)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀπο Yf | χεροννήσου Y, χερονήσου YfGr | 2 πλευσάσασα Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.92,15–21

Ph. 202.10 (202–221) (pllgn exeg) [1]ἐκπροκριθεῖσα καὶ ἐκλεχθεῖσα ὡς οὖσα κάλλιστον κελάδημα τῆς πόλεως Τύρου, ἤγουν ἐκλογὴ καλλίστη, [2]καὶ λιποῦσα τὴν θάλατταν τῆς Τύρου καὶ πλεύσασα ἐν ἐλάτῃ νηῒ ὑπὲρ τῶν περιρρύτων καὶ πολυκάρπων πεδίων τῆς Σικελίας, [3]λέγω κατὰ τὸν Ἰόνιον κόλπον σφοδρῶς πνεύσαντος τοῦ Ζεφύρου ἐν τῷ ἀέρι [4]ἔβαν καὶ ἦλθον ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου τῆς Φοινίκης εἶναι δούλη τῶν μελάθρων αὐτοῦ [5]ὅπου κατενάσθην καὶ ἐκληρώθην οἰκεῖν ἐν τοῖς νιφοβόλοις δειράσι τοῦ Παρνασοῦ ἀκροθίνια τῷ Λοξίᾳ γινομένη. **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: Chosen in preference and selected as being a most beautiful sound of the city of Tyre, that is, as a most beautiful selection, and having left the sea of Tyre and sailed by oar in a ship, over the sea-girt and very fertile plains of Sicily, I mean, with Zephyrus blowing strongly in the sky over the Ionian gulf, I came and arrived from the island of Phoenicia to be a slave of his house where I have been settled, that is, chosen by lot to dwell, in the snow-struck ridges of Parnassus, becoming a first-fruit offering for Loxias.

LEMMA: πγ in marg. Xo

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos

Ph. 202.11 (rec gloss) **⟨Τύριον οἶδμα λιποῦσ'⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς Τύρου **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 202.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨Τύριον οἶδμα⟩:** τὴν θάλασσαν τῆς Τύρου **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²**

LEMMA: τύριον Gr POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gr

APP. CRIT.: τὴν τῆς τύρου θάλ. transp. Aa²

Ph. 202.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Τύριον οἶδμα⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν Τύρον νῆσον **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 202.14 (vet gloss) **⟨Τύριον⟩:** πόλις Φοινίκης **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.277,1; Dind. III.93,16

Ph. 202.15 (rec gloss) **⟨Τύριον⟩:** Τυρσηνικὸν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 202.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Τύριον⟩:** νῆσος Φοινίκη **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 202.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Τύριον⟩:** τὸ τῆς Τύρου νήσου **—ZmZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 202.18 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨Τύριον⟩:** τῆς Τύρου **—F²GGuT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 202.19 (vetThom gloss) **⟨οἶδμα⟩:** τὸ κῦμα **—MCCrMtʳRZZaZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMtʳ | τὸ] MCCr, om. others

Ph. 202.20 (vet gloss) **⟨οἶδμα⟩:** τὸ πέλαγος **—MBV³CMnRwGGuB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l. except Rw, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: οἶδμα prep. BRw | τὸ om. GB³ᵈ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.277,2; Dind. III.94,6

Ph. 202.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἶδμα⟩:** τὴν θάλασσαν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 202.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἶδμα⟩:** τὸ ὕδωρ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 202.23 (rec gloss) **⟨λιποῦσ'⟩:** ἐγὼ **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 202.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λιποῦσ'⟩:** ἀφείσασα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There is one instance of this form of the participle in TLG from a medieval text: Passio sanct. Galactionis et Epistemes 1.8,19–20 Delahaye αἱ ἀφείσασαι τὸν κόσμον.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 202.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λιποῦσ'⟩:** καὶ καταλείψασα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 202.26 (202–203) (rec paraphr) **⟨ἔβαν ἀκροθίνια Λοξίᾳ⟩:** ἐπεμπόμην θυσία{ν} τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: One could also emend to ⟨εἰς⟩ θυσίαν. Or possibly one should retain the accusative, perhaps comparing the accusative gloss in sch. 203.08 ἀπαρχὰς.

Ph. 202.27 (202–203) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔβαν ἀκροθίνια Λοξίᾳ⟩:** ἀπαρχὴ τῆς λείας τῷ θεῷ ἀπεστάλην. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 202.28 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔβαν⟩:** ἐπορεύθην **—Mt^rSaZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt^r

Ph. 202.29 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔβαν⟩:** ὑπάρξω, γενήσομαι **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γεννήσομαι Mn

Ph. 202.30 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔβαν⟩:** ἦλθον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

Ph. 202.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔβαν⟩:** ἐγὼ **—B^3d**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 202.32 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨ἔβαν⟩:** ἔβην **—RXXaXbXoTYYfGrZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 203.01 (203–214) (pllgn wdord) word order α (ἀκροθίνια Λοξία), β (πόλεως ἐκπροκριθεῖσ') **—Y²**

Ph. 203.02 (vet exeg) **ἀκροθίνια:** [1]ἀκροθίνια κυρίως αἱ τῶν καρπῶν ἀπαρχαὶ,

παρὰ τὸν θῖνα, ὅ ἐστι τὸν σωρὸν τῆς ἅλωνος· [2]καταχρηστικῶς δὲ οὕτως λέγονται καὶ αἱ ἀπαρχαὶ τῆς λείας. **—MBVCHnRfRwSaVrGu**

TRANSLATION: 'Akrothinia' in the proper sense are the first-fruits of crops, derived from 'thina', which is the heap of grain of the threshing-floor. But catachrestically the first-fruits of booty are also termed thus.

LEMMA: Rf, ἀκροθίνια Λοξίᾳ MVCHnVr REF. SYMBOL: MVHnRfVr POSITION: marg. MGu, intermarg. B; cont. from sch. 202.20 BRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀκροθίνια] ἀκρ. δὲ B, ἀκρ. μὲν Rw, om. M | κυρίως μὲν B | αἱ ἀπαρχαὶ τῶν καρπῶν transp. Rf | αἱ om. BRw | ἀπαρχὴν Rw | περὶ τὸν VC, παρὰ τὸ Rw | θῖνα] ψῖνα MC | ὅ ἐστι] ὅ (sic) σημαίνει Vr | τῆς ἅλωνος om. RfSa | τῆς] τοῦ V | ἅλω B | 2 καὶ τὸ add. before καταχρηστ. Rw | δὲ οὕτως om. RfRw, οὕτως om. B | καὶ om. VHnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 app. ἐπαρχαὶ a.c. Rf | θίνα Vr | ἄλωνος M | 2 οὕτω SaVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.277,3–5; Dind. III.94,6–9

KEYWORDS: catachresis | etymology

Ph. 203.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** [1]ἀπαρχαί, παρὰ τὸν θῖνα, ὅ ἐστι ὁ σωρός. [2]καταχρηστικῶς δὲ αἱ ἀπὸ τῆς λείας. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Akrothinia', that is,) 'first-fruits', (derived) from 'thina', which is the heap of grain. But catachrestically those from booty.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν] perhaps τὸ Y²

KEYWORDS: catachresis | etymology

Ph. 203.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** ἀπαρχαὶ ὡς κάλλισται ἀπὸ πάντων **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Akrothinia', that is,) 'first-fruits', as the finest of all.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 203.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** πρὸς τὸ σημαινόμενον ἀπέδωκεν. ἐκ πολλῶν γὰρ ὁ χορός. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: He made (the plural 'akrothinia') agree (in number) with the sense (rather than with the singular subject 'I'). For the chorus consists of many persons.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Zm borrows the observation in sch. 214.01 about plural καλλιστεύματα, placing it earlier, where the phenomenon of plural term in apposition to a singular subject first occurs.

Ph. 203.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** δῶρα **—MnSSaZm**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. S

Ph. 203.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** καλλιστεύματα **—Rf^{r}Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 203.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** ἀπαρχὰς **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 202.26.

Ph. 203.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** ἀναθήματα **—Aa^{3}Ab^{2}MnRSZmGuZc**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. S

APP. CRIT. 2: -θύματα Ab^{2} (perhaps ἀνα changed from ἀντὶ τοῦ abbrev.)

Ph. 203.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** ἐξαίρετον ἀνάθημα **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 203.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** ἀπαρχαὶ **—ZZaZbZmZuTGuA^{r}F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | ἀπαρχὴ Gu, s.l. αι

Ph. 203.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** ἐξαίρετα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 203.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** καὶ ἀνάθημα **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 203.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** ἀκροθίνιον **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 203.15 (tri metr) **⟨ἀκροθίνια⟩:** long mark over first iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 203.16 (pllgn gram) **⟨Λοξίᾳ⟩:** Λοξίας λέγεται ἀπὸ τοῦ{το} ποιεῖσθαι τὰς κινήσεις λοξὰς, ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴης ὄν(ομα) πα[ράγωγον], ὡς τὸ εἰκὰς δύο. **—Mt^{r}**

TRANSLATION: Loxias is so called from the fact that he (the sun) makes his movements oblique ('loxas') (with respect to the zodiac circle), or a noun derived from 'iēs' (that is, 'loxē' + 'iē', 'oblique/obscure voice'), like 'eikas' ('twentieth day of month'), 'two'.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Cf. ORION 93,9–12 Λοξίας. ὡς μὲν οἱ Πυθαγορικοὶ, ἀπὸ τοῦ λοξὴν ἔχειν τὴν

ἴαν, τουτέστι τὴν φωνήν· ἢ παρὰ τὸ λοξῶς ἰέναι τὸν ἥλιον διὰ τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ. καὶ λοξίας, ὁ λοξὴν κίνησιν ποιούμενος; ET. MAGN. 569,46–50 Λοξίας: ὁ Ἀπόλλων· ὡς μὲν οἱ Πυθαγορικοὶ, ἀπὸ τοῦ λοξὴν ἔχειν τὴν ἴαν, τουτέστι τὴν φωνήν· ἢ παρὰ τὸ λοξῶς ἰέναι τὸν ἥλιον διὰ τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ· καὶ λοξίας, ὁ λοξὴν κίνησιν κινούμενος· ὁ αὐτὸς γὰρ τῷ ἡλίῳ. τὸ δὲ λοξὸς, παρὰ τὸ λέχος, ἡ κοίτη; SCH. REC. ARIST. Plut. 8f beta Chantry 'λοξίαν' φησὶ τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα, ἢ διὰ τὴν μαντικὴν εἶναι, καὶ λοξοὺς ἤτοι ἀσαφεῖς ποιεῖσθαι τοὺς χρησμούς, ἢ ὅτι ἀλληγορεῖται εἰς τὸν ἥλιον, ὃς ἐπὶ τοῦ ζωδιακοῦ λοξὴν ποιεῖται τὴν κίνησιν. | The comparison with εἰκάς at the end seems to be an obscure shorthand for the derivation of εἰκάς from εἰκόσι and the latter from εἴκειν and δυσί: ET. MAGN. 297,37–39 εἰκάς: ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴκοσι γίνεται εἰκάς. τὸ δὲ εἴκοσιν, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴκειν τοῖς δυσὶ δέκα, τουτέστι, δὶς τὰ δέκα.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 203.17 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨Λοξίᾳ⟩:** τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι **—CrGT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 203.18 (tri artGloss) **⟨Λοξίᾳ⟩:** τῷ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 204.01 (vet exeg) **Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ νάσου:** [1]οὐ νῆσος ἡ Φοινίκη, ἀλλ' ἤπειρος παράλιος· κατεχρήσατο τοίνυν τῇ φράσει. [2]τινὲς δὲ Φοινίσσας νάσου τῆς Τύρου· [3]νησιάζεται γάρ. || [4]οἱ ἀπὸ Ἀγήνορος καταγόμενοι συγγένειαν ἔχοντες πρὸς τοὺς περὶ Ἐτεοκλέα ἃς ἔλαβον αἰχμαλώτους τὴν Τύρον ἑλόντες ἀπέστειλαν αὐτῷ, ἵνα εἰς Δελφοὺς ἀποσταλῶσι διὰ τοῦ Ἐτεοκλέους ἀναθήματα τῷ θεῷ. [5]ἐπεὶ οὖν ἄδηλον ἦν πόθεν ἐληλύθεισαν, αὐτὰς πεποίηκε τὴν κατ' αὐτὰς τύχην ἀπαγγεῖλαι. **—MBVCHnMnRwSVr, partial Rf**

TRANSLATION: Phoenicia is not an island, but mainland bordering the sea: so then, he (the poet) has used the phrase catachrestically. Some interpret 'Phoenician island' as 'Tyre'. For Tyre is an island. || Those who descended from Agenor, having a kinship-tie with Eteocles, sent to him the women they took as captives when they captured Tyre, in order that they be sent through Eteocles' agency to Delphi as dedications to the god. Since, then, it was unclear where they had come from, he (the poet) made them narrate what had happened to them.

LEMMA: M(νάσσου)BV(φοινίσας)CHnMn(app. νάσσου a.c.)RwSVr, φοινίσσας Rf
REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRfRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀλλ' ἤπειρος ἡ φ. transp. HnMnRfRwSVr | φοίνιξ V, φοῖνιξ MnRfRwS | παράλιος] παραλόγως Rf | κατεχρήσαντο B | τοίνυν] γὰρ HnVr | 2 νάσσου M, νήσου BV, ἀπὸ νήσου MnSVr, ἀπὸ νάσου Hn | περὶ τὸν ἐτεο-Hn(ἐτεο-)Vr | 4–5 om. Rf | 4 οἱ om. CRw, add. s. l. C | ἐπαγόμενοι V | συγγένειαν … ἀπέστειλεν αὐτῷ] ἃς ἔλαβον αἰχμαλώτιδας (-ωτίδας Mn) ἔχοντες συγγεν. πρὸς τοὺς περὶ ἐτ. ἀπέστ. αὐτῷ τὴν τύρον ἑλόντες (λαβόντες Mn) transp. MnS (in S ἔχοντες app. written twice, but fixed by erasure) | after τύρον add.νῆσον Rw | αὐτῶν C, αὐτοὺς V | εἰς τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς RwS | τοῦ] τὸ C, τὰ V | 5 ἐληλύθασιν app. Rw | αὐτὰς πεποίηκεν κτλ om. S | αὐτὰς] αὖται Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 νῶτος a.c., νᾶσος p.c. S | ἀλλὰ C | ὕπειρος a.c. Mn | 2 φοινίσας V | νήσου Rw | 4 ἀπ' VHnVr | ἀγήνωρος a.c. Mn | ἀποστελῶσι MnS | ἑτεο- Hn | ἀναθύματα Vr, ἀναμαθήματα Rw | 5 ἄδειλον M | ἐληλύθησαν VMn (-εισαν V[1])

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.277,6–12; Dind. III.94,10–17

COMMENT: With sent. 4–5 compare sch. 202.02, 202.04.

KEYWORDS: catachresis

Ph. 204.02 (rec exeg) **⟨Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ νάσου⟩:** οὐ⟨κ⟩ ἐστὶ γὰρ ἡ Φοίνισσα νῆσος ἀλλ' ἡ Τύρος. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: For Phoenicia is not an island, but rather Tyre (is).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 204.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ νάσου⟩:** οὐ νῆσος ἡ Φοινίκη, ἀλλ' ἤπειρος παράλιος. **—Y[2]**

TRANSLATION: Phoenicia is not an island, but mainland bordering the sea.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 204.04 (thom exeg) **⟨Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ νάσου⟩:** [1]οὐ νῆσος ἡ Φοίνισσα, ἀλλὰ παράλιος μόνον. [2]ἀγνοοῦντες τοίνυν τινὲς πῶς τοῦτο Εὐριπίδης φησὶ, νῆσον τὴν Φοίνισσαν ἀπατώμενοι λέγουσι. [3]τὸ δέ ἐστι τοιοῦτον· [4]ἔβαν ἀπὸ τῆς νήσου τῆς Τύρου, [5]ἡ δὲ νῆσος τῆς Φοινίσσης ἐστί. δῆλον δ' ἐντεῦθεν· [6]αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ χορὸς τοῦτο παριστᾷ λέγων 'Τύριον οἶδμα προλιποῦσα' καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἐπιφέρων 'Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ νάσου'. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Phoenicia is not an island, only (a place) bordering the sea. Now then, some, not understanding how Euripides says this, say that Phoenicia is an island, being deceived. But the sense is like this: I came from the island Tyre, and the island is part of Phoenicia. And it is clear from this: the chorus itself establishes this by saying 'leaving behind the Tyrian sea-swell' and thereafter adding 'from a Phoenician island'.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 νῆσος δὲ ZZa | 5 ἐστὶ add. before τῆς φοιν. Zm, but crossed out | 6 λιποῦσα T

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 δὲ ἐστὶ ZZa | τοιοῦτο Za | 5 ἐστι Gu | 6 μεταταῦτα ZZaT | φοινίσσης ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.94,18–23

Ph. 204.05 (mosch exeg) **⟨Φοινίσσας ἀπὸ νάσου⟩:** ἀπὸ χερρονήσου τῆς Φοινίκης **—XXaXbXoT[+]YGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('From Phoenician island') means 'from a peninsula of Phoenicia'/'from a peninsula, Phoenicia'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: τῆς φοιν. transp. before ἀπὸ χερρ. (and spaced as sep.) G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπο Xa | χεροννήσου Y, χερονήσου Gr

Ph. 204.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοινίσσας⟩:** ἀπὸ Φοινίκης **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ἀπὸ τῆς φ.Cr

Ph. 204.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοινίσσας⟩:** ἀπὸ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 204.08 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨Φοινίσσας⟩:** Φοινίσσης **—AaMtRSTZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 204.09 (thom gloss) **⟨νάσου⟩:** τῆς Τύρου **—ZZaZbZmZuTGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zc

Ph. 204.10 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨νάσου⟩:** νήσου **—V³Aa²F²RXTZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V³

Ph. 205.01 (205–207) (pllgn diagr) outline shaped like a spear head (depicting a mountain?); at top label ἀνατολικοὶ λοκροὶ †ξόλαι (ξωλ a.c.) οἱ καὶ ἑσπέριοι; inside tip of figure is δυτικὸν, with παρνασὸς a little below, and to the right outside the outline φωκὶς; at middle left inside outline is νότος, and to left outside is δελφοὶ. **—V³**

POSITION: lower margin of 73r (insufficient free space on 74r, where 205–207 are written)

COMMENT: The diagram is prompted by the reference to Delphi. It seems to be based on the information in EUST. IN IL. 2.535 [I.424,3–4] καὶ ὅτι Παρνασσοῦ τὸ πρὸς δύσιν πλευρὸν Ὀζόλαι Λοκροὶ κατέχουσιν, οἱ καὶ ἑσπέριοι, τὸ δὲ νότιον οἱ Δελφοί; similarly in EUST. COMM. IN DION. PERIEG. 364.10. But Eust. is reporting views of Strabo 9.3–4.

Ph. 205.02 (vet exeg) **⟨Φοίβῳ δούλα μελάθρων⟩:** οἷον πρὸς τὸ εἶναι δούλη τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('A slave of his temple for Phoebus',) as it were, in order to be a slave of Apollo.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Ἀπόλλωνος] Schw., ἡλίου MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.277,13

Ph. 205.03 (rec gloss) **⟨Φοίβῳ⟩:** τοῦ Φοίβου **—AaFMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. MnS | τοῦ om. F

Ph. 205.04 (pllgnTri artGloss) **⟨Φοίβῳ⟩:** τῷ **—F²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 205.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοίβου⟩:** Ἀπόλλωνος **—Gu**

LEMMA: thus in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 205.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Φοίβου⟩:** τοῦ **—GGu**

LEMMA: thus in text GGu POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 205.07 (rec gloss) **⟨δούλα⟩:** γεγονυῖα **—AaMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 205.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δούλα⟩:** γενομένη **—Mt²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 205.09 (rec gloss) **⟨δούλα⟩:** εἰμὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 205.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δούλα⟩:** πρὸς τὸ εἶναι **—CrXo²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς τὸ om. Xo²

Ph. 205.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δούλα⟩:** ἐσομένη **—GuT^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 205.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δούλα⟩:** λέγω **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 205.13 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨δούλα⟩:** δούλη **—AaF²RSGrTZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 205.14 (pllgn gram) **⟨δοῦλα⟩:** περισπᾶται διὰ τὴν τροπὴν τοῦ μακροῦ φωνηέντος εἰς βραχὺ τὸ ᾰ, ὡς ἔστι καὶ τὸ [Or. 1373] ‘φροῦδα γᾶ’. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: (‘Doûla’) is accented with a circumflex (on the penult) because of the change of the long vowel to short alpha, as is (the case in) also ‘phroûdă ga’.

LEMMA: thus acccented in text Zm REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: For the interpretation of φροῦδα as a short-vowel feminine form, see Sch. Zm Or. 1373.08. The colon in Zm is δοῦλα μελάθρων ἵν’ ὑπὸ δειράσι, and it is unclear what motivated Zm to regard the alpha as short.

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 205.15 (rec gloss) **⟨μελάθρων⟩:** ἐκείνου **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 205.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελάθρων⟩:** τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 205.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελάθρων⟩:** τῶν οἴκων **—Aa^{2}F^{2}Mt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. F^{2}

Ph. 205.18 (thom gloss) **⟨μελάθρων⟩:** τῶν βωμῶν τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm | ἀπόλλ. om. Gu

Ph. 205.19 (tri gloss) **⟨μελάθρων⟩:** ἤτοι τοῦ ναοῦ αὐτοῦ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 205.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μελάθρων⟩:** μελάθροις **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 206.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἵν’⟩:** ὅπου, ἤγουν ἐν τοῖς οἰκήμασι **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.95,2–3

Ph. 206.02 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἵν’⟩:** ὅπου **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGrZ-ZaZmZuTZcV^{3}Aa^{2}F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.95,2

Ph. 206.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἵν'⟩:** ὅπως **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 206.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἵν'⟩:** ἢ ὅπως ἢ ὅπου **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 206.05 (vetThom paraphr) **⟨ὑπὸ δειράσι⟩:** ὑπὸ ταῖς ἐξοχαῖς **—MVCRSZ-ZaZmZuTGuZcCrB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὸ ταῖς] MCRS, καὶ ταῖς Cr, ταῖς ZZaZuT, om. VZmGuZcB^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.277,14; Dind. III.95,3 and 4

Ph. 206.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὑπὸ δειράσι⟩:** ὑπὸ ταῖς ἐξοχαῖς τοῦ ὄρους **—Mn**

LEMMA: δειρᾶσι in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 206.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπὸ δειράσι⟩:** ἐν ἐξοχαῖς **—AaMt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 206.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπὸ δειράσι⟩:** ἐν ταῖς ὑψηλαῖς **—MnS**

LEMMA: δειρᾶσι in text Mn POSITION: s.l., spaced as two sep. Mn

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Ph. 206.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπὸ δειράσι⟩:** ἐν ταῖς **—Mt^{2}Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς om. Mt^{2}

Ph. 206.10 (rec gloss) **⟨δειράσι⟩:** ἄκρα **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 206.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨δειράσι⟩:** τοῖς ἀκρωτηρίοις **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.95,3

Ph. 206.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δειράσι⟩:** ἐξοχαῖς ὀρῶν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 206.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δειράσι⟩:** ταῖς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 206.14 (thom exeg) **⟨νιφοβόλοις⟩:** ταῖς ὑπὸ χιόνος βαλλομέναις διὰ τὸ ὕψος **—ZZaZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Niphobolois':) the ones struck by snow because of their elevation.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς … -μένοις Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑποχιόναις Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.95,5–6

Ph. 206.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νιφοβόλοις⟩:** νιφοβόλοιο **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: (For dative plural 'niphobolois', 'snow-struck', there is a variant reading, genitive singular) 'niphoboloio' (to agree with the following 'of Parnassus').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 206.16 (vet gloss) **⟨νιφοβόλοις⟩:** χιονιζομένοις **—MBC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χιονιζόμενος MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.277,15; Dind. III.95,4

COMMENT: As this and the next two glosses indicate, the scribes or glossators were uncertain about the gender of δειράς.

Ph. 206.17 (rec gloss) **⟨νιφοβόλοις⟩:** τουτέστι τοῖς ὑψηλοῖς **—FRf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστι τοῖς] καὶ F

Ph. 206.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨νιφοβόλοις⟩:** τοῖς χιονοβλήτοις **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZb^{2}Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς] ταῖς Zb^{2}, ἤγουν Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.95,5

Ph. 206.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νιφοβόλοις⟩:** καὶ ταῖς ὑπὸ τῆς χιόνος **—Cr**

LEMMA: -βόλοισι in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 206.20 (tri metr) **⟨νιφοβόλοις⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 206.21 (rec gloss) **⟨νιφοβόλοιο⟩:** ὑψηλοῦ **—MnRS**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 207.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Παρνασσοῦ⟩:** Παρνασσὸς ὄρος ᾧ παράκεινται οἱ Δελφοὶ, ἔνθα Ἀπόλλων ἐτιμᾶτο. ἐν δὲ ταῖς δυσὶ κορυφαῖς τοῦ ὄρους ἵερα ἦσαν, καὶ τὸ μὲν ἓν Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος ἦν, θάτερον δὲ Σεμέλης καὶ Διονύσου. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: Parnassus is a mountain beside which is situated Delphi, where Apollo was honored. And in the two peaks of the mountain there were shrines, and one was of Apollo and Artemis, the other of Semele and Dionysus.

LEMMA: -ασσοῦ in text Zm REF. SYMBOL: Zm

COMMENT: Zm repeats here part of the content of the Thoman sch. 227.02, which itself is an adaption of the older sch. 227.01.

Ph. 207.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Παρνασσοῦ⟩:** τοῦ ὄρους ἐγγὺς τῶν Δελφῶν· ἀπὸ Πάρνηθος βασιλέως. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Parnassus':) the mountain near Delphi; (derived) from a king Parnes.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.95,7–8 (misinterpreted)

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 207.03 (rec gloss) **⟨Παρνασσοῦ⟩:** ὄρος Θηβῶν **—MnRS**

LEMMA: παρὰ σοῦ in text S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὄρους θηγῶν (sic) S

Ph. 207.04 (rec gloss) **⟨Παρνασσοῦ⟩:** ὄρος τῶν θεῶν **—Ab²**

LEMMA: -ασσοῦ in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The glossator presumably had in mind 233–234 σκοπιαὶ θεῶν νιφόβολόν τ' ὄρος ἱερόν.

Ph. 207.05 (thom gloss) **⟨Παρνασσοῦ⟩:** ὄρους **—ZZaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 207.06 (mosch artGloss) **⟨Παρνασσοῦ⟩:** τοῦ **—XXbXoF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 207.07 (vet exeg) **κατενάσθην:** [1]τινὲς ἀντὶ τοῦ κατανασθήσομαι. [2]καὶ Σιμωνίδης Ἰάμβοις [Semonides, fr. 10 West] 'τί ταῦτα μακρῶν διὰ λόγων ἀνέδραμον', ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀναδραμεῖν μέλλω. [3]ἐγὼ δὲ οἶμαι ὅτι οὕτως ἐστίν·

[4]ὅπου, ἐν Φοινίκῃ, κατετάχθην οἰκῆσαι τὸν Παρνασὸν τῇ ἐλάτῃ πλεύσασα. **—MBVCHnRfRwVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Katenasthēn', 'I have been settled':) some (take it as) equivalent to 'katanasthēsomai' ('I will be settled'). And Simonides in his Iamboi (says) 'why did I run through these things in long utterances', used for 'I am going to run through'. But I think it is like this: 'where, in Phoenicia, I was assigned to dwell at Parnassus, having sailed by oar/ship'.

LEMMA: MVCHnRfVr REF. SYMBOL: MVHn POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B; cont. from sch. 203.02, prep. καὶ τὸ κατενάσθην, BRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τινὲς δὲ HnVr | ἀντὶ τοῦ] om. Rf, ἀντι C | 2 ἐν ἰάμβοις app. B(perhaps changed from βω), ἰάμβροις C [V] | ταντα C | μακρῶν διὰ λόγων] Rf (conj. NAUCK 1851: 389 n. 4), διὰ μακρῶν λόγων others except δὴ μ. λ. Rw | τοῦ om. C | μέλλων RfRw | 3 οἶομαι V | ὅτι οὕτως] Schw., ὅτι Rf, οὕτως others (transp. before οἶμαι Hn, but corr. with β, α s.l.); with οὕτως only, ὡς ἐγὼ δὲ οἶμαι conj. Valck. | ἐστίν] om. M, εἶναι HnVr | 4 κατετάχθη MC (V damaged, but more likely ην abbrev. than η in trace) | ὅπου repeated after κατετάχθην Rf | τὸ παρν. κτλ om. Rw | πλεύσας MC

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κατευνασθήσομαι Vr, καταναστήσομαι Arsen., edd. before Valck. | 2 σμωνίδης Hn | 3 οἶμαι and οὕτως app. M | ἔστιν Rw | 4 ἐμ M | φοινίκι Rw | παρνασσὸν MHnRf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.277,17–20; Dind. III.95,9–13

COMMENT: The quotation of Semonides is regarded as corrupt because Semonides is not known to have allowed resolution of a long, but this could be an accident of what survives, since resolution, though uncommon, occurs to varying degrees in other archaic iambic poets. If resolution is allowed here, then the version of Rf (and Nauck), giving a single complete trimeter and a more poetic word order μακρῶν διὰ λόγων, is superior to West's proposal that it could have been (× – ⏑ –) τί ταῦτα διὰ μακρῶν λόγων / ἀνέδραμον. As for the claim that ἀνέδραμον was equivalent to a future in Semonides, that is very doubtful, as the line seems to be a break-off formula.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Semonides

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Ph. 207.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** ἤγουν ἐν τῇ Φοινίκῃ κατετάχθην οἰκῆσαι **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('I have been settled',) that is, 'in Phoenicia I was assigned to dwell (in Delphi)'.

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 207.09 (rec exeg) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** κατανασθήσομαι, ὁ ἀόριστος ἀντὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος **—MnS, partial Ab²R**

TRANSLATION: ('Katenasthēn', 'I have been settled', here means) 'katanasthēsomai' ('I will be settled'), aorist used for future.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: κατανασθήσομαι ὁ om. Ab²R | ἀντὶ τοῦ μέλλ. S

APP. CRIT. 2: κατινασθ- S

Ph. 207.10 (rec exeg) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** μέλλοντος σημασία **—M²**

TRANSLATION: ('Katenasthēn', 'I have been settled':) signification of the future tense.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 207.11 (rec exeg) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** κατετάχθην ἢ καταταχθήσομαι **—V**

TRANSLATION: ('Katenasthēn', 'I have been settled', here means) 'I have been assigned' (to dwell) or 'I will be assigned' (to dwell).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 207.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** κατῳκίσθην ἢ καταταχθήσομαι **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Katenasthēn', 'I have been settled', here means) 'I have been established' or 'I will be assigned' (to dwell).

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 207.13 (mosch exeg) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκληρώθην οἰκῆσαι **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²**

TRANSLATION: ('Katenasthēn', 'I have been settled', is) equivalent to 'I have been assigned by lot to dwell'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Xa partly washed out | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. GAa²

Ph. 207.14 (vet gloss) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** οἰκήσω **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.; above 206 (cont. from sch. 206.16) M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.277,16; Dind. III.95,5

Ph. 207.15 (rec gloss) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** κατοικήσω **—Ab²Mt²R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. κ(ατα)κοίσω changed to κ(ατα)κήσω Ab²

Ph. 207.16 (rec gloss) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** καὶ κατοικισθήσομαι **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 207.17 (rec gloss) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** οἰκήσομαι **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 207.18 (rec gloss) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** κατετάχθην οἰκῆσαι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 207.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** κατῴκησα **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 207.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** καὶ ᾤκησα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οἴκησσα Cr

Ph. 207.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** κατωκίσθην **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 207.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** καὶ ἐκληρώθην **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 207.23 (thom gloss) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** ἐτάχθην **—Zᶜ ZaZuTGuZcF**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 207.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** ἐτάχθην οἰκῆσαι **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 207.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατενάσθην⟩:** ἐτάχθην οἰκεῖν **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.01 (vet exeg) **Ἰόνιον κατὰ πόντον:** [1]διαπορεῖται πῶς λέγουσιν αἱ κατὰ τὸν χορὸν ἀπὸ Φοινίκης εἰς Δελφοὺς πλεύσασαι κατὰ τὸν Ἰόνιον πόντον καὶ Σικελίαν γεγονέναι, καὶ ταῦτα Ζεφύρου πνεύσαντος καὶ ἐναντιουμένου τῷ πλῷ. [2]δεῖ οὖν τὸ ἑξῆς ἀκούειν· Τύριον οἶδμα λιποῦσα ἔβαν ἐλάτᾳ πλεύσασα, διὰ κωπῶν. [3]λοιπὸν τὴν αἰτίαν τοῦ κώπαις αὐτὰς καὶ μὴ οὐρίᾳ πεπλευκέναι ἀποδιδόασι τὴν τοῦ Ζεφύρου πνοὴν, ὃς ἐκ τῶν δυτικῶν πνέων ἀντιβαίνει τοῖς ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν ἐπὶ τὰ δυτικὰ ἐρχομένοις, ὅ ἐστιν ἀπὸ Συρίας εἰς Ἑλλάδα. [4]ἐλάτῃ τοίνυν ἔπλευσα τοῦ Ζεφύρου κατὰ τὸν οὐρανὸν πνεύσαντος καλλίστῳ κελαδήματι ὑπεράνω †τῶν Ἰονίων καὶ† τῶν ἀκαρπίστων πεδίων τῆς Σικελίας, ἅπερ ἐστὶ δυτικά. [5]ἀκάρπιστα δὲ πεδία οἱ μὲν τὰ πολύκαρπα, οἱ δὲ τὰ θαλάσσια πεδία, ὅ ἐστι τὰ ἄκαρπα, ὅπου καὶ ἀτρύγετος λέγεται ἡ θάλασσα. [6]ἔνιοι δὲ Ἰόνιον πόντον ἀκούουσι τὸ κατ' Εὔβοιαν πέλαγος, τὸ περὶ τὴν Ἰονίαν πόλιν Εὐβοίας ἣν ἔκτισεν Ἴων ὁ Ξούθου βασιλεύσας ἔτη κ̄ζ̄, [7]ἵν' ᾗ ἐλάτᾳ πλεύσασα Ἰόνιον κατὰ πόντον τοῦ Ζεφύρου πνεύσαντος ὑπεράνω τῶν

ἀκαρπίστων πεδίων τῆς Σικελίας, [8]Σικελίαν δὲ εἶναι μικρὰν νῆσον μεταξὺ Χαλκίδος καὶ Αὐλίδος, [9]ταύτην δὲ ἄκαρπον εἰρῆσθαι παραβαλλομένην τῇ μεγάλῃ νήσῳ καὶ πολυκάρπῳ Σικελίᾳ. [10]οἱ δέ φασιν Αἰσχύλῳ [Aesch. Prom. 836–841] αὐτὸν ἕπεσθαι οἰομένῳ πάντα πόντον Ἰόνιον λέγεσθαι ὃν ἀλωμένη παρῆλθεν ἡ Ἰώ· [11]ὅθεν καὶ ὡς ἐναντίου ἀνέμου πνέοντος τοῖς ἀπὸ Φοινίκης πλέουσι κώπῃ πεπλευκέναι φησίν, [12]ἢ καὶ πνεύσαντος ἤδη τοῦ Ζεφύρου καὶ πεπαυμένου, ὅτε γαληνὸν τὸ πέλαγος ἦν ἐν ὥρᾳ ἐαρινῇ. [13]ὁ δὲ Κράτης [fr. 87 Broggiato] φησὶν αὐτὰς δηλοῦν τὴν ὥραν καθ' ἣν ἐκομίσθησαν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, τὴν μετὰ τὰς Ζεφύρου πνοὰς τοῦ φαινομένου κατὰ τὸν Ἰόνιον πόντον· [14]σημαίνει οὖν τὸν ἐαρινὸν καιρόν. [15]οἱ δὲ λέγουσι τοὺς ἀπὸ Συρίας εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα εἰσβάλλοντας τὸν Ἰόνιον πόντον περᾶν. **—MBVCHnRwVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: It is a matter of scholarly dispute how the women of the chorus say that in sailing from Phoenicia to Delphi they ended up along the Ionian Sea and Sicily, and this when Zephyrus blew and was directed against the voyage. So then, one should understand the sequence (as follows): Leaving the Tyrian sea-swell, I came having sailed by fir-wood, that is by means of oars. Furthermore, they give as the reason for having voyaged by oars and not by a favoring wind the blowing of Zephyrus, who in blowing from the west goes in the face of those who are moving from east to west, which is to say, from Syria to Greece. So then, (paraphrase as) I sailed by oar while Zephyrus blew forth in the heavens with a most beautiful sound above [corrupt or interpolated words] the 'akarpista' plains of Sicily, which are in the west. 'Akarpista' plains some say are those with abundant crops, but others (say are) the plains of the sea, which is to say, those that bear no crops, since the sea is also said to be 'atrugetos' ('unharvested, barren'). And some interpret 'Ionian sea' as the sea along Euboea, the one near the Ionian city of Euboea which Ion son of Xuthus, who ruled as king for 27 years, founded, so that (the sense) is 'having sailed along the Ionian sea while Zephyrus blew above the infertile plains of Sicily', and (they allege) that Sicily is a small island between Chalkis and Aulis, and that this has been called infertile in comparison with the large and abundantly fertile island Sicily. And (still) others say he (Euripides) is following Aeschylus, who believed that every sea that Io went beside in her wanderings is called Ionian. For which reason, in fact, he says they voyage by oar because wind was blowing in opposition to those sailing from Phoenicia, or else with Zephyrus having already done its blowing and ceased, at the time when the sea was calm in the spring season. And Crates says that they (the women of the chorus) are indicating the season during which they were carried to Greece, the period after the blasts of Zephyrus, (the wind) that appears along the Ionian sea: thus he is indicating the period of spring. And others says that those who are going to Greece from Syria cross the Ionian sea.

LEMMA: MBVHnVr, ἕτερον· ἰόνιον κατὰ πόντον C, ἰόνιον κατα Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRw POSITION: marg. Gu; follows next C; follows sch. 204.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: M extremely faint for most of this sch. | 1–3 διαπορεῖται … λοιπὸν om. Gu | 1 πῶς] om. Rw, γὰρ πῶς Vr | λέγει VrHn | εἰς Δελφοὺς om. Vr |

πλεύσασαι] Hn (conj. Valck.), ἐκπλεύσασαι Vr, s.l. Hn, πλεῦσαι MC (Arsen., MeMuPh), πλεῦσαι καὶ BRw [V] | first καὶ] εἰς Rw | second καὶ om. Rw | ἐναντιουμένῳ Rw | 2 δεῖ … ἀκούειν punct. as sep. sch. from preceding and following lines C | δεῖ] δι' V | λιποῦσαι MC | ἐλάταν M | διὰ κωπῶν] Schw., δίκωπον M, δικώπῳ others | 3 τοῦ κώπαις] τῆς κώπης M, ταῖς κώπαις Rw | αὐταῖς VHnVr | οὐρίᾳ] B(-ρίαι), οὐρίαν MC, ὅρια VHn, ὥρια Vr, οὐρίους Rw, οὐρίως Gu | ἀποδίδωσι Gu | τὴν … πνόην] τῇ … πνόη Gu | τὴν] changed to τοῖς V[1] | after ὅς add. ἐπεὶ V | τῶν om. HnVr | ἀντιβαίνει] ἀντιπνέει HnVr | τοῖς ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν] BRwGu, τὴν ἀνατολὴν MC, τὴν ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν V(ἀνατολῶν add. in blank space by V[1])HnVr, τοῖς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνατολικῶν Schw. | ἐρχομένην V(-οις V[1])CHnVr | 4–14 ἐλάτῃ τοίνυν κτλ om. Gu | 4 τῶν Ἰονίων καὶ del. Schw. | καὶ om. VHnVr | ἐστὶ] ἐστι M (comp.), εἰσὶ others | 5 first δὲ] μὲν Rw | first πεδία om. BRw (Schw. misreports which πεδία B omits) | second πεδία om. Vr | third τὰ om. Hn | ὅπου] ὡς που BRw | ἀτρύγετα M, ἀτρύγητος C | λέγεται om. M | ἡ θάλ. om. BRw | 6 ἔνιοι] οἱ VHnVr | πόντον] τόπον Vr, γρ. πόντον in marg. Vr | πέλαγος … ξούθου om. M | περὶ τὴν] περὶ B, παρ' Rw | ἰωνίαν BV[1] (ἰονίαν V), ἰθυΐαν Rw | πύλαν Vr | ἴων … κζ̄ add. in blank space V[1] | ξάνθου C, ξοῦθος Rw | κζ̄] ν̄ M, κς̄ CHn(ς app. written over α), εἰκοσιέξ Vr | 7 ἵν' ᾖ] Schw. says M omits this, but spacing and traces show it was there | τοῦ om. VHnVr | ἐπάνω VHnVr | τῆς om. V | 8 σικελία δέ ἐστι μικρὰ νῆσος Hn(δὲ)Vr | αὐλίδος καὶ χαλκίδος transp. VHnVr | 9 εἴρηκε HnVr | παραλαμβανομένην Rw | 9–11 καὶ πολυκάρπῳ … πνέο(ντος) add. in blank space V[1] | 10 αἰσχύλῳ αὐτῷ Rw, αἰσχύλον αὐτῷ HnVr, αἰσχύλ() αὐτὸν M(app. αἰσχ-)C | οἰομένη Rw | τὸν add. before πόντον C | πόντον] τόπον BV[1]Rw | ἰώνιον V[1] | after λέγεσθαι sch.-ending punct. Rw | παρῆλθεν] Mastr., περιῆλθεν MCHnVr, ἐπῆλθεν BV, ἀπῆλθεν Rw | ἰνὼ BV[1]Rw | 11 ἐναντίας M | πνέοντος] πνεύσαντος Rw | φασίν BCHnRwVr, p.c. V | 12 ἢ καὶ … ὥρᾳ ἐαρινῇ del. Schw. | πνεύσαντος] πλεύσαντος CRw | τοῦ ζεφ. ἤδη transp. HnVr | ἦν τὸ πέλ. transp. Rw | ὥρῃ V | 13 κρατῖνος M | after φησὶν add. πανταχόθεν HnVr | αὐτὰς] αὐτοῦ MVHnVr, ἀντι C (ἀντιδηλοῦν) | δηλοῦν] δηλοῦντος HnVr | ἐκυλίσθησαν VCHnVr | τὰς] τὰς τοῦ C, om. MBRw | φαινομένου] transp. after πόντον HnVr, φερομένου Schw. | τὸν om. Vr | πόντον] κόλπον V | 14 σημείωσαι C | 15 after λέγ. add. κατὰ διαδοχὴν HnVr | τοὺς] τὴν HnVr | ἐμβάλλοντας Rw | πόντον] κόλπον V

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 prob. ἐξῆς M | λιποῦσ' B | 3 λοιπὸν] λιπὼν Rw | ἐπὶ] ἀπὸ Rw | 4 καλίστω C | ὑπὲρ ἄνω BVCRw | ἰωνίων BHn(ο above ω Hn) | 5 ἐστιν Hn | θάλλασσα M | 6 ἀκούουσιν M | ἔτη Rw | 7 ὑπὲρ ἄνω BCRw | 10 ἔπεσθαι V[1], app. a.c. Rw | ἁλωμένη HnRwVr | 11 ἀπο B | 12 ἐαρηνῆ, ι above first η, Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.277,27–279,2; Dind. III.95,15–97,5

COMMENT: In 3 ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν is well attested in authors from the Hellenistic period onward; thus Schwartz's τῶν ἀνατολικῶν is not needed. | In 4 τῶν Ἰονίων καὶ could be the result of an intrusion, as Schwartz believed, or it could be the corrupt remainder of an original (e.g.) τοῦ Ἰονίου πόντου. Also in 4 ἅπερ ἐστὶ is paralleled in sch. 114.05 τὰ νῦν καλούμενα πτερὰ, ἅπερ ἐστὶ τῇ κατασκευῇ τοιάδε, Sch. Andr. 32 CAVARZERAN ἅπερ ἐστὶ τραγικά, Sch. Tro. 451 ὦ στέφη τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος, ἅπερ ἐστί μοι ἀγάλματα; there are no instances of ἅπερ εἰσὶ in the old scholia on Eur. | On 6, I have found no other source giving a number of years of Ion's kingship. Indeed, the Marmor Parium and Eusebius's Chronica do not include Ion in their lists of Athenian kings, nor apparently did anyone else (on the kings see Fowler EGM II.447–455). Also, it is unclear whether this interpreter considered Ἰονία to be the name of a postulated city, on a par with the postulated small island Σικελία, or intended Ἰονίαν to be adjectival (but which city would be the 'Ionian city' of Euboea?). | In 10 neither περιῆλθεν nor ἐπῆλθεν exactly fits the route of Io imagined in Prometheus Bound, where Io is supposed to have reached the Adriatic coast near Dodona and then traveled north along the coast until moving inland to the mountain

where Prometheus was located: περι- is better than ἐπ-, but the easy confusion of παρα/περι suggests emendation so that the proponent of this view said most accurately 'went along/beside'.

KEYWORDS: citation of historian or scholar | Crates | citation of literature other than Homer | Aeschylus, Prometheus

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Ph. 208.02 (rec exeg) **Ἰόνιον κατὰ πόντον:** [1]Ἰνάχου τοῦ Ἄργου βασιλέως θυγάτηρ Ἰώ. ταύτης Ζεὺς ἠράσθη· [2]Ἥρα δὲ ζηλοτυποῦσα φύλακα αὐτῇ κατέστησεν Ἄργον τὸν πολυόμματον κύνα. [3]τοῦτον Ἑρμῆς κατὰ πρόσταγμα Διὸς ἀνεῖλεν, [4]ὅθεν καὶ Ἀργειφόντης ἐκλήθη. [5]ἡ δὲ Ἥρα μανίαν αὐτῇ ἐμβαλοῦσα διελθεῖν αὐτὴν πέλαγος ἐποίησε, [6]καὶ Ἰόνιον ἀπ' αὐτῆς ἐκλήθη. **—CRf**

TRANSLATION: Io was the daughter of Inachus king of Argos. Zeus became enamored of her. In jealousy Hera placed Argus, the many-eyed dog, as a guard over her. Hermes killed him on Zeus's order, as a result of which he was called 'Argeiphontes' ('Argus-slayer'). Hera, having inflicted madness on her, made her cross a sea, and it was called Ionian after her.

REF. SYMBOL: Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἰνάου τῶν ἀργείων Rf | Ἰώ] Schw., ἰνὼ C, ἡ ἰνὼ Rf | ὁ ζεὺς Rf | τὸν πανόπτην καὶ πολυόμματον κῦνα Rf | 4 ἀργειοφόντης C | αὐτῇ] αὐτῆς Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ζηλοτιποῦσα Rf | κῦνα C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.277,21–26

KEYWORDS: mythography | etymology

Ph. 208.03 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἰόνιον κατὰ πόντον⟩:** δυτικὰ ὁ Ἰόνιος κόλπος καὶ ἡ Σικελία, ἡ δὲ Φοινίκη καὶ τὰ κατὰ Συρίαν ἀνατολικά. **—VY²**

TRANSLATION: The Ionian gulf and Sicily are in the west, while Phoenicia and the region of Syria are in the east.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δυτικ()'… ἀνατολικ()' V | ὁ δὲ φοινίκ() V

Ph. 208.04 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἰόνιον κατὰ πόντον⟩:** εἰς Σικελίαν **—R**

TRANSLATION: ('Over the Ionian sea', that is,) to Sicily.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.05 (tri paraphr) **⟨Ἰόνιον κατὰ πόντον⟩:** ἤτοι κατὰ Ἰόνιον πέλαγος **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.06 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἰόνιον … πόντον⟩:** τὸ κατὰ Εὔβοιαν πέλαγος καὶ τὴν κατὰ Ἰονίαν πόλιν ἣν ἔκτισεν Ἴων **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Ionian sea', that is,) the sea along Euboea and the city in Ionia that Ion founded.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἰόνιον … πόντον⟩:** τὸν ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰοῦς τῆς Ἰνάχου ὀνομασθέντα, ὃν ἀλωμένη διεπέρασεν **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Ionian sea', that is,) the one named after Io the daughter of Inachus, which she crossed in her wandering.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλλωμένη Zm

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 208.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἰόνιον⟩:** πέλαγος **—Zc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἰόνιον⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς Ἰοῦς **—AaMt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 208.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἰόνιον⟩:** κατὰ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l. (above κατὰ S)

Ph. 208.11 (thom artGloss) **⟨Ἰόνιον⟩:** τὸν **—ZZaZmZuTGGuF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόντον⟩:** Βενετίων **—AaMt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: traced over by Aa^{2}, uncertain whether Aa's ending was the same

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Ph. 208.13 (rec gloss) **⟨πόντον⟩:** ἤγουν ἄκαρπον **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόντον⟩:** κόλπον **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόντον⟩:** θάλασσαν **—CrZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ θάλασσ(ον) Cr

Ph. 208.16 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐλάτᾳ⟩:** τῇ κωπηλασίᾳ **—MCFRf¹Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Elatāi' means) 'by oar-propulsion'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ] καὶ F, om. Rf¹Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.279,3; Dind. III.97,6

Ph. 208.17 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐλάτᾳ⟩:** κώπῃ **—Ab²MnRSGB³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: ('Elatāi' means) 'by oar'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐλάτᾳ⟩:** ἤγουν δι' εἰρεσίας **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Elatāi' means) 'by means of rowing'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.19 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐλάτᾳ⟩:** ¹κώπῃ ἀπὸ ἐλάτης γενομένῃ· ²τοιαῦται γὰρ αἱ κῶπαι. **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Elatāi', that is,) with an oar made out of fir-wood. For oars are of such composition.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐλάτου ZZa | γιν- ZmZu

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 κώπαι Zm

Ph. 208.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐλάτᾳ⟩:** ἐν νηΐ **—Aa²**

TRANSLATION: ('Elatāi' means) 'in/with a ship'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.21 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐλάτᾳ⟩:** νηΐ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Elatāi' means) 'by ship'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλάτᾳ⟩:** καὶ ἐν τῇ κώπῃ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλάτᾳ⟩:** ἐν **—AaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 208.24 (rec etaGloss) **⟨ἐλάτᾳ⟩:** ἐλάτῃ **—AaAb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 209.01 (tri metr) **⟨πλεύσασα⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 209.02 (vet exeg) **περιρρύτων:** [1]τῶν σφοδρῶς ῥεομένων, ἢ κύκλῳ χεομένων. [2]ἀκάρπιστα δὲ πεδία τὴν θάλασσάν φησιν, ἐπεὶ πεζεύειν αἱ νῆες δοκοῦσιν ὀχήματος τρόπον· [3]ὡς καὶ Ἴων λέγει [Ion TrGF 19 F 60 Snell]· ‘ὅταν δὲ πόντου πεδίον Αἰγαῖον δράμω’, [4]καὶ Αἰσχύλος Νηρεΐσι [Aesch. TrGF fr. 150 Radt]· ‘δελφινηρὸν πεδίον πόντου διαμειψάμεναι’. **—MBVCHnMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: (‘Perirrhutōn’, that is,) ‘those that flow with great force’ or (those) ‘flowing around in a circle’. And he calls the sea ‘infertile plains’ because ships seem to travel on land in the manner of a carriage. As also Ion says, ‘whenever I course over the Aegean plain of the sea’ and Aeschylus in Nereids, ‘having crossed the dolphin-filled plain of the sea’.

LEMMA: B(περιῤῥύτων)S REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: cont from sch. 1 VCHnVr, prob. M

APP. CRIT.: M washed out at beginning and in other phrases | 1 καὶ prep. VCVr | τῶν om. MnS | ῥεομένων … χεομένων] χεομένων … ῥεομένων Schw. | ἢ κύκλῳ] καὶ Arsen. (ἢ κύκλῳ om. MeMuPh) (κύκλῳ Valck. from Mn, ἢ Dind. from BVHnMn) | χεομένων] κεχυμένων MnS | πεζεύειν] ζεύγειν MnS | αἱ νῆες] αἰγεῖ Mn, αἰγεῖ(?) changed to αἰγῖ(ον) app. S | ὀχήματα Mn, οἰχήματα S | 3 λέγεται Mn | πόντον Mn, πόντ() S | perhaps αἰγεῖον Mn (obscure in curve of binding) | δράμω] Arsenius, δράκω all [M] | 4 δελφινηρὸν] Hermann 1854: 350 (after Hn), δελφίνηρον Vr, s.l. Hn (conj. Valck.), δελφήνηρον Hn, δελφίνορον others (-φινορὸν MeMuPh), δελφινοφόρον Meursius 1619: 19, δελφινόνομον Nauck TGF 1889: 49, δελφινοτρόφον Wecklein 1892: 353 n. 1, δελφινηρὲς Blaydes 1894: 9 (perhaps rightly). | πεδίον πόντου] πόντου Mn, ποταμοῦ S, πεδίον πῶς Arsen. (MeMuPh, misreading of π(όν)τ(ου) in B), edd. before Valck., πόντου πεδίον transp. Valck. | διαμειψάμεναι] Arsen., -μενε B(MeMu), -μεν() V, -μενοι MCHnVr, -μενος MnS (-μεθα Ph)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 παιδία Mn | θάλασσαν φησὶν BVCSVr | 3 παιδίον a.c. S | 4 νιρίσι S, app. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.279,4–8; Dind. III.97,7–13

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aeschylus | Ion (poet)

Ph. 209.03 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὸ ἑξῆς τοῦ λόγου· [2]ἐπλεύσαμεν ἐλάτῃ Ζεφύρου πνεύσαντος ἄνωθεν ἐξ αἰθέρος διὰ τοῦ σφοδροτάτου πελάγους

τῆς Σικελίας περὶ τὸ στενὸν, [3]ὅ ἐστι τὸ Ἰόνιον πέλαγος, εἰς ὃ ἐμβάλλουσιν οἱ ἀπὸ Συρίας εἰς Ἑλλάδα ἀπιόντες. **—VCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: The run of the sentence is: we sailed by oar with Zephyrus having blown from the sky above through the very violent sea of Sicily near the narrows, which is the Ionian sea, into which those going from Syria to Greece enter.

LEMMA: VC POSITION: cont. from prev. with ἀλλὰ HnVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 λόγου] πόντου HnVr (punct. after ἑξῆς Vr) | 2 ἐλάτᾳ VrHn | 3 Συρίας] τροίας HnVr | ἐπιόντες C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.279,9–12; Dind. III.97,14–98,2

Ph. 209.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨περιρρύτων⟩:** τῶν κύκλῳ περιρρεομένων διὰ θαλάσσης **—Zb²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: περιρε- a.c. Gu

Ph. 209.05 (rec gloss) **⟨περιρρύτων⟩:** σφοδρῶς ῥεομένων **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 209.06 (rec gloss) **⟨περιρρύτων⟩:** σφοδρῶς ῥεόντων **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 209.07 (rec gloss) **⟨περιρρύτων⟩:** σφοδρῶς περιρρεόντων **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 209.08 (rec gloss) **⟨περιρρύτων⟩:** τῶν κύκλῳ χεομένων **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 209.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιρρύτων⟩:** περιρρεομένων **—V³Y²^rZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: περιρεωμένων Zc

COMMENT: Despite the red ink, the hand seems to be that of Y².

Ph. 209.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιρρύτων⟩:** κύκλωθεν περιρρεομένων **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 209.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιρρύτων⟩:** ῥεόντων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 209.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιρρύτων⟩:** ποίων **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 209.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨περιρρύτων⟩:** τῶν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 210.01 (vet gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ ἀκαρπίστων⟩:** ὑπεράνωθεν πολυκαρπίστων **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπὲρ ἄνωθεν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.279,13; Dind. III.98,3

Ph. 210.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ ἀκαρπίστων⟩:** ὑπεράνω πολυκάρπων **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπὲρ ἄνω

Ph. 210.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ⟩:** ἄνωθεν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 210.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ⟩:** ἐπὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 210.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ⟩:** ἄνω **—ZZaZbZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 210.06 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨εὐκαρπίστων⟩:** πολυκάρπων **—V³A^rCrSXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZmZuT^***

LEMMA: in text ἀκαρπίστων CrXaY(ευ s.l. Y^rec)GrZm, ἀκάρπων S, app. p.c. POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. S, καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 210.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπαρπίστων⟩:** ἢ ἀκάρπων διὰ τὸ τῆς Ἔτνης πῦρ **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: Or barren because of the fire of Etna.

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev.

Ph. 210.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπαρπίστων⟩:** πολυκαρπίστων **—AaFMnMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. Mn, καὶ prep. F, ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. AaMt²

APP. CRIT. 2: -καρπί*θων a.c. Mt²

COLLATION NOTES: For the iota of -ίστων in Mt² that looks like an omicron, see the iota in 249 ὤντινων, where the character looks even more like omicron but has a diaeresis over it.

Ph. 210.09 (rec exeg) **⟨πεδίων⟩:** τὴν θάλασσαν λέγει. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (By 'plains') he means the sea.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 210.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πεδίων⟩:** ἤγουν τῆς θαλάσσης **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Plains',) that is, of the sea.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 211.01 (thom artGloss) **⟨Σικελίας⟩:** τῆς **—ZZaZmZuTGGu, perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 211.02 (211–212) (vet exeg) **⟨Ζεφύρου πνοαῖς ἱππεύσαντος ἐν οὐρανῷ⟩:** [1]ἀπὸ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ σφοδρῶς πνεύσαντος. [2]καλῶς δὲ τὸ ἐξ οὐρανοῦ αὐτὸν λέγει πνεῖν, ἐπεὶ ἐν ὕψει κεῖται ἡ Σικελία. **—MVCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Zephyrus with his gusts having ridden in the sky', that is,) having blown vigorously from the sky. He does well in saying that he blows from the sky, because Sicily is situated in a high elevation.

LEMMA: Ζεφύρου πνοαῖς all REF. SYMBOL: MVHn POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT.: 2 δὲ καὶ τὸ Vr | λέγει transp. before τὸ V | ἐπεὶ καὶ ἐν HnVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.279,14–16; Dind. III.98,4–6

Ph. 211.03 (211–212) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]σφοδρῶς καταπνεύσαντος ἐξ ὕψους τὸ κάλλιστον ἑαυτοῦ πνεῦμα. [2]κάλλιστον δέ φησιν αὐτὸν ἔχειν πνεῦμα, εἰ καὶ ἐναντίος τῷ χορῷ γέγονεν, ὅτι ἡδύς ἐστιν ὁ Ζέφυρος θέρους ὥρᾳ πνέων εἰς εὐρωστίαν· [3]ὡς Ὅμηρος [Hom. Od. 4.567–568]· 'ἀλλ' αἰεὶ Ζεφύροιο λιγὺ πνείοντας ἀήτας / Ὠκεανὸς ἀνίησιν ἀναψύχειν ἀνθρώπους'. [4]τὸ φύσει οὖν κάλλιστόν φασιν, οὐ τὸ ἑαυταῖς κάλλιστον· [5]ἐναντίον γὰρ ἦν. **—MBVCHnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Zephyrus with his gusts having ridden in the sky', that is,) having blown down vigorously from a height his most beautiful breath. And he says he has a most beautiful breath, even though he turned out to be contrary to the chorus, because Zephyrus is delightful when blowing in the summer season promoting robust good health. As Homer (says): 'but always Oceanus sends up sweet-

blowing winds of Zephyrus to cool mankind'. So then, they are speaking of what is by nature very beautiful, not very beautiful to themselves, for it was contrary.

LEMMA: CHnVr, in marg. M, ἱππεύσαντος BRw REF. SYMBOL: BRw POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT.: 1 καταπνεύσαντα M, πνεύσαντος V, κατα add. s.l. | 2 κάλλιστον … πνεῦμα om. HnVr | δὲ αὐτὸν φησὶν transp. BRw | ἐναντίως V, ἐναντίον BHnR-wVr | after γέγονεν sch.-ending punct. Rw, om. ὅτι ἡδύς ἐστιν | ἡδύσις ἐστιν B | πνέων ὥρα θέρους transp. BRw, θέρους ὥρα πνέων transp. HnVr | εὐρωτίαν app. M | 3 ὡς] καὶ HnV | ζεφύριο V | πνέοντας MRw, πνέοντος CHnVr | ὠκεανοῖς HnVr | ἀνθρώποισι MV(-οισιν)CHnVr | 4 φησὶν BV, φησὶν αὐτὸν HnVr | οὐ τὸ ἑαυταῖς B, αὐτὸν ἑαυταῖς MC, ἑαυτὸν V, οὐχ' ἑαυτῷ HnVr | ἐναντία Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δὲ φησὶν V | ἔχην B (but it may be the old-style abbrev. with one stroke = ειν) | ἡδὺς ἐστὶν V | εὐρρωστίαν V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.279,17–22; Dind. III.98,6–13

Ph. 211.04 (211–212) (rec exeg) **⟨Ζεφύρου πνοαῖς ἱππεύσαντος ἐν οὐρανῷ⟩:** κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν τοῦ θέρους **—Mn²**

TRANSLATION: ('Zephyrus with his gusts having ridden in the sky', that is,) during the period of summer.

POSITION: s.l., squeezed in after gloss on 213 κελάδημα (sch. 213.05)

COMMENT: This is ultimately derived from the view of Crates given in sch. 208.01 (σημαίνει οὖν τὸν ἐαρινὸν καιρόν), although the season is different (unless θέρους is a corruption of ἔαρος).

Ph. 211.05 (211–212) (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ζεφύρου … ἱππεύσαντος⟩:** τίνος πράγματος γενομένου **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: (Interpret the phrase as a genitive absolute, expressing) 'when what matter occurred'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 211.06 (rec gloss) **⟨Ζεφύρου⟩:** τοῦ βορέου **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 211.07 (rec gloss) **⟨Ζεφύρου⟩:** ἀνέμου **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 211.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ζεφύρου⟩:** νότου **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 211.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ζεφύρου⟩:** τίνος **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 211.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ζεφύρου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 211.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πνοαῖς⟩:** ἐν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 212.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἱππεύσαντος ἐν οὐρανῷ⟩:** ἱππεύσαντος διὰ τοῦ αἰθέρος **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 212.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἱππεύσαντος ἐν οὐρανῷ⟩:** διαδράσαντος διὰ τὸ ὕψος τῆς Σικελίας **—Rf^r**

LEMMA: in text πνεύσαντος p.c. Rf POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 212.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱππεύσαντος ἐν οὐρανῷ⟩:** σφοδρῶς πνεύσαντος ἐξ ὕψους **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 212.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἱππεύσαντος⟩:** γρ. πνεύσαντος, ὃ κρεῖττον. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'hippeusantos', 'having ridden',) the reading 'pneusantos' ('having blown') is found, which is better.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 212.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἱππεύσαντος⟩:** ἱππεύω κυρίως τὸ δι' ἵππου τρέχω· ὧδε οὖν μεταφορᾷ ἐχρήσατο. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: 'Hippeuō' is properly 'I run along on horseback'; here, therefore, he (the poet) used a metaphor.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 212.06 (vet gloss) **⟨ἱππεύσαντος⟩:** δραμόντος **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.279,23; Dind. III.98,13

Ph. 212.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἱππεύσαντος⟩:** διαδραμόντος **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.279,23 (misreported)

Ph. 212.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἱππεύσαντος⟩:** πνεύσαντος **—AaCrMnSSaZc, app. Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. Zc, καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 212.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἱππεύσαντος⟩:** σφοδρῶς πνεύσαντος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrA^r**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 212.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἱππεύσαντος⟩:** ἐλάσαντος **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 212.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἱππεύσαντος⟩:** ἤγουν μεγάλως πνεύσαντος **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 212.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἱππεύσαντος⟩:** κινήσαντος **—ZmGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 212.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν οὐρανῷ⟩:** διὰ τοῦ ἀέρος **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 212.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐν οὐρανῷ⟩:** ἐν τῷ ἀέρι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²Aa³**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. X

Ph. 212.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν οὐρανῷ⟩:** ἐξ ὕψους **—Gu**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 212.16 (thom artGloss) **⟨οὐρανῷ⟩:** τῷ **—ZZaZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 213.01 (tri exeg) **⟨κάλλιστον κελάδημα⟩:** ἤγουν οὔριον πνεῦμα **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('Very beautiful sound':) that is, a favoring wind.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οὔρειον T

Ph. 213.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάλλιστον κελάδημα⟩:** ὡς **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 213.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κάλλιστον⟩:** τὸ **—F²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 213.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κελάδημα⟩:** ἐπειδὴ ἀπὸ τῆς πνοῆς ἦχος γίνεται, διατοῦτο τὸ 'κάλλιστον κελάδημα' εἶπε. ποιεῖ δὲ νῦν τὴν ἀσάφειαν τὸ ἱππεύσαντος. ἔδει γὰρ πνεύσαντος εἰπεῖν. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: Since a sound is created by the blowing, for this reason he (the poet) said 'very beautiful sound'. But here the word 'hippeusantos' ('having ridden') creates the obscurity. For he should have said 'pneusantos' ('having blown').

REF. SYMBOL: Zm

Ph. 213.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨κελάδημα⟩:** πνεῦμα **—VMnRf¹SY²ZZaZbZmZuGGuB³ᵃ, app. Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm

Ph. 213.06 (rec gloss) **⟨κελάδημα⟩:** ἦχημα ἀνέμου **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 213.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨κελάδημα⟩:** ἦχον **—Ab²ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 214.01 (214–215) (rec exeg) **⟨πόλεως ἐκπροκριθεῖσ' … καλλιστεύματα Λοξίᾳ⟩:** [1]ἐπιλεχθεῖσα ἐγὼ ἐκ τῆς ἐμῆς πόλεως ὡς καλλιστεύματα καὶ ἀγάλματα τῷ Λοξία. [2]ὥστε πρὸς τὸ σημαινόμενον δὲ ἀπέδωκεν· [3]ἐκ πολλῶν γὰρ ὁ χορός. **—VCHnVr, partial Rf¹**

TRANSLATION: I, chosen from my city as offerings of what is most beautiful and adornments for Loxias. So he made (the plural 'kallisteumata') agree (in number) with the sense (rather than with the singular subject 'I'). For the chorus consists of many persons.

LEMMA: ἐκπροκριθεῖσ' ἐμᾶς VC, ἐκπροκριθεῖσ' Vr, ἐκπρορρηθεῖσα Hn REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐγὼ om. Rf¹ | καλλιστεύματα] C, καλλίστευμα τί Rf¹, καλλίστευμά τι HnVr (also V acc. to Schw.) | ἀγάλματα] C, ἄγαλμα others (V acc. to Schw.) | 2 ὥστε] C, ὡς others | δὲ om. HnVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.279,25–27; Dind. III.98,14–17

COMMENT: Schw. reports for V καλλίστευμά τι and ἄγαλμα, but the current margin ends at στευ, and only αγα is visible in the next line. | See on sch. 203.05.

Ph. 214.02 (rec gloss) **⟨πόλεως … ἐμᾶς⟩:** τῆς ἐμῆς πόλεως **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 214.03 (thom gloss) **⟨πόλεως⟩:** τῆς Τύρου νήσου **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 214.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλεως⟩:** ἀπὸ(?) **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 214.05 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐκπροκριθεῖσ'⟩:** ἐπιλεχθεῖσα **—MVC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.279,24; Dind. III.98,14

Ph. 214.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκπροκριθεῖσ'⟩:** ἐπιλεγεῖσα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 214.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκπροκριθεῖσ'⟩:** ἀποκρινθεῖσα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Ab² has here (fol. 80v) an unusual ἀπο abbreviation that looks like an alpha above a flattened mu; there is another example in ἀποκρινθεὶς by this hand at 369 (fol. 83v). TSERETELI 1904: Tav. II offers nothing quite like this version of ἀπο.

Ph. 214.08 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἐκπροκριθεῖσ'⟩:** ἐκλεχθεῖσα **—Aa²CrMn²Mt²XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZmZuT*Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt²Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκλελεχθεῖσα Mt²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.98,14

Ph. 214.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐκπροκριθεῖσ'⟩:** προτιμηθεῖσα **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 214.10 (tri metr) **⟨ἐκπροκριθεῖσ'⟩:** koinē long over omicron **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

COMMENT: Triclinius considered (ἐκ)προκριθεῖσ' ἐ(μᾶς) to be a fourth epitrite; see comment on sch. 202.01, colon 12 for his treatment of the iota as long.

Ph. 214.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμᾶς⟩:** πόλεως **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 214.12 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨ἐμᾶς⟩:** ἐμῆς **—AaGrTZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 214.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐμᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 215.01 (vet gloss) **⟨καλλιστεύματα⟩:** ἐπίλεκτα δῶρα **—MBVC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.279,28; Dind. III.98,18

Ph. 215.02 (rec gloss) **⟨καλλιστεύματα⟩:** οὖσα καλλίστευμα **—MnSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὖσα om. Gu

Ph. 215.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨καλλιστεύματα⟩:** ἀναθήματα **—Ab²CrM-nMn²RSZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: -θύματα Ab²Mn²

Ph. 215.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨καλλιστεύματα⟩:** ἐξαίρετα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 215.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλλιστεύματα⟩:** ἐξαίρετα δῶρα **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 215.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλλιστεύματα⟩:** καλλιστεῖα **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 215.07 (rec gloss) **⟨Λοξίᾳ⟩:** Ἀπόλλωνι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 215.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨Λοξίᾳ⟩:** χάριν τοῦ Λοξίου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: λοξία Yf

Ph. 215.09 (thom artGloss) **⟨Λοξίᾳ⟩:** τῷ **—ZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 215.10 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 216.01 (216–219) (vet exeg) **Καδμείων ἔμολον γᾶν:** [1]ἐνταῦθα εἰς τὴν τῶν Καδμείων γῆν ἀποσταλεῖσα εἰς τοὺς οἴκους τοῦ Λαΐου καὶ τούτου τοὺς παῖδας συγγενεῖς ὄντας τῶν κλεινῶν Ἀγηνοριδῶν. [2]τῶν γὰρ Ἀγήνορος οἱ μὲν τὰς Θήβας ᾤκησαν, οἱ δὲ τὴν Φοινίκην, οἱ δὲ ἄλλην χώραν. **—MCRf, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: Having been sent here to the land of the Cadmeans, to the house of Laius and to his children, who are kinsmen of the famed Agenoridae. For of the sons of Agenor some inhabited Thebes, others Phoenicia, and others other territory.

LEMMA: MC REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. M; cont. from sch. 218.11 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐνταῦθα … Ἀγηνοριδῶν om. S | 2 ἀπ' add. before ἀγήν. Sa | ὤκισαν MSa | ἄλλας χώρας Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.280,1–4; Dind. III.99,4–7

Ph. 216.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Καδμείων ἔμολον γᾶν⟩:** ἦλθον δὲ εἰς τὴν γῆν τὴν τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ Κάδμου **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: as three sep. G, in order τὴν τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ Κάδμου, ἦλθον, εἰς τὴν γῆν (om. δὲ) | first τὴν om. XY, a.c. Xb | τῶν om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.99,1

Ph. 216.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨Καδμείων⟩:** Θηβαίων **—AaCrMnMt[2]RSZ-ZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. MnS, καὶ τῶν prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: βεβαίων Aa, corr. Aa[3]

Ph. 216.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Καδμείων⟩:** τῶν **—F[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 216.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔμολον⟩:** παρεγενόμην **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: π(αρα)γεν- S

Ph. 216.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔμολον⟩:** ἦλθον **—Ab[2]F[2]ZcZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 216.07 (216–217) (thom exeg) **⟨γᾶν … Ἀγηνοριδῶν⟩:** ἢ εἰς τὸ γᾶν ὑποστικτέον ἢ εἰς τὸ Ἀγηνοριδῶν. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: One should punctuate either after 'gan' ('land') or after 'Agēnoridōn' ('descendants of Agenor').

LEMMA: Ἀγηνοριδῶν in text Gr POSITION: intermarg. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.99,10–11

COMMENT: See sch. 217.01. Gr has punctuation in both places in the text.

KEYWORDS: punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

Ph. 216.08 (216–217) (thom exeg) **⟨γᾶν … Ἀγηνοριδᾶν⟩:** ἢ ἐνταῦθα εἰς τὸ γᾶν ὑποστικτέον. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: Or one should punctuate after 'gān' ('land') (instead of after 'Agēnoridān').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 217.01. In the text Zm has a comma after ἀγηνοριδᾶν, which is why his scholion does not express both alternatives as Gu does in the previous.

KEYWORDS: punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

Ph. 216.09 (rec gloss) **⟨γᾶν⟩:** εἰς γῆν **—AaS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 216.10 (rec gloss) **⟨γᾶν⟩:** εἰς τὴν **—Ab^{2}FMnB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. B^{3a}

Ph. 216.11 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨γᾶν⟩:** γῆν **—RTG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 217.01 (217–219) (vet exeg) **κλεινῶν Ἀγηνοριδᾶν:** [1]τινὲς εἰς τὸ Ἀγηνοριδᾶν στίζουσι· [2]τὸ δὲ ὁμογενεῖς ἀντὶ τοῦ συγγενεῖς ἡμῖν. **—MBVCHnRwVr, partial Rf^r**

TRANSLATION: Some punctuate after 'Agēnoridān' ('descendants of Agenor'); and 'of same stock' ('homogeneis') is (in that case) used for 'kinsmen/kindred to us'.

LEMMA: MVCHnVr, ἀγηνοριδᾶν B, ἀγηνοριδῶν Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRw POSITION: marg. M, s.l. Rf^r

APP. CRIT.: V partly washed out | 1 τινὲς transp. to follow ἀγην. Rw | ἀγηνοριδῶν Rw | 2 τὸ δὲ ὁμογ. ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Rf^r | τὸ δὲ om. C | ἀντὶ τοῦ συγγ. om. M | τοῦ om. BC | συγγ.] ὁμογενεῖς BRw | ἡμῖν om. Rf^r

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 στίζουσιν MCHn | 2 δ' HnVr [V]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.280,5–6; Dind. III.99,12–13

COMMENT: The standard modern punctuation after 216 γᾶν leaves 'of the famed descendants of Agenor' to be construed with the following adjective 'kindred', while the alternative punctuation of 'some' takes 'the famed descendants of Agenor' in apposition to 'of the Cadmeans'. This leaves 218 ὁμογενεῖς ('kindred') less clear, hence the suggestion here that 'to us' is to be understood. | The punctuation in the mss I have checked is as follows: in neither place MOCAbHnRfRwVrTYZbZl; after γᾶν/γῆν FMnRSaZZa; after ἀνηνοριδᾶν/-ῶν BVXXaXbYfZmMt; in both places AaCrSXoGGrZcZu (V after later hand added comma after γᾶν).

KEYWORDS: punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

Ph. 217.02 (217–219) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁμογενεῖς τῶν Ἀγηνοριδῶν πύργους τοῦ Λαΐου πεμφθεῖσα ἐνθάδε. [2]Ἀγήνορος δὲ παῖδες Κάδμος Θάσος Κηφεὺς Κίλιξ Φοῖνιξ Εὐρώπη Φινεύς. **—MBVCRf, partial HnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: Sent here to the towers of Laius, which are of the same stock as the descendants of Agenor. And Agenor's children were Cadmus, Thasus, Cepheus, Cilix, Phoenix, Europa, Phineus.

LEMMA: C, ἐπὶ λαΐου πύργους Rf REF. SYMBOL: (to 218) Rf POSITION: marg. M; cont. from prev. MBCHnRwVr (prep. ἢ BRw)

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 πύργους τοῦ κτλ om. HnVr | 1 τοῦ om. BVRfRw | 1–2 ἐνθάδε κτλ om. Rw | 2 κάδμος om. V

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 θᾶσος C, θάσσος Rf | κῆφεὺς V | φοίνιξ C, p.c. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.280,7–9; Dind. III.99,13–15

Ph. 217.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κλεινῶν Ἀγηνοριδᾶν⟩:** ὑπὸ τῶν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 217.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλεινῶν Ἀγηνοριδᾶν⟩:** παρὰ **—B[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 217.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨κλεινῶν Ἀγηνοριδᾶν⟩:** λέγω τῶν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrAa[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Aa[2]

COMMENT: Moschopulus follows the view of 'some' recorded in sch. 217.01 in taking the phrase as in apposition to Καδμείων. Accordingly, most Moschopulean witnesses punctuate after Ἀγηνοριδᾶν and not after γᾶν: see comment on sch. 217.02)

Ph. 217.06 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨κλεινῶν⟩:** ἐνδόξων **—AaCrMt[2]T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. Cr

Ph. 217.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨κλεινῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F[2]RS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 217.08 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἀγηνοριδᾶν⟩:** Λιβύης γὰρ τῆς Ἐπάφου καὶ Ποσειδῶνος Ἀγήνωρ καὶ Μέλεος, Ἀγήνορος δὲ καὶ Ἀντιόπης Κάδμος Κίλιξ καὶ Φοῖνιξ, ἀφ οὗ οἱ Φοίνικες. **—VY²**

TRANSLATION: For from Libue daughter of Epaphus and Poseidon (were born) Agenor and Meleus, and from Agenor and Antiope Cadmus, Cilix and Phoenix, from whom the Phoenicians (are named).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Κίλιξ καὶ Φοῖνιξ] Mastr., φοῖνιξ καὶ κίλιξ VY²

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Ph. 217.09 (mosch exeg) **⟨Ἀγηνοριδᾶν⟩:** οἱ αὐτοὶ Καδμεῖοι καὶ Ἀγηνορίδαι, ἐπεὶ πατὴρ τοῦ Κάδμου ὁ Ἀγήνωρ. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: The same men are Cadmeans and Agenorids, since Agenor was the father of Cadmus.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbYG, marg. Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.99,9–10

COMMENT: See sch. 217.05.

Ph. 217.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἀγηνοριδᾶν⟩:** Ἀγήνωρ πατὴρ Κάδμου. **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: Agenor was father of Cadmus.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 217.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨Ἀγηνοριδᾶν⟩:** Ἀγηνοριδῶν **—MnMt²SZmT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 217.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀγηνοριδᾶν⟩:** τῶν **—Aa³**

LEMMA: -δῶν in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 218.01 (218–219) (mosch exeg) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς ἐπὶ … πύργους⟩:** [1]πεμφθεῖσα ἐνθάδε ἐπὶ τοὺς πύργους τοῦ Λαΐου τοὺς ὁμογενεῖς, [2]ἦγουν ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν τοῦ Λαΐου τὴν συγγενεῖς ἄρχοντας ἔχουσαν τῶν ἀρχόντων τῆς Φοινίκης. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Sent here to the kindred towers of Laius, that is, to the city of Laius that has rulers akin to the rulers of Phoenicia.

LEMMA: first two words of note rubr. and punct. as lemma G POSITION: s.l. XaXbY

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπὶ τοὺς πύργους … ὁμογενεῖς] ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁμογενεῖς λαΐου G | τοὺς ὁμογενεῖς] τοῦ ὁμογενοῦς Yf | 2 first τὴν om. X | Φοινίσσης T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.99,1–4 with app.

Ph. 218.02 (218–219) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς ἐπὶ … πύργους⟩:** ἤγουν ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν τὴν ἔχουσαν συγγενεῖς ἐμοὺς **—Zb²**

TRANSLATION: That is, to the city that contains my kinsmen.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 218.03 (218–219) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς ἐπὶ … πύργους⟩:** ἤγουν ἐπὶ τὴν ἐκ μιᾶς ῥίζης γένους συνεστηκυῖαν πόλιν **—Zc**

TRANSLATION: That is, to the city that has been formed from one (the same) root of family.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps ⟨καὶ⟩ or ⟨ἢ⟩ γένους | συνεστηκυῖα πόλει Zc

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Ph. 218.04 (vet gloss) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς ἐπὶ⟩:** πρὸς τοὺς συγγενεῖς **—B**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.280,10; Dind. III.100,1

Ph. 218.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς ἐπὶ⟩:** εἰς τοὺς γνωρίμους **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τοὺς om. MnS

Ph. 218.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς ἐπὶ⟩:** ἐπὶ τοὺς συγγενεῖς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 218.07 (vet exeg) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς⟩:** γρ. καὶ συγγενεῖς. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: (For 'homogeneis', 'of the same stock',) the reading 'sunggeneis' ('kindred') is also found.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.280,10 with app.

COMMENT: No manuscript has been reported to have συγγενεῖς in the text. It is possible that γρ. καὶ was added by someone who made a false inference from the gloss (next).

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 218.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς⟩:** συγγενεῖς **—Aa²FMnMt²SZcZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς prep. Aa², ἤγουν τοὺς prep. Mt², καὶ τοὺς prep. Zc, καὶ prep. F

Ph. 218.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς⟩:** συγγενικοὺς **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.100,1–2

Ph. 218.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς⟩:** εἰς τοὺς **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l. (added under, not in front of sch. 218.05)

Ph. 218.11 (218–219) (vet exeg) **⟨ἐπὶ Λαΐου πεμφθεῖσ' … πύργους⟩:** [1]ἐπὶ τοὺς πύργους τοῦ Λαΐου πεμφθεῖσα, ὅ ἐστι τὰς Θήβας. [2]ἢ πύργους φησὶ τοὺς υἱοὺς Ἐτεοκλέα καὶ Πολυνείκην· [3]ὁμογενεῖς δὲ τῶν Φοινίκων. **—MBVCHnRf, partial RwVr**

TRANSLATION: Having been sent to the towers of Laius, which is to say, Thebes. Or by 'towers' he means the sons, Eteocles and Polyneices. And 'of the same stock' (namely) as the Phoenicians.

LEMMA: ἐπὶ λαΐου MVC, ἐπὶ λαΐου πεμφθεῖσα Vr REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: marg. M; cont. from sch. 217.02 BRfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπὶ λαΐου δὲ ἤγουν prep. B | ἐπὶ τοὺς … πεμφθεῖσα] om. Rw, a.c. Vr, πύργους p.c. Vr, πύργους λαΐου πεμφθεῖσα Hn | 2 φησι] φασὶ BRfRw, λαΐου VHnVr | υἱοὺς] υἱοὺς οἰδίποδος RfRw, υἱωνοὺς conj. Schw. | τὸν ἑτεο. V | καὶ om. B | 3 ὁμογενεῖς … Φοινίκων] ἢ τοὺς πολίτας· ὁμογενεῖς γὰρ τῶν Φοινίκων Rf (from sch. 219.08) | τῶν φοινισσῶν HnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἑτεο- Hn | 3 φοινικῶν Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.280,11–13; Dind. III.99,16–18

Ph. 218.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπὶ Λαΐου⟩:** ἐπὶ τοῦ καιροῦ τοῦ Λαΐου **—Mn²R**

TRANSLATION: ('Epi Laïou' means) at the time of Laius.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν καιρὸν Mn²R

COMMENT: The accusative τὸν καιρὸν of the witnesses could perhaps be a Byzantine usage, but I could find no parallel other than ET. MAGN. 764, 16–18 [κωμῳδία] ἢ παρὰ τὸ κωμάζειν, ἡ ἐπὶ τῷ κώματι ᾠδή· ἐπειδὴ ἐπὶ τὸν καιρὸν τοῦ ὕπνου τὴν ἀρχὴν ἐφευρέθη; the accusative in SCH. BATRACHOMYOM. 126 διὰ νυκτὸς] ἐπὶ τὸν καιρὸν τῆς νυκτός is probably 'for (the duration of) the time of night'.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 218.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ⟩:** κατὰ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 218.14 (thom artGloss) **⟨Λαΐου⟩:** τοῦ **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 218.15 (tri metr) **⟨Λαΐου⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

Ph. 219.01 (thom exeg) **⟨πεμφθεῖσ'⟩:** παρὰ τῶν Ἀγηνοριδῶν τῶν ἐν Φοικίκῃ **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Sent') by the Agenorids in Phoenicia.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.100,3

Ph. 219.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεμφθεῖσ'⟩:** καὶ σταλεῖσα **—CrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 219.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνθάδε πύργους⟩:** ἤγουν ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 219.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνθάδε πύργους⟩:** ἤγουν ἐπὶ τὰς Θήβας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 219.05 (tri gloss) **⟨ἐνθάδε πύργους⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς τὰς Θήβας **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 219.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνθάδε⟩:** ἐκεῖ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 219.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνθάδε⟩:** ἐνταῦθα **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 219.08 (rec exeg) **⟨πύργους⟩:** [1]τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα φησὶ καὶ Πολυνείκην. [2]ἢ τοὺς πολίτας ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως. [3]ἢ ἐπὶ τοὺς πύργους τοῦ Λαΐου πεμφθεῖσα, ἤτοι τὰς Θήβας. **—VV³Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Towers':) he means Eteocles and Polyneices. Or (he means) the citizens (implied) from (referring to) the city (by saying 'towers'). Or 'sent to the towers of Laius', that is, Thebes.

POSITION: s.l. VY², marg. V³

COMMENT: In the left margin of V fol. 74r only a few letters of the right end of 9 lines written by V³ have survived the loss of the edge of the page: apparently [ἐτεοκλέα] καὶ πολύ/[νείκην] ἢ τοὺς/ [πολίτας ἢ] ἀπὸ/[τῆς πόλεω]ς / [ἢ ἐπὶ τοὺς]πύρ/[γους τοῦ λ]αΐου / [πεμφθεῖ]σα / [ἤτοι τὰ]ς / [θήβα]ς. It is uncertain whether the article and φησὶ were present in the beginning phrase. | For the first interpretation see also sch. 218.11.

Ph. 219.09 (thom exeg) **⟨πύργους⟩:** [1]ἢ τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα καὶ τὸν Πολυνείκην πύργους καλεῖ, [2]ἢ τὰς Θήβας, ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν, ὃ καὶ κρεῖττον. **—ZZaZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: Either he calls Eteocles and Polyneices 'towers', or Thebes, (expressing) the whole from a part, which is in fact better.

REF. SYMBOL: Za POSITION: s.l. ZmZuGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 first ἢ] ἤγουν Zu, om. T | 2 τὸ πᾶν κτλ] καλεῖ Gu | ὃ καὶ κρ. om. ZmZuT

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐτεοκλῆν ZZaZmZu

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 219.10 (rec exeg) **⟨πύργους⟩:** τὴν πόλιν **—Rf^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Towers' means) the city.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 219.11 (recThom exeg) **⟨πύργους⟩:** υἱοὺς **—MnRSSaZZaZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Towers' means) sons.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι τοὺς prep. MnSSa

Ph. 219.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πύργους⟩:** ἢ τοὺς υἱοὺς ἢ τοὺς οἴκους **—A^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Towers' means) either the sons or the houses.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 219.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πύργους⟩:** λέγω **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 219.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πύργους⟩:** τοὺς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 220.01 (220–221) (vet exeg) **⟨ἴσα δ' ἀγάλμασι⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐ τὸ τυχὸν δῶρον ἐπέμφθην **—MCGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Equal to prized offerings/statues' is) equivalent to 'I have been sent as no ordinary gift'.

POSITION: s.l. MC, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | τὸ om. Gu | ἐπέμφθη MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.280,14; Dind. III.100,6–7

Ph. 220.02 (220–221) (vet exeg) **ἴσα δ' ἀγάλμασι:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ὁμοίως καὶ ἴσως ἀγάλμασι χρυσέοισιν, ὥσπερ τι διὰ χρυσοῦ κατεσκευασμένον ἀνάθημα, οὕτως ἐπέμφθην λάτρις. [2]ἐγενόμην δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ γενήσομαι, ἵν' ᾖ ὡς τὸ

κατενάσθην [207], [3]ἢ λάτρις καὶ δούλη ὠνομάσθην καὶ ἐτιμήθην. || [4]ἢ πᾶσα τῷ θεῷ ἀφιέρωμαι. **—MBVCHnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'similarly and in the same way as golden statues, just as some dedication fashioned with gold, so have I been sent as a servant'. And 'I have become' is equivalent to 'I will become', so that it is like 'I have been settled' (being used for a future), or (else the sense is) 'I have been named and honored as servant and slave'. || Or (the whole sentence means) 'I have been entirely consecrated to the god'.

LEMMA: MVCHnVr (ἴσα VCVr, -μασιν MCHnVr) REF. SYMBOL: MVHn POSITION: intermarg. M (between last line of text and bottom block of sch.); cont. from sch. 218.11, prep. ἴσα δὲ, B, a.c. Rw (p.c. ἴσα δὲ made a lemma, with ref. number)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ om. VHnVr, τοῦ om. C | χρυσέοις perhaps V (but damage at margin) | ὥσπερ τι διὰ] ὡς δὲ Rw | app. κατασκευασμένοις ἀναθήμασι a.c. Rw, κατεσκευασμένος(?) ἀνάθημα p.c. Rw | οὕτως om. HnVr | ἐπέμφθη C | punct. after λάτρις all except Rw, which punct. after ἐπέμφθην and has ref. at λάτρις as if beginning a new sch. | 2 ἀντὶ τοῦ] M, ἤτοι others | κατευνάσθην M, ἐγενάσθην HnVr | 3 δούλη καὶ λάτρις transp. M | first καὶ om. Rw | 4 ἢ πᾶσα κτλ] om. Rw, sep. in marg. treated as start of sch. 222.01 B | ἡ B | ἀφιερομένη C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀγάλμασιν M | ὥσπέρ τι VCHnVr | κατασκευασ C, a.c. Rw | 4 ἀφιέρομαι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.280,15–19; Dind. III.100,4–6 and 10–11

COMMENT: Schwartz was the first to restore λάτρις to the text between ἐπέμφθην and ἐγενόμην; Arsenius (like MeMuPh) had left it out, and Dindorf first reported its presence in B in his apparatus. Schwartz chose to articulate between the first and second sentence in the same way as Rw (which he certainly did not use), so he presents λάτρις ἐγενόμην as a quotation of the words in the text (with -μην as in many mss, but not in MBVCRw) to account for the position of δὲ. This is possible, but I think the traditional phraseology of M's ἐγενόμην ἀντὶ τοῦ γενήσομαι is better here, and ἐπέμφθην λάτρις can be a paraphrase of λάτρις ἐγενόμαν influenced by πεμφθεῖσ' in 219. Note that ἐπέμφθην λάτρις is also attested in the next. | Because of the separation of sent. 4 in B and its absence in Rw, I have interpreted it above as an alternative paraphrase of the whole couplet 220–221. But it is perhaps possible that ἢ is a mistake for ἢ (note ἡ in B), so that the relative clause would provide an explanation for ἐτιμήθην: 'I have been honored, I who have been entirely consecrated to the god'.

Ph. 220.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἴσα δ' ἀγάλμασι⟩:** ὁμοίως ἀγάλμασι χρυσέοις, ὥσπερ διὰ χρυσοῦ κατεσκευασμένον ἀνάθημα, οὕτως ἐπέμφθην λάτρις. **—Rf[r]**

TRANSLATION: Similarly to golden statues, just as a dedication fashioned with gold, so have I been sent as a servant.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 220.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἴσα δ' ἀγάλμασι⟩:** οὕτως ἐπέμφθην ὡς ἄγαλμά τι χρυσότευκτον λάτρις γενέσθαι Φοίβῳ. **—V[3]Y[2]**

TRANSLATION: I have been sent just as some gold-fashioned statue, to become a servant to Phoebus.

POSITION: s.l. V[3], marg. Y[2]

APP. CRIT.: ἀγάλματι χρυσ. Y[2] | λάτρις γενέσθαι] (λάτρις om.) [εἶ]ναι V[3]

Ph. 220.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἴσα⟩:** ὁμοίως **—AaMnRSZZaZbZmGu, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from Gr's ἐπίσης (sch. 220.08) with ἢ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.100,6

Ph. 220.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἴσα⟩:** ὅμοια **—Ab²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 220.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴσα⟩:** ὁμοία **—ZcZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. Zm | ambig. whether ὁμοία or ὁμοίως Zc, but cf. sch. 220.09

Ph. 220.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἴσα⟩:** ἐπίσης **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.100,6

Ph. 220.09 (pllgn etaGloss) **⟨ἴσα⟩:** ἴση **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 220.10 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀγάλμασι χρυσεοτεύκτοις⟩:** ἀναθήμασιν ἐκ χρυσοῦ κατεσκευασμένοις, οἷον τρίποσι στεφάνοις δίσκοις καί τισιν ἑτέροις **—ZZaZbZmZuT, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: Dedications fashioned out of gold, such as tripods, crowns, discuses, and some other things.

LEMMA: ἀγάλμασιν T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm | ἀναθήμ. … κατεσκευασμένοις om. Gu (already present in Gr glosses) | ἀναθήμασιν om. Zb | οἷον] οἷς Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: κατασκ- Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.100,8 (partial)

Ph. 220.11 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἀγάλμασι⟩:** λέγεται ἄγαλμα καὶ τὸ εἴδωλον διὰ τὴν ἐνυπάρχουσαν αὐτῷ λαμπρότητα. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: 'Agalma' is said also of a statue (of a god) because of the brilliant shine that is present in it.

REF. SYMBOL: Zm

Ph. 220.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀγάλμασι⟩:** ἀναθήμασιν **—XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σι YYfTCr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.100,8

Ph. 220.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγάλμασι⟩:** λαμπρότησι **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 220.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀγάλμασι⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 220.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨χρυσεοτεύκτοις⟩:** ἐκ χρυσοῦ κατεσκευασμένοις **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT. 2: κατασκ- Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.100,9

Ph. 220.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρυσεοτεύκτοις⟩:** ἀπὸ χρυσοῦ κατεσκευασμένοις **—Aa²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὸ Mt² | κατασκευασμένος Mt²

Ph. 220.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρυσεοτεύκτοις⟩:** τοῖς(?) χρυσοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 220.18 (tri metr) **⟨χρυσεοτεύκτοις⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 221.01 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨Φόιβῳ⟩:** τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι **—CrT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 221.02 (thom artGloss) **⟨Φόιβῳ⟩:** τῷ **—ZmZuGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 221.03 (rec gloss) **⟨λάτρις⟩:** ἱκέτις **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is a surprising gloss, but is perhaps an extension of the sense 'worshipper': cf. LAMPE s.v. λάτρης, LBG s.v. λάτρευμα

Ph. 221.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨λάτρις⟩:** δούλη **—Aa³Ab²CrMnSZZaZmZuTGGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Z mostly washed out | καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 221.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λάτρις⟩:** ὑπουργός **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 221.06 (tri metr) **⟨λάτρις⟩:** koinē long over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 221.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐγενόμαν⟩:** γενήσομαι **—M²Aa³Rf², perhaps Mt²**

TRANSLATION: ('Egenomān', 'I became', is here used for) 'I will become'.

LEMMA: γενόμαν in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Rf²

APP. CRIT. 2: γενήσομ(εν) app. changed to ἐγενήσομ(εν) Mt²

Ph. 221.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐγενόμαν⟩:** γενοίμην ἢ γενήσομαι **—MnRS**

TRANSLATION: ('Egenomān', 'I became', is here used for) 'may I become' or 'I will become'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ om. MnS

Ph. 221.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐγενόμαν⟩:** ἢ γενήσομαι ἢ ἐγενόμην **—B³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: ('Egenomān', 'I became', is here used for) 'I will become', or 'I became' ('egenomēn', i.e., form with eta instead of Doric alpha).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 221.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐγενόμαν⟩:** ἢ γενήσομαι ἢ ὠνομάσθην καὶ ἐτιμήθην **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Egenomān', 'I became', is here used for) either 'I will become' or 'I have been named and honored as'.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 221.11 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἐγενόμαν⟩:** ἐτάχθην γενέσθαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrAa²Zb²**

TRANSLATION: ('Egenomān', 'I became', is here used for) 'I was assigned to become'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. XZb²

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zb² | γεν. ἐτάχθην transp. G

Ph. 221.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐγενόμαν⟩:** ἐπέμφθην **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Egenomān', 'I became', is here used for) 'I was sent'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 221.13 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨ἐγενόμαν⟩:** ἐγενόμην **—CAaRXT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 221.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γενοίμαν⟩:** ἐγενόμαν **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'genoimān', 'may I become', there is a variant reading) 'egenomān' ('I became').

LEMMA: thus in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 222.01 (221–224) (vet exeg) **⟨ἔτι δὲ … δεῦσαι⟩:** ἔτι δέ μοι ταῦτα περιλιμπάνεται ἀτελῆ, τὸ λούσασθαι ἐν τῇ Κασταλίᾳ. **—MBVCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: And this still is left unaccomplished for me, to bathe in Castalia.

POSITION: intermarg. M, marg. B; cont. from sch. 220.02 all (from sep. last sent. of 220.02 B)

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο … ἀτελές HnVr, ταῦτα (perhaps τωῦτο a.c.) … ἀτελές C | ἀπολιμπ- M, παραλιμπ- C | τῇ] γῆ C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.280, 19–20; Dind. III.100,13–14

COMMENT: Schwartz follows B in presenting this along with the last sent. of sch. 220.02 as a unitary note. I follow Dindorf in keeping that sentence with 220.02 and regarding this as a new note on the next lemma.

Ph. 222.02 (221–224) (vet exeg) **⟨ἔτι δὲ … δεῦσαι⟩:** [1]λείπεται οὖν, φησὶν, ἐναπολούσασθαί με τῷ τῆς Κασταλίας ὕδατι καὶ διαβρέξαι τὴν ἐμαυτῆς κόμην, ἵνα ἁγνὴ γενομένη οὕτως τοῖς θεοῖς λατρεύοιμι. [2]Κασταλία δὲ πηγὴ ἐν Πυθίᾳ εἰς ἣν λέγουσι τὰς ἱεροδούλους παρθένους λούεσθαι μελλούσας θεοπρόπιον φθέγγεσθαι παρὰ τῷ τρίποδι. **—BVCHnMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: It remains then, she says, to wash myself in the water of Castalia and soak my hair, in order that, having made myself pure, I may thus serve the gods. And Castalia is a spring in Delphi in which they say that the virgin sacred slaves used to bathe themselves when they were about to utter an oracle at the tripod.

LEMMA: δεῦσαι παρθένιον VCHnVr; κασταλίας ὕδωρ BRw, ὕδωρ περιμένει με Rf
REF. SYMBOL: to 224 δεῦσαι VMn; to 222 κασταλ. BRw, to 222 ὕδωρ Rf, to 223 κόμας Hn
POSITION: follows first version of sch. 224.05 in C, follows sch. 224.07 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 λείπεται] Schwartz, λείπ() C, λείπει BHnMnRfRwVr, ἐπεὶ S, ἄρα V | φησί μοι BCRw, φασιν Hn | ἐναπολύσασθαι C, λούσασθαι ἐπὶ (με om.) Rf | τῷ ὕδατι τῆς κασταλίας transp. HnVr | τῆς om. MnS | ἑαυτῆς HnRf, ἑαυτοῦ Vr | οὕτως τοῖς θεοῖς] περὶ θεοῖς Rf, τούτω τῶ θεῶ MnS | λατρεύσαιμι Rw, λατρεύω Rf | 2 space before as if new sch. MnS, with ἱστορία in marg. S | Κασταλία …

λέγουσι om. Rf (part inserted in next) | εἰς πυθίαν ἐν ἣ Rw | λέγουσι] BRw, λέγεται MnS; λύουσι VC(λύουσι)HnVr (om. λούεσθαι after παρθ.), om. Rf | ἱεροδούλας MnS | παρθένους λούεσθαι μέλλ.] BMnRwS, π(αρα)λούεσθαι μελλ. φασὶ Rf, παρθ. μέλλούσας VCVr | θεοτρόπιον CMn, θεοπρόπιον τί Rw | φθέγξασθαι BRw(after beginning φθέγγ) | περὶ MnRwSVr | τῷ τρίποδι] τῆς πατρίδος MnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φησὶ Rf, φη(σιν) Vr | ἐνἀπολούσασθαι BVr(-σθαί) | κασταλλίας S | διαβλέξαι Rw | οὕτω HnVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.280,22–26; Dind. III.100,14–19 and 101,12–14

COMMENT: In 2, the version of VC (λούουσι τὰς … παρθένους) either would imply that there are other slave women who bathe the sacred slaves or would require the verb to mean 'cause to bathe', which does not seem to be paralleled. The Thoman version (sch. 222.04) perhaps derives from the version of VC, but has been stylistically repaired by shifting to the middle voice with the maidens as subject.

Ph. 222.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτι⟩:** καὶ ἀκμὴν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 222.04 (thom exeg) **⟨Κασταλίας⟩:** [1]Κασταλία πηγὴ ἐν Πυθίᾳ, παρ' ἧς ἐλούοντο αἱ ἱερόδουλοι παρθένοι, αἵτινες ἔμελλον θεοπρόπιον, ἤτοι μάντευμα, ἄδειν παρὰ τοῦ τρίποδος. [2]μυθεύονται δὲ ὅτι καὶ τὸ τῆς Κασταλίας ὕδωρ λάλον ἦν, πλασάμενοι τοῦτο οὐκ ἀπὸ τοῦ λαλεῖν ἐκεῖνο, ἀδύνατον γὰρ, [3]ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τοῦ ποιεῖν τοὺς ἄλλους μαντικοὺς καὶ λέγειν δυναμένους τὰ τοῖς ἄλλοις ἀγνοούμενα καὶ διασαφεῖν. [4]τὸ αὐτὸ δὲ νόει καὶ περὶ τῆς ἐν Δωδώνῃ δρυός. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Castalia is a spring in Delphi, from which the sacred slave maidens washed themselves, those who were about to sing from the tripod a prophecy, that is, an oracle. And they tell the mythic tale that also the water of Castalia could speak, inventing this story not from its speaking—for that is impossible—but from the fact that it made others capable of prophecy and able to tell things not known to the others and to clarify (them). And adopt the same interpretation also concerning the oak tree at Dodona.

LEMMA: ση() in marg. T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 παρ' ἧς] ἀφ' ἧς T | αἱ ἱερόδουλοι] αἱ τοῦ ἱεροῦ δοῦλαι T | after τρίποδος add. ἐκεῖ καθαρθεῖσαι πρότερον Zm | 3 τοῖς ἄλλοις] τῶν ἄλλων Gu | 4 περὶ] ἐπὶ Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πλασσάμενοι Za | 3 ἀγοούμενα Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.101,5–11

Ph. 222.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Κασταλίας⟩:** ὅτι καὶ οἱ πίνοντες τοῦ ὕδατος ταύτης μαντικοὶ ἐγίνοντο. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: (Note) that in fact those drinking the water of this (spring) used to become capable of prophecy.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 222.06 (rec exeg) **⟨Κασταλίας⟩:** τὸ{ν} ἐν Δελφοῖς ὕδωρ. Κασταλία ὄνομα πηγῆς ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Castalia',) the water-source at Delphi. Castalia is the name of a spring in Antiocheia.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κασταλλι S | ἐναντιοχεία S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.101,3–4

COMMENT: The spring at Antiocheia was featured in an epigram of Agathias, Anth. Gr. 7.589 BECKBY μηδὲν ἀπαγγείλειας ἐς Ἀντιόχειαν, ὀδῖτα, / μὴ πάλιν οἰμώξῃ χεύματα Κασταλίης, / οὕνεκεν ἐξαπίνης Εὐστόργιος ἔλλιπε μοῦσαν κτλ, and in mythographic sources such as PS.-NONNUS, SCHOLIA MYTHOLOGICA in Greg. Naz. or. 5, hist. 16 ἑξκαιδεκάτη ἐστὶν ἱστορία ἡ περὶ τῆς Κασταλίας, ἔστι δὲ αὕτη· πηγή ἐστιν ἐν Ἀντιοχείᾳ ἐν ᾗ λέγεται τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα παρεδρεύειν, κτλ.

Ph. 222.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Κασταλίας⟩:** πηγῆς ἐν Δελφοῖς **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 222.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Κασταλίας⟩:** πηγὴ ἐν Πυθίᾳ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 222.09 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨Κασταλίας⟩:** τῆς πηγῆς **—TZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. ZcZu | δηλονότι add. Zc

Ph. 222.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Κασταλίας⟩:** ὄνομα πηγῆς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 222.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨Κασταλίας⟩:** τῆς(?) **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 222.12 (tri metr) **⟨Κασταλίας⟩:** long mark over third alpha **—T**

Ph. 223.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐπιμένει⟩:** περιμένει **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: περὶ a.c. Yf

Ph. 223.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπιμένει⟩:** ἀναμένει **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 223.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπιμένει⟩:** καρτερεῖ **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 223.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπιμένει⟩:** καὶ προσκαρτερεῖ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 223.05 (223–225) (rec exeg) **⟨κόμας … λατρείαις⟩:** τὰς κόμας δεῦσαι Φοιβείαισι λατρείαις **—VCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: (The construction is) 'to wash my hair in (my) services to Phoebus'.

LEMMA: ἄλλως VHnVr POSITION: s.l. (above 224) C; follows sch. 224.05 VHnVr

APP. CRIT.: λατρείαισι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.281,4; Dind. III.101,14–15

COMMENT: Although this looks like it could be a fragment of a longer note, it is not. The explanation provided is related to the fact that there is punctuation after χλιδὰν in some mss: dot in VC and, e.g., Rw; comma in HnVr and, e.g., MO; cf. punct. after δεῦσαι in, e.g., BS. See also sch. 225.01–02 for knowledge in the Thomano-Triclinian circle of an interpretation in which Φοιβείαισι λατρείαις is taken with λάμπουσα in the following line. It must remain uncertain whether τὰς κόμας is to be regarded as a paraphrase explaining the periphrasis κόμας ἐμᾶς … χλιδὰν, since the manuscripts are split as to whether κόμας is Doric genitive singular or accusative plural.

Ph. 223.06 (223–224) (mosch exeg) **⟨κόμας ἐμὰς δεῦσαι παρθένιον χλιδὰν⟩:** λοῦσαι τὰς ἐμὰς κόμας, λέγω τὴν χλιδήν, ἤγουν τὴν τρυφήν, τὴν παρθένιον. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (Paraphrase these words as) to wash my hair, I mean the luxury, that is, the luxuriance, of maidens.

LEMMA: 224 παρθένιον χλιδὰν G POSITION: s.l. XaXbTYYf; λοῦσαι spaced as sep. gloss XbYf

APP. CRIT.: λοῦσαι] περιλοῦσαι Xo, περιελοῦσαι G, om. Y | τροφὴν app. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.101,17–18

Ph. 223.07 (vet gloss) **⟨κόμας ἐμὰς⟩:** τὴν ἐμὴν κεφαλήν **—MC**

LEMMA: ἐμᾶς in text M POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.280,21

Ph. 223.08 (rec etaGloss) **⟨κόμας ἐμᾶς⟩:** κόμης ἐμῆς **—Ab²**

LEMMA: ἐμὰς in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. κόμ(εις) ἐμ(εις) Ab²

Ph. 223.09 (tri metr) **⟨κόμας ἐμὰς⟩:** long mark over each alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 223.10 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨κόμας⟩:** τρίχας **—CrF²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς prep. F², καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 223.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κόμας⟩:** τὰς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 223.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐμὰς⟩:** γράφεται ἐμὴν. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: (For 'emās','my', agreeing with 'komās', 'hair',) the reading 'emēn' (agreeing with 'chlidān', 'luxury') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 223.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐμὰς⟩:** τὰς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 224.01 (recThom gloss) **⟨δεῦσαι⟩:** βρέξαι **—AaF²MnMt²RSZ-ZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.101,15

Ph. 224.02 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δεῦσαι⟩:** λοῦσαι **—Ab²XXaXbXoTYYfG-GrZcZuCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: app. λουσασαι a.c. Ab²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.101,15

Ph. 224.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῦσαι⟩:** ὥστε λούσασθαι **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 224.04 (rec gloss) **⟨δεῦσαι⟩:** ὥστε **—SaY²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. (above 223 ἐμὰς B³ᵃ)

Ph. 224.05 (vet exeg) **⟨παρθένιον χλιδὰν⟩:** [1]παρθένιον δὲ χλιδὴν αὐτὴν τὴν Κασταλίαν φησὶ παρόσον παρθένων μόνον ἐστὶ λουτρόν. [2]ἢ τὰς κόμας, αἳ κάλλος καὶ τρυφή εἰσι τῶν παρθένων. **—BVCᵃCᵇHnMnRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: By 'maidenly luxury' he means Castalia itself inasmuch as it is a

bathing-water/bathing-place only of maidens. Or (it refers to) their hair, which is the (mark of) beauty and the luxuriance of maidens.

LEMMA: 222 ἔτι δὲ κασταλίας C^a, ἄλλως VC^bHnVr REF. SYMBOL: Rw POSITION: marg. Gu; follows sch. 222.02 VC^bHnVr, cont. from 222.02 BS; C^a precedes sch. 222.02

APP. CRIT.: 1 παρθένιον δὲ χλιδ.] om. VC^aC^b, παρθένιον δέ S, παρθένιον χλιδ, Vr, παρθένιον τρυφὴν Gu | χλιδὰν Rw, χλιδ() B | αὐτὴν] om. MnSGu | παρ' ὅσων B | μόνον παρθένων transp. HnVr | παρθένον Mn, παρθένω C^a | μόνων BRw | τὸ add. before λοῦτρον Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κασταλλίαν S | φησὶν Hn | παρ' ὅσον MnRwSGu | 2 τρυφὴ εἰσὶ C^aC^bMn(εἰσεὶ)Rw(εἰσὶν)SGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.281,1–2; Dind. III.100,19–101,2

Ph. 224.06 (rec exeg) **⟨παρθένιον χλιδὰν⟩:** αὐτὴν τὴν Κασταλίαν φησὶ παρόσον παρθένων μόνον λουτρὸν ἐστὶν. ἢ αὐτὰς λέγει τὰς κόμας χλιδὴν καὶ κάλλος καὶ τρυφὴν τῶν παρθένων. **—V**

TRANSLATION: (By 'maidenly luxury') he means Castalia itself inasmuch as it is a bathing-water/bathing-place only of maidens. Or he calls the hair itself luxury and (mark of) beauty and luxuriance of maidens.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 224.07 (rec exeg) **⟨παρθένιον χλιδὰν⟩:** αὐτὴν τὴν Κασταλίαν φησὶ παρ' ὅσον παρθένων μόνων ἐστὶ λουτρὸν. Κασταλία δὲ πηγὴ ἐν Πυθίᾳ. || ἢ διότι παρθένοις ἀνατέθειται λούεσθαι. || τὸ δὲ χλιδὰν τοὺς πλοκάμους φησὶ διότι τρυφή ἐστι ταῖς γυναιξὶν οἱ πλόκαμοι. || ἢ τὸ παρθενικὸν κάλλος τῆς ἐμῆς κόμης. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: (By 'maidenly luxury') he means Castalia itself inasmuch as it is a bathing-water/bathing-place of maidens alone. || Castalia is a spring at Delphi. || Or (it is 'luxury of maidens') because it is dedicated to maidens for bathing. || And he refers to tresses with 'luxury' because for women their hair is (a mark of) luxuriance. Or (the phrase means) 'the maidenly beauty of my hair'.

LEMMA: 222 ἔτι δὲ Κασταλίας Rf REF. SYMBOL: to 222 Rf

COMMENT: The last explanation appears to take κόμας as genitive, against the treatment of most manuscripts (with accentuation ἐμὰς) and most of the explanations (but see sch. 224.09).

Ph. 224.08 (vet exeg) **⟨παρθένιον χλιδὰν⟩:** αἵτινες κόμαι κάλλος καὶ τρυφὴ εἰσὶ τῶν παρθένων **—B**

TRANSLATION: ('Maidenly luxury', that is,) which hairs are the (mark of) beauty and luxuriance of maidens.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 224.09 (rec exeg) **⟨παρθένιον χλιδὰν⟩:** τὸ παρθένιον κάλλος τῆς ἐμῆς κόμης **—V**

TRANSLATION: ('Maidenly luxury', that is,) the maidenly beauty of my hair.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 224.10 (rec exeg) **⟨παρθένιον χλιδὰν⟩:** τὰς κόμας αἳ κάλλος ⟨καὶ⟩ χλιδή ἐστι καὶ τρυφὴ τῶν παρθένων **—Rf^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Maidenly luxury', that is,) the hair that is (mark of) beauty and luxury and luxuriance of maidens.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 224.11 (rec exeg) **⟨παρθένιον χλιδὰν⟩:** διὰ παρθενικὴν τρυφὴν **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (This accusative phrase means) 'because of maidenly luxuriance'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 224.12 (thom exeg) **⟨παρθένιον χλιδὰν⟩:** ^{1}τρυφήν· ^{2}παρθένων γὰρ τρυφὴ τὸ λούεσθαι, ἢ παρθένιον χλιδὴν λέγει τὰς κόμας. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Maidenly luxury', that is,) 'luxuriance'. For the luxuriance of maidens is bathing, or by 'maidenly luxury' he means their hair.

POSITION: marg. Zm, intermarg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1τρυφήν om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.101,15–16

Ph. 224.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παρθένιον χλιδὰν⟩:** τρυφὴ γὰρ καὶ κάλλος τῶν παρθένων αἱ κόμαι εἰσὶν. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Maidenly luxury':) for the hair is the luxuriance and beauty of maidens.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 224.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρθένιον χλιδὰν⟩:** λέγω δὴ **—Aa^{3}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δὴ om. Aa^{3}

Ph. 224.15 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένιον χλιδὰν⟩:** ὑπάρχουσαν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 224.16 (recThom gloss) **⟨παρθένιον⟩:** παρθενικὴν **—CrF^{2}RZZaZbZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 224.17 (rec gloss) **⟨χλιδὰν⟩:** τὸ κάλλος **—M²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κάλος M²

Ph. 224.18 (rec gloss) **⟨χλιδὰν⟩:** τρίχας **—Rw, perhaps Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τροχὴν Sa

COMMENT: Sa's τροχὴν must be a corruption, either of τρίχας or of τρυφὴν (sch. 224.20), since τροχή gives no sense here. That word is attested only in TrGF adesp. 261 Kannicht Snell, from Hesych. π 3682 προσαυρίζουσα {ι} χερσαίᾳ· τροχῇ· ὑπὸ τῆς αὔρας ἡ νοτὶς προσπίπτουσα τῇ τροχῇ. δύναται δὲ οἷον καταλαμβάνουσα· ἐπαυρεῖν γὰρ τὸ καταλαμβάνειν καὶ ἐπιτυγχάνειν, where it is supposed to mean 'race course'.

Ph. 224.19 (thom gloss) **⟨χλιδὰν⟩:** βλακείαν **—ZZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλακείαν Zb, βλακίαν Zm

Ph. 224.20 (recThom gloss) **⟨χλιδὰν⟩:** τρυφὴν **—AaAb²CrMt²RZZaZbZuTG-GuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. G, καὶ prep. Cr | τροφὴν Mt²

Ph. 224.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χλιδὰν⟩:** καλλονήν **—F²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 224.22 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨χλιδὰν⟩:** χλιδὴν **—XXaXbXoTYYfGrAa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 225.01 (thom exeg) **⟨Φοιβείαισι λατρείαις⟩:** σύναπτε δὲ τοῦτο ἢ πρὸς τὸ δεῦσαι ἢ πρὸς τὸ λάμπουσα. **—ZZa**

TRANSLATION: ('In services to Phoebus':) and construe this either with 'deusai' ('to wet') or with 'lampousa' ('shining').

POSITION: s.l. Z, marg. Za

APP. CRIT.: first τὸ om. Z

COMMENT: For the second alternative see sch. 223.05 and the next two.

Ph. 225.02 (thom exeg) **⟨Φοιβείαισι λατρείαις⟩:** τὸ 'Φοιβείαις λατρείαις' ἢ πρὸς τὸ δεῦσαι συντακτέον ἢ πρὸς τὸ λάμπουσα. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: The phrase 'in services to Phoebus' is to be construed either with 'deusai' ('to wet') or with 'lampousa' ('shining').

POSITION: marg. Zm, s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: φοιβίαις Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.101,20–21

Ph. 225.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Φοιβείαισι λατρείαις⟩:** ἤγουν διὰ μαντικὰς λατρείας. ἢ εἷς τὸ χλιδὰν στικτέον. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('In services to Phoebus',) that is, because of my prophetic services; or one must punctuate after 'chlidan'.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

Ph. 225.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨Φοιβείαισι λατρείαις⟩:** χάριν τῆς λατρείας τοῦ Φοίβου, χάριν τῆς δουλείας **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 225.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Φοιβείαισι λατρείαις⟩:** ἐπὶ ταῖς τοῦ Φοίβου λατρείαις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.101,19

Ph. 225.06 (thom gloss) **⟨Φοιβείαισι⟩:** μαντικαῖς **—ZZaZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 225.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοιβείαισι⟩:** ταῖς τοῦ Φοίβου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 225.08 (rec gloss) **⟨λατρείαις⟩:** τῆς δουλείας **—Aa³Mt²R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Aa³

COMMENT: Possibly a corruption of ταῖς δουλείαις (cf. next).

Ph. 225.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λατρείαις⟩:** δουλείαις **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 225.10 (thom gloss) **⟨λατρείαις⟩:** δουλεύσεσι **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεσιν ZbT

Ph. 225.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λατρείαις⟩:** ὑπουργίαις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 225.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λατρείαις⟩:** ἐν **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 225.13 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 226.01 (226–227) (vet exeg) **⟨ἰὼ λάμπουσα πέτρα … σέλας⟩:** ἰὼ πέτρα λάμπουσα π⟨υ⟩ρὸς δικόρυφον σέλας, ἀντὶ τοῦ ὦ Παρνασσέ. **—B**

TRANSLATION: (In normal word order,) 'o rock shining forth the twin-peaked gleam of fire', equivalent to 'o Parnassus'.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: π⟨υ⟩ρὸς Mastr.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.281, app. at 5; Dind. III.101,22

Ph. 226.02 (vetThom exeg) **ἰὼ λάμπουσα πέτρα:** ὦ Παρνασέ **—MVC^{a}C^{b}HnRVrAa³Rf^{c}Y²ZZaZbZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('O rock shining forth', that is,) 'o Parnassus'.

LEMMA: VC^{a}HnVr REF. SYMBOL: V, at 227 δικόρυφον R POSITION: s.l. all except VC^{a}HnRVr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ prep. C^{a}, ἤγουν prep. Y² | ὦ om. Aa³Rf^{c}ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: παρνασσὲ Rf^{c}, s.l. ZmVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.281,5; Dind. III.101,22–23

COLLATION NOTES: For an unknown reason, the bottom block of scholia on fol. 109r of R was written with the page turned 180° so that this item and sch. 227.01 are upside down with respect to the rest of the writing.

Ph. 226.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** ὦ **—ZZaZbZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 226.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λάμπουσα⟩:** καὶ ἡ φαίνουσα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 226.05 (rec exeg) **⟨πέτρα⟩:** τοῦ Παρνασοῦ **—R**

TRANSLATION: ('Rock', that is,) of Parnassus.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 226.06 (rec exeg) **⟨πέτρα⟩:** τὸ ὄρος τοῦ Παρνασσοῦ **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Rock', that is,) the mountain of Parnassus.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ταρν- S

Ph. 226.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πέτρα⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ ἐν Παρνασῷ **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: ('Rock',) that is, the one on Parnassus.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.101,23

Ph. 226.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πέτρα⟩:** φαντάζεται **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This may have been meant to be an addition to 226.06. In either case its meaning is obscure.

Ph. 226.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πέτρα⟩:** ὦ **—ZmB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm

Ph. 226.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πυρὸς⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 226.11 (tri metr) **⟨πυρὸς⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 227.01 (vet exeg) **δικόρυφον σέλας:** [1]δικόρυφον αὐτὸ{ν} εἶπεν ἐπείπερ ἐν ἀμφοτέραις ταῖς ἄκραις τοῦ Παρνασοῦ εἰσιν ἱερὰ, τὸ μὲν Ἀρτέμιδος καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος, τὸ δὲ Διονύσου. [2]ἐπεὶ τοίνυν ἐν ἑκατέρᾳ πῦρ ἀνάπτεται πρὸς τὰς θυσίας, ἀναγκαίως καὶ τὸ πῦρ δικόρυφον εἶπεν ἅτε δὴ ἐν ἑκατέρᾳ ἄκρᾳ ἀναπτόμενον. || [3]οὐκ ἀπὸ τῶν δύο δὲ κορυφῶν ἀναδίδοται αὐτόματον πῦρ, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ ἑνὸς ἄκρου· [4]δοκεῖ δὲ τοῖς κάτω ἐκ δύο ἀναδίδοσθαι διὰ τὸν ἐπίπροσθεν σκόπελον καὶ ὥσπερ ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἐπιμερίζεσθαι τὸ πῦρ. **—BVCHnRRwVr, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: He called it (the gleam/the fire) twin-peaked because there are shrines on both peaks of Parnassus, one of Artemis and Apollo and the other of Dionysus. Since, then, fire is kindled on each of the two for the sacrifices, necessarily he said the fire too is twin-peaked, because it is kindled on each of the two peaks. || Fire is not sent up by itself from the two peaks, but from one peak. But it

appears to those below to be sent up from two because of the crag in front, and the fire seems virtually divided into separate parts because of it.

LEMMA: BRw REF. SYMBOL: BRw POSITION: cont. from sch. 223.05 VCHnRVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 δικόρυφον … ἐν om. Sa | εἶπεν αὐτὸν δικόρυφον transp. Rw | αὐτὸ] Mastr., αὐτὸν all | ἐπείπερ ἐν] ὅτι HnRVr, om. VC | ἀπόλλωνος καὶ ἀρτέμιδος C, τοῦ ἀπ. καὶ ἀρτ. Sa | ἀπόλλωνος] ἡλίου VHnR | 2 (first) ἐν ἑκατέρᾳ] ἑνεκατέρω R, ἐν ἑκατέρῳ HnRwVr, ἀφ' ἑκατερ() Sa | (first) ἄκρᾳ] ἄκρ(ος) R | ἅπτεται R | ἀναγκαίως] V, ἀνάγκη CHnRSaVr, τούτου χάριν BRw | δικόρ. εἶπεν] διεῖπεν Sa, δικορ. εἰπεῖν Vr | ἅτε δὴ om. Rw | (second) ἑκατέρᾳ] ἑκατέρου Sa | ἁπτόμενον Sa | 3–4 om. Sa | 3 δὲ om. R | πῦρ αὐτόματον transp. Rw, αὐτόματον τὸ πῦρ HnRVr | ἑνὸς ἄκρου] ἑνάκρου Rw (app. ἑνάκρά a.c.), ἑνὸς ἄκρος R | 4 δὲ om. R | ἐκ] εἰς Vr | διὰ om. VCHnRVr | τὸν ἐπιπρ. σκόπελον] τὸ ἐπιπρ. πῦρ VHnRVr, τὸ ἐπιπρ. σκόπελον C | καὶ ὥσπερ κτλ om. R | ὥσπερ καὶ transp. VHnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 παρνησσοῦ R, παρνασσοῦ Vr | εἰσὶν BVHnRRwSa | ἱερᾶ R | 2 (second) ἑνεκατέρα R | 4 ἐπίπροσθε B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.281,7–13; Dind. III.101,25–102,6

COMMENT: For the literary evidence that associates Artemis with Apollo in connection with Delphi, see MASTRONARDE 1994: 222, to which may be added Aristonous, Paean in Apollinem 38–40 POWELL σεμνὰ δ' Ἄρτεμις εὐπόνοις / κυνῶν ἐμ φυλακαῖς ἔχει / τόπους, ὦ ἰὲ Παιάν. Self-generated fire is claimed for various mountain peaks (e.g., Lemnos); for Parnassus, cf. Sch. Soph. Ant. 1126–1128b XENIS ἀντὶ τοῦ σοὶ θυσίαι κατὰ Παρνασσὸν γίνονται, ἢ παρ' ὅσον αὐτόματον πῦρ ἐκεῖσε ἀναδίδοται.

Ph. 227.02 (thom exeg) **⟨δικόρυφον⟩:** [1]δικόρυφος ὢν Παρνασὸς ἐν μὲν τῇ μιᾷ κορυφῇ Ἀρτέμιδος ἱερὸν καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος εἶχεν, ἐν δὲ θατέρᾳ Διονύσου καὶ Σεμέλης. [2]ὅθεν καὶ δικόρυφον σέλας καλεῖ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν αὐταῖς ἀναπτομένου πυρὸς εἰς τὴν τῶν θεῶν θυσίαν ὀνομάσας. [3]φασὶν δὲ καὶ ὅτι ἄμπελος ἦν ἐν τῷ τοῦ Διονύσου ἱερῷ ἥτις καθ' ἡμέραν ἑκάστην ἔφερε βότρυν, ἐξ οὗ ἡ σπονδὴ τῷ Διονύσῳ ἐγίνετο. [4]ἐδηλοῦτο δὲ ἐντεῦθεν ὅτι Διόνυσος πρῶτος ἐχαρίσατο ἀνθρώποις τὴν ἄμπελον, Ἰκαρίῳ δοὺς πρῶτον, [5]ὥσπερ καὶ Δημήτηρ τὸν σῖτον καὶ Ἀθηνᾶ τὴν ἐλαίαν, καὶ ἕτεροι τῶν θεῶν ἕτερα. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Being twin-peaked, Parnassus had on one peak a shrine of Artemis and Apollo, and on the other of Dionysus and Semele. From which he also calls the gleam twin-peaked, naming it after the fire that is kindled on them (the peaks) for the sacrifice for the gods. And they say also that there was in the sacred precinct of Dionysus a vine that bore a grape-cluster every day, from which the libation to Dionysus used to be made. And it was made clear from this that Dionysus was the first to gift mankind with the grape-vine, first giving it to Icarus, just as also Demeter (gave) grain and Athena (gave) the olive tree, and others of the gods other things.

LEMMA: ση() in marg. T (at second part) REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm POSITION: in two parts (1–2, 3–5) T

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὢν om. Gu | 3 δὲ καὶ om. T | ἐγένετο Z | 4 ὁ διόνυσος Za | τοῖς ἀνθρώποις T | πρώτῳ TGu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 παρνασσὸς Zm | 4 ἱκαρίῳ ZaZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.102,8–16

COMMENT: This is the only extant source, to my knowledge, that adds Semele to Dionysus for worship on the mountain-top. The part of this scholion concerning the vine borrows from sch. vet. 227.11.

Ph. 227.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δικόρυφον⟩:** ἐπὶ τὰ δύο ἄκρα τοῦ Παρνασσοῦ εἰσιν ἱερὰ Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Upon the two peaks of Parnassus there are shrines of Apollo and Artemis.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 227.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δικόρυφον⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ δύο κορυφὰς ἔχειν **—Y^a**

TRANSLATION: ('Dikoruphon':) from having two peaks ('koruphas').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 227.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δικόρυφον⟩:** δικόρυθον **—Z^c**

TRANSLATION: (For 'dikoruphon', 'twin-peaked', there is a variant reading) 'dikoruthon' ('with two helmets').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: δικόρυθον is in the text in Zm, clearly a scribal mistake. The word is not attested in TLG or lexicons, although τρικόρυθος exists (Eur. Or. 1480 τρικόρυθος Αἴας).

Ph. 227.06 (vetThom gloss) **⟨δικόρυφον⟩:** διπλοῦν **—MBC-CrF²MnRSSaZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next with ἤγουν Zm

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | διπλην M, διπλῆν C, διπλὴν Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.281,6; Dind. III.101,24

COMMENT: Possibly the feminine gloss of MC reflects an earlier gloss διπλῆ/διπλὴ intended to show that the epithet more properly belonged to πέτρα.

Ph. 227.07 (thom gloss) **⟨δικόρυφον⟩:** δικέφαλον **—ZZaZbZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 227.08 (rec gloss) **⟨σέλας⟩:** φῶς **—F²MnZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φάος F²

Ph. 227.09 (tri gloss) **⟨σέλας⟩:** ἤγουν πῦρ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 227.10 (227–234) (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ ἄκρων βακχειῶν … ὄρος ἴερον⟩:** εἰς τὸν Παρνασσὸν καὶ τὰ ἑξῆς ἦσαν. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: Also the things (mentioned) in the next lines were at Parnassus.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 227.11 (227–231) (vet exeg) **ὑπὲρ ἄκρων βακχειῶν Διονύσου:** [1]εἰς τὴν τοῦ Διονύσου κορυφὴν φασιν εἶναι ἄμπελον ἥτις καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν ἕνα βότρυν ἔφερεν, ἐξ οὗ ἡ σπονδὴ τῷ Διονύσῳ ἐγίνετο. [2]οἰνάνθη δὲ λέγεται ἡ πρώτη ἔκφυσις τῶν βοτρύων. [3]οἰνάνθας οὖν βότρυν τὸν ἐξ οἰνάνθης βότρυν προκόπτοντα. [4]οἴνη δὲ καλεῖται αὐτὴ ἡ ἄμπελος. [5]Σοφοκλῆς δὲ ἐν Θυέστῃ [Soph. TrGF fr. 255 Radt] ἱστορεῖ καὶ παρ' Εὐβοιεῦσιν ὁμοίαν ἄμπελον εἶναι τῆς ἐν Παρνασῷ λέγων οὕτως·

[6] ἔστι γάρ τις ἐναλία
[7]Εὐβοιὶς αἶα· τῇδε βακχεῖος βότρυς
[8]ἐπ' ἦμαρ ἕρπει. πρῶτα μὲν λαμπρᾶς ἕω
[9]κεκλημάτωται χλωρὸν οἰνάνθης δέμας·
[10]εἶτ' ἦμαρ αὔξει μέσσον ὄμφακος τύπον,
[11]καὶ κλίνεταί τε κἀποπερκοῦται βότρυς·
[12]δείλῃ δὲ πᾶσα τέμνεται †βλαστουμένη
[13]ὀπώρα καλῶς† κἀνακίρναται ποτόν.

—M^{a}BVC^{a}HnRwVr, partial $M^{b}C^{b}$RSa

TRANSLATION: On the peak of Dionysus they say there was a vine that every day bore a single grape-cluster, from which the libation to Dionysus used to be made. 'Oinanthē' is said of the first bursting forth of the grape-clusters. Therefore, (by) 'oinanthas botrun' (he means) the grape-cluster than grows forth from the swelling bud. 'Oinē' is a term for the grape-vine itself. And Sophocles in Thyestes records that also among the Euboeans there was a vine similar to the one on Parnassus, saying as follows: 'For there is a certain sea-girt / land of Euboea. Here the Bacchic grape-cluster / advances in a day. First of all, at bright dawn, / the green form of the new bud has put forth tendrils, / then the middle of the day makes the shape of the unripe grape grow / and the cluster bends down and turns a ripe color; / and in the evening the entire fruit, well grown(?), is cut and the drink is mixed'.

LEMMA: HnVr, ὑπὲρ ἄκρων βακχειῶν M^{a}(ὑπεράκρων)VC^{a}, ὑπὲρ ἄκρων BRw, ὑπὲρ ἄκρων βακχειῶν διονύσου κόρας R (incorporating corruption of first words of note) REF. SYMBOL: VHnR POSITION: intermarg. M^{b}, s.l. C^{b}; cont. from sch. 228.01 Rw; in lower margin of facing fol. 110r R; sent. 2 as sep. item after sch. 234.12 Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὑπὲρ ἄκρων δὲ βακχείων φασὶν prep. Sa, om. φασιν after κορυφήν | εἰς τὴν τοῦ] BRwSa, om. others | φη(σιν) εἶναι VR, εἶναι φη(σιν) M^{a} | 1–13 ἑξ οὗ κτλ om. $M^{b}C^{b}$ | 1 ἐγένετο BC^{a}RwSa | 2 δὲ om. RwSa, Rw treating οἰνάνθη as beg. new sch., with own ref. | 3–13 οἰνάνθας κτλ om. Sa | 3 first βότρυν] βότρυς R, om. Rw | οἰνάνθης] οἰνάνθος C^{a} | προκύπτοντα HnVr | 5–13 Σοφοκλῆς κτλ om. R

| 5 δὲ om. V | λέγει Vr, λέγ() Hn | 6 τις om. HnVr | 7 Εὐβοιὶς αἶα] L. Dindorf in THES. GRAECAE LINGUAE III:2201C, Cobet, εὐβοήσασα M^aVC^aHnVr, εὐβοΐσασα BRw, Εὐβοιὶς οἴνη SCHNEIDER 1827: 38, Εὐβοιὶς ἀκτή MEINEKE 1863: 375 | Βάκχιος BLAYDES 1894: 41 | 8 λαμπρᾶς ἔωι B (ἔω Arsen., MeMuPh), λαβραδέω M^aC^a(-έῳ), λαβρασας or λαβρασως V, λάβρας HnVr, λιβρᾶς ἔω SCHMIDT 1855: 936 | 9 καὶ add. before κεκλ. BRw | κεκλημάτηται Rw, ἐκκεκλιμάτωται Hn, ἐκεκλημάτωται Vr | χλωρὸν] BERGK 1833: 12 (χλῶρος printed in error), χῶρον M^aVC^aHnVr, χῶρος BRw | οἰνάνθης] Barnes, εὐανθὲς M^aVC^aHnVr, εὐανθὴς BRw | 10 εἴ τ' VC^a | αὔξει] ἄξει VC^a, άξει M^a (ήμαράξει) [see collation note below] | μέσσον] Barnes, μέσον all | 11 καὶ κλίνεται[] γλυκαίνεται MEINEKE 1856: 183; πεπαίνεται Nauck, μελαίνεται (with δὲ) BLAYDES 1894: 278 | τε] BRw, γε others, δὲ BLAYDES 1894: 278 | κἀποπερκ.] ἄπο περκ. Rw, κἀποπερκᾶται HnVr, κἀπιπερκοῦται Nauck | 12 δείλη M^aRw (δείλῃ Barnes), δήλη VC^aHnVr, δέλη B, δείλης HARTUNG 1851: 239 | πᾶσι Hn | 12–13 βλαστουμένη / ὀπώρα καλῶς] see Radt for suggested emendations | 13 καλῶς ὀπώρα transp. Barnes | κἀκκίρνανται V, κἂν οὐ κίρνανται Rw (or κιρνᾶται?), ἀνακίρνανται HnVr, app. omicron above ται M^a, κᾰ̔τα κίρνανται MEINEKE 1861A: 558

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διονύσσου M^aM^b | κορυφὴν φασὶν HnRw | καθεκάστην $M^aM^bBC^aC^b$ | ἕνα M^a | ἔφερε Rw | ἐξοῦ M^a | διονύσσῳ M^a | 2 οἰνανθῆ M^a, οἴν ἄνθη R | 3 ἐξοινάνθης M^a, ἐξ οἰνάνθης R, ἐξ οἰνάνθας Rw | 4 αὐτῇ M^a | 5 παρευβοιεῦσιν M^a, παρευβοεῦσιν C^a, παρ' εὐβοεῦσιν BVVr, παρ' εὐβρῶσιν Rw | τῆς] τοῖς Rw | παρνασσῶ B, p.c. C^a | 6 ἐναλεία a.c. M^a, ἐνάλι(οις)(?) Rw | 7 τῇδε] τῆδο C^a | βάκχειος M^aVHnVr, βάκοσχρος C^a | 8 ἐπῆμαρ M^aB | 10 ήμαρ M^a | 11 κ'ἀπὸ περκ. M^a | 13 ὁπῶρα M^a | κ'ἀνακίρναται M^aB

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.281,15–282,4; Dind. III.102,17–104,6

COLLATION NOTES: The descendants of B, MeMuPh, and Arsen. correctly write αὔξει, and Dindorf's apparatus implies that B had αὔξει, but Schwartz reported B as having ἄξει, incorrectly. If one observes the way the scribe links alpha to a following consonant, one can see clearly (fol. 61r, third line of top block) that there is a separate 'peak' between the continuation of alpha and the linking stroke to xi, indicating that we have αυξ. For comparison one may look at the link between alpha and xi in διάξαιμι (line 17 of the side block on the same fol. 61r).

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles

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Ph. 227.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ὑπὲρ ἄκρων⟩:** λείπει κειμένη. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: 'Situated' ('keimenē') is to be supplied (with 'above the heights').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 227.13 (tri gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ⟩:** ἄνω **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 227.14 (tri metr) **⟨ὑπὲρ⟩:** ἀντὶ μιᾶς **—T**

TRANSLATION: (The two short syllables of 'huper' are) in place of a single (long) syllable.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 227.15 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄκρων⟩:** ὑψηλῶν **—ZZbZmGuCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. Cr

Ph. 227.16 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄκρων⟩:** ἤγουν ἐξοχῶν **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ Gu

Ph. 227.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἄκρων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 228.01 (vet exeg) **⟨βακχειῶν Διονύσου⟩:** τὸ βακχειῶν περισπωμένως, †ΐν' ἢ ἐκ τῶν τόπων ἐν οἷς βακχεύει ὁ Διόνυσος. **—MBCRw, partial Rf^r**

TRANSLATION: 'Bakcheiôn' with a circumflex (on omega), †so that it means 'from the places in which Dionysus revels'.

POSITION: intermarg. M, marg. B, s.l. CRf^r

APP. CRIT.: τὸ βακχειῶν … ἵν' ἢ om. Rf^r | τὸ] om. Rw, τὸ δε M | περισπ. τὸ βακχειῶν transp. BC | βακχεῖον Rw | περιπομένους (or possibly -μένως) M | πόνων C | διονύσιος C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐνοῖς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.282,5–6; Dind. III.104,7–8 and (partial) 102,7

COMMENT: This is an erroneous statement about the meaning of βακχεία, 'Bacchic frenzy' or 'revelry'. I suggest that the extant note is a corruption of a more accurate observation, for instance by a saut du même au même in τὸ βακχειῶν περισπωμένως, ἵν' ἢ … , ἢ παροξυτόνως, ἵν' ἢ ἐκ τῶν τόπων ἐν οἷς βακχεύει ὁ Διόνυσος.

Ph. 228.02 (rec exeg) **⟨βακχειῶν⟩:** γυναικῶν τοῦ Διονύσου **—R**

TRANSLATION: (Of 'bakcheîai', that is,) 'of women of Dionysus'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 228.03 (rec exeg) **⟨βακχειῶν⟩:** θυσιῶν **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: (Of 'bakcheîai', that is,) 'of sacrifices/rites'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 228.04 (mosch exeg) **βακχειῶν:** τῶν τελετῶν καὶ ἑορτῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrGu**

TRANSLATION: (Of 'bakcheîai', that is,) 'of rites and festivals'.

LEMMA: Gr; in text -είων Y, a.c. G, both accents T POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.104,8

Ph. 228.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βακχείων⟩:** ὀρῶν **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (Of 'bakcheîa', that is,) 'of mountains'.

LEMMA: thus in text thus V²/³ (βακχειῶν V) POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 228.06 (thom exeg) **⟨βακχείων⟩:** ναῶν **—Z^cZbZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: (Of 'bakcheîa', that is,) 'of shrines'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.104,9

Ph. 228.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βακχείων⟩:** μαντευμάτων **—Aa³**

TRANSLATION: (Of 'bakcheîa', that is,) 'of prophecies'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 228.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βακχείων⟩:** ἕνεκα **—Zb²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 228.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βακχείων⟩:** ἤγουν ἱερῶν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 228.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Διονύσου⟩:** τοῦ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 229.01 (229–231) (vet exeg) **οἶνα θ' ἃ καθαμέριον:** [1]καὶ ὦ ἄμπελε, ἥτις τὸν πολύκαρπον βότρυν στάζεις ἀπὸ τῆς οἰνάνθης καθ' ἑκάστην τῷ Διονύσῳ αὐτὸν ἐκπέμπουσα. [2]οἰνάνθη δὲ ἡ πρώτη ἔκφυσις τῆς σταφυλῆς. **—MBVCHnRfRwVr, partial S**

TRANSLATION: O grape-vine, you who make the many-fruited grape-cluster flow with drops from the swelling bud, sending it forth every day for Dionysus. And 'oinanthē' is the first bursting forth of the grape-cluster.

LEMMA: MBVHn(καθ' ἡμέριον)RfVr, οἴνὰθ καθαμέιον C (οἴνὰθ also in text C), οἶνα θ' ἃ Rw
REF. SYMBOL: MBVCHnRfRw POSITION: intermarg. C; cont. from sch. 224.05 S

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ ὦ … ἐκπέμπουσα om. S | καὶ om. BRf | ἀποστάζεις BRw, βαστάζεις HnVr | καθ' ἕκ. τῷ Διον.] om. BRfRw, τῶ διον. καθ' ἑκ. transp. Hn | τῷ Διονύσῳ] τὰ διονύσου V | αὐτὴν HnVr | 2 δὲ] γάρ ἐστιν S

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οἰνάνθας BRw, οἰάνθης a.c. Hn | καθεκάστην MVCVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.282,7–9; Dind. III.104,10–12

Ph. 229.02 (229–231) (mosch exeg) **οἶνα θ' ἃ καθαμέριον:** [1]καὶ ὦ οἴνη, ἤγουν

ὦ ἄμπελε, ἥτις καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν στάζεις οἶνον, [2]διδοῦσα τὸν ἀεὶ καρποφορούμενον βότρυν τῆς οἰνάνθης, [3]τουτέστι τὸν τὴν οἰνάνθην ποιοῦντα, ἤγουν τὸν λεπτότατον οἶνον. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: O 'oinē', that is, grape-vine, you who drip forth wine every day, giving the always-produced grape-cluster of the 'oinanthē', that is to say, the (cluster) producing 'oinanthē', that is, the lightest wine.

LEMMA: G, οἶνα θ' ἃ T POSITION: follows sch. 229.07 Gr

APP. CRIT.: partly washed out in Xa | 1 second ὦ om. XaXoY

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 καθέκαστην X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.104,18–21

COMMENT: It is assumed here that οἰνάνθη is identical to the ἄνθος of wine (Sch. Or. 115.21, cf. sch. 231.06 below); compare Sch. Mosch. Or. 115.24, where οἰνάνθη is a gloss on οἰνωπόν τ' ἄχνην, ἄχνη being the finest or most delicate wine according to Sch. Thom. Or. 115.37, Sch. Or. 115.42.

Ph. 229.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨οἶνα⟩:** ὦ ἄμπελε **—V³Aa³Ab²CrMnRSZmTGGuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. V³

APP. CRIT.: ὦ] καὶ Ab²Cr, καὶ ὦ MnS, om. V³Aa³GB³ᵃ

Ph. 229.04 (recMoschThom etaGloss) **⟨οἶνα⟩:** οἴνη **—CrSXXaXbTYGrZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 229.05 (recMoschThom artGloss) **⟨οἶνα⟩:** ὦ **—AaFMt²Rf¹XXaXbXoYYfGrZZb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 229.06 (thom gloss) **⟨θ'⟩:** καὶ **—ZZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 229.07 (229–230) (mosch exeg) **⟨ἃ καθαμέριον στάζεις⟩:** ἢ καθεκάστην ἡμέραν στάζεις οἶνον δηλονότι τὸν ἀεὶ καρποφορούμενον **—XGr**

TRANSLATION: You who every day drip forth, wine, obviously, the (wine) that is always produced.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἢ Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.104,17–18

COMMENT: The Moschopulean manuscripts do not punctuate after στάζεις (but Triclinius does), and this explanation appears to take τὸν πολύκαρπον with στάζεις (supplying the noun

οἶνον) and not with ἱεῖσα βότρυν. It thus differs (as does sch. 230.04) in the placement of the adjective from the full paraphrase in sch. 229.02 above.

Ph. 229.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄ⟩:** ἄμπελος **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 229.09 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἄ⟩:** ἥτις **—F²Mt²SaTZc**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Beside this verse a later hand in F has written ἕως ὧδε, perhaps a reader's or copyist's 'bookmark'?

Ph. 229.10 (moschThom etaGloss) **⟨ἄ⟩:** ἢ **—XXaXbXoYYfGrZZbZmTAa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ Yf, prep. to sch. 229.12 above καθ

Ph. 229.11 (rec gloss) **⟨καθαμέριον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν οἶνον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 229.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨καθαμέριον⟩:** καθ' ἑκάστην ἡμέραν **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 229.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθαμέριον⟩:** καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 229.14 (thom etaGloss) **⟨καθαμέριον⟩:** καθημέριον **—ZZbZmTGuZcAa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστι prep. ZZbZm | οἶνον add. Z^c

Ph. 229.15 (pllgn metr) **⟨καθαμέριον⟩:** app. long mark over second alpha **—Zu**

Ph. 230.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στάζεις⟩:** ἐκφέρεις **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 230.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στάζεις⟩:** φέρεις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 230.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στάζεις⟩:** οἶνον **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 230.04 (mosch exeg) **⟨τὸν πολύκαρπον⟩:** οἶνον δηλονότι τὸν ἀεὶ καρποφορούμενον **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfG**

TRANSLATION: ('Many-fruited') wine, obviously, the (wine) that is always produced.

POSITION: s.l.; as two sep. T, first two words above στάζεις, remainder above τὸν πολύκαρπον in his next colon

APP. CRIT.: δηλ. om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.104,17–18

COMMENT: See above sch. 229.02 and 229.07 on the divergent interpretations of what τὸν πολύκαρπον goes with. In this case Triclinius separates the phrases, rejecting the error or carelessness displayed by the other witnesses.

Ph. 230.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸν πολύκαρπον⟩:** διὰ τῶν ῥαγῶν πλῆθος **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Many-fruited') because of the large number of grapes.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 231.01 (rec exeg) **⟨οἰνάνθας⟩:** οἰνάνθη λέγεται ἡ πρώτη ἔκφυσις τοῦ βοτρύος. **—V³AaRMn**

TRANSLATION: 'Oinanthē' is said of the first bursting forth of the grape-cluster.

POSITION: s.l. Aa, marg. others

APP. CRIT.: οἰν. λέγ.] οἰν. γὰρ λέγ. Mn, om. AaR | τοῦ βοτρύος] τῆς σταφυλῆς Mn, om. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.104, app. at 12

Ph. 231.02 (rec exeg) **⟨οἰνάνθας⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης ἐκφύσεως τῆς σταφυλῆς **—MnSB²**

TRANSLATION: (Genitive 'oinanthas' in the sense) from the first bursting forth of the grape-cluster.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. S | τῆς σταφυλῆς] τοῦ ἀμπέλου B²

Ph. 231.03 (thom exeg) **⟨οἰνάνθας⟩:** [1]οἰνάνθη δὲ λέγεται ἡ πρώτη ἔκφυσις τῶν βοτρύων. [2]οἰνάνθας οὖν βότρυν ἐνταῦθα νοητέον τὸν ἐξ οἰνάνθης καὶ ἐκ πρώτης ἐκφύσεως ὕστερον βότρυν γινόμενον. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: 'Oinanthē' is said of the first bursting forth of the grape-cluster. Therefore here 'oinanthas botrun' is to be understood as the cluster ('botrun') that results later from the 'oinanthē', that is, from the first bursting forth.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 227.02 ZZaZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 δὲ om. TGu | λέγεται transp. after βοτρύων Gu | 2 νοητέον ἐνταῦθα transp. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.104,14–17

Ph. 231.04 (rec gloss) **⟨οἰνάνθας⟩:** ἀμπέλου **—Ab², perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς α[…] F²

Ph. 231.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰνάνθας⟩:** καὶ τῆς σταφυλῆς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 231.06 (moschThom gloss) **⟨οἰνάνθας⟩:** τοῦ λεπτοτάτου οἴνου **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²ZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Gr | τοῦ add. before οἴνου G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.104,14

COMMENT: A similar gloss of ἄχνη is present in Sch. Thom. Or. 115.37, ἄχνη itself being glossed with οἰνάνθη Sch. Or. 115.24 and 115.42.

Ph. 231.07 (thom gloss) **⟨οἰνάνθας⟩:** τοῦ ἄνθους σοῦ **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 231.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰνάνθας⟩:** ἀνθήσεως **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 231.09 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨οἰνάνθας⟩:** οἰνάνθης **—XGr^aGr^bTZm**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. Gr^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.104,14

Ph. 231.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰεῖσα⟩:** πέμπουσα **—Ab²CrF²GGu**

LEMMA: in text ἰεῖσα Cr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 231.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἰεῖσα⟩:** διδοῦσα **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrGu**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. Gr, cont. from sch.231.09 Gr

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Ph. 231.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰεῖσα⟩:** ἐνδιδοῦσα **—Aa²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 231.13 (tri metr) **⟨βότρυν⟩:** koinē long over omicron **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 231.14 (rec gram) **⟨βότρυν⟩:** ⟨κ⟩υπρίζων, ὀμφακίζων, περκάζων, πεπειράζων. **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: Blooming, being unripe, ripening, being ripe.

POSITION: fol. 36r, between sch. 253.01 and sch. 269.02 Rw

COMMENT: I have assigned this note here (or it could go with 229 οἶνα), although it is on the next page in Rw. It seems to be a vocabulary lesson on the stages of growth and ripening of grapes. The verb πεπειράζω is not attested in TLG or lexicons. Compare the rare verb πεπειροῦμαι, LBG s.v. 'reif werden'.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 232.01 (232–233) (vet paraphr) **⟨ζάθεά τ' ἄντρα … σκοπιαὶ θεῶν⟩:** ὦ θεῖα ἄντρα καὶ ὑψηλοὶ τόποι τῶν νυμφῶν **—MVC, partial B**

POSITION: s.l. MBC; follows sch. 232.10 V

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὑψηλοὶ κτλ om. B | at end add. V οὗτος δὲ ὁ δράκων … τὰ νάματα τῆς δίρκης (sent. 2 of sch. 238.01), but crossed out with red ink

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.282,10; Dind. III.104,22–105,1

Ph. 232.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ζάθεά τ' ἄντρα⟩:** ἰὼ θαυμαστὰ σπήλαια **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σπίλαια Ab²

Ph. 232.03 (thom artGloss) **⟨ζάθεά τ' ἄντρα⟩:** καὶ ὦ **—Z^{c}ZaGuFMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. FMt²

Ph. 232.04 (recTri gloss) **⟨ζάθεά⟩:** θεῖα **—CrF²RTZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 232.05 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ζάθεά⟩:** ἄγαν θεῖα **—AaMn-SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaZbZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 232.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ζάθεά⟩:** καὶ θεῖα ἦγουν θεικὰ **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 232.07 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ζάθεά⟩:** θαυμαστὰ **—CrTZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 232.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—ZbZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 232.09 (vet exeg) **ἄντρα δράκοντος:** [1]τοῦ Δελφύνου ὑπὸ τὸν Παρνασὸν δείκνυταί τι σπήλαιον. **—MBCRfSa**

TRANSLATION: A certain cave of Delphunes is shown beneath Parnassus.

LEMMA: MC, ζάθεα RfSa REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. B

APP. CRIT.: Δελφύνου] Schwartz (as if in C), δελφίνου MC, δελφυνίου B, δελφινίου δράκοντος Sa, δελφῶνος Rf | τι om. B

APP. CRIT. 2: παρνασσὸν Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.282,11–12; Dind. III.105,1

COMMENT: Many sources give no name to the monster serpent slain by Apollo, but the name Delphunes or Delphune appears in Ap. Rhod. 2.706, in grammatical sources (e.g., SUDA δ 210 Δελφοί: τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος. οὕτω δὲ ἐκλήθη διὰ τὸ τὸν Δελφύνην δράκοντα ἐκεῖ εὑρεθῆναι, ὃν ἀπέκτεινεν ὁ Ἀπόλλων κτλ), and in Sch. Ap. Rhod. 2.705–11a (p. 181,12–13 WENDEL) Δελφύνην: τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ δράκοντος οἱ μὲν ἀρρενικῶς, οἱ δὲ θηλυκῶς εἶπον, ὃ καὶ βέλτιον, 2.705–11b (p. 181,14–182,2 WENDEL) ὅτι Δελφύνης ἐκαλεῖτο ὁ φυλάσσων τὸ ἐν Δελφοῖς χρηστήριον, Λεάνδριος καὶ Καλλίμαχος [Aetia fr. 88 Pfeiffer] εἶπον· δράκαιναν δὲ αὐτήν φησιν εἶναι, θηλυκῶς καλουμένην Δέλφυναν, αὐτὸς ὁ Καλλίμαχος. See also sch. 233.06, 238.01. | Pausanias 9.3.1 notes that Parnassus has caves and other sacred spots, but he discusses only the Corycian Cave as the largest and finest.

Ph. 232.10 (rec exeg) **ἄντρα δράκοντος:** [1]ὑπὸ τὸν Παρνασὸν δείκνυται σπήλαιον τοῦ δράκοντος. **—VV[3]HnRf[1]Vr**

TRANSLATION: Beneath Parnassus a cave of the serpent is shown.

LEMMA: VHnVr REF. SYMBOL: VHn POSITION: s.l. V[3]Rf[1]

APP. CRIT.: δράκοντος] δελφίνου V[3]

APP. CRIT. 2: παρνασσὸν HnRf[1]Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.282, app. at 11–12; Dind. III.105, app. at 3

COLLATION NOTES: In V the final word is damaged and partly lost. Dindorf and Schwartz could not read anything, but in modern images and by autopsy one can see enough of δρακ to be confident that V had δράκοντος, not δελφίνου as V[3].

Ph. 232.11 (thom exeg) **⟨ἄντρα δράκοντος⟩:** [1]σπήλαιόν ἐστιν ἐν τῷ Παρνασῷ δράκοντος ὃν ἀνεῖλεν Ἀπόλλων, καὶ τὸ δέρμα αὐτοῦ παρὰ τὸν ναὸν εὕρηται, τὴν τοῦ θεοῦ παριστὰν νίκην. [2]λέγουσι δὲ καὶ τὴν Πυθίαν οὕτω παρωνομάσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκεῖ σαπέντος δράκοντος· [3]πύθω γὰρ τὸ σήπω. [4]οἱ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ πεύθω, τὸ ἐρωτῶ καὶ μανθάνω, φασὶν, ἅτε κοινὸν χρηστήριον πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις οὖσαν, ἐρωτῶσι περὶ ὧν βούλονται καὶ

μανθάνουσιν. [5]ἦν δὲ τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ δράκοντος Δελφὶν, ὅθεν καὶ ὁ τόπος τοὔνομα ἔσχηκε, Δελφοὶ καλούμενος. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: There is on Parnassus a cave of the serpent that Apollo killed, and its hide was found beside the temple, giving proof of the god's victory. And they also say that Pythia was thus named after the serpent that rotted there: for 'puthō' means 'sēpō' ('cause to rot'). But others say (Pythia) comes from 'peuthō' meaning 'ask' and 'learn', because it is an oracular seat common to all people when they inquire about what they want and learn. And the name of the serpent was Delphin, from which in fact the place got its name, being called Delphi.

REF. SYMBOL: at ἄντρα ZaZmGu, at ζάθεά Z POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐν τῶ ναῶ ZZa | παριστῶν TGu | 2 κατασαπέντος T | 3 πεύθω] πύθω Za | 5 ἔσχε T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 παρνασσῶ Zm | 2 παρωνομᾶσθαι all (-άσθαι Tb, whence King) | 4 ἐρωτῶσιν Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.105,3–10

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 232.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἄντρα⟩:** σπήλαια **—F²MnRSZZaZbZmTGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σπηλ() S

Ph. 232.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄντρα⟩:** φωλεύματα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l., above 233 σκοπιαὶ Ab²

APP. CRIT.: faint, but readable letters can only be this

COMMENT: TLG currently has only one instance of this word (THEODOSIUS DIACONUS, DE CREAT CAPTA 622), the basis for LBG s.v. φώλευμα, 'Schlupfwinkel' (hiding-place). If this applied to σκοπιαὶ, it would imply that Apollo is shooting from a concealed ambush, hardly a glorious presentation of the event. But φωλεός, φωλεύω, φώλευσις, and the like all refer to the cave or lair of various animals, including serpents, so the gloss is best associated with the lemma ἄντρα.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 232.14 (tri metr) **⟨ἄντρα δρ-⟩:** koinē long over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 232.15 (rec exeg) **⟨δράκοντος⟩:** ὃν ἀνεῖλεν Ἀπόλλων **—RfSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Serpent':) which Apollo killed.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 232.09 RfSa

Ph. 232.16 (mosch exeg) **⟨δράκοντος⟩:** τοῦ Δελφῖνος ὃν ἀνεῖλεν Ἀπόλλων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Serpent':) Delphin, which Apollo killed.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ ἀπόλλων XoYf

Ph. 232.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δράκοντος⟩:** ὃν Ἀπόλλων ἔκτεινεν **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Serpent':) which Apollo killed.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 232.18 (rec gloss) **⟨δράκοντος⟩:** τοῦ Δελφίνου **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀδελφίνου S

Ph. 233.01 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨οὔρειαί⟩:** ὀρειναί **—CrFMnRRfR-wSXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZmT"Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: washed out, only faint traces Xa | ὦ prep. R, ᾗ (sic) prep. S, καὶ prep. CrF

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀριναὶ F

Ph. 233.02 (rec gloss) **⟨οὔρειαί⟩:** ὑψηλαί **—CrRY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 233.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὔρειαί⟩:** ὦ ὀρικαί **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦ om. Aa

Ph. 233.04 (rec gloss) **⟨οὔρειαί⟩:** ἰὼ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 233.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 233.06 (vet exeg) **σκοπιαὶ θεῶν:** [1]φησὶ τὸν Κατοπτευτήριον τόπον οὕτως καλούμενον ἐν Παρνασῷ, [2]ὅθεν κατοπτεύσας Ἀπόλλων τὸν Δελφύνην κατετόξευσεν. **—MBVCHnRfRwVr, partial Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Lookouts of the gods':) he means the Catopteuterion, a place so called on Parnassus, from which Apollo, having spied out ('katopteusas'), shot Delphunes with arrows.

LEMMA: VHnVr, σκοπιαὶ Rf REF. SYMBOL: VHnRwVr POSITION: s.l. Y²; cont. from sch. 232.09 MC, cont. from sch. 232.09 B

APP. CRIT.: 1 σκοπιὰς δὲ θεῶν prep. BRw.σκοπιὰς δὲ prep. MC | φησὶ om. MC, φησὶ τὸν om. Y² | τὸ κατοπτήριον Rf | τόπον … Παρνασῷ] τόπος καλούμενος Rf, om. Y² | 1–2 V illegible from καλούμενον to τὸν | 2 Δελφύνην] MEINEKE 1861B: 154, δελφῦν B, δελφὺν Rw, δελφῶνα Rf, δελφῖνα others (including V, read under UV) | κατετόξευεν Rw, ἐτόξευσεν Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὕτω BHnVr | παρνασσῶ BCVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.282,13–14; Dind. III.105,11–13

COMMENT: On the name of the serpent see sch. 232.09.

Ph. 233.07 (thom exeg) **⟨σκοπιαὶ θεῶν⟩:** [1]σκοπιὰς θεῶν πάλιν λέγει ὃ δικόρυφον ἄνω [227] εἶπε σέλας πυρός. [2]σκοπιὰ δέ ἐστιν ὁ ὑψηλὸς τόπος, ἐφ' οὗ ἀναβάς τις τὰ πόρρω διεστῶτα σκοπήσει καὶ κατοπτεύσει. **—ZZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: He calls in turn the 'lookouts of the gods' ('skopias theōn') what he above called 'twin-peaked gleam of fire'. And a 'skopia' is a high place, mounting upon which one will observe ('skopēsei') and spy things that are far away.

POSITION: marg. ZZmGu, s.l. Zu

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἀφ' οὗ Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τίς ZZuTGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.106,1–3

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 233.08 (rec gloss) **⟨σκοπιαὶ⟩:** ὑψηλὰ **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑψηλ()' V

COMMENT: If the neuter plural is intended, the meaning will be 'high spots'. Alternatively, it could be displaced from οὔρειαί and meant to be read as ὑψηλαὶ (sch. 233.02).

Ph. 233.09 (rec gloss) **⟨σκοπιαὶ⟩:** ἀκροτήρια **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 233.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκοπιαὶ⟩:** κατοπτευτήρια **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 233.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκοπιαὶ⟩:** κορυφαὶ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 233.12 (tri gloss) **⟨σκοπιαὶ⟩:** ὑψηλαὶ κορυφαί **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 233.13 (thom gloss) **⟨σκοπιαὶ⟩:** πέτραι **—ZZaZbZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 233.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκοπιαὶ⟩:** ἐξοχαί **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 233.15 (rec artGloss) **⟨σκοπιαὶ⟩:** ὦ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 233.16 (mosch exeg) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** τοῦ θεοῦ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Of gods', that is,) of the god Apollo.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. XGr

APP. CRIT.: second τοῦ om. G

Ph. 233.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 233.18 (tri metr) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** συνίζησις **—T**

TRANSLATION: Synizesis.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

KEYWORDS: synizesis

Ph. 234.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨νιφόβολόν τ' ὄρος ἱερόν⟩:** [1]καὶ ὦ χιονόβλητον ὄρος ἱερὸν· [2]τὸν Παρνασὸν πάλιν λέγει. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG[a]Gr, partial G[b]**

TRANSLATION: 'And o sacred mountain struck by snow': he is again speaking of Parnassus.

LEMMA: νιφοβόλον τ' ὄρος G; in text νιφοβόλον XaXoYGGr POSITION: s.l. except XG[a]Gr

APP. CRIT.: first two wds. washed out Xa | καὶ and ὄρος ἱερὸν om. G[b]

APP. CRIT. 2: παρασὸν a.c. Gr

Ph. 234.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νιφόβολόν⟩:** χιονόβλητον **—AaMt²**

LEMMA: in text νιφοβόλον AaMt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χιονόβλητι Aa, νιχειόβόβλητον sic Mt²

Ph. 234.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νιφόβολόν⟩:** καὶ χιονόβολον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 234.04 (thom gloss) **⟨νιφόβολόν⟩:** κεχιονισμένον **—ZZaZbZmGu**

LEMMA: in text νιφοβόλον ZZaGr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 234.05 (rec gloss) **⟨νιφόβολόν⟩:** ὑψηλὸν **—F²MnRSSa**

LEMMA: νιφόβολον in text FMnS, νιφοβόλον R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. MnS

Ph. 234.06 (tri metr) **⟨νιφόβολόν⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 234.07 (thom gloss) **⟨τ' ὄρος⟩:** καὶ ὦ **—Z^{c}ZaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Mt²

Ph. 234.08 (thom exeg) **⟨ὄρος ἴερον⟩:** ἤγουν ὦ Παρνασσέ. ἴερον δὲ τοῦτο λέγει διὰ τὰ ἐκεῖ ὄντα ἴερα. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Holy mountain',) that is, o Parnassus. He calls this holy because of the shrines that are there.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 234.11.

Ph. 234.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄρος⟩:** ὦ Παρνασὲ **—GuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. Gu, intermarg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: ὦ om. B^{3a}

Ph. 234.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄρος⟩:** περὶ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 234.11 (thom exeg) **⟨ἱερὸν⟩:** διὰ τὰ ἐκεῖ ἴερα **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Holy') because of the shrines there.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 234.08.

Ph. 234.12 (vet exeg) **ἱερὸν ἑλίσσων:** [1]τινὲς στίζουσιν εἰς τὸ ἱερόν. || [2]περισσὸς ὁ τέ, ἵν' ᾖ γενοίμην χορὸς τῆς θεοῦ ἑλίσσων ἐν ταῖς χορείαις τὸ ὄρος. [3]τὸ γὰρ ἑλίσσων ἀντὶ τοῦ περιχορεύων. [4]οἱ δὲ στίζουσιν εἰς τὸ ὄρος ἱερὸν ἑλίσσων, [5]ἵν' ᾖ καὶ σύ, ὦ Ἄπολλον περιέπων τὸν Παρνασόν. **—MBVCHnRwVr, partial RfSa**

TRANSLATION: Some punctuate after 'hieron' ('holy'). || The conjunction 'te' ('and', after 'niphobolon', 'snow-struck') is superfluous (and to be ignored), so that it means 'may I become a chorus of the goddess whirling around the mountain in my dances'. For 'helissōn' ('whirling') (is) equivalent to 'perichoreuōn' ('dancing around'). Others punctuate after 'whirling around holy mountain', so that it means 'and you, o Apollo, who frequent Parnassus all around'.

LEMMA: MVC, ἱερὸν εἰλίσσων HnVr, νιφόβολον BRw, νιφόβολον τ' ὄρος Rf REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRfRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τινὲς … τὸ ἱερόν om. RfSa | τινὲς] τινὲς δὲ HnVr, om. MC | 2 περισσὸς ὁ τέ] περὶ σὲ app. Rw | περισσῶς Hn | ἵν' ἢ γενοίμην … τὸ ὄρος interchanged with 4 ἵν' ἢ καὶ … Παρνασόν MC | γένοιμι RfSa | τῆς] τοῦ VCHnVr | ἑλίσσων ἐν] om. V, leaving blank space, ἐν add. V^1 | τοῦτο add. before τὸ ὄρος M | 3 τὸ γὰρ/δὲ ἑλίσσων … περιχορεύων transp. here Mastr., between sent. 1 and sent. 2 all except om. RfSa | γὰρ] δὲ BRw | τοῦ om. C | 4 ὄρος ἱερὸν] ὄρος εἶτα ἱερὸν RfSa, ἱερὸν ὄρος transp. VHnVr, ἱερὸν (ὄρος om.) Rw | 5 ὦ om. VHnVr | ὁ περιέπων Rf, ἑλίσσων Rw | τὸν] τὴν Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 εἱλίσσων HnVr | 3 εἱλίσσων HnVr | 4 ὄρος app. M, Sa or a.c. Sa | ἑλλίσσων a.c. M | 5 ἄπολλ(ων) M, ἀπόλλον C | παρνασσόν BCRf, s.l. Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.282,15–19; Dind. III.106,8–12

COMMENT: The articulation of the passage must have been a problēma among commentators because of the masculine participle ἑλίσσων. The correct punctuation is the first one (making ἑλίσσων modify χορὸς), for which a paraphrase is not supplied. | In the transmitted position of τὸ γὰρ ἑλίσσων ἀντὶ τοῦ περιχορεύω, γὰρ makes no sense, unless there is a lacuna before it. But if transposed, the phrase well explains why the interpreter feels entitled to take ὄρος as object of ἑλίσσων. Note, moreover, the different interpretation offered in RfSa, where the added εἶτα seems to be short for εἶτα ἀπὸ ἄλλης ἀρχῆς (cf. Sch. Or. 646.03), 'then as a new phrase', so that ὄρος is again dissociated from ἑλίσσων. | My translation of περιέπων assumes that it is used here as equivalent to poetic ἀμφιέπω, which can mean 'frequent', perhaps also influenced by ἐφέπω. Compare the glossing of ἑλίσσων with περιέρχομενος (234.03–04), and the association of περιέπω with περιέρχομαι in, e.g., HESYCH. π 1663 περιέπει· περιέρχεται. περιεργάζεται, φυλάττει, θεραπεύει; π 1828 περιπολεῖ· περιοδεύει, περιέρχεται, περιέπει, ἀναστρέφεται, περιπολεύει, κυκλεύει, καὶ τὰ ὅμοια. | In the older mss and the main recentiores, the punctuation in the text of this passage is as follows: after ἱερὸν MBVRRf; none OCHnRwSSa; after ὄρος perhaps Mn(damage) and apparently as a secondary addition in M; after θεοῦ Vr.

KEYWORDS: punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

Ph. 235.01 (235–238) (mosch exeg) **⟨ἑλίσσων … Δίρκαν προλιποῦσα⟩:** [1]εἴθε καταλιποῦσα τὴν Δίρκην, τουτέστι τὰς Θήβας, γενοίμην τῆς ἀθανάτης θεοῦ, ἤγουν τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος, χορὸς ἑλισσόμενος, ἤγουν στρεφόμενος, [2]ἄφοβος κατὰ τοὺς ναοὺς τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος τοὺς κατὰ τὸ μέσον τῆς γῆς. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: I wish that, leaving behind Dirce, that is to say, Thebes, I may become a whirling, that is, circling about, chorus of the immortal goddess, that is, of Artemis, a fearless chorus at Apollo's temple in the middle of the earth.

LEMMA: δίρκαν προλιποῦσα G POSITION: between sch. 242.01 and 244.01 X, beside 243 Gr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀθανάτου XaYYfT | χορὸς ἑλίσσων ἤγουν ἑλισσόμενος καὶ στρεφ. XoG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.106,4–7

Ph. 235.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ἑλίσσων⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ περιχορεύων **—MCS**

TRANSLATION: ('Helissōn', 'whirling', is) equivalent to 'dancing around'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C, ἀντὶ τοῦ om. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.282,20

Ph. 235.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ἑλίσσων⟩:** ὦ Ἄπολλον ὁ εἱλίσσων καὶ περιερχόμενος τὸ ἱερὸν **—V**

TRANSLATION: O Apollo, you who whirl and go around the shrine (i.e., do not take 'whirling' with 'choros').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 235.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ἑλίσσων⟩:** [1]ὦ Ἄπολλον εἱλίσσων καὶ συστρεφόμενος καὶ περιερχόμενος τὸ ἱερὸν· [2]τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος καὶ τοῦ Ἡλίου κοινὰ μυστήρια. **—Rf²Y²**

TRANSLATION: O Apollo, you who are whirling and turning about and going around the shrine: there are shared rites of of Artemis and Helios (Apollo).

POSITION: s.l. Rf², marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: perhaos τῆς ⟨γὰρ⟩ (cf. sch. 235.13–14)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.106,14–15

COMMENT: For the second sentence see sch. 235.13–14. Whereas there the shared rites are brought up to explain why the chorus would be one of Artemis when at Apollo's shrine, here the explanation may be added because Apollo is taken to be addressed in ἑλίσσων. Or two different notes have been carelessly conflated.

Ph. 235.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ἑλίσσων⟩:** συστρέφων ὁ δράκων **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Helissōn', 'whirling', is) 'coiling about' (and refers to) 'the serpent'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This offers a novel interpretation of the governance of ἑλίσσων against those who take the participle with χορὸς or with an understood 'Apollo'.

Ph. 235.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἑλίσσων⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἑλισσόμενος, στρεφόμενος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Helissōn', 'whirling', participle in the active voice, is) used for (middle-passive participle) 'helissomenos', (meaning) 'turning oneself about'.

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: στρεφόμενος] ἤγουν στρεφ. Gu, om. YG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.106,15–16

Ph. 235.07 (thom exeg) **⟨εἰλίσσων⟩:** τοῦτο πρὸς τὸ χορός νοητέον, τὸ δὲ προλιποῦσα πρὸς τὴν τοῦ χοροῦ φύσιν. **—ZZaZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Heilissōn', 'whirling':) this (masculine participle) must be understood to agree with (masculine) 'choros', but (feminine participle) 'prolipousa' ('leaving behind') to agree with the chorus's (feminine) nature.

LEMMA: thus in text except ἑλ- T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χορὸν app. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.106,13–14

Ph. 235.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσων⟩:** περιστρεφόμενος **—Mt²**

LEMMA: thus in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 235.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσων⟩:** συστρεφόμενος **—Zb²ZmB³ᵃ**

LEMMA: thus in text all (ἑλ- a.c. Zb) REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: marg. Zm, s.l. Zb²B³ᵃ

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm

Ph. 235.10 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσων⟩:** περιχορεύων **—Mn**

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 235.11 (thom gloss) **⟨εἰλίσσων⟩:** χορεύων **—ZmGu**

LEMMA: in text ἑλ- Gr POSITION: marg. Zm (cont. from sch. 235.09), s.l. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.106,16

Ph. 235.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑλίσσων⟩:** καὶ διερχόμενος **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 235.13 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀθανάτας θεοῦ⟩:** τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος. κοινὰ γὰρ αὐτῆς καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος εἰσὶ τὰ μυστήρια. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: ('Immortal goddess', that is,) Artemis. For the rites of her and Apollo are shared in common.

POSITION: s.l. M, intermarg. BC

APP. CRIT.: Ἀπόλλωνος] ὁ ἥλιος MC (C with sun symbol)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.282,21–22; Dind. III.106,17–18

Ph. 235.14 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀθανάτας θεοῦ⟩:** κοινὰ γὰρ τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος εἰσὶ τὰ μυστήρια. **—RwGu**

TRANSLATION: For the rites of Artemis and Apollo are shared in common.

LEMMA: ἀθανάτης in text Rw POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: εἰσὶ transp. to follow γὰρ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.106, app. at 17

Ph. 235.15 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀθανάτας θεοῦ⟩:** τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος καὶ τοῦ Ἡλίου κοινὰ μυστήρια. **—V**

TRANSLATION: There are common rites of Artemis and Helios.

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 235.16 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀθανάτας θεοῦ⟩:** τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος **—V³CrM-nMt³RRf¹SXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²Gu**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Rf¹ | τῆς om. Mt³R

Ph. 235.17 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀθανάτου θεοῦ⟩:** τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος **—ZmT**

LEMMA: thus in text ZmT POSITION: marg. Zm, s.l. T

Ph. 235.18 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨ἀθανάτας⟩:** ἀθανάτης **—XbGGrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 235.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀθανάτας⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 235.20 (tri exeg) **⟨ἀθανάτου⟩:** ἀθανάτας **—T**

TRANSLATION: (For 'athanatou', 'immortal', with an ending unmarked for gender, here taken as masculine, there is a variant reading, with marked feminine gender,) 'athanatas'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 235.21 (tri metr) **⟨ἀθανάτου⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 235.22 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεοῦ⟩:** τοῦ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 235.23 (tri metr) **⟨θεοῦ⟩:** συνίζησις **—T**

TRANSLATION: Synizesis.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

KEYWORDS: synizesis

Ph. 236.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χορὸς⟩:** πλῆθος χορεῦον **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 236.02 (rec gloss) **⟨γενοίμαν⟩:** εἴθε **—AaF²MnMt²RSSaY²GuZcB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶθε R

Ph. 236.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γενοίμαν⟩:** καὶ ὑπῆρξα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 236.04 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨γενοίμαν⟩:** γενοίμην **—XTGGrZcZuAaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 236.05 (vet exeg) **⟨ἄφοβος⟩:** οἱ γὰρ ἱερόδουλοι οὐδένα φοβοῦνται. **—MBVCRfʳ**

TRANSLATION: ('Fearless',) for sacred slaves fear no one.

POSITION: s.l. MVRfʳ, intermarg. BC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.282,23; Dind. III.106,19

Ph. 236.06 (thom exeg) **⟨ἄφοβος⟩:** τοῦτο λέγει διὰ τὸ παρὰ πάντων τὰς τῶν θεῶν ἱερείας τιμᾶσθαι καὶ μηδένα κίνδυνον ὑποπτεύειν ποτέ. **—ZZaZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Fearless':) she says this because priestesses of the gods are honored by everyone and never expect any danger.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.106,20–21

Ph. 237.01 (237–38) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨παρὰ μεσόμφαλα γύαλα Φοίβου⟩:** παρὰ γύαλα, ἤγουν τοὺς ναοὺς, τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος τὰ κατὰ τὸ μέσον τῆς γῆς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 237.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨παρὰ⟩:** κατὰ **—XXaXbXoYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l., prep. to sch. 237.11 Y

Ph. 237.03 (thom exeg) **⟨μεσόμφαλα γύαλα⟩:** [1]μεσόμφαλα γύαλα Φοίβου λέγει τὸν ἐν Δελφοῖς τοῦ θεοῦ ναὸν, μέσην τῆς πάσης γῆς ἐσχηκότα χώραν, ὡς οἱ τοῦ μύθου ἀετοὶ ἔδειξαν. [2]γύαλα δὲ κυρίως αἱ τῶν ὀρῶν κοιλότητες. **—ZZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: By 'middle-navel vales of Phoebus' ('mesomphala guala Phoibou') he means the temple of the god in Delphi, which has its position in the middle of the entire earth, as the eagles in the myth showed. 'Guala' in the proper sense are the hollows of mountains.

POSITION: s.l. Zm, marg. Z

APP. CRIT.: 2 γύαλα] King, μεσόμφαλα all

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 γυίαλα T(TaTb) | 2 ὀρῶν Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.106,24–26

COMMENT: Thomas tells the myth of the eagle in Sch. Or. 331.05. For γύαλον and κοιλότης cf. Aristonicus, de signis, Il. 5.99 θώρηκος γύαλον: ἡ διπλῆ, ὅτι τὸ ὅλον κύτος τοῦ θώρακος γύαλον διὰ τὴν κοιλότητα λέγει, οὐ μέρος ὡρισμένον τοῦ θώρακος (correctly so emended by FRIEDLÄNDER 1853 from SCH. HOM. IL. 5.99a, edited by Erbse with the corruption διὰ τὴν †ποικιλότητατ marked and in the app. crit. 'κοιλότητα Bk., recte ut vid.'. Cf. κοιλώματα in sch. 237.12–14.

Ph. 237.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μεσόμφαλα γύαλα⟩:** τοὺς ὄντας μέσον τῆς γῆς {τοὺς} ναοὺς **—Zb²**

TRANSLATION: The temples that are in the middle of the earth.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: del. Mastr.; or read γῆς αὐτοῦ ναούς or ⟨τόπους ἢ⟩ τοὺς ναοὺς (cf. sch. Mosch. 237.15) τοὺς

Ph. 237.05 (rec gloss) **⟨μεσόμφαλα γύαλα⟩:** τὰ μαντεῖα **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μαντεία or μαντειά S

Ph. 237.06 (vet exeg) **⟨μεσόμφαλα⟩:** [1]μεσόμφαλον εἶπε τὴν Πυθίαν, ἐπεὶ κατὰ μέσον τῆς γῆς κεῖται, ἐν ᾗ οἱ Δελφοί. **—MCRf**

TRANSLATION: He called Pythia 'middle-navel' because it is positioned in the middle of the earth, in which (Pythia) is Delphi.

LEMMA: παραμεσόμφαλα γύαλα φοίβου C POSITION: s.l. M, marg. C; follows sch. 237.12 Rf

APP. CRIT.: μεσόμφαλα δὲ εἶπε Rf | after κατὰ add. τὰ κοιλώματα τοῦ ὄρους M (= sch. 237.13) | τῆς] ὅλης Rf | οἱ Δελφοί] ἡ δελφούς Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπεν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,1–2; Dind. III.106,22–23

Ph. 237.07 (rec exeg) **⟨μεσόμφαλα⟩:** διὰ τὸ μέσον τῆς γῆς κεῖσθαι **—V**

TRANSLATION: ('Mesomphala', 'middle-navel',) because it is positioned in the middle of the earth.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: διὰ τὸ μέσον is also written above 236 ἄφοβος, unfinished but not deleted

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Ph. 237.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μεσόμφαλα⟩:** τὰ μέσα τῆς γῆς καὶ ὀμφαλοῦ λόγον ἐπέχοντα **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: That which is in the middle of the earth and has the role (or analogy) of an umbilicus.

REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: intermarg. Zm

COMMENT: The phrase λόγον ἐπέχοντα often appears in philosophical and scientific language, with λόγος meaning 'ratio, proportion', but also elsewhere with λόγος meaning 'role, function' or 'reputation': e.g., CLEOMEDES, CAELESTIA 1.8,57–58 οὐχ ἥκιστα δὲ καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ὡρολογίων ἐλέγχεται ἡ γῆ κέντρου λόγον ἐπέχουσα πρὸς τὴν ἡλιακὴν σφαῖραν; Strabo 14.5.13 (of Alexandria) καὶ τἄλλα δ' εὐανδρεῖ καὶ πλεῖστον δύναται τὸν τῆς μητροπόλεως ἐπέχουσα λόγον.

Ph. 237.09 (mosch paraphr) **⟨μεσόμφαλα⟩:** τὰ κατὰ τὸ μέσον τῆς γῆς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

Ph. 237.10 (thom gloss) **⟨μεσόμφαλα⟩:** μεσόγαια **—ZZaZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 237.11 (mosch artGloss) **⟨μεσόμφαλα⟩:** τὰ **—XXaXbXoTYYfGrF²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 237.12 (vet exeg) **γύαλα Φοίβου:** [1]τὰ κοιλώματα τοῦ ὄρους. [2]τοιαῦται γὰρ αἱ φύσεις τῶν ὀρῶν, ἐν ὕψει καὶ ἐν βάθει συγκείμεναι. **—MBVCHnRfRwSaVrGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Guala',) the hollows of the mountain. For such are the natural forms of mountains, (forms) composed in height and in depth.

LEMMA: MVCHnVr(γυίαλα), γυίαλα Rf REF. SYMBOL: MVHnRfRwVr POSITION: intermarg. B, marg. Gu; follows sch. 238.01 M

APP. CRIT.: 1 γύαλα prep. BRwGu(γυίαλα) | 2 ἐν βάθει καὶ ἐν ὕψει transp. Gu | second ἐν om. Hn | συγκείμεναι] VRwGu, κείμεναι RfSa, συγκειμένων MBCHnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὀρῶν B, ὀρέων HnVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,3–4; Dind. III.106,26–28

COMMENT: The reading συγκείμεναι became known only with Matthiae (from Gu, which he followed), and Schwartz printed it without attribution, reporting V as having συγκείμενα. I read V as -μεναι because there is a long downstroke descending from the superscript alpha that should be interpreted as a ligatured iota. -μένων makes good sense too, but utrum in alterum favors -μεναι.

Ph. 237.13 (vet exeg) **⟨γύαλα⟩:** τὰ κοιλώματα τοῦ ὄρους **—MCRRf^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Guala',) the hollows of the mountain.

POSITION: s.l.; in M conflated within sch. 237.06

APP. CRIT.: τὰ and τοῦ om. Rf^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Cf. Schw. I.283,1; Dind. III.106,22–23

Ph. 237.14 (rec gloss) **⟨γύαλα⟩:** κοιλώματα **—V^{3}AaCrMnMt^{2}RwSSaZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. Mt^{2}Sa, καὶ prep. Cr | ποικιλώματα Cr

COMMENT: For Cr's corruption, compare that in SCH. HOM. IL. 5.99a quoted above (sch. 237.03).

Ph. 237.15 (rec gloss) **⟨γύαλα⟩:** ἤγουν κοιλότητας **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 237.16 (rec gloss) **⟨γύαλα⟩:** τὰς ὁδοὺς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁδοὺς S

Ph. 237.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨γύαλα⟩:** τόπους, ναοὺς **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

LEMMA: γυίαλα in text all POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 237.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γύαλα⟩:** μέρη **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 237.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γύαλα⟩:** παραιγιάλια **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the substantival use, 'coastal areas', cf. LBG s.v. παραιγιάλιος: 'τὸ -ιον Küstengebiet'.

Ph. 237.20 (thom artGloss) **⟨Φοίβου⟩:** τοῦ **—ZZbZmF^{2}Mt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 238.01 (vet exeg) **⟨Δίρκαν⟩:** [1]ἐκεῖ ὁ Κάδμος τὸν Δελφύνην φονεύει προνοίᾳ τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς μετὰ λίθου. [2]οὗτος δὲ ὁ δράκων λέγεται εἶναι Ἄρεως, ὃς ἐφύλαττε τὰ νάματα τῆς Δίρκης. **—MV^{b}CRf, partial V^{a}**

TRANSLATION: ('Dirce':) at that place Cadmus kills Delphunes with a stone on the advice of Athena. And this serpent is said to be of Ares, (the serpent) which was guarding the streams of Dirce.

LEMMA: Δίρκαν προλιποῦσα MV^bCRf(δίρκην) REF. SYMBOL: MV^bRf POSITION: added to sch. 232.01 on previous page V^a; precedes sch. 237.12 M

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐκεῖ … λίθου om. V^a | Δελφύνην] M (not -ναν, as Schw.), δελφὺν Rf, δελφὸν C, δελφίνα V^b | λίθον Rf | 2 οὗτος … εἶναι om. M | ὁ om. Rf | εἶναι λέγεται transp. Rf | ἄρεος V^aV^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,6–8; Dind. III.107,1–3

COMMENT: The name Delphunes here may be the mistake of a fairly late commentator, or it may be the result of a scribal corruption (perseveration of the name from earlier notes about the δράκων killed by Apollo).

Ph. 238.02 (vet exeg) **⟨Δίρκαν⟩:** ὄνομα κρήνης οὕτως καλουμένης **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Dirce',) name of a spring so called.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,5

Ph. 238.03 (rec exeg) **⟨Δίρκαν⟩:** Δίρκη πηγὴ καὶ Ἰσμηνὸς καὶ Λέρνη ἐν Θήβαις. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: Spring Dirce and Ismenus and Lerna are in Thebes.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 238.04 (mosch exeg) **Δίρκαν:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τὰς Θήβας **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfG-GrZm Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Dirce', is) equivalent to 'Thebes'.

LEMMA: XGr(with η above α) POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἤγουν Zm, om. Gu

Ph. 238.05 (rec gloss) **⟨Δίρκαν⟩:** πηγὴν τῶν Θηβῶν **—RfB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 238.06 (rec gloss) **⟨Δίρκαν⟩:** πηγὴ **—Ab^{2}R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 238.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Δίρκαν⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν πηγὴν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 238.08 (recMoschThom etaGloss) **⟨Δίρκαν⟩:** Δίρκην **—Ab^{2}F^{2}Mt^{2}XXbGrZZaT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. F^{2}Mt^2

Ph. 238.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προλιποῦσα⟩:** καταλιποῦσα **—Mt^{2}Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 238.10 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 96

Ph. 239.01 (239–249) (tri metr) στροφὴ ἑτέρα κώλων ια′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, of eleven cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 97

Ph. 239.02 (239–249) (mosch exeg) **⟨νῦν δέ μοι πρὸ τειχέων⟩:** ὡς οἰκεῖον δέχεται τὸν κατὰ τῆς πόλεως πόλεμον. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (The chorus) regards the war against the city as personal to itself.

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.107,12–13

Ph. 239.03 (239–240) (vet exeg) **νῦν δέ μοι πρὸ τειχέων:** [1]ὁ δέ ἀντὶ τοῦ γάρ. [2]κατὰ ἀνάκλασιν δὲ ὁ πᾶς λόγος προῆκται ἔχων οὕτως· [3]ἰὼ Παρνάσιον ὄρος λάμπον διπλῇ λαμπηδόνι, σύ τε, ὦ αὐτόθι ἐκβλαστάνουσα ἄμπελε, [4]καὶ ὦ θεῖον ἄντρον τοῦ δράκοντος οὔρειαί τε σκοπιαὶ θεῶν, σύ τε, ὦ δέσποτα Ἄπολλον, ὃς τὸ κατανιφόμενον ὄρος ἀμφιέπεις, [5]εἴθε χορεύσαιμί σοι καὶ τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι ἄφοβος τοῦ λοιποῦ γενομένη. [6]νῦν γὰρ ἡμᾶς ὁ παρὼν πόλεμος ἐκφοβεῖ καὶ δέδοικα μὴ καὶ δεύτερον αἰχμάλωτος γένωμαι. [7]εἴθε οὖν, φησὶ, παρ' ὑμῖν γενοίμην, ἵνα ἀσφαλῶς τοῦ λοιποῦ διάξαιμι. **—MBVCHnRfRwVr, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: The conjunction 'de' ('and') is used for 'gar' ('for'). And the entire has been expressed in reverse order like this. O Parnasian mountain bright with a double gleam, and you, o grape-vine growing there, and o divine cave of the serpent and the mountain outlooks of the gods, and you, o Apollo, who frequent the snow-covered mountain, I wish I could dance for you and Artemis, becoming for the future free of fear. For now the present war terrifies us and I fear that I may even become a war-captive a second time. So then, I wish, she says, I could be with you, so that I might live securely in the future.

LEMMA: MVCHnRfRwVr (νῦν γὰρ a.c. Vr; προ MVC, πρ(ὸς) Rw), νῦν δέ μοι B REF. SYMBOL: MBVHnRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ὁ δέ … ἀνάκλασιν om. Sa, transp. 2 ὁ δὲ πᾶς | 2 ἀνάκλησιν Rf | ὁ πᾶς] πᾶς ὁ transp. Rw, ὁ πᾶς ὁ M | προῆκται] om. RfSa, προῆκται οὕτως Rw (with οὕτως also after ἔχων) | οὕτος C | 3 παρνασοῦ ὄρος Rw | σύ τε] σὺ δὲ HnVr | ὦ αὐτόθι] ἡ αἰτία Sa | ἄμπελος Rf | 4 καὶ om. Rf | first ὦ om. Sa | θεῖον ἄντρον] MC, θεῖα ἄντρα others (θεία Vr) | σύ τε ὦ] οὐδε changed to οὐτε Rf | ὃς] ὅσα Rf | ὄρος] ὕδωρ Sa | 5 εἴθε συγχωρεύσοιμί Sa | 6 ἡμᾶς om.

Rw | 6–7 καὶ δέδοικα κτλ om. Sa | 6 καὶ δεύτερον] om. HnVr, καὶ V, καὶ δεύτερος Rf | 7 φησὶ om. VHnVr | διάξοιμι MVCHnVr, διέξοιμι Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 παρνάσσιον BRf | λάμπων app. M | 4 οὐρεῖαι τε CHn, οὐρεῖαί τε B, οὐρειαὶ τὲ Rw | δέσποτ' V | κατὰ νιφόμενον C | 5 χορεύσαιμι σοὶ VC | 7 ἵν' VRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,9–16; Dind. III.107,4–12

COMMENT: The phrase κατ' ἀνάκλασιν is found elsewhere in reference to reflected light, but this seems to be a unique occurrence describing a kind of narrative prothusteron.

Ph. 239.04 (rec exeg) **⟨δὲ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ γὰρ **—VRwGu**

TRANSLATION: ('De', 'and', is here) used for 'gar' ('for').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. RwGu

Ph. 239.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸ τειχέων⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν τῶν **—CrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τῶν om. Cr

Ph. 239.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τειχέων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 240.01 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨θούριος⟩:** ὁρμητικός **—MVCCrF²MnMt²SSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZZaZbZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt². καὶ ὁ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁρμ- Mt²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,17; Dind. III.107,14

Ph. 240.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μολὼν⟩:** παραγενόμενος **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 240.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨μολὼν⟩:** ἐλθὼν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrF²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.107,14

Ph. 240.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨Ἄρης⟩:** πόλεμος **—Ab²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.107,15

Ph. 241.01 (241–242) (vet paraphr) **⟨αἷμα δάϊον φλέγει τᾷδ' … πόλει⟩:** πόλεμον ἀκμαῖον διεγείρει τῇδε τῇ πόλει. **—BRw**

LEMMA: αἷμα δάϊον Rw REF. SYMBOL: Rw POSITION: intermarg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,18 with app.; Dind. III.107,16–17

Ph. 241.02 (vet paraphr) **⟨αἷμα δάϊον φλέγει⟩:** οἷον πόλεμον ἀκμαῖον διεγείρει **—MVCRf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,18; Dind. III.107,16–17 with app.

Ph. 241.03 (vet paraphr) **⟨αἷμα δάϊον φλέγει⟩:** πόλεμον κινεῖ **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,18; Dind. III.107,16

Ph. 241.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨αἷμα δάϊον φλέγει⟩:** πόλεμον ἀκαταμάχητον διεγείρει **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: διεγήρει Y^{2}

Ph. 241.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨αἷμα δάϊον⟩:** γένος πολεμικὸν **—AaMt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** πόλεμον **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.07 (moschThom gloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** φόνον **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGrZ-ZaZbZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.107,17

Ph. 241.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨αἷμα⟩:** τὸ **—Mt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.09 (mosch paraphr) **⟨δάϊον⟩:** τὸν ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

LEMMA: δάϊον φλέγει XGr POSITION: s.l. except XGr; cont. from sch. 241.07 TGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.107,17–18

Ph. 241.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨δάϊον⟩:** πολεμικὸν **—F²MnRSSaZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάϊον⟩:** πολέμιον **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.12 (rec gloss) **⟨δάϊον⟩:** φόνιον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάϊον⟩:** φονικὸν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάϊον⟩:** ἀκμαῖον **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάϊον⟩:** καὶ καυστικὸν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.16 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨δάϊον⟩:** δήϊον **—XbGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δάϊον⟩:** τὸ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.18 (tri metr) **⟨δάϊον⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 97

Ph. 241.19 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨φλέγει⟩:** ἀνάπτει **—CrM-nMt²SSaRf²XXaXbXoYYfGrZZaZbZuT²Gu**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr; cont. from sch. 241.02 Rf², from sch. 241.09 XGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

COLLATION NOTES: There is a damaged gloss in R that could be this, but except for the final ει the traces are not indicative, although they perhaps suit this gloss better than the following.

Ph. 241.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φλέγει⟩:** ἀστράπτει, ἀναπέμπει **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φλέγει⟩:** ἐγείρει **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 241.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φλέγει⟩:** κινεῖ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 242.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨τῇδ' … πόλει⟩:** τῇδε τῇ πόλει ἤγουν κατὰ τῆσδε τῆς πόλεως **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: (The separated demonstrative and noun go together as) 'to/for this city', that is, 'against this city'.

LEMMA: in text τῇδε (at line end) all except τᾇδ' T POSITION: s.l. except XTGr, cont. from sch. 241.09 Gr

APP. CRIT.: τῇδε … ἤγουν om. Gu | τῇδε om. XXaXo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.107,18–19

Ph. 242.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨τάδε … πόλει⟩:** ταῦτα τῇ πόλει **—MnS**

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 242.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τᾇδε⟩:** ταύτῃ **—G**

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 242.04 (tri gloss) **⟨τᾇδ'⟩:** τῇδε **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Whereas the next is simply an eta gloss (η above α), this entry shows that τᾇδ' is one word and not two (article and conjunction).

Ph. 242.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τᾇδ'⟩:** τῇδ' **—AaTZc**

LEMMA: τᾶδε in text Zc POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 242.06 (242–243) (vet paraphr) **⟨ὃ μὴ τύχοι … φίλων ἄχη⟩:** ὃ μὴ τύχοι, κοινὰ γὰρ φίλων ἄχη **—B**

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 242.07 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὃ μὴ τύχοι⟩:** εἴθε μὴ συμβαίη αὐτῇ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except T, intermarg. X; cont. from sch. 242.01, prep. ὃ, T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.107,20

Ph. 242.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὃ⟩:** ὅπερ, τὸ αἷμα **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὥσπερ Sa

Ph. 242.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅ⟩:** ὅπερ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 242.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τύχοι⟩:** εἴθε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 242.11 (thom gloss) **⟨τύχοι⟩:** συμβαίη **—ZZaZbZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 242.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τύχοι⟩:** συμβαίνοι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 242.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τύχοι⟩:** ὑπάρξει **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 242.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τύχῃ⟩:** καὶ ἐπέλθῃ **—Cr**

LEMMA: τύχῃ in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 242.15 (thom exeg) **⟨πόλει⟩:** γρ. ποτέ. **—ZZa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'polei', 'to city',) the reading 'pote ('ever') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 242.16 (rec gloss) **⟨πόλει⟩:** τῇδε τῇ πόλει **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: R has τάδε in the text, with a comma after it.

Ph. 242.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλει⟩:** ἐν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 243.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨κοινὰ γὰρ φίλων ἄχη⟩:** κοιναὶ γὰρ αἱ λῦπαι τῶν φίλων, τοῖς φίλοις δηλονότι. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('For common are griefs of friends':) 'For the pains of friends are shared in common', namely, with friends.

POSITION: s.l. except XT, cont. from sch. 242.07 T; spaced as two sep. G

APP. CRIT. 2: λῦπαι] XoT, λύπαι others | δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.107,21–22

Ph. 243.02 (tri exeg) **⟨κοινὰ γὰρ φίλων ἄχη⟩:** παροιμία **—T**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The proverbial expression is actually κοινὰ τὰ (τῶν) φίλων: MASTRONARDE 1994: 223; a TLG proximity search for κοινά and φίλων produces about 150 instances in texts from Plato to the 18th century.

COLLATION NOTES: To express παροιμία here Triclinius writes an anchor-style π(αρα) abbreviation with dots on either side of the anchor tail and an alpha suspended above it.

KEYWORDS: παροιμία

Ph. 243.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοινὰ γὰρ⟩:** ὑπάρχουσι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 243.04 (thom exeg) **⟨κοινὰ⟩:** ὁ γὰρ Κάδμος ἀπὸ Φοινίκης. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Common/shared',) because Cadmus was from Phoenicia.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φοινίσσης Gu

Ph. 243.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλων⟩:** τῶν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 243.06 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἄχη⟩:** θλίψεις **—CrMnST**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἱ prep. T, καὶ αἱ Cr

Ph. 243.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄχη⟩:** ἄλγη **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 243.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄχη⟩:** τὰ γὰρ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The presence of γὰρ suggests that this gloss recommends paraphrasing the line with word order τὰ γὰρ ἄχη τῶν φίλων κοινά.

Ph. 244.01 (244–246) (mosch exeg) **⟨κοινὰ δ' … Φοινίσσᾳ χώρᾳ⟩:** [1]κοινὰ δὲ τῇ χώρᾳ τῇ Φοινίσσῃ, ἤγουν τῇ τῆς Φοινίκης, εἴ τι πείσεται ἡ ἑπτάπυργος ἥδε γῆ. [2]τὸ 'εἴ τι' εἰπὼν ἐπάγει πληθυντικῶς τὸ 'κοινά', οὐκ ἔξω λόγου· [3]τὸ γὰρ 'εἴ τι' ἀορίστως λεγόμενον ἐπὶ πολλὰ τείνει. [4]πολλὴ δὲ ἡ χρῆσις τούτου καὶ παρὰ τῷ πεζῷ λόγῳ. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (Paraphrase as) 'and shared in common with the Phoenician land,

that is, that of Phoenicia, if this seven-towered land will suffer anything'. After saying 'if anything' (with singular pronoun 'ti'), he adds 'shared in common' in the plural, not without justification. For 'if anything', being uttered in an indefinite sense, applies to many things. The use of this (construction) is frequent also in prose.

LEMMA: 243 κοινὰ γὰρ φίλων ἄχη G POSITION: s.l. Xb (finished in side block); follows sch. 235.01 X

APP. CRIT.: 1 δὲ] δὴ G | 2 κοινῶς XoYG

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἐπι Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.107,22–26

Ph. 244.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κοινὰ⟩:** ἔσονται **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 244.03 (thom gloss) **⟨κοινὰ⟩:** ἐστὶν ἐκεῖνα **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰσὶν Gu

Ph. 244.04 (rec gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** γὰρ **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 244.05 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴ⟩:** ἐὰν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 244.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πείσεθ'⟩:** πάθῃ **—Aa²MnMt²SSaGu**

LEMMA: thus in text AaGu, πείσετ' Mt, πήσεθ' MnS, πήσεται Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πάθῆ Mn

Ph. 244.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πείσεθ'⟩:** καὶ πάθοι **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 244.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πείσεθ'⟩:** πείσεται **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: I take this as a disambiguating gloss for the elided word (i.e., it is not πείσετε) rather than a variant reading.

Ph. 244.09 (tri gloss) **⟨πείσεται⟩:** μέλλει παθεῖν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 245.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἑπτάπυργος⟩:** εἰς οὓς αἱ πύλαι **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Seven-towered' implies 'towers') at which are the gates.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 245.02 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἑπτάπυργος⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ ἑπτάπυλος **—CrT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ἡ] καὶ ὁ Cr

Ph. 245.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἑπτάπυργος⟩:** ἡ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 245.04 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἅδε γᾶ⟩:** ἤγουν αἱ Θῆβαι **—Xo²T**

POSITION: s.l. (above ἑπτάπυργος Xo²)

Ph. 245.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅδε⟩:** αὕτη **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 245.06 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨ἅδε⟩:** ἥδε **—Ab²TGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 245.07 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨γᾶ ⟩:** γῆ **—Ab²F²GrTZcZu**

LEMMA: γᾷ in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 246.01 (vet exeg) **Φοινίσσᾳ χώρᾳ:** [1]γράφεται καὶ Φοίνισσα χώρα ἀπὸ εὐθείας, ἵν' ᾖ ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ πείσεται· [2]εἴ τι πείσεται ἅδε γᾶ, κοινὰ πείσεται καὶ ἡ Φοίνισσα χώρα. **—MBVCMnRfS**

TRANSLATION: (For dative 'Phoiníssāi chōrāi') the reading 'Phoínissa chōrā' in the nominative is also found, so that the verb 'will suffer' is understood common (from the if-clause): if this land will suffer anything, the Phoenician land too will suffer common things.

LEMMA: VCRf, φοίνισσα χώ() M, φοίνισσα MnS REF. SYMBOL: VRf POSITION: inter-marg. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 γράφεται … χώρα om. M | γράφεται] γράψον V, γράφε Rf | καὶ] δὲ V, om. MnRfS | πρὸς εὐθεῖαν BMnS | ἵν' ᾖ] ἵνα MnS | κοινοῦ] κοινῆς οὐ M | 2 εἴ τι … κοινὰ πείσεται om. S | εἴ τι] ἤτοι C | ἅδε γᾶ] ἃδ' ἐγὼ M, ἃ δ' ἐγὼ C, ἅδ' ἐγὼ V, ἥδε γαῖα Rf | κοινὰ om. BMnS | ἡ om. BMnS | χώρα om. VRf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 χῶρα a.c. Mn | ἀποευθ() M | 2 ἅδε B,

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,20–22; Dind. III.107,28–108,2

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 246.02 (vet exeg) **⟨Φοινίσσᾳ χώρᾳ⟩:** ὑπομενεῖ ἡ Φοινίκη χώρα ὅσα ὑπομενεῖ ἡ ἑπτάπυργος γῆ. **—MC, partial V**

TRANSLATION: The land Phoenicia will endure all that the seven-towered land will endure.

POSITION: intermarg. at 246 M, s.l. above 242 V, above 244–245 C

APP. CRIT.: first ὑπομενεῖ] Dindorf, ὑπομείνει MC, ὑπομ(έ)ν() V | τῇ φοινίκη χώρα V | ὅσα ὑπομένει κτλ om. V | κοινὰ add. before ὅσα C | second ὑπομενεῖ] Schwartz, ὑπομένει MC (a.c. ὑπομείνει C)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑπτάπ- M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,23; Dind. III.108,2–3

Ph. 246.03 (rec gloss) **⟨Φοινίσσᾳ χώρᾳ⟩:** τῇ μητροπόλει **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς μητροπόλ() Ab²

Ph. 246.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨Φοινίσσᾳ⟩:** ἤγουν τῇ τῆς Φοινίκης **—T⁺**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Excerpted from sch. Mosch. 244.01.

Ph. 246.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοινίσσᾳ⟩:** τῶν Φοινισσῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 246.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοινίσσᾳ⟩:** Φοινίκῃ **—GZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 246.07 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨Φοινίσσᾳ⟩:** Φοινίσσῃ **—XXbAaZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 246.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Φοινίσσᾳ⟩:** τῇ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 246.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χώρᾳ⟩:** τῇδε **—Aa²**

LEMMA: in text φοίνισσα changed to φοινίσσα Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 246.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φεῦ φεῦ⟩:** διὰ μέσου **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: ('Pheu pheu': the exclamation is) parenthetic.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 247.01 (247–248) (thom exeg) **⟨κοινὸν αἷμα … πέφυκεν Ἰοῦς⟩:** [1]τουτέστι καὶ οἱ ἐκ Θηβῶν καὶ οἱ ἐκ Φοινίσσης ἕν εἰσι γένος, τέκνα ὄντες Ἰοῦς τῆς ἐρασθείσης μὲν ὑπὸ τοῦ Διός, εἰς βοῦν δὲ ἀμειφθείσης παρ᾽ αὐτοῦ, ἵνα λάθῃ τὴν Ἥραν· [2]διὸ καὶ κερασφόρον καλεῖ. [3]σκόπει δέ· ἀπὸ Ἰοῦς Ἔπαφος, οὗ Λιβύη, ἧς Βῆλος, οὗ Φοῖνιξ καὶ Ἀγήνωρ, οὗ Κάδμος, οὗ Πολύδωρος, οὗ Λάβδακος, οὗ Λάϊος, οὗ Οἰδίπους, οὗ Ἐτεοκλῆς καὶ Πολυνείκης. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is to say, both those from Thebes and those from Phoenicia are one clan, being children of Io, the woman lusted after by Zeus and changed into a cow by him, so that she (or he) escape the notice of Hera. For which reason he also calls her 'horn-bearing'. And observe: from Io Epaphus, from whom Libue, from whom Belus, from whom Phoenix and Agenor, from whom Cadmus, from whom Polydorus, from whom Labdacus, from whom Oedipus, from whom Eteocles and Polyneices.

LEMMA: κοινὸν αἷμα T REF. SYMBOL: at 248 πέφυκεν Ἰοῦς ZmGu POSITION: intermarg. ZZa (beside 246–253 Z, beside 248–258 Za)

APP. CRIT.: 1 τουτέστι] ἤγουν Za | first καὶ om. T | 3 ἀγήνωρ καὶ φοίνιξ transp. ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τουτέστιν T | 3 βύλος Za | φοίνιξ ZZaT | ἑτεο- ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.108,5–10

COMMENT: Cf. Arg. 10a, sch. 248.06, sch. 281.04, 291.04.

Ph. 247.02 (rec exeg) **⟨κοινὸν αἷμα⟩:** τουτέστι συγγενεῖς εἰσὶ. **—Rf^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Common blood':) that is to say, they are kinsmen.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 247.03 (mosch exeg) **κοινὸν αἷμα:** τὸ γένος τῶν ἐν τῇδε τῇ γῇ καὶ τῇ Φοινίκῃ **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Common blood', that is,) the clan of those in this city and in Phoenicia.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Gr

APP. CRIT.: τῶν] τὸ Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.108,4

Ph. 247.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοινὸν⟩:** μεθεκτὸν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 247.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κοινὸν⟩:** τὸ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 247.06 (rec gloss) **⟨αἶμα⟩:** γένος **—AaF²MnMt²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 247.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἶμα⟩:** συγγένεια **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 247.08 (vet exeg) **⟨κοινὰ τέκεα⟩:** κοινὰ τῇ Φοινίκῃ τέκνα Φοῖνιξ καὶ Ἀγήνωρ. **—BGu**

TRANSLATION: The children shared in common with Phoenicia are Phoenix and Agenor.

POSITION: intermarg. Gu, s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: τὰ τέκνα Gu | ὁ ἀγήνωρ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.108,11

Ph. 247.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τέκεα⟩:** τέκνα **—AaMt²Zu, app. F²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tekea', 'children', there is a variant reading) 'tekna' (also 'children').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. Mt²

Ph. 247.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέκεα⟩:** τὸ γένος **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 248.01 (vet exeg) **τᾶς κερασφόρου:** τῆς μεταβληθείσης εἰς βοῦν κερασφόρον, τῆς Ἰοῦς, ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ὑφορωμένου τὴν ζηλοτυπίαν τῆς Ἥρας **—MVCHnRRfVr**

TRANSLATION: ('The horn-bearing', that is,) the one changed by Zeus into a horn-bearing cow, Io, because he anxiously foresaw the jealousy of Hera.

LEMMA: M(τὰς κερασφό())VCHnRf(a.c. κεραφ-)Vr REF. SYMBOL: VHnRVr

APP. CRIT.: καταβλη- R | ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς om. Rf | ὑφορωμέν() V, ὑφορωμένης HnVr, ὑφερωμένης R | τῇ ζηλοτυπίᾳ V | τῆς Ἥρας om. R

APP. CRIT. 2: ζηλωτυπίαν MR

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,24–25; Dind. III.108,13–14

Ph. 248.02 (rec exeg) **⟨τᾶς κερασφόρου⟩:** εἰς βοῦν γὰρ αὐτὴν μετέβαλεν ὁ Ζεὺς διὰ τὴν Ἥραν. **—V**

TRANSLATION: ('The horn-bearing Io',) for Zeus changed her into a cow because of Hera.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 248.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨τᾶς κερασφόρου⟩:** τῆς βοὸς γενομένης **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²Mt²**

TRANSLATION: ('The horn-bearing', that is,) the one who became a cow.

LEMMA: τᾶς κερασφόρου πέφυκεν Gr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Aa²Mt²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.108,16

Ph. 248.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τᾶς κερασφόρου⟩:** καὶ τῆς κέρατα φερούσης **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 248.05 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨τᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—AaAb²F²MnRSXXbGrZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 248.06 (rec exeg) **⟨πέφυκεν Ἰοῦς⟩:** ἐκ τῆς Ἰοῦς Ἔπαφος, οὗ Λιβύη, ἧς Βῆλος, οὗ Φοῖνιξ καὶ Ἀγήνωρ, οὗ Κάδμος, οὗ Πολύδωρος, οὗ Λάβδακος, οὗ Λάϊος, οὗ Οἰδίπους, οὗ Ἐτεοκλῆς καί Πολυνείκης. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: From Io Epaphus, from whom Libue, from whom Belus, from whom Phoenix and Agenor, from whom Cadmus, from whom Polydorus, from whom Labdacus, from whom Oedipus, from whom Eteocles and Polyneices.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. Arg. 10a, sch. Thom. 247.01, sch. 281.04, sch. 291.04.

Ph. 248.07 (pllgn diagr) **⟨πέφυκεν Ἰοῦς⟩:** ἀπὸ(?) τῆς(?) Ἰ{ν}οῦς τῆς κερασφόρου, line down to Ἔπαφος, line down to Λιβύη ἧς καὶ Ποσειδῶνος, forked lines to (1) †ύελαῖος(?)† καὶ Ἀγήνωρ, οὗ καὶ Ἀντιόπης, forked lines to Κάδμος, Εὐρώπη, Κίλιξ, Θάσος, Φοίνιξ, and to (2) Βῆλος, line down to Ἀντιόπη; beside Φοίνιξ, separate diagram ἐκ Φοίκικος καὶ Τηλέφης τῆς Ἐπιμεδούσης, forked line to †Πηρὴ† Ἀστυπάλη and Εὐρώπη †Φοινίξης† **—V³**

POSITION: on fol. 65v (65r–v is an originally blank folio interrupting the text of Arg. 1)

COMMENT: Cf. the genealogy in sch. vet 5.08, which has Πείρως and Εὐρώπεια (and φοινίκη after it in some mss), also the corruption of Ἀργιόπη to Ἀντιόπη in some. Decipherment of the name before καὶ ἀγήνωρ is quite uncertain. Many sources say Libue and Poseidon had only two children, but Joannes Malalas, Chronogr. 2.7 (whence JOANNES ANTIOCHENUS, sect. 1, fr. 10,13–14 Roberto) and EUST. COMM. IN DION. PERIEG. 912,21–22) mention a third, Ἐνυάλιος; perhaps V³ has a corruption of this name.

Ph. 248.08 (rec exeg) **⟨πέφυκεν Ἰοῦς⟩:** ὁ Φοῖνιξ καὶ Ἀγήνωρ υἱοὶ τῆς Ἰοῦς. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: Phoenix and Agenor were sons of Io.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: φοίνιξ Mn | Ἰοῦς] υἱοῦς S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.108,12

Ph. 248.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πέφυκεν Ἰοῦς⟩:** καὶ αὕτη πρόγονος Θηβαίων· ἀπὸ γὰρ ταύτης Ἀγήνωρ κατήγετο, οὗ Κάδμος υἱός. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: And this woman was a forebear of Thebans. For from her was descended Agenor, whose son was Cadmus.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 248.10 (moschThom gloss) **⟨πέφυκεν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—XXaXbXoYYf-GrZbZmZuT*GuMt²**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from sch. 248.03 XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.108,16

Ph. 248.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέφυκεν⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχουσιν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 248.12 (tri metr) **⟨πέφυκεν⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 97

Ph. 248.13 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἰοῦς⟩:** ἡ Ἰὼ γυνὴ ἣν ἠν ἤρατο Ζεύς, διὰ δὲ τοῦ φόβου τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ Ἥρης μετέτρεψε εἰς βοῦν. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: Io was a woman whom Zeus loved and (whom) because of fear of his wife Hera he turned into a cow.

LEMMA: in text ἠοῦς Ab POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: Ἰὼ] ἠὼ Ab²

Ph. 248.14 (mosch gram) **Ἰοῦς:** λέγεται καὶ ἡ Ἰνὼ τῆς Ἰνόος καὶ Ἰνοῦς, καὶ ἡ Ἰὼ τῆς Ἰόος καὶ Ἰοῦς. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: In usage are both 'Inō' with genitive 'Inoos' and with genitive 'Inous', and 'Iō' with genitive 'Ioos' and with genitive 'Ious'.

LEMMA: Gr, τᾶς κερασφόρου πέφυκεν ἰοῦς G POSITION: marg. XoYYf, s.l. Xa

APP. CRIT.: sch. crossed out in Y by a later hand

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.108,17–18

COMMENT: Compare the notes on the different declensions of Γοργώ in Sch. Or. 1521.14–17.

Ph. 248.15 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἰοῦς⟩:** ἕνεκεν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 248.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἰοῦς⟩:** τῆς —**GMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Ἰοῦς add. G

Ph. 248.17 (tri metr) **⟨Ἰοῦς⟩:** long mark over iota —**T**

Ph. 249.01 (vet exeg) **ὧν μέτεστί μοι πόνων:** ὧν, τῶν ἐκγόνων τῆς Ἰοῦς, φροντίζω τῆς εὐτυχίας καὶ οἰκειοῦμαι τοὺς πόνους. —**MVC**

TRANSLATION: Of whom, the descendants of Io, I am concerned about the good fortune and I consider the sufferings my own.

LEMMA: V(om. μοι) REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: ἐγγόνων C

APP. CRIT. 2: τῆς] τὰς V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,26–27; Dind. III.108,19–20

COMMENT: Dindorf was the first to publish this scholion, attributing it to MBV with no variants in his apparatus. Schwartz likewise cited only MBV (missing the intermarginal note in C as usual), but recorded some discrepancies in B in his apparatus. Neither, however, noted that B has (unmistakably) ἀτυχίας, so one must ponder whether that is the original word. I suggest that the original explanation was deliberately expanded to mention the concern of the chorus for the good fortune of their distant kinsmen as a natural complement to their sharing their sufferings. If this is right, the redactor of the B tradition failed to see the point and made the paraphrase more redundant by changing to ἀτυχίας (see next). If, however, B is closer to the original, then this version arose by an unintentional error (minuscule confusion of α/ευ).

Ph. 249.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ὧν μέτεστί μοι πόνων⟩:** ὧν, τῶν ἐκγόνων τῆς Ἰοῦς, φροντίζω τῆς ἀτυχίας καὶ κοινοποιοῦμαι τοὺς πόνους. —**B**

TRANSLATION: Of whom, the descendants of Io, I am concerned about the ill fortune and I consider the sufferings shared with myself.

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: φροντίζω τῆς ἰοῦς transp. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,26–27 with app.; Dind. III.108,19–20 (misreported)

Ph. 249.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨ὧν μέτεστί μοι πόνων⟩:** ὧν, τῶν πόνων, μέτεστί μοι, ἤγουν μετουσία ἐστί μοι. —**XXaXbT⁺YYfGr, partial XoG**

TRANSLATION: Of which, (namely) the sufferings, there is a share for me, that is, there is sharing for me.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. X, marg. Gr

APP. CRIT.: ὧν om. XoG | μέτεστι μοι om. XoG | ἤγουν om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: μέτεστι μοι Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.108,21

Ph. 249.04 (thom exeg) **⟨ὧν μέτεστί μοι πόνων⟩:** [1]τὸ ‘ὧν μέτεστί μοι’ διπλῶς νοητέον· [2]ἢ ὧν Θηβαίων τῶν πόνων καὶ τῶν δυστυχιῶν μέτεστί μοι ὡς συγγενεῖ· [3]ἢ ἐπειδὴ ἄνωθεν [244–245] ἔφη ὡς, ἐάν τι πείσωνται Θῆβαι, τούτου κοινωνεῖ καὶ ἡ Φοίνισσα, νῦν ἐπιφέρει τοῦτο, [4]ὧν πόνων καὶ δυστυχιῶν μέτεστί μοι, ἵν’ ᾖ τὸ πόνων καὶ τὸ ὧν ἓν κατ’ ἔννοιαν. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: The phrase ‘of which there is a share for me’ is to be interpreted in two ways: either ‘of whom, the Thebans, there is a share for me as a kinswoman of the suffering and misfortunes’; or, since she said above that if Thebes suffers anything, Phoenicia too has a share of this, now she adds this, ‘of which sufferings and misfortunes there is a share for me’, so that ‘ponōn’ (‘of sufferings’) and ‘hōn’ (‘of which’) are one thing in their meaning.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 after μοι add. πόνων T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.108,22–109,2

Ph. 249.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** τῶν ἐκγόνων τῆς Ἰοῦς **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 249.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** τέκνων **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 249.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** τῶν Θηβαίων **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 249.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἕνεκεν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 249.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ὧντινων **—Mt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 249.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨μέτεστί μοι⟩:** μετέσχον ἐγὼ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 249.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨μέτεστι⟩:** μετουσία ἐστὶ **—Aa^{2}F^{2}Mt^{2}Rf^{r}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: after μετ. add. μοι Gu | ἐστὶ om. Rf^{r}

Ph. 249.12 (rec gloss) **⟨μέτεστι⟩:** μετοχὴ ὑπάρχει **—CrMnZm**

POSITION: marg. Mn, s.l. CZm

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. Mn, καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 249.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέτεστι⟩:** κοινωνία ἐστί **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 249.14 (rec gloss) **⟨πόνων⟩:** τῶν δυστυχιῶν **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 249.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόνων⟩:** κακῶν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 249.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόνων⟩:** τῶν **—F^{2}Mt^{2}Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 249.17 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 97

Ph. 250.01 (250–260) (tri metr) ἀντιστροφὴ κώλων ια′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: An antistrophe of eleven cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 97

Ph. 250.02 (250–252) (vet exeg) **ἀμφὶ δὲ πτόλιν:** [1]ὁ δέ ἀντὶ τοῦ γάρ· [2]ἀμφὶ γὰρ πόλιν τὸ νέφος τῶν ἀσπίδων φλέγει καὶ οἱονεὶ ἀστράπτει σχῆμα καὶ σημεῖον μάχης. [3]οἰκεῖον δὲ τῇ συννεφείᾳ τὸ ἀστράπτειν. **—MVC, partial BHnMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: The conjunction 'de' ('and') is equivalent to 'gar' ('for'): for around the city the cloud of shields blazes and as it were flashes out like lightning the form and sign of battle. And flashing with lightning is (a notion) appropriate to a cloud-darkened sky.

LEMMA: BRw, ἀμφὶ δὲ πόλιν MCHnVr, ἀμφὶ δὲ πόλιν νέφος ἀσπίδων V; in text πόλιν VCHnMnRwVr REF. SYMBOL: MBVCHnRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ὁ δέ … πόλιν om. BRw | 1 ὁ δέ … γάρ om. MnS (but see sch. 250.05) | ὁ δέ] τὸ δὲ HnVr | 2 πόλιν] τὴν πόλιν MnS(πάλιν) | καὶ add. before φλέγει M | after σχῆμα add. δὲ MnS | 3 οἰκεῖον δὲ κτλ om. HnMnSVr | συννεφείᾳ] Dindorf, συνεφεία BCVRw, συφείαι M

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 app. οἱονεῖ M(damaged) | 3 οἰκειον M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.283,28–284,2; Dind. III.109,5–7

Ph. 250.03 (250–251) (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀμφὶ δὲ πόλιν … φλέγει⟩:** περὶ δὲ τὴν πόλιν πλῆθος πυκνὸν ἀσπιδηφόρων ἀνδρῶν ἀνάπτεται. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: And around the city a dense crowd of shield-bearing men is kindled.

LEMMA: πόλιν in text all POSITION: s.l. except G, intermarg. X

APP. CRIT.: divided into sep. glosses, om. πόλιν and πυκνὸν, G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,3–4

Ph. 250.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμφὶ⟩:** περὶ **—Aa²Mt²Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 250.05 (rec exeg) **⟨δὲ⟩:** τὸ δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ γὰρ. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: The conjuction 'de' ('and') is equivalent to 'gar' ('for').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 250.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨νέφος⟩:** πλῆθος **—CrMnSV³Y²ZmGu, app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm, καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: πλήθος Mn

Ph. 251.01 (tri exeg) **⟨ἀσπίδων⟩:** ἤγουν πολεμίων ἀπὸ μέρους **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('Of shields',) that is, 'of enemies', (expressing the whole) from a part.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 251.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀσπίδων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 251.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πυκνὸν⟩:** συνεχὲς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 251.04 (thom gloss) **⟨πυκνὸν⟩:** πολὺ **—ZmTF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 251.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πυκνὸν⟩:** καὶ μέγα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 251.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πυκνὸν⟩:** συχνὸν **—B²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 251.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φλέγει⟩:** ἢ εἰς τὸ φλέγει ὑποστικτέον, ἵν' ᾖ σχῆμα λέγω μάχης φονικῆς. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: Or (instead of punctuating after 'aspidōn' so that 'schēma' is the subject of 'phlegei') one should punctuate after 'phlegei' ('burn'), so that the sense (of 252) is (with apposition) 'I mean the form of bloody battle'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Zm, like most mss, punctuates after φλέγει, but the note was written for a text with different punctuation. A few mss have no punctuation at all, while VCrRwZb do punctuate after ἀσπίδων (G and R after both ἀσπίδων and φλέγει).

KEYWORDS: punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

Ph. 251.08 (vet gloss) **⟨φλέγει⟩:** λάμπει **—MCRZm**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,3; Dind. III.109,9

Ph. 251.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨φλέγει⟩:** ἀστράπτει **—VZZaZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 251.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨φλέγει⟩:** ἀνάπτεται **—MnSXXaXbXoT⁺YYf(G)Gr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For G see sch. 250.03.

Ph. 251.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φλέγει⟩:** καὶ ἀνάπτει **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 251.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φλέγει⟩:** καὶ διεγείρεται **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 251.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φλέγει⟩:** δεικνύει **—AaMt²GuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 252.01 (vet gloss) **⟨σχῆμα φοινίου μάχης⟩:** ὅ ἐστι πῦρ **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Form of bloody battle',) which is to say, fire.

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 251.08 M, linked to same with ref. symbol C

APP. CRIT.: ὅ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,4; Dind. III.109,9

Ph. 252.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** σύμβολον μάχης **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Form of bloody battle', that is,) token of battle.

LEMMA: ἀλλὰ MC (cont. from prev.), corr. Schw. POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,5; Dind. III.109,10

Ph. 252.03 (vet gloss) **⟨σχῆμα φοινίου⟩:** ὄψιν φονευτικοῦ **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,6; Dind. III.109,11

Ph. 252.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σχῆμα⟩:** γρ. σῆμα. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'schēma'. 'form',) the reading 'sēma' ('sign') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 252.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨σχῆμα⟩:** σημεῖον **—VAb²MnRRf¹SY²ZmGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 252.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σχῆμα⟩:** καὶ τάξις **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 252.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨σχῆμα⟩:** κατάστασις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: σῆμα in text G POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,10

Ph. 252.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σῆμα⟩:** γρ. σχῆμα. **—G**

TRANSLATION: (For 'sēma', 'sign',) the reading 'schēma' ('form') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 252.09 (rec gloss) **⟨φοινίου μάχης⟩:** φόνου **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on next.

Ph. 252.10 (rec exeg) **⟨φοινίου⟩:** φονίου **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (For 'phoiniou', 'bloody', there is a variant reading) 'phoniou' (with the same meaning).

LEMMA: φονίου in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: MnS agree so often that one must suspect that either this or the previous is a corrup-

tion of the other. If φονίου is correct, then it records a variant reading (logically in S, where the text has φοινίου; illogically in Mn, where φονίου is in the text). If φόνου is correct, then it explains the phrase φοινίου μάχης, and perhaps it should be combined with the preceding gloss σημεῖον to give σημεῖον φόνου as a paraphrase of σχῆμα φοινίου μάχης (both Mn and S are not careful about spacing of glosses, and there is often ambiguity).

Ph. 252.11 (thom gloss) **⟨φοινίου⟩:** φονικῆς **—ZZaZbZmZuTGuMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φοινικῆς Zu

Ph. 252.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φονικοῦ⟩:** πολεμικοῦ **—F²**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 252.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάχης⟩:** διὰ **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 253.01 (vet exeg) **ἂν Ἄρης τάχ' εἴσεται:** [1]ἦν ὁ Ἄρης γνώσεται. || [2]ὁ δὲ νοῦς· ἣν μάχην φέρων τοῖς παισὶν Οἰδίπου ὁ Ἄρης ταχέως πορευθήσεται. || [3]ἄμεινον δὲ τὸ εἴσεται ἀντὶ τοῦ ὁρμήσει. **—MBVHnMnRwSVr, partial CSa**

TRANSLATION: Which Ares will soon know/witness/decide. || And the sense is: bringing which battle to the sons of Oedipus, Ares will soon come. || But 'eisetai' in the sense 'will set himself in motion/will come' is better .

LEMMA: BC, ἦν ἄρης τάχ' οἴσεται Rw(initial eta by rubr.), ἄρισταχ' M, ἂν ἄρης V
REF. SYMBOL: MVHnRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἦν … νοῦς om. Sa | 1 ἦν ὁ] ἂν MnS, ἂν Vr, ἦν Hn | 2 ἢ (or ἦ?) Rw | μάχης S | παισὶν] π(ατ)ράσιν Sa | οἰδίπους Hn | ὁ ἄρης ταχ. πορ.] ταχ. πορ. ὁ ἄρης MnSSa, ταχ. πορ. καὶ ἄρης BRw | second ὁ om. M | πορευσθήσεται M | 3 ἄμεινον … τοῦ ὁρμήσει] om. CSa, ἄμεινον γὰρ οὕτως ὁρμήσει V(οὕτω)HnVr | δὲ om. MnS | οἴσεται MnRwS | ὁρμήσεται MnS | at end add. πορευθήσεται M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,7–9; Dind. III.109,12–14

COMMENT: The commentators believed that εἴσεται could be either from οἶδα or from εἶμι, and for the latter sense forms of intransitive ὁρμάω are found several times in scholia and lexicons glossing forms of εἶμι or βαίνω, sometimes being paired with a form of πορεύομαι (note M's addition of πορευθήσεται at the end). This note could make sense as a unitary comment if sent. 3 were transposed to precede sent. 2.

Ph. 253.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἂν Ἄρης τάχ' εἴσεται⟩:** μάχην ταχέως γνώσεται, ⟨ἢ⟩ ὁρμήσει, ⟨ἢ⟩ πέμψει **—Rf^r**

TRANSLATION: Swiftly he will know/decide the battle, ⟨or⟩ 'will set himself in motion/will come', ⟨or⟩ 'will send (battle)'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If this commentator considered ὁρμήσει to be transitive, then the second ⟨ἥ⟩ is not needed: 'will set in motion, will send (battle)'.

Ph. 253.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἂν Ἄρης τάχ' οἴσεται⟩:** ἥν, τὴν μάχην, ἴσως οἴσει κατὰ τῶν παίδων τοῦ Οἰδίποδος. **—X**

TRANSLATION: Which, the battle, perhaps he will bring against the sons of Oedipus.

LEMMA: ἥν ἄρὴς X (but ἂν in text X)

Ph. 253.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἂν⟩:** εἰς ἥντινα πόλιν **—M²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 253.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἂν⟩:** τὴν μάχην **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrV³F²**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 253.08 Xo

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. V^3F^2

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,15

Ph. 253.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἂν⟩:** καὶ ἥντινα μάχην **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 253.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἂν⟩:** ἥντινα **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 253.08 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨ἂν⟩:** ἥν **—Aa²RXaXbXoTYYfGrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,15

Ph. 253.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨τάχ'⟩:** ἴσως **—XaXbXoT⁺YfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,15

Ph. 253.10 (thom gloss) **⟨τάχ'⟩:** ταχέως **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 253.11 (thom exeg) **⟨εἴσεται⟩:** [1]τὸ οἴσεται εἰ μὲν $\overline{ο}$ καὶ $\overline{ι}$ γράψεις, οὕτως ἐρεῖς· ἥν μάχην ταχέως οἴσεται καὶ κομίσει καὶ ἄξει ὁ Ἄρης· [2]εἰ δὲ $\overline{ε}$ καὶ $\overline{ι}$, οὕτως· ἥν μάχην ταχέως γνώσεται ὁ πόλεμος, [3]τουτέστιν ἡ ταχέως γενήσεται, πρὸς πόλεμον τοῖς Θηβαίοις καταστάντων Ἀργείων. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: If you will write 'oisetai' with omicron and iota, you will say as follows: 'which battle Ares will swiftly carry and convey and bring'. But if ('eisetai') with epsilon and omicron, like this: 'which battle the war will soon know', that is to say, (the battle) which will soon come about since the Argives are poised for war against the Thebans.

LEMMA: thus in text ZZmT, s.l. ZaGu; οι s.l. ZZm REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 γράψεις] γρ()′ T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,16–20

KEYWORDS: variant readings, both explained

Ph. 253.12 (thom exeg) **⟨εἴσεται⟩:** οἴσεται **—ZZm**

TRANSLATION: (For 'eisetai', 'will know', there is a variant reading) 'oisetai' ('will bring').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 253.13 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴσεται⟩:** πορευθήσεται **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 253.14 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴσεται⟩:** ὁρμήσει **—AaRB²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: app. ὁρμ- R

COMMENT: See on sch. 253.01

Ph. 253.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴσεται⟩:** γνώσεται **—AaMt²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. with ἢ Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,16

Ph. 253.16 (thom gloss) **⟨εἴσεται⟩:** γνωρίσει **—ZZaZbZuTGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.; in text οἴσεται ZaZbGr (ει s.l. ZaZbGu); οι s.l. Z

APP. CRIT. 2: γνωρίση Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,16

Ph. 253.17 (thom exeg) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** εἴσεται **—ZaZbGu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'oisetai', 'will bring', there is a variant reading) 'eisetai' ('will know').

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 253.18 (rec gloss) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** κομίσεται **—CrMnS**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 253.19 (thom gloss) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** κομίσει **—ZZa**

LEMMA: in text εἴσεται Z, s.l. οι POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 253.16 with καὶ Z

Ph. 253.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** καὶ ἐπιφέρει **—F**

LEMMA: in text εἴσεται F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 253.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** πέμψῃ **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 253.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨οἴσεται⟩:** οἴσει **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

LEMMA: thus in text all except εἴσεται T POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 254.01 (254–255) (rec exeg) **⟨παισὶν Οἰδίπου φέρων πημονὰν Ἐρινύων⟩:** μόνοις τοῖς υἱοῖς τῷ Ἐτεοκλεῖ καὶ τῷ Πολυνείκει **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Bringing to the sons of Oedipus a calamity of the Erinyes':) to the sons alone, Eteocles and Polyneices.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: second τῷ om. S

COMMENT: The point seems to be that any suffering that befalls the city is not to be considered 'a calamity of the Erinyes'.

Ph. 254.02 (254–255) (thom exeg) **⟨παισὶν Οἰδίπου φέρων πημονὰν Ἐρινύων⟩:** διὰ τὸ συνάψαι τούτους πρὸς πόλεμον **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Bringing to the sons of Oedipus a calamity of the Erinyes':) because they join these men together in war.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς] εἰς Gu

Ph. 254.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παισὶν Οἰδίπου⟩:** ἐνταῦθα ὑποστικτέον εἰ τὸ οἴσεται διὰ τοῦ ο̄ καὶ ῑ γράψεις. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: One must punctuate here (after 'to the sons of Oedipus') if you will write 'oisetai' ('will bring') with omicron and iota.

POSITION: intermarg.

COMMENT: The punctuation in Zm is a comma after εἴσεται with none after οἰδίπου.

KEYWORDS: punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

Ph. 254.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παισὶν Οἰδίπου⟩:** μόνοις **—Cr^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 254.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨παισὶν Οἰδίπου⟩:** κατὰ τῶν παίδων τοῦ Οἰδίποδος **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Mt²

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτἔστιν prep. Mt², ἤγουν prep. Aa² | τοῦ Οἰδ. om. Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,21

Ph. 254.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παισὶν⟩:** ἐπὶ τοῖς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 254.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παισὶν⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 254.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Οἰδίπου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 254.09 (254–255) (vet paraphr) **⟨φέρων πημονὰν Ἐρινύων⟩:** κομίζων βλαπτικῶν θεῶν βλάβην **—MBC**

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. BC

APP. CRIT.: βλαπτικὴν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,10; Dind. III.109,22

Ph. 254.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρων⟩:** κομίζων **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 254.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρων⟩:** ἐπάγων **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 255.01 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨πημονὰν⟩:** βλαβήν **—M²AaCrF²Mt²XXaXbXoYYfGrZZaZbZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: φέρων prep. X, καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,23

Ph. 255.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πημονὰν⟩:** διὰ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 255.03 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨πημονὰν⟩:** πημονὴν **—Ab²RGrTZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 255.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἐρινύων⟩:** λείπει τὸ διά. **—B²**

TRANSLATION: (With the genitive of 'Erinyes') 'dia' ('through') is to be supplied.

POSITION: intermarg.

COMMENT: It cannot be excluded that this was meant to apply to the accusative phrase πημονὰν Ἐρινύων, but the following items make it more likely that it applies to the genitive only.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 255.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἐριννύων⟩:** τῶν καταρῶν τοῦ πατρὸς **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Of Erinnyes', that is,) 'of the curses of their father'.

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 255.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨Ἐριννύων⟩:** ἕνεκα τῶν καταρῶν τοῦ Οἰδίποδος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Of Erinnyes', that is,) 'because of the curses of Oedipus'.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,23

Ph. 255.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἐριννύων⟩:** ἕνεκα τῶν τιμωριῶν **—Mt²**

TRANSLATION: ('Of Erinnyes', that is,) 'because of the punishments'.

LEMMA: thus in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 255.08 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἐρινύων⟩:** τῶν τριῶν θεῶν **—MnS**

LEMMA: ἐριννῶν in text Mn, s.l. S POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 255.09 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἐριννύων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—R**

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 255.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἐριννύων⟩:** θεαὶ **—Ab²**

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 255.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἐριννύων⟩:** φθορᾶς **—ZcZm**

LEMMA: thus in text ZcZm POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm

Ph. 256.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Ἄργος ὦ Πελασγικόν⟩:** ὦ Ἕλληνες, ὦ Πελασγοί **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 256.02 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἄργος⟩:** ὦ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 256.03 (tri exeg) **⟨Πελασγικὸν⟩:** ('Pelasgian',) named after Pelasgus. **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('Pelasgikon', 'Pelasgian',) named after Pelasgus.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 257.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δειμαίνω⟩:** φοβοῦμαι **—AaCrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 257.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨δειμαίνω⟩:** δέδοικα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,24

Ph. 257.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δειμαίνω⟩:** δειλι[ῶ] **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 257.04 (vet exeg) **⟨τὰν σὰν ἀλκὰν⟩:** γράφεται τὰ σᾶν ⟨ἀλκᾶν⟩. **—M**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tàn sàn alkàn', 'your strength',) the reading 'tà tân alkân' ('the results of your strengths') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ⟨ἀλκᾶν⟩ suppl. Schwartz

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,11; Dind. III.109,25

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 257.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τὰν σὰν ἀλκὰν⟩:** τὴν σὴν ἰσχύν **—Ab²F²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: τὴν σὴν in text Y POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν σὴν om. XGGrF²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἰσχῦν G (perhaps corrected to grave)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.109,26 (partial)

Ph. 257.06 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨τὰν σὰν⟩:** τὴν σὴν **—AaRT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 257.07 (vet metr) **⟨τὰν σὰν⟩:** long mark over each alpha **—MO**

Ph. 257.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλκὰν⟩:** δύναμιν **—AaCrMt²Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 257.09 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨ἀλκὰν⟩:** ἀλκὴν **—AaRSXXbTGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 258.01 (vet exeg) **καὶ τὸ θεόθεν:** θέοθεν τὸ δίκαιον καὶ τὴν παρὰ τῶν θεῶν συμμαχίαν ἀεὶ τοῦ δικαίου προϊσταμένων καὶ τοῖς δικαίως ἐπεξιοῦσι συνερχομένων. **—MVCHnVr**

TRANSLATION: ('To theothen', 'what comes from the gods', that is,) justice and the assistance in battle from the gods who always champion justice and join with those who are justly pursuing a cause.

REF. SYMBOL: MVHnVr

APP. CRIT.: θέοθεν om. Hn | τὴν παρὰ] τὴν περὶ C, περὶ τὴν Vr, παρὰ τὴν Hn | τοῦ δικαίου om. Hn | προϊσταμένων] M (not -μένην as Schw.), προϊστάμενον HnVr, προϊστάμενος C [V too damaged to determine, -μένην acc. to Schw.] | δικαίως] Schw. (cf. sch. 258.03), δικαίοις all | ἐπαξιοῦσι Vr | συνερχομένων Hn, perhaps V (app. ων loop glimpsed under UV), συνερχόμενον Vr; συνερχομένην C [M -μένην acc. to Schw.; impossible now to distinguish which vowel was between the two nus]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,12–14; Dind. III.110,1–2

Ph. 258.02 (vet exeg) **τὸ θεόθεν:** τὸ δίκαιον καὶ τὴν τοῦ θείου συμμαχίαν ἀεὶ τοῦ δικαίου προϊσταμένην καὶ τοῖς δικαίοις ἐπαξίως συνερχομένην. **—BMnRwS**

TRANSLATION: ('To theothen', 'what comes from the gods', that is,) justice and the assistance of the divine in battle, (assistance) which always champions justice and deservedly joins with the just.

REF. SYMBOL: Rw POSITION: follows sch. 275.04 Rw (with sch. on 261, 264, 267 before returning to sequence at 282.04)

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ θείου] τοῦ θεοῦ Rw | προϊσταμένην] BS, perhaps Mn (obscure in curve of binding), παρισταμένην Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,12–14 with app.; Dind. III.110,1–2 with app.

Ph. 258.03 (thom exeg) **⟨τὸ θεόθεν⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ δικαίως καὶ μετὰ τῆς τῶν θεῶν συμμαχίας ἐπιστρατεύεσθαί σε. **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('To theothen', 'what comes from the gods',) that is, the fact that you come on campaign against (Thebes) justly and with the gods' assistance in battle.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δικαίως] misread (in Gu) as δίκαιον Matthiae, Dindorf | τῆς om. ZbZmGu | ἐπιστρ. σε] στρατεύεσθαί σε Zb, ἐπιστρατεῦσαι σε T

APP. CRIT. 2: συμαχίας Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.110,4–5

Ph. 258.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸ θεόθεν⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ἐσόμενον κακὸν τοῖς Θηβαίοις παρὰ τῶν θεῶν ὅτι σὺν δίκῃ ἐπεστράτευσαν Ἀργεῖοι. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('To theothen', 'what comes from the gods',) that is, the harm that will come for the Thebans from the gods because the Argives have come on campaign against (them) with justice.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 258.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨τὸ θεόθεν⟩:** δίκαιον τοῦ θεοῦ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 258.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὸ θεόθεν⟩:** τὴν ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν δίκην **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 258.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὸ θεόθεν⟩:** καὶ τὴν ἐκ τῶν θεῶν κρίσιν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 258.08 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ θεόθεν⟩:** τὸ δίκαιον **—V³AaMnMt²RRf^rSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: crossed out in V³, app. by same hand | ἤγουν prep. AaMt²S | τὸ om. V³Rf^r

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Ph. 258.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ θεόθεν⟩:** μήνυμα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: It is unclear whether this is a separate gloss or was a continuation of the previous.

Ph. 258.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨τὸ θεόθεν⟩:** τὴν δικαιοσύνην **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν] καὶ τὴν Xo, ἤγουν G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.110,4

Ph. 258.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεόθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ θεοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 258.12 (258–260) (mosch exeg) **⟨οὐ γὰρ ἄδικον … μετέχεται δόμους⟩:** οὐ γὰρ ἀδίκως εἰς τόνδε τὸν ἀγῶνα, τὸν τῆς μάχης δηλονότι, ὥρμησεν ἔνοπλος ὁ παῖς ὃς μετέρχεται, ἤγουν ζητεῖ, ἀπαιτεῖ τοὺς δόμους, ἀντὶ τοῦ τὴν βασιλείαν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: For not unjustly into this contest, that of battle, namely, has the son advanced under arms, (the one) who comes after, that is seeks, demands back the house, used for the kingship.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.110,6–8

Ph. 258.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄδικον⟩:** ἀδίκως **—V³Aa²CrMnRRfˢSZb²GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

COLLATION NOTES: Gu has this twice, both the full word as gloss and the ending ως over Gr's ον.

Ph. 259.01 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἀγῶνα⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν πόλεμον **—CrT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τὸν] καὶ Cr

Ph. 259.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀγῶνα⟩:** τὸν τῆς μάχης **—GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Gu

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 258.12.

Ph. 259.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀγῶνα⟩:** τὸν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 259.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** εἰς τόνδε **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 259.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** τοῦτον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 259.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔνοπλος⟩:** γρ. καὶ ἔνοπλον. **—B³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: (For 'enoplos', 'armed', agreeing with subject) the reading 'enoplon' (agreeing with 'contest') is also found.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.110,11

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 259.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔνοπλος⟩:** παρεπιγραφή **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Implicit stage-direction.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If this is not a mistaken duplication of the same label at 261, then this commentator takes ἔνοπλος as indicating that the actor playing Polyneices is costumed as armed.

KEYWORDS: παρεπιγραφή

Ph. 259.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔνοπλος⟩:** μετὰ τοῦ στρατοῦ **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 259.09 (tri metr) **⟨ἔνοπλος⟩:** koinē long over first omicron **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 97

Ph. 259.10 (mosch exeg) **⟨ὁρμᾷ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὥρμησεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (Present tense 'hormāi', 'he sets himself in motion', is) used for (aorist) 'hōrmēsen' ('he set himself in motion').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. YG

Ph. 259.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ὁρμᾷ⟩:** ἔρχεται **—ZZaZmGu**

LEMMA: ὁρμᾶται in text ZZa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 259.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρμᾷ⟩:** καὶ πορεύεται **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 260.01 (tri exeg) **⟨{παῖς}⟩:** περισσὸν ἦν ἐνταῦθα τὸ παῖς, διὸ ἐξεβλήθη παρ' ἐμοῦ. **—T**

TRANSLATION: The word 'pais' ('child') was (metrically) superfluous here, for which reason it has been removed from the text by me.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in. marg. T; in text ὁρμᾷ / ὃς T

KEYWORDS: Triclinius, emendation by

Ph. 260.02 (thom gloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ Πολυνείκης **—ZZaZmZuTGuXo²**

POSITION: s.l. (above ὃς T)

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. TGuXo² | δηλονότι add. T

Ph. 260.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** ὁ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 260.04 (vet exeg) **⟨ὃς μετέρχεται δόμους⟩:** ὃς ἀπαιτεῖ τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ ἐκδικεῖ **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('Who comes after the house':) 'who demands back and claims the kingship'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βασιλικὴν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,15; Dind. III.110,12

Ph. 260.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὃς⟩:** ὅστις **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 260.06 (rec exeg) **⟨μετέρχεται δόμους⟩:** τὴν βασιλείαν ζητεῖ ἢ ἐκδικεῖ **—Rf^r**

TRANSLATION: ('Comes after the house':) 'seeks and claims the kingship'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 260.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨μετέρχεται δόμους⟩:** ζητεῖ, ἀπαιτεῖ τὴν βασιλείαν **—GMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ζητεῖ om. Mt²

COMMENT: An excerpt of sch. Mosch. 258.12.

Ph. 260.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨μετέρχεται⟩:** ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν τοὺς φεύγοντας ζητούντων καταλαβεῖν **—XXaXbXoT^+YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Meterchetai', 'go/come after',) from a metaphor of those seeking to catch those fleeing.

LEMMA: μετέρχεται δόμους XGr, ὃς μετέρχεται δόμους G POSITION: s.l. XaXb, marg. Y; cont. from sch. 258.12 T

APP. CRIT.: partly washed out Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.110,9

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 260.09 (vet gloss) **⟨μετέρχεται⟩:** ἐκδικεῖ **—B**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.110,13

Ph. 260.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨μετέρχεται⟩:** ζητεῖ **—CrMnRwYZZaZbZuT^eGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Y, καὶ prep. Cr

COMMENT: The cross above in T is due to the use of ζητεῖ in sch. Mosch. 258.12.

Ph. 260.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μετέρχεται⟩:** καὶ ἐκζητεῖ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 260.12 (thom gloss) **⟨μετέρχεται⟩:** ἀπαιτεῖ **—ZmGuAaY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπετεῖ a.c. Aa

Ph. 260.13 (rec gloss) **⟨μετέρχεται⟩:** εἰσέρχεται **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 260.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μετέρχεται⟩:** διέρχεται **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 260.15 (tri exeg) **⟨δόμους⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν βασιλείαν ἀπὸ μέρους **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('House',) that is, kingship, (expressing the whole) from a part.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 260.16 (rec gloss) **⟨δόμους⟩:** τὴν βασιλείαν **—AaMnY²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mn

Ph. 260.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόμους⟩:** τὴν βασίλειον κληρονομίαν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 260.18 (rec gloss) **⟨δόμους⟩:** εἰς τοὺς **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 260.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δόμους⟩:** τοὺς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 260.20 (tri metr) coronis **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 97

Ph. 261.01 (261–290) (tri metr) **τὰ μὲν πυλωρῶν:** αἱ συστηματικαὶ αὗται περίοδοι στίχων εἰσὶν ἰαμβικῶν τριμέτρων λ′, ὧν τελευταῖος [290] ‘καλεῖ δὲ Πολυνείκην με Θηβαῖος λεώς’. ἐπὶ ταῖς ἀποθέσεσιν ἑκάστου συστήματος παράγραφος. **—T**

TRANSLATION: These sections of verses consist of 30 iambic trimeter lines, of which the last is ‘and the Theban people call me Polyneices’. At the sense-breaks of each unit [279, 287, 290] a paragraphos.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 97–98

COMMENT: In T the marginal ἡμέτερον for sch. 260.01, which immediately precedes this, applies to this one too. In Ta, the marginal τρικλ is beside this one, again applying to both.

Ph. 261.02 (261–277) (thom exeg) παρεπιγραφή **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: Implicit stage direction(s).

POSITION: s.l. except marg. ZZa

KEYWORDS: παρεπιγραφή

Ph. 261.03 (261–277) (thom exeg) ταῦτα καθ’ ἑαυτὸν λέγει μετὰ τὴν τῶν πυλῶν τοῦ ἄστεος εἴσοδον. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: He says this to himself after his entry through the gates of the city.

POSITION: s.l. Zm, under line Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.110,19–20

KEYWORDS: καθ’ ἑαυτόν (self-directed utterance)

Ph. 261.04 (261–266) (vet exeg) **τὰ μὲν πυλωρῶν κλῇθρα:** [1]τὰ μὲν θυρώματα τὰ ἐπιτετραμμένα τοῖς πυλωροῖς δι’ εὐκολίας με ὑπεδέξαντο. [2]ὅθεν καὶ διὰ τὸ εὐμαρῶς καὶ εὐχερῶς με ὑποδέξασθαι τοὺς φύλακας ὑποπτεύω μὴ δόλος ἐστίν. **—BRw**

TRANSLATION: (‘The closures of the gate-keepers’:) the doorways entrusted to the gate-keepers received me without difficulty. Wherefore in fact, because the guards received me readily and easily, I suspect there is a trick.

LEMMA: Rw, τὰ μὲν πυλωρῶν B REF. SYMBOL: BRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 θυρώματα] πυλώματα Arsen. (edd. before Dindorf) | after πυλωροῖς high dot punct. B, comma Rw | 2 first καὶ om. Rw | διὰ τοῦ Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διεὐκολίας B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,16–17 and 19–20 with app.; Dind. III.110,14–17 with app.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 261.06 and 263.01.

Ph. 261.05 (261–262) (thom exeg) **⟨τὰ μὲν πυλωρῶν … ἔσω μολεῖν⟩:** ἤγουν

εὐκόλως οἱ πυλωροὶ ἠνέῳξάν μοι τὰς πύλας, καὶ οὐκ ἐπέσχον πρὸς τὴν εἴσοδον. **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, the gate-keepers easily opened the gate for me, and they did not stop me with regard to entering.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: με Zu | πρὸς om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.111,3–4

Ph. 261.06 (vet exeg) **τὰ μὲν πυλωρῶν κλῆθρα:** τὰ μὲν θυρώματα τὰ ἐπιτετραμμένα τοῖς θυρωροῖς **—MVCHnMnRSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('The closures of the gate-keepers' means) the doorways entrusted to the door-keepers.

LEMMA: V(κλεῖθρα)C, τὰ μὲν πυλωρῶν MHnVr; in text κλεῖθρα VHnMnRSVr REF. SYMBOL: MVHn POSITION: follows sch. 263.01 C

APP. CRIT.: second τὰ om. MnR | θυρωροῖς] θυροῖς a.c. M

APP. CRIT. 2: μεν M | θυρωροῖς] θυροῖς a.c. M | τοῖς] τῆς R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,16–17; Dind. III.110,14–15

Ph. 261.07 (mosch exeg) **τὰ μὲν πυλωρῶν κλεῖθρα:** ἀντὶ τοῦ αἱ πύλαι ἃς οἱ πυλωροὶ φυλάσσουσιν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('The closures of the gate-keepers' is) equivalent to 'the gates which the gate-keepers guard'.

LEMMA: X; κλεῖθρα in text all POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.110,18

Ph. 261.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰ μὲν πυλωρῶν κλεῖθρα⟩:** αἱ πύλαι **—Aa²**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 261.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πυλωρῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 261.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλεῖθρα⟩:** κλειδία **—CrF²**

LEMMA: thus in text CrF POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰ κλειδίου Cr

Ph. 261.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κλεῖθρα⟩:** τὰ **—Mt²**

LEMMA: thus in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 261.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσεδέξατο⟩:** ἐδέξαντο **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 262.01 (vet gloss) **⟨δι' εὐπετείας⟩:** δι' εὐχερείας **—MBCY²**

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. BC

APP. CRIT.: δι' om. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,18; Dind. III.110,21

Ph. 262.02 (vet gloss) **⟨δι' εὐπετείας⟩:** δι' εὐμαρείας **—MBC**

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. BC

APP. CRIT. 2: διευμαρείας MB

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,18; Dind. III.110,21

Ph. 262.03 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨δι' εὐπετείας⟩:** δι' εὐκολίας **—M²V³AaCrFMt²Rf¹SaXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZmZuT"Zc**

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²Sa

APP. CRIT.: δι'] καὶ CrF, om. V³AaMt²Rf¹SXXaXbXoYYfGGr

Ph. 262.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δι' εὐπετείας⟩:** διὰ ῥᾳδιότητος **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ om. Y²

COMMENT: The word ῥᾳδιότης is not in lexicons; TLG offers one instance (12th–13th cent.), from CONSTANTINUS STILBES, DIDASCALIA DE MANDYLIO ET CERAMO 7,2–3 τὴν γὰρ ἀπορίαν εἰς εὐπορίαν καὶ ῥᾳδιότητα μετέστησεν ὁ παντοσθενής.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 262.05 (rec gloss) **⟨δι' εὐπετείας⟩:** εὐκόλως **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 262.06 (rec gloss) **⟨δι' εὐεπείας⟩:** ἀσπασίως, μετὰ φιλίας **—MnS**

LEMMA: εὐεπείας in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 262.07 (rec exeg) **⟨εὐπετείας⟩:** εὐεπείας **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'eupeteias', 'ease', there is a variant reading) 'euepeias' ('welcoming words').

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: εὐετίας Sa

COMMENT: Sa's εὐετίας is a rare synonym of εὐετηρία ('flourishing', 'prosperity', 'plenty'), but makes no sense here. The appearance of εὐεπείας in the text of MnS ensures that Sa has a corruption of that word. See sch. 262.11.

Ph. 262.08 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐπετείας⟩:** εὐπεριχαρείας **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word is unusually clear to read, unlike many glosses in R. But εὐπεριχάρεια is unattested, and most formations in εὐπερι- are adjectival. Compare, however, the medieval Greek hapax εὐπεριορία, 'grosser Umfang' (LBG), in Theodorus Studites. Apparently εὐ- reinforces περι- so that the word means 'very great joy/delight'—the joy of the gate-keepers (cf. prev.). Thus the gloss seems to have been meant for εὐεπείας, not εὐπετείας.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 262.09 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐπετείας⟩:** καὶ ταχύτητος **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 262.10 (pllgn gram) **⟨εὐπετείας⟩:** [1]προπέτεια ἡ ἀναισχυντία, ἀπὸ τοῦ προπετὴς. [2]τοῦτο παρὰ τὴν προ πρόθεσιν καὶ τοῦ πετῶ ἢ τοῦ πίπτω, ὁ τοῦ δέοντος ἐκπίπτων. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: 'Propeteia' is lack of sense of shame, derived from (adjective) 'propetēs'. This (adjective) is derived from the preposition 'pro' and 'petō' or 'piptō': one who fails to see/do what is needful.

POSITION: in lower marg. V³

COMMENT: Cf. ORION 133,28 προπετής· ὁ ἄγαν ἐκπίπτων τοῦ δέοντος; ET. GUD. 481,51–52 Sturz and PS.-ZONARAS 1574,10–11 together suggest an earlier entry of this form: προπετής· ὁ ἄγαν ἐκπίπτων τοῦ δέοντος, ἔμφρασιν γὰρ δηλοῖ ἡ πρὸ πρόθεσις ἐπιτάσεως [γὰρ and ἐπιτάσεως om. Et., ἡ πρὸ πρ. om. ps.-Zon.].

Ph. 262.11 (rec exeg) **⟨εὐεπείας⟩:** εὐπετείας **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (For 'euepeias', 'welcoming words', there is a variant reading) 'eupeteias' ('ease').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 262.07.

Ph. 262.12 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τειχέων ἔσω μολεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—AaF²MnMt²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 262.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τειχέων⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 262.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔσω⟩:** ἔσωθεν **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 263.01 (262–266) (vet exeg) **ὃ καὶ δέδοικα:** [1]διὸ, διὰ τὴν εὐμάρειαν. [2]διὰ

τὸ εὐχερῶς με ὑποδέξασθαι τοὺς φύλακας ὑποπτεύω μὴ δόλος ἐστίν. **—MVCHnMnSVr, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Ho' is here used for) 'dio' ('because of which'), 'because of the ease'. Because the guards received me without difficulty I suspect there is a trick.

LEMMA: MC, 262 δι' εὐπετείας VHnMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: M, to 262 VVr POSITION: s.l. (above 261) Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 διὸ … εὐμάρειαν om. Sa | διὸ om. VHnMnSVr | διὰ] διὰ δὲ V | 2 διὰ] καὶ VHnMnSVr | after με add. καὶ εὐμαρῶς Sa | τοὺς φύλακας ὑποδέξασθαι transp. Sa | ὑποπτεύσω Hn | ἐστίν] τίς ἐστὶν Hn(τις)MnSVr(ἐστιν), om. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 μη C | μηδόλως S, μὴ δολ() Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,19–20; Dind. III.110, app. at 15 and 110,21–111,2

COMMENT: See sch. 261.04 for overlap in the second sentence.

Ph. 263.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ὃ⟩:** διὸ ἢ ὅπερ **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: ('Ho' is here either) 'because of which' or 'which very thing'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 263.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ὃ⟩:** διὸ **—Ab²Rf**

TRANSLATION: ('Ho' is here used for) 'dio' ('because of which').

POSITION: marg. Ab², s.l. Rf

Ph. 263.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὃ⟩:** ὅπερ πραττόμενον **—Mt²**

TRANSLATION: ('Ho' is here) 'which very thing being done'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. -μένων a.c. Mt²

Ph. 263.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ὃ⟩:** γρ. ᾧ. **—AaRG**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ho', 'which thing' in accusative,) the reading 'hōi' (dative, 'by/because of which thing') is found.

POSITION: marg, AaR, s.l. G

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. AaG

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 263.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ὃ⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ἐαθῆναι με εἰσελθεῖν καὶ μὴ ἀντιστῆναι πρός με **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('Which thing',) that is, that I was allowed to enter and that no one set themselves against me.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 263.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨ὃ⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ εἴσω ἐλθεῖν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Which thing',) that is, my coming inside.

LEMMA: ὃ καὶ δέδοικα X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G | εἴσω ἐλθεῖν] εἰσελθεῖν YGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.111,5

Ph. 263.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὃ⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ τοὺς φύλακας εὐχερῶς καὶ εὐμαρῶς με ὑποδέξασθαι **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Which thing',) that is, the fact that the guards easily and readily received me.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.111,5–6

Ph. 263.09 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨δέδοικα⟩:** φοβοῦμαι **—CrMt²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 263.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέδοικα⟩:** δειλιῶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 263.11 (vet exeg) **⟨μήτε⟩:** γράφεται μή με. **—M**

TRANSLATION: (For 'mēte', 'and lest',) the reading 'mē me' ('lest me') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text M POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,21; Dind. III.111,7

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 263.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨μή⟩:** ἵνα **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrAa³Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 263.13 (tri exeg) **⟨δικτύων ἔσω⟩:** μεταφορικῶς ἀντὶ τοῦ ὥσπερ ἐντὸς δικτύων **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('Inside hunting-nets' is said) metaphorically, equivalent to 'as if inside hunting-nets'.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 263.14 (vet exeg) **⟨δικτύων⟩:** νῦν τειχέων **—MMn**

TRANSLATION: ('Hunting-nets'): in this passage (meaning) 'walls'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νῦν] ἤγουν τῶν Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,22; Dind. III.111,7

Ph. 263.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δικτύων⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 263.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔσω⟩:** ἐντὸς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 264.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐ μεθῶσ' ἀναίμακτον⟩:** ἀλλ' αἱμάξουσι **—Rw**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 264.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐ μεθῶσ' ἀναίμακτον⟩:** ἀλλὰ φονεύσουσιν ἐμὲ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 264.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐ μεθῶσ' ἀναίμακτον⟩:** ἀλλὰ αἱμαγμένον **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 264.04 (vet exeg) **οὐ μεθῶσιν:** [1]ἡ μὲν γραφὴ οὐκ ἐκφρῶσιν. [2]οἱ οὖν ὑποκριταὶ διὰ τὸ δυσέκφορον μεταπλάττουσι τὴν λέξιν. [3]καὶ Φιλόξενος ἐν τῷ περὶ μονοσυλλάβων ῥημάτων [PHILOXENUS fr. 17 Theodoridis], ὅτε διαλαμβάνει περὶ τοῦ φρῶ, ταύτην τὴν χρῆσιν φέρει. **—BVHnRwVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Ou methōsin', 'may not release':) the (correct) reading is 'ouk ekphrōsin' ('may not let out'). So then the actors change the reading because of the difficulty of pronunciation. And Philoxenus in his book about monosyllabic verbs cites this usage when he is explaining about (the verb) 'phrō'.

LEMMA: BHnRwVr, οὐ μεθῶσιν ἀναίμακτον χρόα V REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ μὲν γραφὴ] οἱ μὲν γὰρ V, οἱ μὲν γράφουσιν VrHn | ἐκφρῶσιν] B, corr. from ἐκφέρωσιν V, εὖ φρῶσιν Rw, ἐφορῶσιν Vr (γρ. οὐκ ἐφρῶσιν in marg. with ref. Vr), ἐφρῶσιν Hn | 2 μεταπλάζουσι VHn | 3 μονοσυλλάβου VHn, μονοσυλλάβω Rw | ῥημάτων] ῥητέον with a blank of 3–4 letters after it V, ῥητέον ῥήματι Vr, ῥητέον ῥῆμα Hn, φησὶν Rw | ταύτην transp. after χρῆσιν VHnVr | φέρει Kirchhoff, φησίν BVHnVr, p.c. Rw (a.c. perhaps ποιεῖ)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,23–26; Dind. III.111,8–11

COMMENT: On the doubtful claim that actors were responsible for the substitution (a simple banalization), see MASTRONARDE 1994: 226–227.

KEYWORDS: actors, change of text by | citation of historian or scholar | Philoxenus

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Ph. 264.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨μεθῶσιν⟩:** ἀφῶσι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²Mt²B³ᵇ**

LEMMA: οὐ μεθῶσιν X; in text μεθῶσ' T POSITION: s.l. except X, intermarg. B³ᵇ

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X, οὐκ prep. F²B³ᵇ

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφῶσιν XaMt², perhaps F², ἀφρῶσιν B³ᵇ

Ph. 264.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨μεθῶσιν⟩:** καταλίπωσιν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: in text μεθῶσ' T POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. X

APP. CRIT.: καταλιπεῖν Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: -λείπωσιν T, -λίπωσι G

Ph. 264.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθῶσιν⟩:** καὶ ἀφήσωσιν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 264.08 (thom gloss) **⟨μεθῶσιν⟩:** καταλείψωσιν **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

LEMMA: in text μεθῶσ' T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ωσι Zu

Ph. 264.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθῶσιν⟩:** οἱ πολῖται **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 264.10 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀναίμακτον⟩:** ἄτρωτον **—MBCAa²Mt²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.284,27; Dind. III.111,12

Ph. 264.11 (recMosch gloss) **χρόα:** τὸ σῶμα **—SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZm**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X | τὸ om. Sa | ἐμοῦ add. Zm

Ph. 264.12 (thom artGloss) **⟨χρόα⟩:** τὸν **—ZZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 265.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** καὶ δι' ὧν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 265.02 (mosch exeg) **ὧν:** οὗ, τοῦ φόβου **—XᵃXᵇXaXbXoT"YYfGGrᵃGrᵇ**

TRANSLATION: (Plural 'hōn', 'of which things', here means singular) 'hou' ('of which thing'), (namely) fear.

LEMMA: XᵃGrᵃ POSITION: s.l. except XᵃGrᵃ

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ φόβου] σοῦ φόβου Yf, τοῦ φόνου Zb, om. $X^{b}Gr^{b}$

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.111,13 and 15

Ph. 265.03 (thom exeg) **⟨ὧν⟩:** τοῦ φόβου **—ZZaZbZmZuGuAa²**

TRANSLATION: ('Hōn', 'of which things', that is,) fear.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τούτου add. Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.111,15

Ph. 265.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἢ ὧν δικτύων, ἢ δέον οὗ εἰπεῖν, ὁ δὲ ὧν ἐξήνεγκε πληθυντικῶς. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: (Plural 'hōn', 'of which things', here is) either 'of which hunting-nets', or, although he should have said 'hou' (in the singular), he expressed (it as) 'hōn' in the plural.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 265.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἢ τῶν δικτύων **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Or ('hōn', 'of which things', refers to) the hunting-nets.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.111,15

Ph. 265.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ὥντινων **—CrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 265.07 (rec gloss) **⟨οὕνεκ'⟩:** ἕνεκεν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 265.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨οὕνεκ'⟩:** χάριν **—F²RfZZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.; app. cont. from sch. 265.02 T

Ph. 265.09 (vet gloss) **⟨ὅμμα … διοιστέον⟩:** σκοπητέον **—MC**

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C; follows sch. 265.14 in both

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,1; Dind. III.111,16

Ph. 265.10 (mosch gloss) **ὄμμα:** τὴν ὄψιν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrGu**

LEMMA: XGr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.111,13

Ph. 265.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὄμμα⟩:** τὸ **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 265.12 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πανταχοῦ διοιστέον⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πανταχόσε ἄξιον στρέφειν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: πανταχοῦ XGr; -χοῦ in text all except -χῆ G POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: πανταχόθεν G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.111,13–14

COLLATION NOTES: Cross read from Ta, lost to damage in T.

Ph. 265.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πανταχῇ⟩:** πανταχοῦ **—B²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'pantachēi', 'in every direction', there is a variant reading) 'pantachou' ('everywhere').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 265.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πανταχοῦ⟩:** πανταχόσε **—Gu**

LEMMA: thus in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 265.15 (vet gloss) **⟨διοιστέον⟩:** μετενεκτέον **—MCMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,1; Dind. III.111,16

Ph. 265.16 (rec gloss) **⟨διοιστέον⟩:** περιενεκτέον **—C**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 265.17 (rec gloss) **⟨διοιστέον⟩:** κομιστέον **—CrFMnMt²SSaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrF

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.111,17

Ph. 265.18 (rec gloss) **⟨διοιστέον⟩:** πέμπετε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: A corruption of πέμπε (of πεμπτέον?), or the glossator was confused about who is being addressed.

Ph. 265.19 (rec gloss) **⟨διοιστέον⟩:** ἄξιον ⟨ … ⟩ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: e.g., ⟨κομίζειν⟩, ⟨στρέφειν⟩, ⟨ἐνεγκεῖν⟩

Ph. 265.20 (thom gloss) **⟨διοιστέον⟩:** ἄξιον ὑπάρχει κομίζειν **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.111,16

Ph. 265.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διοιστέον⟩:** ἄξιον στρέφειν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.111,17

Ph. 265.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διοιστέον⟩:** διακόμισον **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κομίσον Aa²

Ph. 265.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διοιστέον⟩:** διακομιστέον **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 266.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀκεῖσε⟩:** εἰς ἐκεῖνο τὸ μέρος **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 266.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀκεῖσε⟩:** καὶ ἐκεῖθεν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 266.03 (tri metr) **⟨κἀκεῖσε⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 98

Ph. 266.04 (recTri gloss) **⟨τὸ δεῦρο⟩:** ἐνταῦθα **—CrRfT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T, καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 266.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ δεῦρο⟩:** μέρος **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 266.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ δεῦρο⟩:** εἰς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 266.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ δεῦρο⟩:** εἰς τόδε τὸ μέρος **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 266.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨μὴ⟩:** ἵνα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGuAa³Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 266.09 (vet gloss) **⟨δόλος⟩:** ἐνέδρα **—MBC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,2; Dind. III.111,18

Ph. 266.10 (thom gloss) **⟨δόλος⟩:** ἀπάτη **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπάτης app. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.111,18

Ph. 266.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** ὑπάρχῃ **—CrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 267.01 (267–275) (thom exeg) **⟨ὡπλισμένος δὲ χεῖρα τῷδε φασφάνῳ⟩:** [1]εἰ καὶ θράσος ἐνεδειξάμην μόνος εἰς πολεμίων εἰσιὼν πόλιν, ἀλλ' ἐν χεροῖν ἔχων τόδε τὸ ξίφος τὰ πιστ' ἐμαυτῷ τοῦ θράσους παρέξομαι, [2]τουτέστι, πίστιν καὶ πληροφορίαν καὶ ἀσφάλειαν ἐμαυτῷ περιποιησαίμην, ἐντεῦθεν τὸν ἐπιόντα ἀμυνόμενος. [3]οὐκ ἀρκεῖται δὲ εἰς τοῦτο· [4]τί γὰρ ἂν ἐποίησε μόνος πρὸς πολλοὺς μαχόμενος; [5]ἀλλ' εὗρεν ἑτέραν καταφυγὴν, τοὺς τῶν θεῶν βωμούς. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: Even though I have shown boldness in coming alone into a city of enemies, at least having this sword in my hand I will afford a guarantee of boldness to myself, that is to say, I might secure for myself confidence and assurance and safety by defending against any attacker with this. And he is not satisfied on this point: for what could he have done fighting alone against many? But he found another refuge, the altars of the gods.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZa POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰς] ὡς T | χερσὶν Gu | τόδε om. Gu | 4 ἂν om. Za | ἐκεῖνος add. before ἐποίησε ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πίστην app. Z, πιστὰ Gu | 3 οὐκαρκεῖται T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.112,12–17

Ph. 267.02 (vet exeg) **ὡπλισμένος δὲ χεῖρα τῷδε φασφάνῳ:** [1]ἀνόητον, φασὶ, τῷ ξίφει πιστεύειν, ταῖς σπονδαῖς δὲ μή, ὡσεὶ καὶ μόνος ὢν κρατῆσαι ἠδύνατο ἐπιβουλευόντων τοσούτων. [2]ἀγνοοῦσι δὲ ὅτι οἱ μετὰ ἀνάγκης ἐπί τινα κίνδυνον ἐρχόμενοι οὐχὶ ἐκ τῶν ἐνδεχομένων θηρᾶσθαι τὴν

ἀσφάλειαν ἐθέλουσιν, ἀλλ' οἵαν παρὰ τοῦ καιροῦ λαμβάνουσι, [3]καὶ οἱ ἐπ' ἐρημίας μετὰ ξιφιδίου πορεύονται ἧττον μὲν ὡπλισμένοι τῶν ὑποπτευομένων θηρῶν ἢ ληστῶν, ἄμεινον δὲ τῶν ἀνόπλων. [4]τοῦτο καὶ Πολυνείκει συνέβη· [5]ἀναγκασθεὶς γὰρ ἐπὶ διαλλαγὰς εἰς τὰς Θήβας ἐλθεῖν ἔρχεται ἵνα μὴ δόξῃ δύσεριν εἶναι, δόλον δὲ ὑποπτεύων τὴν ἀσφάλειαν κατὰ τὸ δυνατὸν ἐπορίσατο. **—MBVCHnRwVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: They say that it is senseless to trust in a sword and not in the truce, as if even being alone he could overcome so many waylaying him. They (such critics) are unaware that those who from necesssity enter into some danger do not want to seek safety (only) from possible expedients, but (seek) whatever kind of safety they get from the (situation of the) moment, and (that) those in a wilderness proceed with a sword, less protected by arms than the suspected wild beasts or brigands, but better (protected) than unarmed men. This came about for Polyneices too: compelled to come into Thebes for the reconciliation-talks, he comes so that he not seem to be fond of strife, but suspecting a trick/trap, he provided for his own safety to the degree possible.

LEMMA: C, ὡπλισμένος δὲ τῷδε φασγάνῳ B, ὡπλισμένος δὲ τῶ φασγάνω Rw, ὡπλισμένος (sic) δὲ χεῖρα M, τῶδε τῶ φασγάνω V REF. SYMBOL: MBVRw POSITION: marg. Gu; cont. from sch. 264.04, add. δὲ, HnVr

APP. CRIT.: 1–4 om. Gu | 1 ἀνοήτως VHnVr | φασὶ] Arsen., φη(σὶ)/φησι all | τῷ] τὸ Schwartz | σποδαῖς M | μὴ] Schwartz (see next entry), μήπω all | ὡσεὶ καὶ μόνος] Mastr. after ὡσεὶ δὴ μόνος Schw. and εἰ καὶ μόνος Matthiae, εἰ δὲ καὶ μόνος BCVRw, εἰ δὲ μόνος HnVr, εἰδημόνως M | ὢν om. VHnVr | οὐκ add. before ἠδύνατο C (if this is accepted, εἰ δὴ μόνος or εἰ δὴ καὶ μόνος can be read) | 2 οἱ] οὐ Vr | οὐχὶ] BRw, om. others, οὐκ Schwartz | ἐκδεχομένων C, δεχομένων Rw | οἵαν παρὰ] οἷον M, οἵανπερ HnVr | 3 ἐν ἐρημία Rw | ξιφιδίου] ξίφους δι' οὗ HnVr, | λαμβάνουσι add. before πορεύονται V | ὡπλισμένος Rw | ἐνόπλων Rw | 5 ἀνασθεὶς M | γὰρ om. RwGu | τὰς om. V | εἰσελθεῖν C | ἔρχεται μὲν ἵνα B | 5 δόλον δὲ κτλ om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 μετ' V | ἀλλοίαν Rw | λαμβάνουσιν M | 3 επερημίας M | μετὰ twice in Rw (at end of recto and at beg. of verso) | ἧττον M | ὡπλ M | 4 πολυνείκη CHn | 5 ἐπιδιαλαγὰς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,3–12; Dind. III.111,19–112,6

COMMENT: The first sentence is problematic both for the use of μήπω and for the poor sense given by εἰ δὴ and the variants for those words. It is tempting to accept C's οὐκ ἠδύνατο, but it is probably secondary, motivated by the problem of the previous words, and its version still suffers from μήπω. Thus, I believe Schwartz was on the right track we he suggested changing μήπω εἰ to μη, ὡσεὶ. However, with this we cannot leave δὴ, for there is no parallel for ὡσεὶ δὴ. I suggest that καὶ and δὲ were variants (from confusion of the abbreviated forms) and that δὴ is secondary to δὲ; thus Matthiae's εἰ καὶ μόνος is an attractive solution.

COLLATION NOTES: after this note, Hn has τέλος τῆς ἐξη(γήσε)ως τοῦ δράματος τῶν φοινισσῶν.

KEYWORDS: characterization or character, praise or criticism of

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Ph. 267.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ὡπλισμένος δὲ χεῖρα τῷδε φασφάνῳ⟩:** παραθαρ⟨ρ⟩ύνει αὐτὸς ἑαυτὸν. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('With my hand armed with this sword':) he emboldens himself (by saying this).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 267.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὡπλισμένος δὲ χεῖρα τῷδε φασφάνῳ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κατέχουσα ἡ χεὶρ τόδε τὸ φάσγανον **—Mt²**

TRANSLATION: ('I, with my hand armed with this sword' is) equivalent to 'my hand holding this sword'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τῶδε Mt²

Ph. 267.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ὡπλισμένος⟩:** ἀόριστον **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: ('Armed') is indeterminate/non-specific (until qualified by 'with sword' later in the line).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 267.07.

Ph. 267.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡπλισμένος⟩:** ἐγὼ **—Ab²AaMnMt²RS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὢν add. Ab²

Ph. 267.07 (rec exeg) **⟨χεῖρα τῷδε φασγάνῳ⟩:** ὡρισμένον **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: ('As to my hand with sword') is delimited/specific.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 267.05.

Ph. 267.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χεῖρα⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 267.09 (thom gloss) **⟨τῷδε φασγάνῳ⟩:** ἐν **—ZZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 267.10 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨φασγάνῳ⟩:** τῷ ξίφει **—CrT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 268.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨τὰ πίστ' ἐμαυτῷ τοῦ θράσους παρέξομαι⟩:** οἷον ἆρα θρασύνομαι τῷ ξίφει πιστεύων; **—MVCMnSY^{a}Vr**

TRANSLATION: As it were, am I confident, then, relying on my sword?

LEMMA: τοῦ θράσους παρέξομαι Mn(-έξωμαι a.c.)SVr REF. SYMBOL: Vr POSITION: s.l. VY^{a}; cont. from sch. 268.03 MC, prep. τὸ δέ θράσους παρέξοιμι (sic)

APP. CRIT.: οἳ C | ἄρα VSVrY^{a} | θρασύνομαι] θρασυνόμενον M, θρασυνόμενος CY^{a}, θρασυνόμ(ε)ν() V | πιστεύων] πιστεύω VCY^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: οἷον ἄρα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,15; Dind. III.112,8–9

COMMENT: The interrogative interpretation is not reflected in the punctuation of the text in the mss, so far as I know. Because Valck. misread the diacritics in Mn, Matthiae and Dindorf print οἷον ἄρα, which is not a possible combination.

Ph. 268.02 (vet paraphr) **⟨τὰ πίστ' ἐμαυτῷ τοῦ θράσους παρέξομαι⟩:** τὰ ἀσφαλῆ ἐμαυτῷ διὰ τοῦ θράσους παρέξω. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: I will provide secure conditions to myself by means of boldness.

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: διὰ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,16

Ph. 268.03 (vet exeg) **τὰ πίστ' ἐμαυτῷ τοῦ θράσους:** τὴν πίστιν τοῦ θαρρεῖν, ὅ ἐστι τὴν ἀσφάλειαν τοῦ θαρρεῖν **—MBVCMnRRf^{s}SVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('The trusted things of boldness':) 'the guarantee of feeling confident', which is to say, 'the security of feeling confident'.

LEMMA: V, τὰ πίστ' ἐμαυτῷ MCMnRSVr REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: s.l. Rf^{s}Gu; precedes sch. 268.01 MC

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. MnSVr | τοῦ θαρρεῖν, ὅ ἐστι om. Gu | at end add. τοῦ θράσους παρέξομαι R (displaced lemma words)

APP. CRIT. 2: (both) θαῤῥεῖν Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,13–14; Dind. III.112,7–8; III.112,10 (Gu misread)

Ph. 268.04 (mosch exeg) **⟨τὰ πίστ'⟩:** τὰ πιστὰ ἤγουν τὴν πίστωσιν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrGu**

TRANSLATION: The unelided form is 'ta pista', that is, 'assurance'.

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: τὰ πιστὰ om. XoGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.112,10 (misrepresented)

Ph. 268.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τὰ πίστ'⟩:** τὰ βέβαια **—AaCrF^{2}MnMt^{2}RS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τὰ om. AaMt^{2}

Ph. 268.06 (thom gloss) **⟨τὰ πίστ'⟩:** τὰ ἀσφαλῆ **—ZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Z washed out here; no useful trace is discernible.

Ph. 268.07 (thom exeg) **⟨τοῦ θράσους⟩:** τοῦ εἰς τὴν πόλιν εἰσελθεῖν. πεποίηκε δὲ τοῦτο ἵνα μὴ δύσεριν δόξῃ. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('The boldness', that is,) coming into the city. And he has done this in order not to seem fond of strife.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 268.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦ θράσους⟩:** τῆς ἀφοβίας **—V^{3}Y^{a}Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zb

Ph. 268.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨τοῦ θράσους⟩:** τοῦ θάρρους **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG-GrGuMt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from sch. 268.04 Gr

APP. CRIT.: θάρσους T

APP. CRIT. 2: θάρους Mt^{2}

Ph. 268.10 (rec exeg) **⟨θράσους⟩:** θάρσους παρείληπται. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (For 'thrasous', 'boldness') 'tharsous' has been used/found (in this sense).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For παρείληπται cf. sch. 451.03 (about εἴσω in Ἴλιον εἴσω) ἐκεῖσε γὰρ ἀντὶ προθέσεως παραλαμβάνεται; Sch. Aesch. Sept. 149a SMITH τὸ γὰρ πύκα ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπιστημόνως παραλαμβάνεται. See comment on next.

Ph. 268.11 (rec exeg) **⟨θράσους⟩:** θάρσους **—Ab^{2}B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: (For 'thrasous', 'boldness', there is a variant reading) 'tharsous' (with the same meaning).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Unmetrical θάρσους has intruded in a few mss. This could also be taken as gloss indicating that θράσος, usually pejorative ('rashness', 'audacity') in prose usage (and Atticistic prose), here has the positive connotations ('bravery', 'confidence') associated with θάρσος in prose.

Ph. 268.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θράσους⟩:** ἕνεκα **—B^{3b}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 268.13 (rec gloss) **⟨παρέξομαι⟩:** δώσω **—CrMnMt²SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt²

Ph. 268.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρέξομαι⟩:** παρέξω **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 269.01 (269–271) (rec exeg) διαζωγραφεῖται ὁ(?) διὰ τῶν δεινῶν(?) […]. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: The person …ing through terrible things is depicted … .

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps [ἐρχόμενος] or the like

Ph. 269.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ὠὴ⟩:** ἐπίφθεγμα ἀνακλήσεως **—MBCV³Rwᵃ Rwᵇ SaGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Ōē':) an interjection of calling out loudly.

POSITION: s.l. except BRwᵃ; cont. from sch. 268.03 B

APP. CRIT.: ὠὴ δὲ prep. BRwᵃ | ἐπίφθεγμα om. Rwᵇ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,17; Dind. III.112,18

Ph. 269.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὠὴ⟩:** ἐπίρρημα ἐκπλήξεως ἢ ἐπίφθεγμα ἀνακλήσεως **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Ōē':) an adverb of shock/fear or an interjection of calling out loudly.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 269.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὠὴ⟩:** ἐκπληκτικὸν· ἔδοξε γάρ τις διώκει⟨ν⟩ τοῦτον. **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Ōē':) expressive of shock/fear; for it seemed that someone was pursuing him.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 269.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὠὴ⟩:** ἐκπληκτικόν **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Ōē':) expressive of shock/fear.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 269.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὠὴ⟩:** φεῦ **—Aa²FMnMt²SZZaZbZmZuTGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FMt²

Ph. 269.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τίς οὗτος⟩:** κτύπου τινὸς αἰσθόμενος ἄνθρωπον εἶναι ὑπέλαβε. διατοῦτο τὸ οὗτος εἶπεν. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: Having perceived some noise he inferred that it was a person. Therefore he said 'this (man)'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 269.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς οὗτος⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 269.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὗτος⟩:** ὁ ἦχος **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 269.10 (vet exeg) **ἦ κτύπον φοβούμεθα:** [1]†τὸν κτύπον† ἀποφαντικῶς· [2]ὄντως κενὸν ψόφον ὑφορώμεθα. **—MBVCMnRwSVrGu, partial SaY²**

TRANSLATION: [Corruption, possible lacuna] affirmatively: truly we are suspecting an empty noise.

LEMMA: MVMnSVr, καὶ κτύπον φοβούμεθα C; in text ἦ VCGu, a.c. Rw REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: s.l. GuSaY²; cont. from sch. 269.02 BRw

APP. CRIT.: τὸν κτ. ἀποφαντ. om. SaY², τὸν κτύπον om. SGu | after κτύπον add. οὖν φησὶν BRw | ἀποφαντικὸν M, ἀποφατικὸν C | οὕτως M | ἤγουν τὸν add. before κενὸν BRw(τὸ) | τὸν add. before ψόφον Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,18–19; Dind. III.112,18–19

COMMENT: This note promotes the interpretation of the phrase as affirmative rather than interrogative, but the beginning has been corrupted. The B-tradition responded to the corruption with a particularly unlikely supplement of οὖν φησὶν, and the later addition of ἤγουν τὸν after ὄντως is also misconceived or corrupt (was is originally ἤγουν ὄντως or οὕτως· ἤγουν?). For the beginning one may consider, e.g., τὸ{ν} κτύπον ⟨φοβούμεθα⟩ ἀποφαντικῶς.

Ph. 269.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ἦ κτύπον φοβούμεθα⟩:** ἀποφαντικὸν **—Rf^c**

TRANSLATION: Affirmative.

LEMMA: ἦ in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 269.12 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἦ κτύπον⟩:** ὄντως κενὸν ψόφον **—MC**

LEMMA: ἦ in text C POSITION: s.l.; follows sch. 269.02 without punct. M

Ph. 269.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἦ⟩:** ὄντως **—Ab²RSZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 269.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἦ⟩:** ἄρα **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 269.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτύπον⟩:** ἦχον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 270.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅπαντα⟩:** τὰ πράγματα δηλονότι **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 270.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅπαντα⟩:** τὰ συμβησόμενα δηλονότι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 270.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τολμῶσι δεινὰ⟩:** τοῖς φοβουμένοις **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: It is not certain whether the lemma of this and the next two should be τολμῶσι or τολμῶσι δεινὰ. Either involves a forced interpretation on the part of the glossator. The former seems to be supported by the second alternative in sch. 270.06.

Ph. 270.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τολμῶσι δεινὰ⟩:** τοῖς δειλαινομένοις **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 270.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τολμῶσι δεινὰ⟩:** καὶ δειλιῶσι **—FYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 270.06 (rec exeg) **⟨τολμῶσι⟩:** τοῖς ἐπιτόλμοις ἢ τοῖς δειλιῶσι **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Tolmōsi', either) 'to those who are taking risks'(?) or 'to those who are afraid'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δειλειῶσι a.c. Mn

COMMENT: The adjective ἐπίτολμος is unattested elsewhere.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 270.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨τολμῶσι⟩:** τοῖς τὰ τολμικὰ πράττουσι **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: τολμικός is elsewhere attested only in the superlative form used by the 13th–14th cent. poet Mercurius, Metaphrasis passionis s. Theodori 3,83 ῥήσεις τολμικωτάτας πάνυ and 9,463 φωνῇ τολμικωτάτῃ πάνυ.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 270.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨τολμῶσι⟩:** τοῖς πράσσουσι τολμηρὰ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is written over sch. 270.03.

Ph. 270.09 (recThom paraphr) **⟨τολμῶσι⟩:** τοῖς τολμηρὰ πράσσουσιν **—RwZ-ZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. ZbZmZuGu

APP. CRIT. 2: πράττ- Rw | -ουσι RwZbZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.112,21

Ph. 270.10 (rec gloss) **⟨τολμῶσι⟩:** ἐπιχειροῦσι **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπιχειρῶσι Sa

Ph. 270.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τολμῶσι⟩:** δρῶσι **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 270.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τολμῶσι⟩:** δρῶσι τολμηρῶς **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 270.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τολμῶσι⟩:** τοῖς θαρσοῦσι **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 270.14 (rec artGloss) **⟨τολμῶσι⟩:** τοῖς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 270.15 (recMoschThom gloss) **δεινὰ:** φοβερὰ **—MnMt²RSXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZZaZmZuT*GuZc**

LEMMA: Gr POSITION: s.l. except Gr

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.112,21

Ph. 270.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὰ⟩:** καὶ ἐπίφοβα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 270.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαίνεται⟩:** δοκεῖ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 270.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαίνεται⟩:** φαίνονται **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 271.01 (tri exeg) **⟨δι' ἐχθρᾶς … χθονός⟩:** ἤγουν διὰ τῶν ἐχθρῶν **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('Through hostile land'), that is, 'through enemies'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 271.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐχθρᾶς⟩:** πολεμίας **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 271.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ποὺς⟩:** ὁ **—FMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 271.04 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀμείβηται⟩:** ἀλλάσσει, πορεύεται **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλάσσει M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,20; Dind. III.112,23

COMMENT: It is possible that the indicative glosses were once supplied in a copy that had ἀμείβεται in the text, as was written in the Barberini gnomology and a.c. in both Zb and the Escorial gnomology. Or ἀλλάσσει arose by a simple phonetic error and then attracted the change of πορεύηται to -εται. There are also indicative glosses in sch. 271.06 (variant) and 271.09.

Ph. 271.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμείβηται⟩:** πορεύηται **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 271.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀμείβηται⟩:** διέρχηται **—CrFSaZZaZbZmZuT-GuZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrF | διέρχεται CrZc^{r}, app. Z

Ph. 271.07 (mosch gloss) **ἀμείβηται:** φέρηται **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrGu**

LEMMA: Gr POSITION: s.l. except Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.112,23

Ph. 271.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμείβηται⟩:** κινῆται, διέρχηται **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: A senseless word in ambiguous cursive follows κινῆται (it looks like περγητ(ικ)˜), but there is a ref. symbol to a marginal correction, apparently διέρχηται (ambig. whether -εται), which is itself hard to decipher because of rewriting and/or crossing out.

Ph. 271.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμείβηται⟩:** περιπατεῖ **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Mt²

Ph. 271.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** διὰ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 271.11 (tri gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** γῆς **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 272.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πέποιθα μέντοι μητρὶ⟩:** διότι ἐμηνύθην παρ᾽ αὐτῆς ἐλθεῖν **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('I have faith in my mother, however',) because I was invited to come by her.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For this sense of μηνύω, cf. KRIARAS s.v. μηνύω 3 (προσκαλώ).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 272.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πέποιθα μέντοι μητρὶ⟩:** καί πως μετὰ εὐκολίας πλέονος δύναται. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('I have faith in my mother, however':) it can mean 'and somehow with greater sense of ease'.(?)

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ πῶς V³

COMMENT: This interpretation is uncertain. But without adding an infinitive to δύναται, it is hard to interpret as 'he, Polyneices, is able' (with either interrogative καὶ πῶς or declarative καί πως).

Ph. 272.03 (thom gloss) **⟨πέποιθα⟩:** θαρρῶ **—ZZaZbZmZuTGuCrMt²YfZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrYfMt²

APP. CRIT. 2: θαρῶ Mt², a.c. GuYf

Ph. 272.04 (thom gloss) **⟨μέντοι⟩:** δὲ **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 272.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέντοι⟩:** ὅμως **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 272.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μητρὶ⟩:** τῇ **—Aa²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 272.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κοὐ πέποιθ᾽ ἅμα⟩:** μήποτε ᾖ δόλος τις **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('And at the same time I do not have trust') lest there may be some trick/trap.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 272.08 (rec exeg) **⟨κοὐ πέποιθ'⟩:** τοῖς λοιποῖς **—AaRMnS**

TRANSLATION: ('And I do not have trust') in the rest (those other than my mother).

POSITION: marg. R, s.l. AaMnS; cont. from sch. 272.12 MnS

Ph. 272.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοὐ πέποιθ'⟩:** οὐ θαρ⟨ρ⟩ῶ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 272.10 (rec gloss) **⟨κοὐ⟩:** καὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 272.11 (rec gloss) **⟨πέποιθ' ἅμα⟩:** σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 272.12 (rec gloss) **⟨πέποιθ'⟩:** τεθάρσηκα **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 272.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἅμα⟩:** ἅμα τῇ μητρὶ **—RMnS**

POSITION: s.l.; above μέντοι μητρὶ MnS

Ph. 272.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅμα⟩:** ἐν ταυτῷ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 273.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥτις⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ μήτηρ **—AaCrMt²YfZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Yf | μου add. Cr

Ph. 273.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔπεισε⟩:** κατέπεισε **—F²Mt²Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκατέπεισε Mt²

Ph. 273.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῦρ'⟩:** ὧδε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 273.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῦρ'⟩:** ἐνταῦθα **—CrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 273.05 (vet gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** μετὰ φιλίας **—MCAa²MnMt²S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μολεῖν add. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,21; Dind. III.113,1

Ph. 273.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** μετ' εἰρήνης **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 273.07 (vetMosch gloss) **ὑπόσπονδον:** φιλικὸν **—MXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZc^{r}**

LEMMA: XGr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: φιλεῖν M (φιλικόν Schw.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,21; Dind. III.113,1

Ph. 273.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** εἰρηναῖον **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 273.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** εἰρηνικὸν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 273.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** ὑπὸ ἀσφαλείᾳ σπονδῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from sch. 273.07 XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἀσφαλείας T, ἀσφαλ() Xo | σπονδῶν] ποδῶν X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.113,1–2

Ph. 273.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** καὶ ἔμφιλον **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 273.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μολεῖν⟩:** ἐλθεῖν **—CrF²Mt²**

POSITION: marg. F², s.l. CrMt²

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Mt², καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 274.01 (rec exeg) **ἀλλ' ἐγγὺς ἀλκή:** [1]πλησίον τῶν πυλῶν Ἀθηνᾶς ἱερὸν

ἵδρυται, καὶ οἱ καταφεύγοντες εἰς ἱερὰ σωτηρίας τυγχάνουσιν. [2]Ἀλκὴ δὲ καλεῖται ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ κατὰ Φοιν⟨ικ⟩ίκην γλῶσσαν. [3]νῦν δὲ τοὺς βωμοὺς πλησίον εἶναι φησὶν οἷς προσφυγὼν νομίζω σωθήσεσθαι καθάπερ ἱκέτης γενόμενος. **—Rf, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: Near the gates a shrine of Athena has been established, and those who take refuge in shrines obtain salvation. And Athena is called 'Alke' in Phoenician tongue. And now he says that the altars are nearby, fleeing to which I believe I will be kept safe, just as if having become a suppliant.

LEMMA: Rf REF. SYMBOL: Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 πλησίον] ἐγγὺς Gu | 2 τὴν τῶν φοινίκων γλ. Gu | 3 νῦν δὲ κτλ om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πηλῶν Gu | 2 ἀλκῆ a.c. Rf | 3 προσφυγῶν Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.113,3–6

COMMENT: The claim that Ἀλκή was a Phoenician word for a goddess corresponding to Athena is not attested elsewhere. In sch. 264.06 the claim is rather that this was a Theban name for Athena, also unattested elsewhere. The idea may be related to the Homeric epithet Ἀλαλκομενηΐς, which was connected to ἀλκή in etymologies. | The final sentence matches the end of sch. 274.09 except for the tense of the infinitive.

Ph. 274.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐγγὺς⟩:** πλησίον **—CrMt²Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 274.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐγγὺς⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 274.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐγγὺς⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 274.05 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἀλκή⟩:** ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ **—FMnRf^{s}SSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Alke':) Athena.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. Sa, ἤγουν prep. F | ἡ om. Rf^{s}

COMMENT: See on sch. 274.01.

Ph. 274.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἀλκή⟩:** ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ. οὕτω γὰρ καλεῖται παρὰ Θηβαίοις. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Alke':) Athena; for she is called thus among the Thebans.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Ἀθηνᾶ] ἀλκὴ Y² | οὕτω γὰρ] οὕτως Y²

Ph. 274.07 (vetMosch gloss) **ἀλκή:** βοήθεια **—MCXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrZc^{r}**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X, καὶ ἡ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,22; Dind. III.113,3

Ph. 274.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλκή⟩:** δύναμις **—AaMt²Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. Mt², καὶ prep. Zc

Ph. 274.09 (244–275) (vet exeg) **βώμιοι γὰρ ἐσχάραι:** [1]ὥστε καταφυγεῖν ἐπ' αὐτούς, εἰ δέοι. [2]τοῦτο δὲ οὐ συνῳδὸν τῷ [267] 'ὡπλισμένος δὲ χεῖρα τῷδε φασγάνῳ'. [3]θρασύδειλον γὰρ τὸν Πολυνείκην παρίστησι πρῴην μὲν φάσκοντα [267–268] 'ὡπλισμένος δὲ χεῖρα τῷδε φασγάνῳ / τὰ πίστ' ἐμαυτῷ τοῦ θράσους παρέξομαι', [4]νῦν δὲ τοὺς βωμοὺς πλησίον εἶναί φησιν οἷς προσφυγὼν νομίζει σωθῆναι καθάπερ ἱκέτης γενόμενος. **—MBVCRw, partial MnSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: ('For the altar hearths are close by') so that one can take refuge at them if need be. This is not consonant with 'armed in my hand with this sword'. For he is presenting Polyneices as a coward who talks big, since he says earlier 'and armed in my hand with this sword I will provide for myself the guarantee of confidence', but now he says the altars are nearby, fleeing to which he expects to be kept safe, just as if having become a suppliant.

LEMMA: MVCMn(βωμίοις)S(αίσχάραι)Vr, βώμιοι γὰρ B, βώμιοι Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBVRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 αὐτὼ Sa | εἰ δέοι] BRw, εἰ δέον Sa, ἡιδέως M, ἡδέως CMnSVr, οὐδεως V | 2–4 τοῦτο δὲ κτλ om. Sa | 2 τούτω V | οὐ om. Vr | τῷ] τὸ MC | ὡπλισμένω S, ὡπλισμένοι Vr, ὡπλισμένας Mn, | δὲ om. MnRw | χεῖρας MnSVr | 2–4 δὲ χεἰρα κτλ om. V, adding a symbol of lacuna in margin | τῷδε] τῶ MnRwSVr | 3 θρασύδειλον … παρέξομαι om. MnSVr | μὲν] γὰρ Rw | τῷδε] τῶ Rw | θάρσους Rw | 4 πλησίον] ἐγγὺς MnSVr | εἶναι φασὶν Rw | σωθήσεσθαι CMnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπαυτοὺς S | 2 ὠπλ M | 3 θρασύδηλον Rw | τὰ πιστὰ M | ἐμαυτῷ M | 4 βομοὺς M | εἶναι φησὶν BCS | προσφυγῶν p.c. C | ϊκέτης M, οἰκέτης MnRwS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.285,23–286,2; Dind. III.113,7–12

COMMENT: This note, unfinished, is the only annotation of V on 76r, and the marginal commentary resumes at line 291 part way down 76v. Some V³ notes are present for lines 275–290.

KEYWORDS: characterization or character, praise or criticism of

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Ph. 274.10 (vet exeg) **βώμιοι γὰρ ἐσχάραι:** [1]ἐσχάρα μὲν κυρίως ὁ ἐπὶ γῆς βόθρος ἔνθα ἐναγίζουσι τοῖς κάτω ἐρχομένοις· [2]βωμὸς δὲ ἐν ᾧ θύουσι

τοῖς ἐπουρανίοις θεοῖς. [3]νῦν οὖν βώμιοι ἐσχάραι τὰ κοιλώματα τῶν βωμῶν. [4]ἢ κατὰ περίφρασιν οἱ βωμοί. **—MBCMnRwSVr, partial V³Sa**

TRANSLATION: 'Eschara' is properly the pit in the earth where they make offerings to those who go below (heroes). 'Bōmos' is that on which they sacrifice to the heavenly gods. Here, therefore, 'altar hearths' are the hollows of the altar(-tops). Or by periphrasis the altars.

LEMMA: MCMnSVr (but MC not separated by punct. or ref. as separate from prev.)
REF. SYMBOL: Rw POSITION: cont. from prev., add. δὲ, BSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 μὲν] γὰρ C, μὲν γαρ MnSVr, μὲν transp. after κυρίως BRw, om. V³ | ἐναγίζουσι] ἀναγίζουσι Mn, ἐγγίζουσι M, σφαγιάζουσι BRw (edd. before Matthiae) | τοὺς … ἐρχομένους MnRw | 2 βωμοῖς MnSVr | ἐν ᾧ] V³Sa (conj. Arsen.), ἐν οἷς others (ἑνοῖς M) (if retained, emend to βωμοὶ) | οὐρανίοις V³Sa | 3 βώμιαι MnSVr | 3–4 τῶν βωμῶν κτλ om. Sa | 4 ἢ κατὰ κτλ om. V³ | κατὰ περίφρασιν om. MnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.286,3–6; Dind. III.113,13–16

COMMENT: Several lexicographic texts explain the distinctions among βωμός, ἑστία, ἐσχάρα, μέγαρον, with βωμός defined by height and/or steps and sacrifice to the gods above, but ἐσχάρα is less consistently explained, with similar but not identical language in several lexicographic sources: e.g., Apoll. Soph. lex. Homer. s.v. ἐσχάρα [p. 78,2 BEKKER] ἐσχάρα βωμὸς ἰσόπεδος οὐδ' ἐκ λίθων ὑψωμένος; PHOTIUS ε 2041 ἐσχάρα· ἡ ἐπὶ γῆς ἑστία στρογγυλοειδής, ἀφ' ἧς ἐσχάρας λέγομεν καὶ τὰ κοῖλα καὶ περιφερῆ ἕλκη· ὁ δὲ βωμὸς τὸ ἐν ὕψει ἑστὶ πρὸς θυσίαν οἰκοδόμημα; ε 2042 ἐσχάρα· ἐσχάραν φησὶ καλεῖσθαι Λυκοῦργος καὶ Ἀμμώνιος τὴν μὴ ἔχουσαν ὕψος, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ γῆς ἱδρυμένην ἢ κοίλην· παρ' ὃ καὶ τοὺς ἰατροὺς τὰ ἐν σώματι κοῖλα ἕλκη ἐσχάρας καλεῖν; PS.-PTOLEMAEUS, DE DIFFER. VOCAB. 398,5–10 βωμὸς μὲν καὶ ἑστία καὶ ἐσχάρα διαφέρει· βωμὸς μὲν γάρ ἐστιν ὁ ταῖς προσβάσεσιν ἐξέχων, ἐφ' οὗ τοῖς οὐρανίοις θεοῖς αἱ θυσίαι ποιοῦνται, ἑστία δέ ἐστι βωμὸς περιφερὴς πρόσβασιν οὐκ ἔχων, ἐσχάρας δὲ ἔλεγον τοὺς τῶν ἡρώων βωμοὺς καὶ τὰς ἐν κοινῇ χρείᾳ· διὰ τοῦτο γοῦν τοὺς ἱκέτας ἐπὶ τὴν ἑστίαν καταφεύγειν.

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν | vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

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Ph. 274.11 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]διαφέρουσι βωμὸς καὶ ἐσχάρα. [2]βωμὸς μὲν γάρ ἐστιν ὁ εἰς ὕψος ᾠκοδομημένος καὶ ἀνάβασιν ἔχων· [3]ἐσχάρα δὲ ἡ ἐν τετραγώνῳ ἐπὶ γῆς βάσις βωμοῦ τάξιν ἔχουσα ἄνευ ἀναβάσεως. [4]ἢ ἐσχάρα κυρίως †τὸ πῦρ†. **—BRw**

TRANSLATION: 'Bōmos' and 'eschara' differ. For 'bōmos' is the structure built up to a height and having a step up, while 'eschara' is a rectangular base on the ground having the function of an altar without a step up. Or 'eschara' in its proper sense is †fire†.

POSITION: follows sch. 276.02 B

APP. CRIT.: 1 βωμὸς ἐσχάρα διαφέρουσι Rw | 2 μὲν om. Rw | after ἐστιν B leaves blank space (ca. 12 letters) | 3 ἐπὶ γῆς] περι γῆν B | after βωμοῦ B leaves blank space (ca. 18 letters) | ἄνευ om. Rw | 4 ἐσχάρα δὲ (om. ἢ) Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐστι Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.286,7–10; Dind. III.116,5–8 (assigned to 284, as in Arsen.)

COMMENT: For ἀνάβασις = 'step', cf. LBG s.v. 'Stufe'. The final statement as transmitted is either a gross error or corrupt: fire if often mentioned in close proximity to an 'eschara' because

fire is kindled upon it, but in no sense is the hearth fire itself. There are two possible repairs if the line is corrupt: (1) insert ἔνθα before τὸ πῦρ (as in sch. Mosch. 274.13); (2) emend to ἀκύρως and assume this is a statement about this particular passage, explaining βώμιοι ἐσχάραι as 'altar-fires'; see Sch. Or. 115.16 for κυρίως as a corruption of ἀκύρως, and compare the gloss καύσεις below (sch. 274.29); (3) assume a lacuna, e.g. τὸ πῦρ ⟨κατέχον κοίλωμα⟩ (or with some participle of similar meaning).

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Ph. 274.12 (rec exeg) **⟨βώμιοι γὰρ ἐσχάραι⟩:** οἱ βωμοὶ, οἱ ναοὶ ὅπου ἐποίησαν τοὺς ὅρκους. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Altar-hearths', that is,) the altars, the shrines where they made oaths.

POSITION: marg. Mn, s.l. S

Ph. 274.13 (mosch exeg) **βώμιοι γὰρ ἐσχάραι:** ἐσχάραι ἔνθα τὸ πῦρ ἥπτετο, βωμὸς δὲ τὸ περιέχον τὴν ἐσχάραν οἰκοδόμημα. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGr**

TRANSLATION: 'Escharai' are where fire used to be kindled, but 'bōmos' is the structure containing the 'eschara'.

LEMMA: G^a, ἐπιβώμιοι γὰρ ἀσχάραι G^b POSITION: G^a misplaced between sch. 185.04 (fol. 58v), and misplaced lemma only of sch. 281.14.

APP. CRIT.: ἐσχάραι] ἐσχάρα X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.113,17–18

Ph. 274.14 (thom exeg) **⟨βώμιοι … ἐσχάραι⟩:** βωμίους ἐσχάρας φησὶ περιφραστικῶς τοὺς βωμούς, ἐφ' ὧν πῦρ ἀνάπτοντες τὰς θυσίας τελοῦσιν. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: He says 'altar hearths' periphrastically for the altars, upon which they kindle fire and perform sacrifices.

POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἐφ' ὧ Gu | τὰς θυσίας written twice Za

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 274.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βώμιοι … ἐσχάραι⟩:** ὑπὲρ ὧν τιθέμενα τὰ θύματα ἐκαίοντο. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Altar-hearths',) placed upon which the sacrificial offerings used to be burned.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τιθεμένους Zm

Ph. 274.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βώμιοι … ἐσχάραι⟩:** οἱ βωμοὶ οἱ λοιποὶ νυνὶ **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Altar-hearths':) in this passage 'the remaining altars'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In this and the next 'remaining' means 'other than the altar/shrine of Athena', in line with the view that Alke is a name of Athena (sch. 274.05–06).

Ph. 274.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βώμιοι … ἐσχάραι⟩:** ἢ τοὺς ναοὺς τοὺς λοιποὺς **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Altar-hearths':) or 'the remaining shrines'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 274.18 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨βώμιοι … ἐσχάραι⟩:** τὰ κοιλώματα τῶν βωμῶν **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 274.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨βώμιοι⟩:** κτητικὸν **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Bōmioi' is) possessive in sense.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 274.20 (rec gloss) **⟨βώμιοι⟩:** τῶν βωμῶν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 274.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βώμιοι⟩:** αἱ **—Mt²Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 274.22 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐσχάραι⟩:** οἰκήσεις· ἐσχάρα τόπος ὅπου ἐποίουν τὰς θυσίας. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Escharai' can mean) 'houses'. 'Eschara' is a place where they used to make sacrifices.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Here and in sch. 274.25, the metonymic sense of ἑστία as 'household' prompts the gloss that does not suit the context.

Ph. 274.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐσχάραι⟩:** ἑστίαι **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 274.24 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐσχάραι⟩:** κοῖλαι **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κοίλαι R

Ph. 274.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐσχάραι⟩:** οἶκοι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 274.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐσχάραι⟩:** καὶ ναοὶ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 274.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐσχάραι⟩:** θυσίαι **—Aa²Zc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἱ prep. Zc^r

Ph. 274.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐσχάραι⟩:** τῶν θεῶν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν θεὸν Mt²

Ph. 274.29 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἐσχάραι⟩:** καύσεις **—TZu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 274.11.

Ph. 274.30 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἐσχάραι⟩:** σημ(είωσαι) ἐσχάραν καλεῖσθαι παρὰ τῶν ἰατρῶν καὶ τὸν κοῖλον καὶ κάθυγρον καὶ ἑλκώδη τόπον. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: Take note that 'eschara' is a term used by physicians also for the hollow and moist and injured place.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σημ. om. Y² | first καὶ om. Y²

COMMENT: Cf. HARPOCRATION ε 145 Keaney ἐσχάρα· Λυκοῦργος ἐν τῷ Περὶ ⟨τῆς⟩ ἱερείας. Ἀμμώνιος ἐν τοῖς Περὶ βωμῶν ἐσχάραν φησὶ καλεῖσθαι τὴν μὴ ἔχουσαν ὕψος ὡς ἑστίαν, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ γῆς ἱδρυμένην κοίλην, παρ' ὃ καὶ τοὺς ἰατροὺς τὰ ἐν τοῖς σώμασι κοῖλα ἕλκη ἐσχάρας καλεῖν, PHOTIUS ε 2042 (quoted on sch. 274.10), SUDA ε 3242, Sch. D Hom. Il. 10.418 HEYNE, etc.

Ph. 275.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨πέλας⟩:** πλησίον **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGrCrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 275.02 (thom gloss) **⟨πάρεισι⟩:** ὑπάρχουσι **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσιν ZaT

Ph. 275.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρεισι⟩:** εἰσὶ **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 275.04 (vet exeg) **κοὐκ ἔρημα δώματα:** [1]τὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ ἑωρακὼς φησὶ τεθαρρηκέναι. [2]ἀσθενοῦς δὲ ψυχῆς τεκμήριον· [3]τί γὰρ ἔμελλον αὐτῷ γυναῖκες συμβαλέσθαι πρὸς κίνδυνον; **—MBV³CMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('And the palace(-area) is not empty'): having seen the women of the chorus he says that he has taken heart. And (this is) evidence of a weak spirit. For what (help) were women likely to contribute for him against danger?

LEMMA: M(κ'οὐκ), οὐκ ἔρημα δώματα BCRw REF. SYMBOL: MBRw POSITION: s.l. V³; cont. from sch. 274.10 Vr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τεθαρρ. φησὶν transp. Rw | 2 ἀσθενοῦσι B, ἀσθενούσης Rw | δὲ om. MnS | 3 τί] τὸ C | γὰρ om. MnSVr | αὐτῷ om. MC

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἑωρακῶς M | τεθαῤῥηκέναι BVr | 3 συμβάλλεσθαι MC, συμβαλλέσθαι Rw | προς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.286,11–13; Dind. III.113,19–21

KEYWORDS: characterization or character, praise or criticism of

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Ph. 275.05 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὰς τοῦ χοροῦ πρὸ τῶν βασιλείων οἴκων εἶδεν. **—MCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: He (Polyneices) spotted the women of the chorus in front of the palace.

LEMMA: CVr, corrupted to ἀλλὰ MnS POSITION: intermarg. M

APP. CRIT.: τὰς] τοὺς C, om. MnSVr | πρὸ τῶν βασ.] C, πρὸς [comp.] τῶν βασιλείων M, πρὸς τὰς βασιλείας MnSVr | οἴκων εἶδεν] Schw., οἶκον οἶδεν M, εἰδὼς οἴκων C, εἰδὼς οἰκῶν MnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: βασειλ- a.c. M, βασιλειῶν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.286,14; Dind. III.114,3

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gestures of actors

Ph. 275.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨κοὐκ ἔρημα δώματα⟩:** καὶ δώματα πάρεισιν οὐκ ἔρημα τῶν ἀνθρώπων δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: And there are nearby houses not empty, of people, clearly.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. XGrT | δηλ. om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.113,21–22

Ph. 275.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοὐκ ἔρημα δώματα⟩:** ⟨ἀνδρῶν⟩ δηλονότι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 275.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοὐκ⟩:** οὐχί **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 275.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔρημα⟩:** βοηθείας **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 275.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔρημα⟩:** βωμῶν **—ZZaZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 275.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρημα⟩:** ἀνθρώπων **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 275.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρημα⟩:** σκοτεινὰ ἢ ἀνθρώπων **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: σκοτεινὰ is an odd gloss, but the word is associated a few times with ἔρημος in Byzantine texts in reference to desolate places or a damaged soul.

Ph. 275.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δώματα⟩:** οἰκή[ματα] **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 276.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρ'⟩:** ἄγε **—F^{2}Mt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 276.02 (vet exeg) **εἰς σκοτεινὰς περιβολὰς:** [1]εἰς τὸν κουλεόν. [2]ἢ ὑπὸ τὴν χλαῖναν, ὃ καὶ ἄμεινον, ἵνα κεκαλυμμένον τὸ ξίφος ἔχῃ καὶ πρὸς ἄμυναν ἕτοιμον. **—MBCMnRfSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Into dark coverings':) into the sheath. Or under the cloak, which is better, in order that he may have his sword concealed and ready for defending himself.

LEMMA: BMnS(εἰσκοτεινὰς)Vr(ἐς), εἰς σκοτεινὰς (εἰσκοτ. a.c.) Rf, μεθῶ ξίφος M; in text ἐς σκοτ. BVrGu, εἰς σκοτ. MCRf, εἰσκοτ. MnS REF. SYMBOL: MBRfVr POSITION: s.l. CGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰς τὸν κουλεόν om. Gu (present nearby as sch. 276.04 of Gr) | 2 ὃ] ἐν ὧ Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὃ S | κεκαλυμένον C | ἔχει C | ἄμυνον C | ἔτυμον M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.286,15–16; Dind. III.113,23–114,1

COLLATION NOTES: After 2 ξίφος B leaves some blank space, skipping over a damaged area of the parchment.

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors

Ph. 276.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐς σκοτεινὰς περιβολὰς⟩:** εἰς τὸ ἱμάτιον **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 276.04 (recMosch paraphr) **⟨ἐς σκοτεινὰς περιβολὰς⟩:** εἰς τὸν κουλεόν **—MnSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: σκοτεινὰς X; in text εἰσκοτ. MnS POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Yf

Ph. 276.05 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἐς σκοτεινὰς περιβολὰς⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς τὴν θήκην **—ZZaZbZmZuTGuCr**

LEMMA: in text ἐσκοτ. Zb, a.c. ZmZu, εἰς σκοτ. ZaCr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu

Ph. 276.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰς σκοτεινὰς περιβολὰς⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς τὴν ξιφοθήκην **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 276.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐς σκοτεινὰς περιβολὰς⟩:** εἰς ξιφοθήκας **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. θηρηθήκας changed to φηξηθήκας(?) Mt²

COMMENT: The form apparently written after correction would be an anagrammatic and phonetic error for *ξιφηθήκας, and thus Mt² would be close to Aa (prev.), with which it often shares glosses. It is likely that even the latter form ξιφη- is a mistake for ξιφο-, but compare perhaps the existence of ξιφοφόρος/ξιφοφορέω (rare) beside ξιφηφόρος/ξιφηφορέω (common).

Ph. 276.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σκοτεινὰς περιβολὰς⟩:** τὴν χλαίναν, ἵνα κεκαλυμμένον ἔχῃ πρὸς ἄμυναν **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Dark coverings':) the cloak, in order that he may have (it) concealed for defending himself.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 276.02.

Ph. 276.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σκοτεινὰς⟩:** τὰς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 276.10 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβολὰς⟩:** ἱμάτια **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 276.11 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβολὰς⟩:** ἐνδύματα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 276.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μεθῶ⟩:** περικρύψω ἢ καταλείψω. σημείωσαι ὅτι ἀπὸ τοῦ μεθῶ γίνεται μεθύω. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Methō' can mean) 'I conceal' or 'I leave behind'. Note that 'methuō' ('I am drunk') comes from 'methō'.

POSITION: s.l. V³, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: περικρύψω ἢ καταλείψω] ἢ ἀμελήσω, ἢ περικρύψω Y² | ὅτι om. Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: μεθύω] μεθείω Y²

COMMENT: For the connection of μεθύω with μεθίημι see ET. MAGN. 575,35–36 Gaisford μεθύω: γίνεται ἐκ τοῦ μέθυ, ὃ σημαίνει τὸν οἶνον· μέθυ δὲ ὁ οἶνος, ἀπὸ τοῦ μεθίειν καὶ ἀμελεῖν τοὺς πίνοντας αὐτόν; note the use of ἀμελήσω instead of καταλείψω in Y².

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 276.13 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθῶ⟩:** ἀποβάλλω **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 276.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨μεθῶ⟩:** ἐμβάλω **—CrMt²RfSaZZaZbZmZuTZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐμβάλλω a.c. Zm, ἐμβαλῶ Mt²SaZc^r

Ph. 276.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨μεθῶ⟩:** βάλω **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ας prep. B^c3a

APP. CRIT. 2: βάλλω YfB^3a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114,1

Ph. 276.16 (thom gloss) **⟨μεθῶ⟩:** ὠθήσω **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114,2 (misreported)

Ph. 276.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθῶ⟩:** ἵνα **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 277.01 (rec gloss) **⟨τάσδ'⟩:** ταύτας **—CrMnS**

LEMMA: τὰς δ' in text S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 277.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάσδ'⟩:** τὰς γυναῖκας **—CrZc^r**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. Cr

Ph. 277.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔρωμαι⟩:** ἐρωτήσω **—V³Mt²RfSZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἄς prep. Mt²

Ph. 277.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔρωμαι⟩:** ἐρωτῶ **—Ab²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 277.05 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἔρωμαι⟩:** ἐκ τοῦ ἐρῶ ἔρομαι, ἐξ οὗ καὶ τὸ ἠρόμην. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Erōmai' is conjugated) from 'erō', 'eromai'. from which also (comes) 'ēromēn'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 277.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τίνες ἐφεστᾶσιν δόμοις⟩:** γρ. τὰς ἐφεστώσας δόμοις. **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tines ephestāsin domois', 'who are standing near the house',) the reading 'tas ephestōsas domois' ('the women standing near the house') is found.

LEMMA: -στᾶσι in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 277.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τίνες ἐφεστᾶσιν⟩:** τὰς ἐφεστώσας **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tines ephestāsin', 'who (they are who) are standing near', there is a variant reading 'tas ephestōsas' ('the women standing near').

LEMMA: -στᾶσι in text V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 277.08 (tri metr) **⟨τὰς⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 98

Ph. 277.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τίνες⟩:** γρ. τὰς. **—F**

TRANSLATION: (For the feminine article 'tas') the reading 'tines' ('who', nominative plural) is found.

LEMMA: ἔρωμ' αἵτινες in text F POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 277.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨τίνες⟩:** οὖσαι **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 277.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐφεστίους δόμοις⟩:** ἐγκατοίκους **—Sa**

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 277.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐφεστᾶσιν⟩:** Ἰωνικόν **—B^{3d}**

TRANSLATION: Ionic.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The Ionic feature is the lack of reduplication, -εστ- rather than -ειστ-; compare SCH. HOM. IL. 23.691a Erbse ⟨ἑστήκειν:⟩ οὕτως ἔξω τοῦ ι ἑστήκειν. ἔστι δὲ Ἰωνικόν.

Ph. 277.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐφεστᾶσι⟩:** ὑπάρχουσιν **—CrMnS**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: -σι Cr

Ph. 277.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφεστᾶσι⟩:** ἵστανται **—AaMt^{2}Zm**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἵστ- Mt^{2}

Ph. 277.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφεστᾶσι⟩:** παρί[στανται] **—F^{2}**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 277.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφεστᾶσιν⟩:** καὶ παρεγένοντο **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 277.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨δόμοις⟩:** ἐπὶ **—XXaXbXoYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 277.18 (recTri gloss) **⟨δόμοις⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—MnT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. Mn

Ph. 278.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ξέναι γυναῖκες⟩:** ^{1}ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐνδυμάτων ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν λόγων, ὡς οὐ καθάπαξ Ἑλληνικῶς ὡμίλουν ἀλλ᾽ εἶχόν τι τῆς πατρῴας φωνῆς, ^{2}ἔγνω αὐτὰς Πολυνείκης μὴ εἶναι καθαρὰς Ἑλληνίδας. **—ZZaZbZmTGuLe**

TRANSLATION: Either from their dress or from their words, since they did not out-and-out speak in Greek but had some element of their native speech, Polyneices recognized that they were not native-born Greek women.

LEMMA: ξεῖναι in text T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm POSITION: s.l. Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶχον τί all except Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114,4–6 (misreported)

COMMENT: Valckenaer mistranscribed this scholion from Le (or revised it without saying so, or misascribed it to Le), and his version is in Matthiae and Dindorf ascribed to Leid. (Le) and Gu. But Le does not vary from the other witnesses.

Ph. 278.02 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ξέναι⟩:** φίλαι **—TZc**

LEMMA: ξεῖναι in text T POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 278.03 (recThom artGloss) **⟨ξέναι⟩:** ὦ **—AaAb²FMt²RwZZbZmZc**

POSITION: s.l.; prep. to prev. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: ω Rw

Ph. 278.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάτρας⟩:** ὑπάρχουσαι πατρίδος **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 278.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨πάτρας⟩:** πατρίδος οὖσαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrCr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr, εἴπατε ἐκ ποίας prep. X

Ph. 278.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάτρας⟩:** πατρίδος **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 278.07 (rec etaGloss) **⟨πάτρας⟩:** πάτρης **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 279.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨Ἑλληνικοῖσι⟩:** ἐν **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 279.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἑλληνικοῖσι⟩:** τοῖς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 279.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δώμασι⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 279.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δώμασι⟩:** οἴκοις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 279.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πελάζετε⟩:** τὴν ἀναστροφὴν ποιεῖσθε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrMt²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mt²

APP. CRIT. 2: ποιεῖσθαι Mt²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114,8

Ph. 279.06 (vet gloss) **⟨πελάζετε⟩:** προσεγγίζετε **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.286,17; Dind. III.114,8

Ph. 279.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πελάζετε⟩:** καὶ πλησιάζετε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 279.08 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 98

Ph. 280.01 (pllgn exeg) ἀπολογεῖται ὁ χορὸς πρὸς τὸν Πολυνείκην. **—Mt²**

TRANSLATION: The chorus replies to Polyneices.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: For 'answer, reply' as a meaning of ἀπολογέομαι see LAMPE s.v. 6 and LBG s.v.

KEYWORDS: speaker identified | addressee identified

Ph. 280.02 (thom exeg) **⟨Φοίνισσα … πατρὶς⟩:** Φοινίκη ἢ ἡ Τύρος **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Phoenician fatherland':) Phoenicia or Tyre.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ] ἤγουν Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: φοινικὴ ZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114,10

Ph. 280.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Φοίνισσα … πατρὶς⟩:** τῆς Φοινίκης ἐστὶν ἡ πατρίς. **—XGr**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114,10–11

Ph. 280.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσα⟩:** τῆς Φοινίκης **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 280.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσα⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς Φοινίκης **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 280.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσα⟩:** Φοινίκων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 280.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσα⟩:** καλεῖται **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 280.08 (pllgn gram) **⟨γῆ πατρὶς⟩:** ἐντελὲς δὲ τὸ γῆ πατρὶς, τὸ δὲ πατρὶς μόνον ἢ τὸ γῆ λεγόμενον ἀτελὲς δοκεῖ εἶναι. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: 'Gē patris' ('land of one's father') is complete, and 'patris' ('of one's father') when uttered alone or 'gē' ('land') (uttered alone) seems to be incomplete.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 280.09 (pllgn gram) **⟨γῆ πατρὶς⟩:** τὸ ἐντελὲς γῆ πατρὶς, τὸ δὲ πατρὶς μόνον δίχα τοῦ γῆ λεγόμενον ἀτελὲς δοκεῖ εἶναι. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: The complete expression is 'gē patris' ('land of one's father'), and 'patris' ('of one's father') alone without 'gē' ('land') seems to be incomplete.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 280.10 (rec gloss) **⟨γῆ πατρὶς⟩:** ἦν **—Ab²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 280.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨γῆ πατρὶς⟩:** ἐστὶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrZb²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστὶ Zb²

Ph. 280.12 (mosch artGloss) **⟨πατρὶς⟩:** ἡ **—XXbTGr**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. T

Ph. 280.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θρέψασά με⟩:** εἰς τόδε τῆς ἡλικίας **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Having raised me', that is,) to this point of my age.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 280.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨θρέψασα⟩:** ἀναθρέψασα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 280.15 (tri metr) **⟨θρέψασα⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 98

Ph. 281.01 (281–281) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Ἀγήνορος δὲ παῖδες … μ' ἔπεμψαν⟩:** οἱ παῖδες δὲ τῶν παίδων τοῦ Ἀγήνορος †κάδμοι† ἔπεμψαν με. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: The children of the children of Agenor sent me.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν παίδων] τῶν παῖδες app. Y², but erased | κάδμοι κτλ om. Y²

COMMENT: κάδμοι could be a remnant of, e.g., τοῖς καδμείοις or of τοῦ κάδμου πατρὸς.

Ph. 281.02 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἀγήνορος δὲ παῖδες⟩:** οἱ ὑπάρχοντες **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 281.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀγήνορος δὲ παῖδες⟩:** οἱ ὄντες **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Mt²

Ph. 281.04 (vet exeg) **⟨Ἀγήνορος⟩:** Ἰοῦς Ἔπαφος, οὗ Λιβύη, ἧς Βῆλος, οὗ Φοίνιξ καὶ Ἀγήνωρ, οὗ Κάδμος, οὗ Πολύδωρος, οὗ Λάβδακος, οὗ Λάϊος, οὗ Οἰδίπους, οὗ Ἐτεοκλῆς καὶ Πολυνείκης. **—BRwV³Y²**

TRANSLATION: From Io Epaphus, from whom Libue, from whom Belus, from whom Phoenix and Agenor, from whom Cadmus, from whom Polydorus, from whom Labdacus, from whom Laius, from whom Oedipus, from whom Eteocles and Polyneices.

REF. SYMBOL: all POSITION: follows out of order sequence of sch. on 262 to 267 Rw

APP. CRIT.: οὗ Λάβδακος om. Y² | οὗ οἰδίπους om. V³

APP. CRIT. 2: φοίνιξ B, a.c. or p.c. V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Schw. I.287,12–14; Dind. III.117,4–6

COMMENT: Cf. Arg. 10a, sch. Thom. 247.01, sch. 248.06, sch. 291.04.

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Ph. 281.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀγήνορος⟩:** τοῦ **—CrF²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 281.06 (thom exeg) **⟨παῖδες ἐκ παίδων⟩:** [1]τὸ παῖδες ἐκ παίδων ἢ οἱ τῶν παίδων ἐκείνου ἀπόγονοι, [2]ἢ τὸ παῖδες ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπόγονοι μόνον νοητέον, τὸ δὲ ἐκ παίδων ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν ἐκεῖ οὐσῶν παρθένων, οὕτω· [3]ἔπεμψαν ἐμὲ ἐνθάδε τῷ Φοίβῳ ἀκροθίνιον τοῦ

πολέμου ἐκ τῶν παίδων, ἤγουν ἐκ τῶν αἰχμαλωτίδων γυναικῶν. **—ZZmGu^{a}, partial Gu^{b}**

TRANSLATION: 'Paides ek paidōn' ('children from children') either is 'offspring of the children of that man (Agenor)', or 'paides' by itself is to be understood as meaning 'descendants', and 'from children' as meaning 'from the other maidens that are there', like this: they sent me here to Phoebus as first-fruits of war, from among the children, that is, from among the captive women.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZm POSITION: marg. ZGu^{a}, s.l. Gu^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 οἱ] ὡς Gu^{a}Gu^{b} | 1 ἀπόγονος Gu^{a} | 2–3 ἀντὶ τοῦ κτλ om. Gu^{b} | 2 ἀπόγονος Gu^{a} | 3 ἤγουν ἐκ κτλ om. ZmGu^{a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114,12–15

Ph. 281.07 (rec gloss) **⟨παῖδες⟩:** ἀνέψιοι **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνέψειοι Ab^{2}

Ph. 281.08 (mosch gloss) **παῖδες:** ἀπόγονοι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrGuMt^{2}**

LEMMA: XGr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114,16

Ph. 281.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παῖδες⟩:** οἱ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 281.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκ παίδων⟩:** οἱ καταγόμενοι **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 281.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκ παίδων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—Mt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 281.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παίδων⟩:** τῶν ἐν τῇ Τύρῳ εὑρεθέντων **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Of children', namely,) of those found in Tyre.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 281.13 (281–282) (vet exeg) **⟨δορὸς … ἀκροθίνιον⟩:** τὸ ἐξῆς δορὸς ἀκροθίνιον. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: The syntactic connection is 'first-fruits of spear/war' (i.e., 'doros' in 281 goes with 'akrothinion' in 282).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξῆς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.286,18; Dind. III.114,16

Ph. 281.14 (281–282) (mosch exeg) **⟨δορὸς … ἀκροθίνιον⟩:** τὸ ἐξῆς δορὸς ἀκροθίνιον ἐνθάδε με ἔπεμψαν τῷ Φοίβῳ. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGr**

TRANSLATION: The paraphrase is simpler order is: As first-fruits of the spear they sent me here for Phoebus.

LEMMA: 282 Φοίβῳ μ' ἔπεμψαν G^a (58v, with no note following lemma), 282 φόβῳ μ' ἔπεμψαν G^b (59v) POSITION: s.l. T (above 282), others variously at level of 280 (XaYYf), 281 (Xb), 282 (XoGr)

APP. CRIT.: Xa mostly washed | δορὸς ἀκροθ. transp. to end XoG^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114,18

Ph. 281.15 (rec exeg) **⟨δορὸς⟩:** κρατήσαντες ὑπὸ δορὸς **—MnSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Doros', 'of spear': to be interpreted as) '(they) having conquered by the spear'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὸ δορὸς om. Sa

Ph. 281.16 (mosch gloss) **δορὸς:** πολέμου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZmGuF²**

LEMMA: XGr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ prep. Zm, ἤγουν prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114,17

Ph. 281.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δορὸς⟩:** ἀπὸ πολέμου **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 281.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δορὸς⟩:** ἐκ τῶν σκύλων τοῦ πολέμου **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 281.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δορὸς⟩:** καὶ ἐκ τῶν λαφύρων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 281.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δορὸς⟩:** λαφυραγωγίας **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114,16–17

Ph. 281.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δορὸς⟩:** ἀπὸ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 282.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Φοίβῳ⟩:** τῷ **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 282.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνθάδ'⟩:** ὧδε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 282.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀκροθίνιον⟩:** ἀκροθίνιον δὲ τὴν ἐκ πόλεως τῆς λείας ἀπαρχήν **—BCRfˢSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: And 'akrothinion' is the first-fruit offering of the spoils from a city.

POSITION: marg. B, s.l. CRfˢGu; cont. from sch. 281.13 C; cont. from sch. 283.01 MnSVr

APP. CRIT.: ἀκροθίνιον δὲ om. CRfˢ | λείας] θείας C

APP. CRIT. 2: perhaps λίας Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.286, app. at 19; Dind. III.114,19

Ph. 282.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀκροθίνιον⟩:** ἀπαρχὴν τῆς λείας τῆς πόλεως **—G**

TRANSLATION: ('Akrothinion', that is,) first-fruit offering of the spoils of the city.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 282.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀκροθίνιον⟩:** ἀκροθίνια λέγεται ἡ ἐκ πόλεως λαφυραγωγία πεμπομένη δῶρον. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: 'Akrothinia' is said of the spoils from a city sent as a gift.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114,20–21

Ph. 282.06 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνιον⟩:** ἀπαρχήν **—MCrMnSXXaXbX-oYYfGrZb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ἀπαρχὴ MnSXo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.286,19; Dind. III.114,19–20

Ph. 282.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνιον⟩:** ἀνάθημα **—AaMnRS, perhaps Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: covered by another gloss of Mt² | ἐξαιρ() (= ἐξαίρετον) app. add. Mt²

Ph. 282.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνιον⟩:** δῶρον **—F²Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 282.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνιον⟩:** καλλιστεῖον **—RwZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 282.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνιον⟩:** ἐκ τῶν σκυλμάτων **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.; also above 281 παίδων, but deleted there

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 282.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκροθίνιον⟩:** πραῖδαν(?) **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: very poorly written over gloss sch. 282.07

COMMENT: For this Latin loan-word see LAMPE s.v. πραῖδα.

Ph. 282.12 (tri metr) **⟨ἀκροθίνιον⟩:** long mark over first iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 98

Ph. 283.01 (283–285) (vet exeg) **μέλλων δὲ πέμπειν μ':** [1]σολοικοφανὲς τοῦτό ἐστιν· [2]ἤτοι μέλλοντος πέμπειν με Οἰδίπου κλεινοῦ γόνου ἐν τῷδ' ἐπεστράτευσαν Ἀργεῖοι, [3]ἢ οὕτως· μέλλων δὲ πέμπειν με εἶδεν τοὺς Ἀργείους ἐπιστρατεύσαντας. **—MBCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: This (the nominative participle phrase) is an apparent solecism. (The grammatically regular versions are:) either (with participle in genitive) 'when he was about to send me, at that moment the Argives came on campaign'; or (with nominative participle) 'when he was about to send me, he saw the Argives had come on campaign'.

LEMMA: M(πέμπει a.c.)C, μέλλων δὲ πέμπειν μ' οἰδίπου κλεινὸς γόνος BRw, μέλλων δὲ MnSVr REF. SYMBOL: MBRw

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἤτοι] MC, ἢ others | μελλόντων MC | Οἰδίπου] οἰδίποδος B(οἰδίποδ())MnSVr | κλεινοῦ γόνου] Mastr. (cf. sch Y² below), κλεινὸς γόνος MC, om. others | ἐν τῷδ' κτλ punct. as new sch. with ref. to 285 Rw | ἀργεῖοι om. MC, οἱ ἀργ. Rw | 3 δὲ μέλλων transp. M, δὲ om. Rw, δὲ πέμπειν om. Mn | πέμψειν BRw | με om. BRw | εἶδεν Schw., ἰδεῖν all (⟨πρὶν⟩ ἰδεῖν Barnes) | τοὺς om. Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σολοικοφλανὲς S, app. p.c. Mn (a.c. σολικοφιὲς?) | τοῦτο ἐστὶν CMnS | 2 τῷδε C | 3 οὕτω Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,1–3; Dind. III.114,22–25

KEYWORDS: σολοικοφανές

Ph. 283.02 (283–285) (thom exeg) **μέλλων δὲ πέμπειν με:** [1]λέγουσιν ἁπαξάπαντες ὡς ἡ σύνταξις αὕτη καθαρῶς σόλοικος. [2]ἐποίησε δὲ Εὐριπίδης ἑκών, ὥσπερ καὶ Ὅμηρος πολλάκις. [3]τέχνης γὰρ ὄντες ὡς ἀληθῶς ἐπιστήμονες καὶ οἷον ἀρχηγοί, εἰ καὶ τοῖς ὑπὲρ τέχνην ἅπαξ ἐχρήσαντο, τί θαυμαστόν; [4]σὺ δέ, τούτους ὡς ἠπατημένους χαίρειν

ἐάσας, μὴ νόμιζε τὸ ἐπεστράτευσαν πρὸς τὸ μέλλων ἀποδοθῆναι, ὥσπερ ἐκεῖνοι οἴονται· [5]τοῦτο γὰρ καθαρῶς σόλοικον· [6]ἀλλὰ πρὸς τὴν ἐπανάληψιν τὸ ‘ἐν τῷδε’. [7]οἶσθα γὰρ ὡς, ἡνίκα ἂν ποιῶμεν ἐπαναλήψεις, ποτὲ μὲν τὴν ἀπόδοσιν πρὸς τὴν πρόσθεν ἐπιφέρομεν σύνταξιν, ποτὲ δὲ ἐναλλάττομεν ὡς ἐθέλομεν. [8]τοῦτο οὖν κἀνταῦθα γέγονε. [9]παραδείγματα τῆς ἐναλλαγῆς ταύτης ἄλλα τε πολλὰ καὶ τάδε· [10][Libanius, or. 61.8] ‘παραμείψαντες δὲ τῶν ὀρῶν τοὺς ἑλιγμοὺς, ἐπεὶ φανείη τὸ ἄστυ· [11]τοῦτο δὲ ἐγίγνετο τῆς ἀποστάσεως ἐν πεντήκοντα σταδίοις οὔσης καὶ ἑκατόν· [12]ὁπότ’ οὖν ἐκλάμψειε, περὶ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων σιγὴ ἦν’. [13]ἐνταῦθα γὰρ οὐ πρὸς τὸ παραμείψαντες ἐποίησε τὴν ἀπόδοσιν τὸ ‘σιγὴ ἦν’, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τὰς ἐπαναλήψεις. [14]καὶ πάλιν ὁ αὐτὸς Λιβάνιος ἐν τῷ πρὸς Ἰουλιανὸν ἐπιταφίῳ οὕτω φησί· [15][Libanius, or. 18.41]‘διεξιὼν γὰρ πολίχνιον τὸ πρῶτον ἧς παρελάμβανε γῆς στέφανόν τινα κλάδων· [16]πολλοὺς δὲ ἐκ καλωδίων τεταμένων εἰς κίονας ἐκ τοίχων ἐξαρτῶσιν οἱ δῆμοι μετεώρους· [17]τούτων εἷς τῶν στεφάνων, ᾧ καλλωπίζομεν τὰς πόλεις, ἐκλυθεὶς τοῦ δεσμοῦ καταβαίνων ἦν ἐν τῇ τοῦ βασιλέως κεφαλῇ καὶ ἥρμοσε’. [18]καὶ ἐτέρωθι [Libanius, epist. 256.1]‘τὸν δὲ ἐμοί τε καὶ σοὶ φίλτατον, καὶ ᾧ μὴ χαριζόμενος αἰσχυνοίμην ἄν, Παγκράτιον, τὸν ἄρχειν ἐπιστάμενον καὶ λέγειν, καὶ ᾧ τὸ τιμᾶσθαι κατὰ τοὺς τρόπους μᾶλλον ἢ τὴν δόξαν ἐγένετο τοῦ πατρὸς, [19]οὗτος δὴ ὁ Παγκράτιος ἐκέλευέ μοι συγγνώμην αἰτεῖν ἐν τοῖς γράμμασι’. [20]καὶ μυρία ἂν τοιαῦτα σκοπῶν εὑρήσεις. **—ZZaZmTGu, partial Zv**

TRANSLATION: Absolutely everyone says that this construction is clearly a solecism. But Euripides did (this) willingly, just as Homer too often (does). For truly being experts and as it were prime leaders of grammar, if they also at some time used expressions going beyond grammar, what is surprising? And you, dismissing these (critics) as deceived, do not think that ‘epestrateusan’ (‘they came on campaign’) is in congruence with (singular nominative) ‘mellōn’, as those (critics) believe. For this is clearly a solecism. Instead (relate ‘they campaigned’) to the resumptive phrase ‘en tōide’ (‘at this point’). For you know that, whenever we make resumptions (that is, after a parenthetic clause), sometimes we direct the agreement toward the previous construction, and sometimes we change it however we wish. This, then is what happened here too. There are many other examples of this shift of agreement and (in particular) the following: ‘passing through the winding paths of the mountains to see when the city would come into view—and this occurred when the distance was within 150 stades—so then, when it (the city) visibly shone forth, there was silence on other topics’. For in this passage he made the agreement of ‘there was silence’ not with (the nominative plural participle) ‘parameipsantes’ (‘passing through’), but with the resumptions. And again the same Libanius in the funeral oration for Julian says as follows: ‘going through the first town of the territory he was taking over a certain crown of twigs—and the villages suspend in the air many (such crowns) from strings stretched from walls to

columns—one of these crowns, with which we decorate our cities, released from its attachment, came down on the head of the emperor and fitted (on it)'. And in another passage: 'the man (in accusative) most dear to me and to you, and whom we would be ashamed not to oblige with favors, Pancratius, the man who knows how to hold office and to speak, and whose being held in honor came about more in response to his own character than to the reputation of his father—this Pancratius bade me ask for pardon in my writings'. And if you look, you will find countless such examples.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmT

APP. CRIT.: 1–17 λέγουσιν … ἐν τῇ τοῦ lost in Zv (note began on last verso of the lost pages of Zv); surviving lines heavily damaged, illegible in parts | 4 χαίρειν om. T | 9 τάδε] ταῦτα Gu | 16 τεταγμένων ZZa | 18 δὲ ἐμοί] ἐκεῖ Gu | ἐμοὶ καὶ σοὶ T | τὸ om., s.l. add. Gu | 19 δὴ] δὲ Gu | ἐκέλευσέ Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 9 τὲ ZaTGu | 10 ὁρῶν Gu | ἑλισμοὺς Gu | 12 ἐκλάψειε ZGu | 15 πολύχνιον ZZa | τοπρῶτον Za | κλάδον Zm | 16 καλλωδίων Z, s.l. Za | ἐκ τείχων ZZa (om., s.l. add. Za) | 17 καλωπ- Za, λ add. s.l. | καταφαίνων a.c. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.115,3–116,2

COMMENT: Setting up straw men for his discussion, Thomas exaggerates, in that σολοικοφανές (the term used in scholia and by Eustathius) is not the same as σόλοικος and in that Eustathius had made a similar defense of this kind of construction as a deliberate choice and not σόλοικος: IN IL. 2.354 [I.360,1–21], esp. 5–7 καὶ διὰ τοῦτο κινδυνεύσαντα εἰπεῖν τι καὶ σολοικοφανέστερον, οὐ μὴν σολοικίσαντα, ὅτι μηδὲ ἄκων περιπέπτωκε τῇ καινότητι τῆς συντάξεως, ἀλλ' ἐπίτηδες ἐτεχνάσατο; 13–18 ὅτι δὲ πολλὰ καὶ παρ' ἄλλοις τῶν παλαιῶν ἀγαθῶν ῥητόρων σολοικοφανῆ καὶ οὕτω καινοπρεπῆ, δηλοῦται σαφῶς καὶ ἐν τοῖς τοῦ Φιλοστράτου. οὐκ ἀπήλλακται δὲ τοιούτων οὐδὲ ἡ τραγῳδία, ὡς δηλοῖ τῶν Εὐριπίδου καὶ τὸ 'ἦν δ' ἔρις στρατηλάταις· οἱ μὲν πατάξαι τόνδε, οἱ δὲ τόνδε'. καὶ τὸ 'μέλλων δὲ πέμπειν μ' Οἰδίπου κλεινὸς γόνος, ἐν τῷδ' ἐπεστράτευσαν Ἀργεῖοι πόλει'.

Ph. 283.03 (283–285) (pllgn exeg) **⟨μέλλων … ἐστράτευσαν οἱ Ἀργεῖοι πόλιν⟩:** σολοικοφανὴς ἡ σύνταξις. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: The syntax involves an apparent solecism.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 283.04 (283–285) (pllgn exeg) **⟨μέλλων … ἐστράτευσαν οἱ Ἀργεῖοι πόλιν⟩:** σολοικοφανές **—G**

TRANSLATION: An apparent solecism.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 283.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μέλλων … ἐστράτευσαν οἱ Ἀργεῖοι πόλιν⟩:** μέλλοντος δέ με τοῦ κλεινοῦ γόνου τοῦ Οἰδίποδος μεταπέμπειν ἐν τοσούτῳ ἐπεστράτευσαν οἱ Ἀργεῖοι εἰς τὴν πόλιν. **—Y²**

Ph. 283.06 (rec exeg) **⟨μέλλων δὲ πέμπειν μ'⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος πέμψειν με. σύνηθες δὲ τῷ Εὐριπίδῃ τὸ σχῆμα. **—Rf^r**

TRANSLATION: (The nominative participle phrase is) used for (genitive) 'being about to send me'. And this construction is usual for Euripides.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.115,1–2

Ph. 283.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μέλλων δὲ πέμπειν μ'⟩:** μέλλοντος πέμπειν, εὐθεῖαν ἀντὶ γενικῆς. σύνηθες τὸ σχῆμα τῷ Εὐριπίδῃ. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: (Understand 'mellōn' as if genitive 'mellontos',) 'being about to send', a nominative in place of genitive. The construction is usual for Euripides.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐθείαν Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.115, app. at 1

Ph. 283.08 (vet exeg) **⟨μέλλων⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος, εὐθεῖα ἀντὶ γενικῆς **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Mellōn') in place of 'mellontos', nominative in place of genitive.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,4; Dind. III.114,25–26

Ph. 283.09 (recMosch exeg) **μέλλων:** ἀντὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος **—Aa^{2}CrMnMt^{2}XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGrZb^{2}B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: ('Mellōn') in place of 'mellontos'.

LEMMA: XGr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Aa^{2}Mt^{2}Zb^{2}B^{3a}

APP. CRIT. 2: μέλοντος Mn, μέλλωντος Mt^2

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.114, app. at 25

Ph. 283.10 (rec gloss) **⟨μέλλων⟩:** ὑπῆρχε **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 283.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δὲ⟩:** γὰρ **—Zb^2**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There are a few blurred letters before this, but they do not seem to be ἀντὶ τοῦ.

Ph. 283.12 (rec gloss) **⟨πέμπειν⟩:** πέμψειν **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 283.13 (vet exeg) **⟨Οἰδίπου⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ Οἰδίποδος· ποιητικὴ δὲ ἡ κλίσις. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Oidipou', 'of Oedipus',) instead of 'Oidipodos'. And the inflexion is poetic.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C

APP. CRIT. 2: κλῆσις a.c. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,5; Dind. III.114,26–115,1

Ph. 283.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Οἰδίπου⟩:** Οἰδίποδος **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 283.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Οἰδίπου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 283.16 (rec gloss) **⟨κλεινὸς γόνος⟩:** ὁ Ἐτεοκλῆς **—Ab²MnSZm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. Ab²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐτεοκλής Ab²

Ph. 283.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλεινὸς γόνος⟩:** τοῦ Ἐτεοκλέους **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The genitive gloss goes with the earlier gloss μέλλοντος (sch. 283.09).

Ph. 283.18 (recMosch gloss) **⟨κλεινὸς γόνος⟩:** κλεινοῦ γόνου **—CrRMt²XXaXbXoYYfGGr, partial Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ prep. CrR(του) | κλεινοῦ om. Aa² (cf. sch. 283.20

Ph. 283.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κλεινὸς⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 283.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κλεινοῦ⟩:** κλεινὸς **—Aa²**

TRANSLATION: (For genitive 'kleinou', 'glorious', agreeing with 'Oidipou' there is a variant reading, nominative) 'kleinos' (agreeing with 'gonos').

LEMMA: οἰδ. κλεινοῦ γόνος in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 283.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γόνος⟩:** υἱός **—Aa²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 284.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨μαντεῖα … ἐσχάρας⟩:** ἐπὶ τὸ σεμνὸν μαντεῖον καὶ τὰς ἐσχάρας, ἀντὶ τοῦ τὸν ναὸν, τοῦ Λοξίου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: λοξίου τ' ἐπ' ἐσχάρας G POSITION: s.l. XaXbT

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.116,3–4

Ph. 284.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μαντεῖα … ἐσχάρας⟩:** ἐπὶ τὸ σεμνὸν μαντεῖον τὸ τῆς ἐσχάρας **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 284.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μαντεῖα σεμνὰ⟩:** λείπει ἐπὶ, κατὰ συνεκδοχὴν. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: (With 'manteia semna', 'holy oracular seats',) 'epi' ('to') is to be suppled, by synecdoche (from the following phrase).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει] γρ. Zm

KEYWORDS: synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν | λείπει

Ph. 284.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαντεῖα σεμνὰ⟩:** ἐπὶ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 284.05 (rec gloss) **⟨μαντεῖα σεμνὰ⟩:** εἰς **—Ab²FF²SaZGu**

POSITION: s.l. (above σεμνὰ F)

APP. CRIT.: τὰ add. Ab²F²

Ph. 284.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαντεῖα σεμνὰ⟩:** λέγω **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 284.07 (vet gloss) **⟨σεμνὰ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τίμια **—MBC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. B, τοῦ om. C

APP. CRIT. 2: τιμία C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,6; Dind. III.116,3

Ph. 284.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σεμνὰ⟩:** καὶ τὰ ἔντιμα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 284.09 (tri metr) **⟨σεμνὰ⟩:** koinē long over epsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 98

Ph. 284.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Λοξίου⟩:** Ἀπόλλωνος **—MnRf²S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπόλλων Rf²

Ph. 284.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Λοξίου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 284.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπ' ἐσχάρας⟩:** εἰς τὰς ἐσχάρας **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς Mt²

Ph. 284.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπ' ἐσχάραις⟩:** καὶ ἐπὶ σοῖς οἴκοις **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 284.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐσχάρας⟩:** ἑστίας **—Ab²MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑστίας Ab²

Ph. 284.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐσχάρας⟩:** θυσίας **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 285.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐν τῷδ' ἐπεστράτευσαν … πόλιν⟩:** ἐν τοσούτῳ δὲ κατὰ τῆς πόλεως ἐστράτευσαν. **—XG**

POSITION: s.l. G

APP. CRIT.: δὲ om. G

Ph. 285.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐν τῷδ'⟩:** ἐν τῷ μέλλειν πέμπειν με **—Rf^{c}Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Rf^{1}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. III.116,10

Ph. 285.03 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἐν τῷδ'⟩:** ἐν τῷ μέλλειν πέμψαι **—ZZaZbZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.116,9–10

Ph. 285.04 (tri paraphr) **⟨ἐν τῷδ'⟩:** ἐν τῷ μέλλειν πέμψειν με **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 285.05 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨ἐν τῷδ'⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐν τοσούτῳ **—MBCV³AaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] M, ἀντὶ C, om. others

APP. CRIT. 2: τωσούτω a.c. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,7; Dind. III.116,9

Ph. 285.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν τῷδ'⟩:** ἐν ὑστέρῳ **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 285.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν τῷδ'⟩:** τῷ καιρῷ **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 285.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν τῷδ'⟩:** καὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ τῷ καιρῷ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 285.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν τῷδ'⟩:** τῷ χρόνῳ **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 285.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν τῷδ'⟩:** ἐνθά[δε](?) **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 285.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐπεστράτευσαν Ἀργεῖοι πόλιν⟩:** κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἦλθον οἱ Ἀργεῖοι **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 285.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐπεστράτευσαν Ἀργεῖοι πόλιν⟩:** τουτέστιν ἦλθον οἱ Ἀργεῖοι κατὰ τῆς πόλεως **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτἔστιν Mt²

Ph. 285.13 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐπεστράτευσαν … πόλιν⟩:** κατὰ τῆς πόλεως ἐστράτευσαν **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.116,11

Ph. 285.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπεστράτευσαν⟩:** ἐκύκλωσαν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 285.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεστράτευσαν⟩:** καὶ ἐκστρατείαν ἐποίησαν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 285.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἀργεῖοι⟩:** οἱ **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 285.17 (rec gloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** κατὰ τῆς πόλεως **—Aa²Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 285.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 286.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὺ⟩:** ὦ Πολύνείκες **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 286.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀντάμειψ' ὅστις⟩:** γρ. (ἀντάμειψ)αί μ' ὅστις. **—Z**

TRANSLATION: (For 'antameips' hostis', 'reply who',) the reading 'antameipsai m' hostis' ('reply to me who') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Z (also Za) POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 286.03 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨ἀντάμειψαί μ'⟩:** ἀνταποκρίθητί μοι **—MXXaXbXoYYfGGr**

LEMMA: ἀντάμειψαι X; in text ἀντίμειψαι M POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT. 2: -θητι μοι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,8; Dind. III.116,12 and (misreported) 12–13

Ph. 286.04 (tri gloss) **⟨ἀντάμειψαί μ'⟩:** ἀποκρίθητί μοι **—T⁺**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 286.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀντάμειψαί μ'⟩:** καὶ ἀπόκρισιν δὸς ἡμῖν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 286.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀντάμειψαί⟩:** ἀπόκριναι **—Ab²F²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ending faded and uncertain Ab^2

Ph. 286.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀντάμειψαί⟩:** ἀνταποκρίθητι **—CRf¹GuB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 286.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀντάμειψαί⟩:** ἀνταποκρίθητι λόγοις δηλονότι **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 286.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀντάμειψαί⟩:** ἀνταπόκριναι **—Z^cZaZbZmZuTGu**

LEMMA: in text ἀντάμειψ' ZZa POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.116,12

Ph. 286.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μ'⟩:** μοι **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 286.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅστις ὢν ἐλήλυθας⟩:** καὶ διὰ ποίαν αἰτίαν **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Being who have you come':) and for what reason.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 286.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὅστις⟩:** τίς **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. T, καὶ prep. Y^2

APP. CRIT. 2: τις Y, app. X, τὶς G

Ph. 286.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὤν⟩:** ὑπάρχων **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 286.14 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἐλήλυθας⟩:** ἦλθες **—MnMt²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 287.01 (vet exeg) **ἑπτάστομον πύργωμα:** ἑπτάπυλος ἡ Θήβη κατεσκεύαστο ὅτι πρὸς τὴν ἑπτάχορδον λύραν τοῦ Ἀμφίονος κιθαρίζοντος ἐτειχοδομήθη. **—MBV³CMnRwSSaVr, partial GuY²**

TRANSLATION: Thebes was built seven-gated because it was provided with walls in response to the seven-stringed lyre of Amphion playing his instrument.

LEMMA: M(ἑπτ-)C REF. SYMBOL: MB, at χθονός Y^2 POSITION: s.l. Gu; cont. from sch. 287.07 Vr

APP. CRIT.: ἑπτάπυλος … ὅτι om. GuY^2 | ἡ om. M | κατεσκεύαστο ὅτι om.

V^3Sa, with the rest of note written in marg. (with ref. symbol) | κατεσκεύαστο om. MnSVr | πρὸς] παρὰ MC | τοῦ] MC, om. others | καθαρίζοντος M

APP. CRIT. 2: θύβη CS, θήβα V^3SaVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,9–11; Dind. III.116,15–117,2 and 14–15

Ph. 287.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑπτάστομον πύργωμα⟩:** Θήβην **—Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 287.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἑπτάστομον πύργωμα⟩:** ἐπὶ τὸ **—Rf^xB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. B^{3d}

Ph. 287.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἑπτάστομον πύργωμα⟩:** εἰς τὸ **—AaMt²RwG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. AaRw

Ph. 287.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἑπτάστομον⟩:** στόμα τι γὰρ ἔστηκεν ἡ πύλη. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: ('Seven-mouthed':) for the city-gate stands as a sort of mouth.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 287.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἑπτάστομον⟩:** ἑπτὰ πύλας ἔχον **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 287.07 (recThom gloss) **ἑπτάστομον:** ἑπτάπυλον **—Aa²MnSVrZ^{c}ZaZbZmGu**

LEMMA: Vr REF. SYMBOL: Vr POSITION: s.l. except Vr

Ph. 287.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἑπτάστομον⟩:** εἰς τὸ ἑπτάπυλον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrCr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.116,15

Ph. 287.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἑπτάστομον⟩:** τὸ **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 287.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨πύργωμα⟩:** τείχισμα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZ-mAa³**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from sch. 287.08 XGr

Ph. 287.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πύργωμα⟩:** καὶ τείχημα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This word is not in the standard lexicons and TLG offers only one other instance, from a Palaeologan romance, PHLORIUS ET PLATZIA PHLORA 1374 τὸ τείχημαν τοῦ πύργου.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 287.12 (tri gloss) **⟨Θηβαίας χθονός⟩:** ἤγουν τῶν Θηβῶν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 287.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Θηβαίας⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 287.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** γῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 287.15 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 98

Ph. 288.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατὴρ⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 288.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡμῖν⟩:** ἡμῶν **—Mn**

LEMMA: in text ἡμῖν om. Mn, μῖν (sic) inserted by glossing hand POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 288.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἡμῖν⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—AaF²RfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 288.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Οἰδίπους⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 288.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Οἰδίπους⟩:** ὑπῆρχεν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 288.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Οἰδίπους⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 288.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὁ Λαΐου⟩:** υἱός **—CrRf^{s}Mt^{2}XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. Cr

Ph. 288.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ Λαΐου⟩:** τοῦ Λαΐου υἱός **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 288.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ὁ Λαΐου⟩:** παῖς **—ZZbZmGuAa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 288.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Λαΐου⟩:** τοῦ **—Mt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 288.11 (tri metr) **⟨Λαΐου⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

Ph. 289.01 (rec gram) **⟨ἔτικτε⟩:** Ἰωνικὸν **—RfRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Etikte', 'she bore':) Ionic.

POSITION: s.l. Rf, marg. Rw

COMMENT: There is no parallel for saying the use of the imperfect ἔτικτε in place of aorist ἔτεκε is Ionic, but that seems to be the only unusual feature to which such a claim could be applied here. In ancient grammarians 'Ionic' is commonly applied to verb forms lacking augment or lacking contraction of the theme vowel or presenting other Homeric features alien to Attic prose.

Ph. 289.02 (mosch gloss) **ἔτικτε:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔτεκεν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrGuF^{2}Mt^{2}**

LEMMA: X(-εν)Gr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. GGuF^{2}Mt^{2}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔτεκε GMt^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,3

Ph. 289.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτικτε⟩:** καὶ ἐγέννησεν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 289.04 (mosch gloss) **παῖς:** ἡ θυγάτηρ **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrMt^{2}**

LEMMA: Gr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

Ph. 289.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** ἡ **—Ab^{2}FGuB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 289.06 (mosch artGloss) **⟨Μενοικέως⟩:** τοῦ **—XXaXbXoTYYfG-GrAa²CrFMt²**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 289.04 Xo

APP. CRIT.: μενοικέως add. Xo

Ph. 290.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλεῖ⟩:** ὀνομάζει **—CrMt²Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 290.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλεῖ⟩:** ἐκάλεσε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 290.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Θηβαῖος⟩:** Θηβαϊκὸς **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 290.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Θηβαῖος⟩:** ὁ **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 290.05 (rec gloss) **⟨λεώς⟩:** λαός **—AaCrF²SaZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. Cr

Ph. 290.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λεώς⟩:** ὁ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 290.07 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 98

Ph. 291.01 (291–300) (tri metr) **ὦ συγγένεια:** [0]σύστημα κατὰ περικοπὴν ἀνομοιομερὲς στίχων καὶ κώλων ι′. [1–2]ὁ πρῶτος καὶ δεύτερος ἴαμβοι τρίμετροι. [3]τὸ γ′ τροχαϊκὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον τοῦ πρώτου ποδὸς χορείου. [4]τὸ δ′ ἰαμβικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν. [5]τὸ ε′ χοριαμβικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ διιάμβου, ἐπιτρίτου δευτέρου, καὶ βακχείου. [6]τὸ ς′

[1]291 – – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ὦ συγγένεια τῶν Ἀγήνορος τέκνων,
[2]292 ⏑ – ⏑ –, – – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ἐμῶν τυράννων, ὧν ἀπεστάλην ὕπο,
[3]293 ⏑̃ ⏑ – ⏑, – – – –
γουνπετεῖς ἕδρας προσπιτνῶ
[4]294 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑
σ', ἄναξ, τὸν οἴκοθεν νόμον σέβουσα·
[5]295 ⏑ – ⏑ –, – ⏑ – –, ⏑ – –
ἔβας ἔβας ὦ χρόνωι γᾶν πατρῴαν.
[6]296 ⏑ – – ⏑, ⏑ ⏑̃ ⏑̃ ⏑
ἰὼ πότνια μόλε πρόδομος,
[7]297 ⏑ ⏑̃ ⏑ –, ⏑ –
ἀναπέτασον πύλας.

ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ δύο ἀντισπάστων, τοῦ πρώτου καθαροῦ, τοὺ δὲ δευτέρου ἐξαβράχεος. [7]τὸ ζ′ ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον τοῦ α′ ποδὸς χορείου. [8]τὸ η′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον ὅμοιον τῷ ς′ ἐξ ἀντισπάστου καὶ διτροχαίου. [9]τὸ θ′ χοριαμβικὸν τρίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου τρίτου, διτροχαίου, καὶ παίωνος τρίτου ἢ ἰωνικοῦ διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον. [10]τὸ ι′ ἀσυνάρτητον ἐξ ἰαμβικῆς βάσεως καί τροχαϊκοῦ πενθημιμεροῦς. [11]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. **—T**

[8]298 ⏑ – – ⏑, – ⏑ – ⏑
κλύεις ὦ τεκοῦσα τόνδε
[9]299 – – ⏑ –, – ⏑ – ⏑, ⏑ ⏑ – x
μᾶτερ; τί μέλλεις ὑπώροφα μέλαθρα
[10]300 ⏑ – ⏑ –, – ⏑ – ⏑, –
περᾶν θίγειν τ' ὠλέναις τέκνου.

TRANSLATION: As a separate unit, a metrical system of unlike parts consisting of ten lines and cola. The first and the second line are iambic trimeters. The third (colon) is an acatalectic trochaic dimeter with the first foot a choreius. The fourth is a catalectic iambic trimeter. The fifth is a catalectic choriambic trimeter formed from a double iamb, a second epitrite, and a baccheius. The sixth is an acatalectic antispastic dimeter with the first (antispast) being regular and the second formed of six shorts. The seventh is a brachycatalectic iambic dimeter with the first foot a choreius. The eighth is an antispastic dimeter similar to the sixth, formed from an antispast and a double trochee. The ninth is an acatalectic choriambic trimeter formed from a third epitrite, a double trochee, and a third paeon or ionic because of the indifferent final syllable. The tenth is a compound formed from an iambic basis and a trochaic penthemimeres. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.19,15–25; de Fav. 98

Ph. 291.02 (291–294) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὦ συγγένεια … νόμον σέβουσα⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ὦ συγγενὲς τῶν τέκνων τοῦ Ἀγήνορος, τῶν ἐμῶν βασιλέων, ὑφ ὧν δεῦρο ἀπεστάλην, [2]προσκυνῶ σέ, ὦ ἄναξ, προσκύνησιν γονυπετῆ, τιμῶσα τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμῆς πατρίδος συνήθειαν. **—XoG^{b}, partial G^{a}G^{c}**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'O kinsman of the children of Agenor, my kings, by whom I was sent here, I bow down before you, lord, with a kneeling stance, honoring the custom from my fatherland'.

LEMMA: ὦ συγγένεια Xo, ὦ συγγένεια τῶν Ἀγήνορος G^{a}G^{b} POSITION: s.l. (above three lines) G^{c}; G^{a} on fol. 59v, G^{b} on 60r (where the lines are written)

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 only initial ἀντὶ τοῦ ὦ συγ[G^{a} | 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ … βασιλέων om. G^{c}

COMMENT: This note has not been classified as Moschopulean because, although most of its paraphrase is concatenated from Moschopulean glosses, the first words are an interpretation of συγγένεια as abstract for concrete that is not found in XXaXbYYfGr, but is presupposed by the next and explicit in sch. 291.05 (ZmTG).

Ph. 291.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ὦ συγγένεια τῶν Ἀγήνορος τέκνων⟩:** λείπει τὸ ὑπάρχων. **—MBCGuCr**

TRANSLATION: (With 'sunggeneia tōn Agēnoros teknōn', 'kinship/kinsman of the children of Agenor',) 'huparchōn' ('being') is to be supplied.

POSITION: marg. MB, s.l. CGu

APP. CRIT.: λείπει τὸ om. GuCr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,15; Dind. III.117,8

COMMENT: Schwartz prints ὑπαρχόντων here without any note; I believe this must be an unintentional slip.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 291.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦ συγγένεια τῶν Ἀγήνορος τέκνων⟩:** Ἰοῦς Ἔπαφος, οὗ Λιβύη, ἧς Βῆλος, οὗ Φοῖνιξ καὶ Ἀγήνωρ, οὗ Κάδμος, οὗ Πολύδωρος, οὗ Λάβδακος, οὗ Λάιος, οὗ Οἰδίπους, οὗ Ἐτεοκλῆς καὶ Πολυνείκης. **—VCVr**

TRANSLATION: From Io Epaphus, from whom Libue, from whom Belus, from whom Phoenix and Agenor, from whom Cadmus, from whom Polydorus, from whom Labdacus, from whom Laius, from whom Oedipus, from whom Eteocles and Polyneices.

POSITION: intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: οὗ Λάβδακος] om. Vr, transp. after οὗ Λάιος V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,12–14; Dind. III.117,4–6

COMMENT: Cf. Arg. 10a, sch. 247.01, sch. 248.06, sch. 281.04.

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Ph. 291.05 (thom exeg) **⟨ὦ συγγένεια⟩:** ἤγουν ὦ συγγενὲς **—ZmTG**

TRANSLATION: ('O sunggeneia', 'o kinship',) that is, 'o kinsman'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ὦ om. G

Ph. 291.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ συγγένεια⟩:** †ἥτις συγγένεια **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συγγένεια] σὺ ἢ γγένεια Cr

COMMENT: Even apart from the odd mangling of συγγένεια, this gloss reflects some unknown confusion, since ἥτις is inapposite. Perhaps ἤτοι συγγενὲς lies behind the corruption

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Ph. 291.07 (pllgnTri artGloss) **⟨Ἀγήνορος⟩:** τοῦ **—F²GMt²T**

POSITION: s.l.; twice above ἀγήνορος and a third time above τέ(κνων) Mt²

Ph. 291.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨τέκνων⟩:** ἀπογόνων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YfGrAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπόγονος a.c. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,8

Ph. 291.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέκνων⟩:** παίδων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 291.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέκνων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—CrY**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 291.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τέκνων⟩:** τῶν **—GMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 292.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐμῶν τυράννων⟩:** τῶν ἐμῶν βασιλέων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,9

Ph. 292.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐμῶν⟩:** τῶν **—GGuF²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 292.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τυράννων⟩:** βασιλέων **—Aa²F²MnSGGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 292.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυράννων⟩:** καὶ αὐθεντῶν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 292.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τυράννων⟩:** τῶν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 292.06 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὧν ἀπεστάλην ὕπο⟩:** ὑφ᾽ ὧν δεῦρο ἀπεστάλην **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr; cont. from sch. 292.01 XTGr

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑφ᾽] ἡφ᾽ Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,9–10

Ph. 292.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ὑφ᾽ ὧν **—AaCrF²Mt²GuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 292.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπεστάλην⟩:** τῇδε **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 292.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπεστάλην⟩:** δεῦρο **—Aa²Mt²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 292.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπεστάλην⟩:** ἦλθον **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 292.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὕπο⟩:** ἀναστροφὴ **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Anastrophe.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of word order)

Ph. 292.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὕπο⟩:** κατὰ ἀναστροφὴν **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: In anastrophe.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of word order)

Ph. 293.01 (vet exeg) **⟨γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας προσπίτνω σ'⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ γονυπετῶ σε. [2]ὡς τῶν Φοινίκων διὰ γονυκλισίας τιμώντων τοὺς βασιλεῖς. **—MBVCMnRf¹RwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: ('In knee-bending posture I fall before you':) equivalent to 'I kneel before you'. (This is said) because the Phoenicians honor their kings by kneeling down.

LEMMA: γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας MCRw, γονυπετεῖς MnSVr; in text γονυπετεῖ σ' MnSVr; -πιτνῶ all (p.c. Rw) REF. SYMBOL: MRwVr POSITION: s.l. VRf¹Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ … σε om. BRwGu (B leaves empty space in margin block before this sch.)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀντι S | 2 φοινικῶν Mn | δια S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,16–17; Dind. III.117,11–12 and (Mn misread) 12–13 and 17

COMMENT: The noun γονυκλισία is attested almost exclusively in Christian contexts, but for a non-liturgical use cf. Sch. Tri. Aesch. Ag. 919b SMITH μὴ ὡς βαρβάρωι μοι κέλευε θρύπτεσθαι· οἱ βάρβαροι γὰρ γονυκλισίαις τοὺς βασιλεῖς εὐφημοῦσιν, 920a χαμαιπετὲς] διὰ γονυκλισίας γενόμενον προσφώνημα.

Ph. 293.02 (pllgn exeg) **ἄλλως:** γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας προσπιτνῶ σ' ἄναξ, ἵν' ᾖ αἰτιατικὴ εἰς αἰτιατικήν. **—Vr**

TRANSLATION: (Instead of dative 'gonupetei' followed by elided form of 'se', read

as one word, that is,) 'gonupeteis hedras prospitnō s' anax' ('in knee-bending posture I fall before you'), so that accusative follows accusative.

LEMMA: Vr; γονυπετεῖ σ' in text Vr POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: αἰτιατικὴ εἰς αἰτιατικήν is Greek grammarians' language for describing the cases of two arguments of the same verb. Here, in modern language, we have an internal accusative and an external object of the person affected.

Ph. 293.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας προσπίτνω σ'⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ γονυπετῆ προσκύνησιν προσκυνῶ σε **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('In knee-bending posture I fall before you',) equivalent to 'I do obeisance to you in an obeisance on bended knee'.

LEMMA: -πιτνῶ in text all POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Y | -πετεῖ a.c. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,13

Ph. 293.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας προσπίτνω σ'⟩:** τουτέστιν τὸ γόνυ κλίνασα προσκυνῶ σοὶ **—Zb²**

TRANSLATION: ('In knee-bending posture I fall before you',) that is to say, 'bending my knee I make obeisance to you'.

LEMMA: -πιτνῶ in text Zb POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 293.05 (vet gloss) **⟨γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας προσπίτνω⟩:** γονυκλιτοῦσα **—B**

LEMMA: -πιτνῶ in text B POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,18

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 293.06 (thom exeg) **⟨γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας⟩:** προσκυνήσεις· ἕδρα κυρίως ἡ καθέδρα, ἐπεὶ δὲ καὶ ὁ γονυπετῶν ἔοικε καθεζομένῳ, διὰ τοῦτο ἕδρας τὰς προσκυνήσεις εἶπεν. **—ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Gonupeteis hedras', 'knee-bending postures', that is,) 'postures of obeisance'. 'Hedra' is in a proper sense 'seat', but since a person kneeling also looks like one sitting, for this reason he call the postures of obeisance 'hedras'.

POSITION: s.l. Zm; first word s.l. Gu, rest intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: εἶπεν] λέγει Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: διατοῦτο Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,14–15

Ph. 293.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας⟩:** καὶ χθονοτριβήσεις. νόμος βαρβαρικὸς. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Gonupeteis hedras', 'knee-bending postures',) that is, groveling on the ground. (It is) a barbarian custom.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: χθονοτρίβησις is unattested in TLG so far. Medieval compounds in -τρίβησις are also very rare and found only in Georgius Pachymeres: ἐλπιδοτρίβησις, one instance in TLG (LBG s.v., 'langgehegte Hoffnung', 'long-cherished hope'); σπουδαιοτρίβησις, one instance (LBG s.v., 'eifriges Bemühen', 'avid effort').

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 293.08 (rec gloss) **⟨γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας⟩:** κλίνουσα γόνυ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 293.09 (rec gloss) **⟨γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας⟩:** ὥσπερ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 293.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας⟩:** κατὰ τὰς **—Y^2**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 293.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γονυπετεῖς ἕδρας⟩:** ποιῶ **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 293.12 (rec gloss) **⟨γονυπετεῖς⟩:** εἰς τὰ γόνατα **—Ab^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 293.13 (thom gloss) **⟨γονυπετεῖς⟩:** ἐδαφιαίας **—ZZaZbZmTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,11

Ph. 293.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γονυπετεῖς⟩:** γονυκλινεῖς **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 293.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γονυπετεῖς⟩:** κλινούσας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 293.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γονυπετεῖς⟩:** τὸ **—Mt^2**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The glossator has apparently seen γονυ as a separate word.

Ph. 293.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἕδρας⟩:** εἰς τὰς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 293.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕδρας⟩:** καθέδρας **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 293.19 (vet gloss) **⟨προσπίτνω⟩:** προσκυνῶ **—MCAb²MnRwSGu**

LEMMA: -πιτνῶ in text all POSITION: intermarg. MC, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: σε add. S

APP. CRIT. 2: πρὸσκυνῶ Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,18; Dind. III.117,17

Ph. 293.20 (vet gloss) **⟨προσπίτνω⟩:** ⟨προσ⟩πίπτω **—MC, app. Gu**

LEMMA: -πιτνῶ in text all POSITION: intermarg. MC, s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ⟨προς⟩ suppl. Münzel, προς τὸ πτω (sic) Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,18; Dind. III.117,16 and 17

COMMENT: The compound verb restored by Münzel is a standard gloss. Cf. Phoen. 924, where Mosch. uses προσπίπτων in a paraphrase and ZbT have the gloss προσπίπτεις above προσπιτνεῖς, and 1278, where both Mosch. and Thomas gloss προσπιτνοῦσα with προσπίπτουσα. | Has Gu mistranscribed a faded or damaged gloss in an old exemplar? Or is his note an etymological observation connecting πίτνω to the root πτω-?

Ph. 293.21 (vet gloss) **⟨προσπίτνω⟩:** ἱκετεύω **—MCMnS**

LEMMA: -πιτνῶ in text all POSITION: intermarg. MC, s.l. MnS

Ph. 293.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσπίτνω⟩:** παρακαλῶ **—Mt²**

LEMMA: -πιτνῶ in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 293.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσπίτνω⟩:** †κατὰ τίνας **—Aa**

LEMMA: -πιτνῶ in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps κατὰ τιμήν

COMMENT: Another possible interpretation is that this is for κατά τινας and is to be taken with the οι that Aa places above σ', indicating that according to some the elided word is dative (as sch. 293.25), not accusative (as the next). But the position of the οι is against taking at as connected to κατὰ τίνας (see the online image of Aa 78r).

Ph. 293.24 (rec exeg) **⟨σ' ἄναξ⟩:** σὲ ὦ **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('S' anax' is to be resolved as accusative) 'se' ('you') (and vocative) 'o (lord)'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 293.25 (vet exeg) **⟨σ' ⟩:** σοὶ τὸ ἐντελές. **—MBCAa**

TRANSLATION: ('S' ':) the unelided form is (dative) 'soi' (rather than accusative 'se').

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἐντελές om. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,19; Dind. III.117,18

Ph. 293.26 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σ'⟩:** τίνα **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('S' ' here is accusative, expressing) whom.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 293.27 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἄναξ⟩:** ὦ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 294.01 (vet exeg) **τὸν οἴκοθεν νόμον σέβουσα:** [1]τιμῶσα, φυλάττουσα, καὶ σεβάζουσα. [2]ἢ τιμῶσα σε κατὰ τὸν πάτριον νόμον. **—MVC, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Revering the custom from home', with 'sebousa' meaning) 'honoring, 'preserving', and 'reverencing' (the custom). Or 'honoring you according to ancestral custom'.

LEMMA: MC REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. CSa

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 τιμῶσα … ἢ om. Sa | 1 φυλάττουσα καὶ σεβάζουσα] σέβουσα V | 2 after κατὰ add. πάντα M | πατρίνομον M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,20–21; Dind. III.117,19–20 with app.

Ph. 294.02 (vet exeg) **τὸν οἴκοθεν νόμον σέβουσα:** [1]τιμῶσα καὶ φυλάττουσα. [2]ἢ τιμῶσά σε κατὰ τὸν πάτριον νόμον. [3]ἢ φυλάττουσα τὸ ἔθος τὸ ἐκ τῆς θρησκείας. **—BRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Revering the custom from home', with 'sebousa' meaning) 'honoring' and 'preserving' (the custom). Or 'honoring you according to ancestral custom'. Or 'preserving the habit drawn from worship'.

LEMMA: σέβουσα Rw POSITION: s.l. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 σέβουσα δὲ prep. B | καὶ om. Rw | 3 τὸ ἐκ om. Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τιμῶσα σε Rw | π(άτ)ριονόμον Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,20–21 with app.; Dind. III.117,19–20

Ph. 294.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τὸν οἴκοθεν νόμον σέβουσα⟩:** τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμῆς πατρίδος συνήθειαν τιμῶσα **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XY

APP. CRIT.: ἐμῆς om. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,21

Ph. 294.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨τὸν οἴκοθεν νόμον⟩:** κατὰ τὸν πατρῷον νόμον **—MnSGuCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. Gu, ἤγουν prep. Cr | πατρικὸν Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,22

Ph. 294.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὸν οἴκοθεν νόμον⟩:** ἤγουν κατὰ τὴν συνήθειαν τῆς ἐμῆς πατρίδος **—Aa²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 294.06 (thom gloss) **⟨τὸν οἴκοθεν νόμον⟩:** κατὰ **—ZZaZbZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,21–22

Ph. 294.07 (thom gloss) **⟨τὸν οἴκοθεν⟩:** τὸν ἐγχώριον **—ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,22

Ph. 294.08 (thom gloss) **⟨τὸν οἴκοθεν⟩:** οἰκεῖον **—ZZaZbZmZuTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. ZuTGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,21–22

Ph. 294.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨οἴκοθεν⟩:** τὸν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss is used even though Mt has τὸν in the text right before οἴκοθεν and another τὸν above νόμον.

Ph. 294.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νόμον⟩:** τὸ ἔθος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ prep. Aa²

Ph. 294.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νόμον⟩:** συνήθειαν **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 294.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νόμον⟩:** τὸν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 294.13 (rec exeg) **⟨σέβουσα⟩:** σὲ ἢ τὸν νόμον **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: (The object of 'sebousa', 'revering', is) 'you' or 'the custom'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 294.14 (rec gloss) **⟨σέβουσα⟩:** τιμῶσα **—AaMnMt²Y²Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τιμοῦσα AaMt²

Ph. 294.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σέβουσα⟩:** τιμῶσα σὲ **—CrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 294.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σεβίζουσα⟩:** {καὶ} σέβουσα **—F**

TRANSLATION: (For 'sebizousa' there is a variant reading) 'sebousa' (both 'revering'). OR (For 'sebizousa' read) 'sebousa'.

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 295.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἔβας ἔβας ὦ χρόνῳ γᾶν πατρῴαν⟩:** ἦλθες, ὦ Πολύνεικες, διὰ χρόνου εἰς τὴν σὴν πατρίδα. **—MBVCRf**

LEMMA: in text ἔβας once B POSITION: intermarg. M, marg. B, s.l. VC; cont. from sch. 295.04 BRf

APP. CRIT.: χρόνων MC, χρόνον Rf | σὴν om. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,23; Dind. III.117,24–25

Ph. 295.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ἔβας ἔβας ὦ⟩:** γράφεται ἔβας ὦ. **—M**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ebas ebas ō', 'you've come, you've come, o',) the reading 'ebas ō' ('you've come, o') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐβάσω M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,22; Dind. III.117, app. at 23

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 295.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ἔβας ὦ⟩:** γράφεται ἔβας ἔβας ὦ. **—B**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ebas ō', 'you've come, o',) the reading 'ebas ebas ō' ('you've come, you've come, o') is found.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,22 with app.; Dind. III.117,23

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 295.04 (pllgn gloss) **ἔβας ἔβας:** ἔστιν ἀναφώνημα ἐπὶ τοῖς χρονίως ὁρωμένοις ἀναβοώμενον. **—BRfGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Ebas ebas, 'you've come, you've come,':) it is an exclamation that is shouted out over those who are seen after a long absence.

LEMMA: Rf; in text ἔβας once B REF. SYMBOL: Rf POSITION: marg. BGu; cont. from prev. with καὶ B

APP. CRIT.: κἀναφώνημά ἐστιν transp. RfGu | χρονίοις Rf | ἀναβοώμενος B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,22, app. at 22; Dind. III.117,23–24

Ph. 295.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔβας ἔβας⟩:** ἀφίκου **—X^{a}X^{b}XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGu**

POSITION: s.l. except X^{a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,25

Ph. 295.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔβας ἔβας⟩:** ἐπορεύθης **—ZZaZbZmZuTGuCr**

LEMMA: in text ἔβας once ZbZm POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,25

Ph. 295.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔβας ἔβας⟩:** ἦλθες ἦλθες **—Ab^{2}MnMt^{2}SY^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦλθες once MnSGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,25

Ph. 295.08 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨(first) ἔβας⟩:** ἔβης **—XXbTYfGrAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 295.09 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨(second) ἔβας⟩:** ἔβης **—XbYfTAa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 295.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὦ⟩:** Πολύνεικες **—AaAb^{2}FMnRf^{s}RwS-SaXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGZZaZuGuB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 295.05 XG

APP. CRIT.: ὦ prep. FMnRf^{s}RwSSaXXbYG | πολυκείκη ZaZu, πολυνείκ() Z | δῆλον add. F

APP. CRIT. 2: πολύνικες F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,26

Ph. 295.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** διὰ χρόνου **—MnSXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGu**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from prev. XG

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,26

Ph. 295.12 (thom gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** μόλις **—ZZmZuGuAa²CrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm, καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,26

Ph. 295.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** καὶ βραδέως **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 295.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** ἐν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 295.15 (mosch paraphr) **⟨γᾶν πατρῴαν⟩:** εἰς τὴν γῆν τὴν πατρῴαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGu**

POSITION: s.l. except XG, cont. from sch. 295.11 XG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,26

Ph. 295.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γᾶν πατρῴαν⟩:** εἰς τὴν **—Aa²Ab²FMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. Aa²

Ph. 295.17 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨γᾶν⟩:** γῆν **—AaAb²XXaGrT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 295.18 (tri metr) **⟨πατρῴαν⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 98

Ph. 295.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρῴαν⟩:** τὴν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 296.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἰὼ ἰώ⟩:** ἐπὶ χαρᾶς **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Iō iō', an exclamation) expressing pleasure.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 296.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** φεῦ **—Mt²**

LEMMA: ἰὼ once in Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 296.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πότνια⟩:** πρὸς τὴν Ἰοκάστην **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: ('Mistress/lady':) addressed to Jocasta.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Ph. 296.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨πότνια⟩:** Ἰοκάστη **—Ab²MnMt²SY²ZmZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦ prep. Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἰωκάστη a.c. Mn

Ph. 296.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨πότνια⟩:** σεβασμία **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὦ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,27

Ph. 296.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πότνια⟩:** τιμία **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 296.07 (296–297) (pllgn exeg) **⟨μόλε πρόδομος, ἀναπέτασον⟩:** πρωθύστερον **—B³ᵈ**

TRANSLATION: ('Come out before the house, open':) prothusteron.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: πρωθύστερον

Ph. 296.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόλε πρόδομος⟩:** ἔξελθε τῶν δόμων **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 296.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨μόλε⟩:** ἐλθέ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAaMt²**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 296.05 XGr

Ph. 296.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόλε⟩:** πρόελθε **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 296.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρόδομος⟩:** γρ. πρόδρομος. **—Aa²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'prodomos', 'before the house',) the reading 'prodromos' ('running forward') is found.

LEMMA: in text -δρομος Aa, -δομος Aa² POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 296.12 (thom exeg) **⟨πρόδομος⟩:** ¹γρ. πρόδρομος, ἤγουν ταχυτάτη. ²καὶ παρὰ Σοφοκλεῖ ἐν Ἀντιγόνῃ εὕρηται· [Soph. Ant. 107–108] 'βάντα πανσυδίᾳ φυγάδα πρόδρομον', ἤγουν ταχύτατον. **—ZmZv²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'prodomos', 'before the house',) the reading 'prodromos' ('running forward') is found, that is, 'very swift'. And in Sophocles in Antigone is found 'having gone headlong "prodromon" in flight', that is, 'very swift'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Zv² partly illegible | 2 πανοπλία above πανσ. Zm (app. πανσαδία Zm), app. Zv(very damaged)

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles

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Ph. 296.13 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόδομος⟩:** ἔξω τῶν δόμων **—Aa²F²MnS**

LEMMA: in text πρόδρομος S, a.c. AaF POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F²

Ph. 296.14 (thom gloss) **⟨πρόδομος⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν τῶν δόμων **—ZmGu**

LEMMA: in text πρόδρομος Gr POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.117,28

Ph. 296.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρόδομος⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ δόμου **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 296.16 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόδρομος⟩:** ταχεῖα **—MnS**

LEMMA: πρόδομος in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταχεῖαν Mn

Ph. 296.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨πρόδρομος⟩:** ἔξω δραμοῦσα, προαπαντῶσα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: πρόδομος in text TY, p.c. XXa POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 296.09 Gr

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Ph. 297.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἀναπέτασον πύλας⟩:** ἄνοιξον τὰς θύρας **—MVCY²**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,25; Dind. III.118,1

Ph. 297.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀναπέτασον⟩:** κυρίως ἐπὶ καταρρακτῶν λέγεται τὸ

ἀναπετᾶν, καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου ἁπλῶς ἐπὶ πάσης πύλης.
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG

TRANSLATION: In its proper sense the verb 'anapetan' ('spread up') is used of portcullises, and from that (it is used) generally of every gate.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbG

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἀναπέτασον G

APP. CRIT. 2: καταρακτῶν XaXoYYfG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.118,1–3

COMMENT: Moschopulus' inaccurate claim derives from taking **ἀνα-** as referring to upward motion rather than to undoing or reversing, another meaning possible in compounds.

Ph. 297.03 (recMoschThom gloss) **ἀναπέτασον:** ἄνοιξον
—Ab²CrF²Mt²RRf¹SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGZZaZbZmZuZvGu

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.118,1

Ph. 297.04 (recThom artGloss) **⟨πύλας⟩:** τὰς **—Ab²F²ZZaZbZmZuZvT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 298.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨κλύεις ὦ τεκοῦσα τόνδε μᾶτερ;⟩:** ἀκούεις ὦ μῆτερ ἡ τεκοῦσα τοῦτον; **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr; spaced as two sep. XaY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.118,4

Ph. 298.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κλύεις⟩:** εἰσάκουσον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 298.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύεις⟩:** ἀκούεις **—AaCrMt²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 298.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύεις⟩:** ἤκουσας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 298.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύεις⟩:** τοῦ σοῦ υἱοῦ **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 298.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύεις⟩:** μου **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 298.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ τεκοῦσα⟩:** ἤγουν ὦ Ἰοκάστη **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 298.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τεκοῦσα⟩:** ἡ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 298.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τόνδε⟩:** Πολυνείκην **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 298.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόνδε⟩:** τοῦτον **—F²Mt²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 298.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶνδε⟩:** τῶν λόγων **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 298.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μᾶτερ⟩:** ὦ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 298.13 (rec etaGloss) **⟨μᾶτερ⟩:** μῆτερ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 299.01 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨τί μέλλεις⟩:** τί βραδύνεις **—MVCAb²CrF²MnSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrGuB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, intermarg. B³ᵈ

APP. CRIT.: τί] MVCXGr, καὶ Cr, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,26; Dind. III.118,5

Ph. 299.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** κατατί **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 299.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὑπώροφα μέλαθρα περᾶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν κατωρόφων οἰκημάτων **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 299.04 (vet paraphr) **⟨ὑπώροφα μέλαθρα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὑπὸ τὰς στέγας τοῦ οἴκου **—BRfʳ**

POSITION: marg. B, s.l. Rf^{r}.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν οἴκων Rf^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.118,6

Ph. 299.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπώροφα μέλαθρα⟩:** εἰς τὰ **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 299.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ὑπώροφα⟩:** ἤγουν τὰ ἐστεγασμένα **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu, ἤγουν τὰ om. B^{3d}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.118,5–6

Ph. 299.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπώροφα⟩:** καὶ τὰ ὑψηλὰ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 299.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλαθρα⟩:** τὰ οἰκήματα **—CrMt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 299.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλαθρα⟩:** δώματα **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 300.01 (rec gloss) **⟨περᾶν⟩:** διελθεῖν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 300.02 (recMosch gloss) **περᾶν:** διέρχεσθαι **—SaRfXXaXbXoT^{+}YGGrGu**

LEMMA: XGr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.118,7

Ph. 300.03 (thom gloss) **⟨περᾶν⟩:** διαβαίνειν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διβαίνειν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.118,7

Ph. 300.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περᾶν⟩:** ἔρχεσθαι **—Aa^{2}CrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 300.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περᾶν⟩:** εἰσέρχεσθαι, ἐγγίζειν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 300.06 (vet paraphr) **⟨θιγεῖν τ' ὠλέναις τέκνου⟩:** ἅπτεσθαι ταῖς χερσὶ τοῦ τέκνου **—M**

LEMMA: θίγειν in text M POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,27

Ph. 300.07 (rec gloss) **⟨θιγεῖν τ' ὠλέναις⟩:** θιγεῖν, ἅπτεσθαι ταῖς χερσίν **—V**

LEMMA: θίγειν in text V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: θίγειν V

Ph. 300.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨θιγεῖν⟩:** καὶ ψαύειν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrGu**

LEMMA: θίγειν in text all POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. TYG | ψαύεις X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.118,8

Ph. 300.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θιγεῖν⟩:** ἅπτεσθαι **—Gu**

LEMMA: θίγειν in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 300.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θιγεῖν⟩:** πελάζειν **—F²**

LEMMA: θίγειν in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 300.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θιγεῖν⟩:** καὶ προσεγγίζειν **—Cr**

LEMMA: θίγειν in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 300.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θιγεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—Aa**

LEMMA: θίγειν in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 300.13 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ταῖς σαῖς ὠλέναις ἤγουν ἀγκάλαις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr; cont. from sch. 300.08 XGGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.118,8–9

Ph. 300.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν **—MnSSaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν ταῖς om. Gu, ταῖς om. MnS

APP. CRIT. 2: χερσὶ MnSa

Ph. 300.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ἤγουν ἀγκάλαις ταῖς σαῖς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 300.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ἀγκάλαις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 300.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ταῖς σαῖς **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In Zv there is possibly a faint trace of σ]αις by Zv² (damage).

Ph. 300.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ἐν **—Aa²F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τ[αῖς] add. Aa²

Ph. 300.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ὠλενῶν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 300.20 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ταῖς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 300.21 (mosch gloss) **⟨τέκνου⟩:** τοῦ σοῦ τέκνου **—XXbXoT⁺YfGGrGu**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from sch. 300.13 XXoGGr

Ph. 300.22 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τέκνου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 300.23 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 98

Scholia on *Phoenissae* 301-400

Ph. 301.01 (301–354) (tri metr) **Φοίνισσαν ὦ:** [0]τὰ τοιαῦτα εἴδη καλεῖται, ὡς εἴρηται [Sch. Or. 982.01, 1369.01], μονόστροφα καὶ μετρικὰ ἄτακτα καὶ συστηματικὰ ἐξ ἀνομοίων κατὰ περιορισμοὺς ἀνίσους. ἔστι γοῦν ἡ παροῦσα στροφὴ κώλων νη′. [1]τὸ α′ ἴαμβος τρίμετρος ἀκατάληκτος. [2]τὸ δεύτερον ἰαμβικὸν ἐφθημιμερές. [3]τὸ γ′ χοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου δ′ καὶ χοριάμβου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον. [4]τὸ δ′ ἰωνικὸν ἡμιόλιον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου τρίτου καὶ ἰωνικοῦ ἡμίσεος· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον. [5]τὸ ε′ ἰαμβικὴ βάσις. [6]τὸ ς′ ἴαμβος τρίμετρος ὅμοιος τῷ α′. [7]τὸ ζ′ ἰωνικὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐκ διιάμβου, παίωνος δ′ ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπ’ ἐλάττονος, καὶ συλλαβῆς· εἰ δὲ βούλει, περίοδος ἐξ ἰαμβικῆς καὶ τροχαϊκῆς συζυγίας, ἔχει δὲ ἡ τροχαϊκὴ συζυγία τὸν α′ πόδα χορεῖον. [8]τὸ η′ τροχαϊκὸν ἐφθημιμερές, Εὐριπίδειον ἢ ληκύθιον. [9]τὸ θ′ ἰαμβικὸν ἐφθημιμερές. [10]τὸ ι′ χοριαμβικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ διτροχαίου, χοριάμβου, καὶ βακχείου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν ἀπ’ ἐλάττονος τὸ γὰρ κυ καὶ βραχὺ παρ’ Ὁμήρῳ εὕρηται. [11]τὸ ια′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπ’ ἐλάττονος τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος τρίτου ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ, ἐπιτρίτου τρίτου, καὶ ἰάμβου. [12]τὸ ιβ′ ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον. [13]τὸ ιγ′ ἴαμβος τρίμετρος ὅμοιος τῷ α′. [14–15]τὸ ιδ′ καὶ ιε′ ὅμοια τῷ δευτέρῳ ἰαμβικά. [16]τὸ ις′ τροχαϊκὸν ὅμοιον τῷ η′, τοῦ α′ ποδὸς χορείου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν ἀπ’ ἐλάττονος δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ′ ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ καὶ διιάμβου. [17]τὸ ιζ′ ἰαμβικὸν ὅμοιον τῷ δευτέρῳ. [18]τὸ ιη′ ἰωνικὸν ὅμοιον

[1]301 – – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
Φοίνισσαν ὦ νεάνιδες βοὰν ἔσω
[2]302 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑
δόμων κλύουσα τῶνδε
[3]303a – – – ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑ – / – – – ⏑ ⏑, ⏑ ⏑ –
γηραιῳ ποδὶ τρομερὰν
[4]303b – – ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ / – – ⏑ –, ⏑ –
ἔλκω ποδὸς βάσιν.
[5]304a ⏑ – ⏑ –
ἰὼ τέκνον,
[6]304b–305 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
χρόνῳ σὸν ὄμμα μυρίαις τ’ ἐν ἀμέραις
[7]306 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ / ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏒ ⏑ – ⏑
προσεῖδον· ἀμφίβαλε μαστὸν
[8]307 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
ὠλέναισι ματέρος,
[9]308a ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑
παρηίδων τ’ ὄρεγμα
[10]308b – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – – / – ⏑ – ⏑, ⏑ ⏑ – –, ⏑ – –
βοστρύχων τε, κυανοχρῶτα χαίτας
[11]309 ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑, – – ⏑ –, ⏑ –
πλόκαμον σκιάζων δέρην ἐμάν.
[12]310 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ἰὼ ἰώ, μόγις φανεὶς
[13]311 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ἄελπτα κἀδόκητα ματρὸς ὠλέναις.
[14]312 ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑
τί φῶ σε; πῶς ἅπαντα
[15]313 – – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑
καὶ χερσὶ καὶ κόμαισιν
[16]314 ⏒ ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ – / ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
πολυέλικτον ἡδονὰν
[17]315 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑
ἑκεῖσε καὶ τοδεῦρο
[18]316a ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, – ⏑ – –
περιχορεύουσα τέρψιν
[19]316b ⏑ – – ⏑, – – ⏑ –
παλαιᾶν λάβω χαρμονᾶν;
[20]317 ⏑ – ⏑ –
ἰὼ τέκος,
[21]318 ⏑ – – ⏑, – ⏑ ⏒ –, ⏑ – / ⏑ – – ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑
ἔρημον πατρῶον ἔλιπες δόμον
[22]319 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, – – –
φυγὰς ἀποσταλεὶς ὁμαίμου λώβᾳ,
[23]320 – ⏑ – –, ⏑ –
ἢ ποθεινὸς φίλοις,
[24]321 – ⏑ – ⏑, – –

τῷ ις′, ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ διτροχαίου. [19]τὸ ιθ′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἀντισπάστου καὶ ἐπιτρίτου τρίτου. [20]τὸ κ′ ἰαμβικὴ βάσις, ὅμοιον τῷ ε′. [21]τὸ κα′ ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐξ ἀντισπάστου, ἐπιτρίτου πεντασυλλάβου, καὶ ἰαμβου διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον· εἰ δὲ βούλει, καταληκτικὸν ἐξ ἀντισπάστου, παίωνος α′, καὶ δακτύλου. [22]τὸ κ δεύτερον ἰωνικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ παίωνος δ′ ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπ᾽ ἐλάττονος, διιάμβου, καὶ μολοσσοῦ. [23–24]τὸ κγ′ καὶ κδ′ τροχαϊκὰ ἰθυφαλλικά. [25]τὸ κε′ ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ′, ἀντισπάστου, καὶ διιάμβου. [26]τὸ κς′ ὅμοιον ἐξ ἀντισπάστου πεντασυλλάβου, διιάμβου, καὶ ἐπιτρίτου τρίτου. [27]τὸ κζ′ ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον εἰς δισύλλαβον· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐξ ἀντισπάστου, ἐπιτρίτου α′, καὶ τροχαίου. [28]τὸ κη′ προσοδιακὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δευτέρου ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ καὶ χοριάμβου. [29]τὸ κθ′ ἰωνικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δευτέρου ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ καὶ διιάμβου. [30]τὸ λ′ ἴαμβος τρίμετρος. [31]τὸ λα′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐξ ἀντισπάστου καὶ κρητικοῦ ἤτοι ἀμφιμάκρου. [32]τὸ λβ′ τροχαϊκὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἴαμβον ἔχον τὸν δ′ πόδα. ἔοικε δὲ εἶναι καὶ τοῦτο Στησιχόρειον σὺν τῷ Πινδαρικῷ ἔθει. [33]τὸ λγ′ ἰωνικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ παίωνος τρίτου ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπ᾽ ἐλάττονος καὶ δακτύλου. [34]τὸ λδ′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐξ ἰωνικοῦ, διτροχαίου, καὶ κρητικοῦ. [35]τὸ λε′ ἰαμβικὸν ὅμοιον τῷ ιβ′. [36]τὸ λς′ ὅμοιον. [37]τὸ λζ′ ὅμοιον τῷ λα′. [38]τὸ λη′ χοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ χοριάμβου πεντασυλλάβου καὶ ἑτέρου καθαροῦ διὰ τὴν κοινὴν ἢ ἐπιτρίτου τρίτου.

ἢ ποθεινὸς Θήβαις.
[25]322 ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – – ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ὅθεν ἐμάν τε λευκόχροα κείρομαι
[26]323 ⏑ ⏒ – ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ –, – – ⏑ –
δακρυόεσσαν ἰεῖσα πένθήρη κόμαν,
[27]324 ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, – – – – / ⏑ – – ⏑, ⏑ – – –, – ⏑
ἄπεπλος φαρέων λευκῶν, τέκνον,
[28]325 ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑ –
δυσόρφνεα δ᾽ ἀμφὶ τρίχη
[29]326 ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ –
τάδε σκότι᾽ ἀμείβομαι·
[30]327 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ὁ δ᾽ ἐν δόμοισι πρέσβυς ὀμματοστερὴς
[31]328 ⏑ – – ⏑, – ⏑ –
ἀπήνας ὁμοπτέρου
[32]329 – ⏑ – ⏑, – – ⏑ –
τᾶς ἀποζυγείσας δόμων
[33]330a ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑
πόθον ἀμφιδάκρυτον
[34]330b–331 – – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
αἰεὶ κατέχων ἀνῆξε μὲν ξίφους
[35]332 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ἐπ᾽ αὐτόχειρά τε σφαγὰν
[36]333 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ὑπὲρ τέραμνά τ᾽ ἀγχόνας,
[37]334 ⏑ – – ⏑, – ⏑ –
στενάζων ἀρὰς τέκνοις·
[38]335 ⏒ ⏑ ⏑ –, – ⏑ ⏑ – / ⏒ ⏑ ⏑ –, – – ⏑ –
σὺν ἀλαλαγαῖς δ᾽ αἱαγμάτων
[39]336 – – ⏑ ⏑, – – ⏑ –
αἰὲν σκοτίᾳ κρύπτεται.
[40]337 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
40 σὲ δ᾽ ὦ τέκνον γε καὶ γάμοισι δὴ κλύω
[41]338 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ –
ζυγέντα παιδοποιὸν ἡδονὰν
[42]339 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ξένοισιν ἐν δόμοις ἔχειν,
[43]340 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ξένον δὲ κῆδος ἀμφέπειν,
[44]341 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ἄλαστα ματρὶ τᾷδε Λα-
[45]342 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
ΐῳ τε τῷ πάλαιγενεῖ,
[46]343 ⏑ – ⏑ –, – – –
γάμων ἐπακτὰν ἄταν.
[47]344 ⏑ – – ⏑, – ⏒ ⏑ –, ⏑ –
ἐγὼ δ᾽ οὔτέ σοι πυρὸς ἀνῆψα φῶς
[48]345 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – / ⏒ ⏑ – ⏑, –
νόμιμον ἐν γάμοις
[49]346 – ⏑ – –, ⏒ ⏑ ⏑ –
ὡς πρέπει μητρὶ μακαρίᾳ
[50]347 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – – ⏑, ⏑ – – – / ⏒ ⏑ – ⏑, – – ⏑ ⏑, – – –
ἀνυμέναια δ᾽ Ἰσμηνὸς ἐκηδεύθη

[39]τὸ λθ′ ἰωνικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ μείζονος καὶ ἐπιτρίτου τρίτου. [40]τὸ μ′ ἴαμβος τρίμετρος ὅμοιος τῷ πρώτῳ. [41]τὸ μα′ ἰαμβικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον· λείπεται γὰρ ὅλου ποδὸς εἰς τὸ εἶναι τρίμετρος. [42–45]τὸ μ δεύτερον, τὸ μγ′, τὸ μδ′, καὶ τὸ με′ ἰαμβικὰ ὅμοια τῷ ιβ′. [46]τὸ μς′ ὅμοιον ἐφθημιμερές. [47]τὸ μζ′ ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐξ ἀντισπάστου, ἐπιτρίτου πεντασυλλάβου, καὶ ἰάμβου. [48]τὸ μη′ παιωνικὸν ἡμιόλιον ἐκ παίωνος δ′ καὶ ἰάμβου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, τροχαϊκὸν πενθημιμερὲς τοῦ πρώτου ποδὸς χορείου. [49]τὸ μθ′ χοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου δευτέρου καὶ χοριάμβου πεντασυλλάβου. [50]τὸ ν′ ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ′, ἀντισπάστου, καὶ ἐπιτρίτου πρώτου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐκ διτροχαίου πεντασυλλάβου, ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ μείζονος, καὶ μολοσσοῦ. [51]τὸ να′ χοριαμβικὸν ἡμιόλιον ἐκ χοριάμβου καὶ ἰάμβου. [52]τὸ ν δεύτερον τροχαϊκὸν ἐφθημιμερὲς τοῦ πρώτου ποδὸς χορείου ἤτοι τριβράχεος. [53]τὸ νγ′ ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου α′ καὶ τρίτου καὶ σπονδείου. [54]τὸ νδ′ προσοδιακὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δευτέρου ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ μείζονος, χοριάμβου, καὶ συλλαβῆς· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἀναπαιστικὸν ἐφθημιμερὲς ἰάμβου ἀρχομένου. [55]τὸ νε′ δακτυλικὸν τετράμετρον ἤτοι δίμοιρον ἔπους. [56]τὸ νς′ δακτυλικὸν πενθημιμερές· εἰ δὲ βούλει, χοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικόν. [57]τὸ νζ′ ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον. [58]τὸ νη′ ἰωνικὸν τρίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ′, δευτέρου, καὶ διιάμβου. [59]ἐπὶ ταῖς ἀποθέσεσι παράγραφος. ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τέλει τῆς στροφῆς κορωνίς. —**T**

[51]348a – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ –
λουτροφόρου χλιδᾶς,
[52]348b ⏑ ⏑ – –, – ⏑ –
ἀνὰ δὲ Θηβαίαν πόλιν
[53]349 ⏑ – – –, – – ⏑ –, – –
ἐσιγάθη σᾶς εἴσοδος νύμφας.
[54]350 ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ / ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑
ὅλοιτο τάδ᾽ εἴτε σίδαρος
[55]351 – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑. – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑
εἴτ᾽ Ἔρις εἴτε πατὴρ ὁ σὸς αἴτιος,
[56]352a – ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ ⏑, – / – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ –
εἴτε τὸ δαιμόνιον
[57]352b–353 ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –
κατεκώμασε δώμασιν Οἰδιπόδα·
[58]354 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ –
πρὸς ἐμὲ γὰρ κακῶν ἔμολε τῶνδ᾽ ἄχη.

TRANSLATION: Metrical forms such as this, as has been stated (before), are called monostrophic and unordered metrical elements and consisting of groups of unlike cola in unequal divisions. At any rate, the present strophe is of 58 cola. The first is an acatalectic iambic trimeter. The second is an iambic hephthemimeres. The third is an acatalectic choriambic dimeter formed from a fourth epitrite and a choriamb; but if you prefer, a brachycatalectic anapaestic dimeter. The fourth is a one-and-a-half-measure ionic formed from a third epitrite and half an ionic; but if you prefer, a brachycatalectic iambic dimeter. The fifth is an iambic basis. The sixth is an iambic trimeter like the first. The seventh is a hypercatalectic ionic dimeter formed from a double iamb, a fourth paeon in place of an ionic a minore, and a syllable; but if you prefer, a verse formed from an iambic and a trochaic syzygy, and the trochaic syzygy has as its first foot a choreius. The eighth is a trochaic hephthemimeres, (called) Euripidean or lecythion. The ninth is an iambic hephthemimeres. The tenth is a catalectic choriambic trimeter formed from a double trochee, a choriamb, and a baccheius; but if you prefer, an ionic a minore [i.e., instead of the choriamb], for the syllable 'ku' is also found short in Homer. The eleventh is a brachycatalectic ionic a minore trimeter formed from a third paeon in place of an ionic, a third epitrite, and an iamb. The twelfth is an acatalectic iambic dimeter. The thirteenth is an iambic trimeter similar to the first. The fourteenth and fifteenth are iambic similar to the second. The sixteenth is trochaic similar to the eighth, with the first foot a choreius; but if you prefer, an acatalectic ionic a minore dimeter formed from a fourth paeon in place of an ionic and a double iamb. The seventeenth is iambic like the second. The eighteenth is ionic like the sixteenth, formed from a fourth paeon and a double trochee. The nineteenth is an acatalectic antispastic dimeter formed from an antispast and a third epitrite. The twentieth is an iambic basis, like the fifth. The twenty-first is a brachycatalectic antispastic trimeter formed from an antispast, a five-syllable epitrite, and an iamb because of the indifferent final syllable; but if you prefer, a catalectic one formed from an antispast, a first paeon, and a dactyl. The twenty-second is a catalectic ionic trimeter formed from a fourth paeon in place of an ionic a minore, a double iamb, and a molossus. The twenty-third and twenty-fourth are trochaic ithyphallics. The twenty-fifth is an acatalectic antispastic trimeter formed from a fourth paeon, an antispast, and a double iamb. The twenty-sixth is similar, formed from a five-syllable antispast, a double iamb, and a third epitrite. The twenty-seventh is an anapaestic dimeter acatalectic ending in a disyllable (i.e., spondee); but if you prefer, a brachycatalectic antispastic trimeter formed from an antispast, a first epitrite, and a trochee. The twenty-eighth is an acatalectic prosodiac dimeter formed from a second paeon in place of an ionic and a choriamb. The twenty-ninth is an acatalectic ionic dimeter formed from a second paeon in place of an ionic and a double iamb. The thirtieth is an iambic trimeter. The thirty-first is a catalectic antispastic dimeter formed from an antispast and a cretic, or amphimacron. The thirty-second is an acatalectic trochaic dimeter having an iamb as its fourth foot. And it seems that this too is a Stesichorean with the Pindaric habit. The thirty-third is a catalectic ionic dimeter formed from a third paeon in place of an ionic a minore and a dactyl. The thirty-fourth is a catalectic ionic a maiore trimeter formed from an ionic, a double trochee, and a cretic. The thirty-fifth is iambic like the twelfth. The thirty-sixth is similar. The thirty-seventh is similar to

the thirty-first. The thirty-eighth is an acatalectic choriambic dimeter formed from a five-syllable choriamb and a second pure one because of the common syllable, or a third epitrite. The thirty-ninth is an acatalectic ionic dimeter formed from an ionic a maiore and a third epitrite. The fortieth is an iambic trimeter like the first. The forty-first is a brachycatalectic iambic trimeter, for it is one foot short of being a trimeter. The forty-second, forty-third, forty-fourth, and forty-fifth are iambic like the twelfth. The forty-sixth is a similar (iambic) hephthemimeres. The forty-seventh is a brachycatalectic antispastic trimeter formed from an antispast, a five-syllable epitrite, and an iamb. The forty-eighth is a one-and-a-half-measure paeonic formed from a fourth paeon and an iamb; but if you prefer, a trochaic penthemimeres with the first foot a choreius. The forty-ninth is an acatalectic choriambic dimeter formed from a second epitrite and a five-syllable choriamb. The fiftieth is an acatalectic antispastic trimeter formed from a fourth paeon, an antispast, and a first epitrite; but if you prefer, a catalectic ionic trimeter formed from a five-syllable double trochee, an ionic a maiore, and a molossus. The fifty-first is a one-and-a-half-measure choriambic formed from a choriamb and an iamb. The fifty-second is a trochaic hephthemimeres with the first foot a choreius or triple short. The fifty-third is a brachycatalectic antispastic trimeter formed from a first and third epitrite and a spondee. The fifty-fourth is a hypercatalectic prosodiac dimeter formed from a second paeon in place of an ionic a maiore, a choriamb, and a syllable; but if you prefer, an anapaestic hephthemimeres with an iamb at the beginning. The fifty-fifth is a dactylic tetrameter, or two-thirds of an epic verse. The fifty-sixth is a dactylic penthemimeres; but if you prefer, a catalectic choriambic dimeter. The fifty-seventh is an acatalectic anapaestic dimeter. The fifty-eighth is an acatalectic ionic trimeter formed from a fourth paeon, a second (paeon), and a double iamb. At the ends of sections [310, 316, 326, 336, 349] a paragraphos, and at the end of the strophe a coronis.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

APP. CRIT.: 27 εἰς δίσυλλαβον del. King (see comment) | 53 α′ καὶ τρίτου] King, α′ ἐκ τρίτου T

APP. CRIT. 2: 23–24 ἰθυφαλικὸν T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.19,26–22,10; de Fav. 98–101

COMMENT: 27 ἀκατάληκτον εἰς δισύλλαβον initially appears to be an illogical expression. The usual expressions are βραχυκατάληκτον εἰς δισύλλαβον, as in sch. 145.01, colon 2, or (more common) κατάληκτον εἰς δισύλλαβον, as in sch. 127.01, colon 3, and many other places. Therefore, King deleted εἰς δισύλλαβον here and his text was repeated in Matthiae and Dindorf without note. The same expression occurs, however, in Sch. Tri. Aesch. Pers. 977 MASSA POSITANO τὸ β′ ὅμοιον [scil. anapaestic] δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον εἰς δισύλλαβον (where Massa Positano brackets the last two words); SCH. TRI. ARIST. Ran. 1344–1355 Chantry τὸ ιδ′ ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον εἰς δισύλλαβον [Chantry adds 'lege καταληκτικὸν']. In the latter the scansion of ὁ δ' ἀνέπτατ' ἀνέπτατ' ἐς αἰθέρα is ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑ – ⏑ ⏑, and emending to καταληκτικὸν is justified. In the former τὸν σὸν πιστὸν πάντ' ὀφθαλμόν is scanned – – – –, – – – –. So rather than assuming that Triclinius has made the same slip of the pen three separate times, I suggest we should understand ἀκατάληκτον εἰς δισύλλαβον both in Sch. Pers. and here to mean that the final anapaestic metron is indeed complete, but that its final foot is a disyllabic spondee and not trisyllabic anapaest. This would mean that Triclinius scanned τέκνον as – – for the first interpretation offered for our colon, and as trochee – ⏑ for the second, in a way that is typical of his treatment of final syllables (sometimes mentioning the indifference of a final syllable and sometimes not). Note, however, that he did not use his koinē long symbol over the first syllable of τέκνον in his text. | On Stesichorean with the Pindaric habit (colon 32), see the comment on Sch. Or. 982.01.

Ph. 301.02 (301–354) (tri metr) στροφὴ κώλων νη′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: A strophe of 58 cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 301.03 (vet exeg) **⟨Φοίνισσαν βοὰν κλύουσ'⟩:** [1]οἱ τούτων ἐπιλαμβανόμενοι καὶ λέγοντες πῶς ὅτι οὐδὲν αὐτῶν εἰπουσῶν Φοινικικῶς φησιν Ἰοκάστη 'Φοινίσσαν βοὰν κλύουσα' [2]ἀγνοοῦσιν ὅτι κατὰ τὴν φωνὴν ὑποτίθεται ὁ Εὐριπίδης αὐτὰς ⟨οὐ⟩ τῇ κοινολογίᾳ τῶν Φοινίκων, οἷον οὐ βαρβαρικῶς, διαλαλούσας, [3]ἐπεὶ οὐδ' ⟨ἂν⟩ ὁ Πολυνείκης αὐτῶν ἤκουσεν, ἀλλὰ τῷ τῆς λαλιᾶς ἤχῳ ποιούσας τι τοιοῦτον ὥστε σημῆναι ὅτι εἰσὶ Φοίνισσαι καὶ ἐμφαίνειν τινὰ χαρακτῆρα τῆς πατρίου φωνῆς. [4]εἰ γὰρ καὶ Ἑλληνικῶς ἐλάλουν, ἀλλ' οὖν γε τὴν πάτριον ἔσῳζον ἀπήχησιν τῆς φωνῆς· [5]ὡς Σοφοκλῆς Ἑλένης ἀπαιτήσει [TrGF fr. 176 Radt]· [6]'καὶ γὰρ χαρακτὴρ αὐτὸς ἐν γλώσσῃ τί με παρηγορεῖ Λάκωνος ὀσμᾶσθαι λόγου'. **—MVCMnSVr, partial B**

TRANSLATION: ('Hearing a Phoenician shout':) Those who criticize these words, and say how is it that, when they have said nothing in a Phoenician manner, Jocasta says 'hearing a Phoenician shout', are unaware that in terms of their utterance Euripides presents them as not speaking in the shared dialect of the Phoenicians, as it were, not like barbarians, since (if that were so) Polyneices would not even have understood them, but (Euripides presents them) as doing something by the sound of their speech such as to indicate they are Phoenician and to evince some mark of their native tongue. For even if they were speaking in Greek, at any rate they preserved the sound of their native tongue. As Sophocles in Demand for Helen's Return: 'For the very character in his tongue somehow advises to me that I scent Laconian speech'.

LEMMA: Φοίνισσαν ὦ νεάνιδες VCMnS(οἴνισσαν)Vr REF. SYMBOL: VVr

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 οἱ τούτων … φωνῆς om. B | 1 αὐτῶν] αἰτῶν V | εἰποῦσα Mn (εἰπουσῶν conj. Valck.) | Φοινικικῶς] V (conj. Valck.), φοινικῶς MVr, φοινικῆ C, φοινικῶν MnS | 2 τὴν om. MnSVr | ⟨οὐ⟩ suppl. Mastr. | κοινολογίαν M | Φοινίκων ⟨χρωμένας⟩ conj. Schw. | οἷον οὐ] Mastr., οὐχ οἷον all (οὐχ' VS) | βαρβαρικὸν Mn | διαλύσας C | 3 αὐτὸς M | τῆς om. SVr | ἐμφαίνειν] Valck. (as if in Mn), ἐμφαίνουσαί MVC (whence ἐμφαινούσας Schw.), ἐμφαίνουσι MnSVr | πατρίας MCVr | 4 καὶ om. MMnS | ἑλληνιους app. M | γε om. C | π(ατ)ρῶον M | ἔσωζεν B | 5 ὡς] om. M, καὶ MnS | ἐν ἑλένης B | ἀπαιτούσης MnSVr | 6 αὐτῆς C, τὸν V, αὐτὸς Hermann 1837a: XVIII | παρηγορεῖ] B, παρη + blank of 2–4 letters Vr, προσηγορεῖ MVC, παρήτει app. MnS | ὀσμᾶσθαι] B(ὁσμ-), ὀρᾶσθαι M, ὀρμᾶσθαι CMn(ὁρμ-)SVr, ὁρμᾶ()V | λόγω V, λόγος SVr, a.c. or p.c. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπὶλαμβανόμενοι Mn | φησὶν VS | 2 φοινικῶν MnS | οἷον M | βοᾶν V | 3 τί VMnSVr | χαρακτίρα Mn | 6 τι με app. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.287,28–288,9; Dind. 118,10–20

COMMENT: The first three sentences as transmitted present a number of difficulties of compre-

hension, and this is perhaps why they were simply omitted in the B-tradition. | In 1 πῶς ὅτι is apparently an idiomatic development from πῶς ἐστιν ὅτι and may be an alternative to plain πῶς in later Greek: the same occurs in SCH. PIND. P. 8.63b Drachmann πῶς ὅτι θεάομαι σαφὲς δράκοντα; There are a handful of instances in later Greek prose, e.g., PS-CLEMENS ROMANUS, Homiliae 2.41.3–4 διὸ λέγε μοι τίνα ἐστὶν τὰ προσκείμενα ψευδῆ ταῖς γραφαῖς καὶ πῶς ὅτι ὄντως ψευδῆ τυγχάνει; Sext. Empir. Adv. math. 8.16,1–2 ζητηθήσεται πάλιν πῶς ὅτι καὶ τοῦτο ἀληθές ἐστι. | In 2 κοινολογία is unusual. Almost every other instance outside of lexicons means 'shared speech' of some kind, in the sense of 'conversation', 'negotiation', 'conference', or the like. PHOTIUS, however, has the entry κ 843 κοινολογία· κοινὴ διάλεκτος (similarly SUDA κ 2556, and a few others). One would expect this to mean 'Koine Greek dialect', and thus τῇ κοινολογίᾳ τῶν Φοινίκων might be, oddly and anachronistically, 'Koine Greek as spoken by Phoenicians'. The translation would then be: 'Euripides presents them as speaking in the Koine Greek as spoken by the Phoenicians and not, as it were, in a barbarian tongue'. I find it more appropriate to take the phrase in the sense 'in the common language shared by Phoenicians', and thus for the run of the argument we need to supply a negation before it. The transmitted οὐχ οἷον βαρβαρικῶς is then awkward (I considered setting if off as parenthetic), while οἷον οὐ βαρβ. gives a plausible clarification of 'not with the κοινολογία of Phoenicians'. | I also find it clumsy to have ἐμφαινούσας picking up the construction of ὑποτίθεται after the result infinitive ὥστε σημῆναι ὅτι εἰσὶ Φοίνισσαι. Therefore I accept Valckenaer's ἐμφαίνειν. As often, Valck.'s transcription or collation of Mn (his Aug. Cod.) was inaccurate (there is no doubt about Mn's ἐμφαίνουσι), but his instinct for how the Greek should run was good. | For the fragment of Sophocles in sent. 6 I do not report the many conjectures (most of them improbable) that have been made: see Radt's apparatus for Soph. fr. 176.

COLLATION NOTES: In sent. 1 I judge that M has αὐτῶν, not αὐτῷ as Schwartz read it; the suspended sign is slightly ambiguous, but more likely for ων than for ω.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | criticism and defence of poet | Sophocles

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Ph. 301.04 (tri exeg) **⟨Φοίνισσαν … βοάν⟩:** τὴν ἐκ Φοινίκης. παρακεκομμένη γὰρ ἦν οἵα τῶν νησιωτῶν. **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('Phoenician shout', that is,) the one from Phoenicia. For it (their speech) was non-standard like that of the islanders.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: It is remarkable that Triclinius is commenting on the dialect of some of his contempories. The unusual use of παρακεκομμένη finds parallels of a sort in, e.g., PHOTIUS BIBLIOTHECA cod. 279 (Helladius), 533b,26–28 Bekker εἰ δὲ καὶ Ξενοφῶν εἴρηκε τοὺς νομεῖς, οὐδὲν θαυμαστόν, ἀνὴρ ἐν στρατείαις σχολάζων καὶ ξένων συνουσίαις εἴ τινα παρακόπτει τῆς πατρίου φωνῆς· διὸ νομοθέτην αὐτὸν οὐκ ἄν τις ἀττικισμοῦ παραλάβοι; EUST. COMM. IN DION. PERIEG. 875,27–31 (about Soloi) φασὶ δὲ καὶ τὸν σολοικισμὸν ἐντεῦθεν λαβεῖν τὴν ἀρχήν, ὡς ἀνδρῶν ποτε Ἀττικῶν οἰκησάντων ἐκεῖ, καὶ τὴν εὐγενῆ παρακοπέντων Ἀττικὴν γλῶτταν, καὶ ἐξαγροικισθέντων διὰ τὸν ἐν Σόλοις οἰκισμόν.

Ph. 301.05 (rec gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσαν⟩:** Φοινικὴν **—MnRSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

COMMENT: In later Greek there are a few instances of the adjective Φοινικός in the same sense as the more common Φοινικικός (see next): (from TLG search) Φοινικῶς ὠνομάσθησαν, τὴν Φοινικὴν ἱστορίαν, Φοινικοῖς γράμμασι, λέξις Φοινική (in a few other instances Φοινική is an error for or an alternative for the country Φοινίκη). I therefore hesitate to consider this gloss as merely a corruption of the next.

Ph. 301.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσαν⟩:** Φοινικικὴν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 301.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσαν⟩:** ἀπὸ Φοινίκης **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 301.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Φοίνισσαν⟩:** τῶν Φοινίκων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 301.09 (tri metr) **⟨νεάνιδες⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 301.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βοὰν⟩:** γλῶσσαν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 301.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βοὰν⟩:** καὶ φωνὴν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 301.12 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨βοὰν⟩:** βοὴν **—Ab²RSXXbTGr**

LEMMA: βοᾶν in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 301.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔσω⟩:** ἔσωθεν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 301.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔσω⟩:** ἐντὸς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 302.01 (tri gloss) **⟨δόμων⟩:** οἴκων **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 302.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δόμων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 302.03 (recTri gloss) **⟨κλύουσα⟩:** ἀκούσασα **—CrMnMt²ST**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 302.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύουσα⟩:** ἤκουσα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 302.05 (thom exeg) **⟨τῷδε⟩:** γρ. τῶνδε πρὸς τὸ δόμων. **—ZZaZbZmZv**

TRANSLATION: (For dative singular ‘tōide’, ‘this’,) the reading (genitive plural) ‘tōnde’ (‘these’) is found, in agreement with ‘domōn’ (‘houses’).

LEMMA: thus in text all (p.c. Zv) POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 302.06 (302–303) (mosch exeg) **⟨γηραιᾷ τρομερὰν ἕλκω ποδὶ βάσιν⟩:** [1]γηραιᾷ ποδὶ ἕλκω, ἤγουν βίᾳ ἀνύω, [2]ἀπὸ τῶν βοῶν τῶν τὸν ζυγὸν ἑλκόντων καὶ τὴν ἅμαξαν, [3]βάσιν ἤγουν πορείαν, τρομερὰν, τουτέστι τρέμουσαν καὶ οὐ βεβηκυῖαν ὑπὸ τοῦ γήρως. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: With my aged foot I drag, that is, by force I accomplish—(using ‘helko’, ‘drag’, by a metaphor) from the oxen dragging the yoke and the cart—a step, that is, a movement, a trembling one, that is to say, shaking and not firmly set because of old age.

LEMMA: δόμων κλύουσα τῶνδε γηραιᾷ G; thus in text all except γηρ. ποδὶ τρ. ἕλκω ποδὸς βάσιν GT POSITION: s.l. Xb

APP. CRIT.: 3 ὑπὸ] ἀπὸ Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἅμαξαν XaT, ἅμαξιν Yf | 3 τουτέστιν Yf | βεβηκυίαν Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.118,22–25

Ph. 302.07 (302–303) (vet paraphr) **⟨γήρᾳ τρομερὰν ἕλκω ποδὸς βάσιν⟩:** [1]ἐπείγω μου τὴν βάσιν ὑπὸ τοῦ γήρως τρομεράν **—BVMnSRfˢS**

TRANSLATION: I urge forward my step, trembling because of old age.

LEMMA: γηραιᾷ ποδί V; in text thus MnS, others with γηραιᾷ ποδί τρ. REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: marg. B, s.l. MnRfˢS

APP. CRIT.: μου] μὲν MnS, om. Rfˢ | γήρους Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.288,11–12; Dind. III.118,21–22

Ph. 302.08 (rec exeg) **⟨γηραιᾷ ποδὶ⟩:** γρ. γήρᾳ. **—RZu**

TRANSLATION: (For ‘gēraiōi podi’, ‘with aged foot’,) the reading ‘gērāi’ (‘with old age’) is found.

POSITION: marg. R, s.l. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: γηρᾶ R

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 302.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨γηραιᾷ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ γεροντικῷ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. XaYGMt²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.118,22

Ph. 302.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γηραιῷ⟩:** ἐν **—Aa²FB³ᵈ**

LEMMA: γήρᾳ in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 302.11 (rec gloss) **⟨γήρᾳ⟩:** ἐν τῷ γηραιῷ ποδὶ **—MnS**

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 302.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γήρᾳ⟩:** ὑπὸ τοῦ **—Aa²**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 303.01 (tri metr) **⟨ποδὶ τρομερὰν⟩:** koinē long over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 303.02 (vet exeg) **⟨τρομερὰν⟩:** διὰ τὸ γῆρας **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Trembling':) because of old age.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γήρας M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.288,10

Ph. 303.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τρομερὰν⟩:** τρέμουσαν **—Ab²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 303.04 (thom gloss) **⟨τρομερὰν⟩:** εὐκλόνητον **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See LBG s.v. εὐκλόνητος, 'leicht zu erschüttern' ('easy to shake/shatter').

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 303.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τρομερὰν⟩:** γεροντικήν, ἀσθενῆ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 303.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τρομερὰν⟩:** καὶ ἀσύστατον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 303.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τρομερὰν⟩:** τρομερῶς **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τρομερὴς (sic) Zu

Ph. 303.08 (tri metr) **⟨τρομερὰν⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 303.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕλκω⟩:** ἐπείγω **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 303.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕλκω⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ποιῶ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 303.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕλκω⟩:** σύρω **—CrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 303.12 (tri gloss) **⟨ποδὸς βάσιν⟩:** ἤγουν τοὺς πόδας **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 303.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ποδὸς⟩:** τοῦ **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 303.14 (thom gloss) **⟨βάσιν⟩:** πορείαν **—Z^cZaZmZuZv²GuCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν prep. Cr

Ph. 303.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βάσιν⟩:** κίνησιν **—Aa²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 303.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βάσιν⟩:** τὴν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 304.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** καὶ φεῦ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 304.02 (tri metr) **⟨τέκνον⟩:** koinē short over epsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 304.03 (304–306) (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ σὸν ὄμμα … προσεῖδον⟩:** ἤγουν μόλις καὶ διὰ πολλῶν χρόνων προσεῖδον τὸ σὸν ὄμμα. **—V³Y²**

POSITION: marg. V³, s.l. Y²

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Y² | καὶ om. V³

Ph. 304.04 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** μόλις **—CrRw**

POSITION: marg. Rw, s.l. Cr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 304.05 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** μακρῷ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 304.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** διὰ χρόνου **—Mt²SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 304.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνῳ⟩:** ἐν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 304.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨σὸν ὄμμα⟩:** τὴν σὴν ὄψιν **—Mt²Rfᵇ XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcʳ**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mt² | τὴν σὴν om. Rfᵇ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,2

Ph. 304.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄμμα⟩:** βλέμμα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 305.01 (thom exeg) **⟨μυρίαισιν ἐν ἀμέραις⟩:** τὸ χρόνῳ καὶ τοῦτο ἐκ παραλλήλου. **—ZmZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('In/after countless days':) the word 'chronōi' ('in/after a time') and this are in parallel (expressing the same thing).

LEMMA: thus in text ZmZv, μυρίαις ἐν ἀμ. Gr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο] τὸ μυρίαις ἐν ἀμέραις Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,1

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Ph. 305.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨μυρίαις ἐν ἀμέραις⟩:** ἐν παρατάσει πλείστων ἡμερῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: thus in text all except μυρ. τ' ἐν ἀμ. T POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐν] ἤγουν T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,2

Ph. 305.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μυρίαις ἐν ἀμέραις⟩:** τουτέστιν ἐν παρατάσει πολλῶν **—Mt²**

LEMMA: thus in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χρόνων add. Mt^{3}

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτἔστιν Mt^{2}

Ph. 305.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μυρίαις⟩:** πολλαῖς **—CrF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν prep. Cr

Ph. 305.05 (tri metr) **⟨μυρίαις⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 305.06 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨ἀμέραις⟩:** ἡμέραις **—Aa^{2}Ab^{2}CrTZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 306.01 (rec gloss) **⟨προσεῖδον⟩:** ἐθεασάμην **—CrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 306.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨προσεῖδον⟩:** εἶδον **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrMt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,3

Ph. 306.03 (306–309) (rec exeg) **⟨ἀμφίβαλε … χαίτας πλόκαμον⟩:** περίβαλε τὸ στῆθος τῆς μητρὸς ταῖς σαῖς ἀγκάλαις, καὶ τῷ κυανοχαίτῃ πρόσκεισο τραχήλῳ. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: Embrace the chest of your mother with your arms, and press closely upon my dark-haired neck.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This explanation follows the interpretation that ὄρεγμα and πλόκαμον are parallel to μαστὸν and refer to Jocasta's cheeks and hair. A few other scholia assume the cheeks and/or hair are Jocasta's: sch. 308.06–07. For various suggestions about interpreting the text of 306–309, see MASTRONARDE 1994: 238–239.

Ph. 306.04 (306–307) (vet exeg) **⟨ἀμφίβαλλε μαστὸν ὠλέναισι ματέρος⟩:** τὸν μαστὸν τῆς σῆς μητρὸς περίβαλλε ταῖς σαῖς ὠλέναις. **—MBVCRf**

TRANSLATION: Embrace the breast of your mother with your arms.

LEMMA: ἀμφίβαλλε μαστόν M, ἀμφίβαλε μαστόν V(-βαλ())C REF. SYMBOL: MVRf

POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: σῆς om. B | ὠλέναις] ἀγκάλαις V

APP. CRIT. 2: περίβαλαι M, περίβαλε CRf, περίβαλ() V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.288,13–14; Dind. III.119,4–5

COMMENT: The explanation is needed to clarify whose body parts are meant because of the position of ματέρος and the lack of second-person possessive.

Ph. 306.05 (306–307) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ὁ πᾶς νοῦς· περιπτυξάμενος ἄσπασαί με. [2]ἔστι τὸ ἀμφίβαλλε ⟨ … ⟩. μαστὸν ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ στῆθος· [3]περίβαλλε, φησὶ, τὸ στῆθος τῆς μητρὸς ταῖς σαῖς χερσὶ καὶ τὸ τῶν παρηΐδων σου ἔκταμα περίβαλλέ μοι. **—MBVCMnRfS**

TRANSLATION: The whole sense is: 'embrace and kiss me'. The verb 'amphiballe' (lacuna: lost word). 'Mastos' ('breast') (means) 'chest', (the whole expressed) from a part. Surround, she says, the chest of your mother with your hands and cast around me the stretching forth of your cheeks.

LEMMA: Rf, ἀμφίβαλλε Vr REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: cont. from prev MVC, add. δὲ M

APP. CRIT.: 1 περίπτυξαί με Rf | 2 cross before, as if new sch. starts here S | ἔστι τὸ] ὅ ἐστι τὸ Rf, ἔστι δὲ Matthiae, ἔτι εἰς τὸ or ἕτερον εἰς τὸ conj. Schw. | ἀμφιβάλλου S, ἀμφιβάλου Mn | lacuna Mastr. (after Schw.) | 2–3 τὸ στῆθος … στῆθος τῆς μητρὸς] τὸ στῆθος τῆς μητρὸς B, τῆς μητρὸς τὸ στῆθος MnSVr | 3 τῆς μητρὸς transp. after χερσὶ V | σαῖς χερσὶ] χερσὶ Rf, χερσί σου MnSVr | τὸ om. VRf | σου om. CSVr | ἔκταγμα M, ὄρεγμα ἤγουν τὸ (om. B) ἔκταμα BMnSVr | (second) περιβάλου Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀσπάσαι με C | 2 ἐστὶ C | ἀμφίβαλε MCRf, ἀνφίβαλ() V | στήθος M | 3 (first) περίβαλε BCRf, περίβ()λ() V | χερσὶν M | (second) περίβαλέ VCRf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.288,15–17; Dind. III.119,5–8

COMMENT: It would be abnormal to quote the phrase ἀμφίβαλλε μαστὸν in order to make the point about interpretation of the noun, as would be the case in the version of sent. 2 printed by Dindorf and Schwartz (earlier editions had the truncated B-version that resulted from saut du même au même). So something is missing, and it is also possible that the ἔστι at the beginning of sent. 2 is corrupt. Schwartz's suggestions for emendation presuppose that something is lost after ἀμφίβαλλε, although he does not mention a lacuna. From the paraphrase that follows, one expects something like ἔτι εἰς τὸ ἀμφίβαλλε τὸ παρηΐδων ὄρεγμα; or if ἔστι is sound, ἔστι τὸ ἀμφίβαλλε ἀπὸ κοινοῦ. In either case, however, it is odd that this remark precedes the point about μαστὸν. One might also consider ἔστι ⟨δὲ⟩ [Matthiae] τὸ ἀμφίβαλλε ⟨ἀντὶ τοῦ περίβαλλε, καὶ⟩, which features a proper sequence of explanations.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 306.06 (306–307) (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀμφίβαλε μαστὸν ὠλέναισι ματέρος⟩:** περίβαλε τὸν μαστὸν τῆς σῆς μητρὸς ταῖς σαῖς ὠλέναις. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: Embrace the breast of your mother with your arms.

LEMMA: in text -βαλλε G, ἀμφέβαλε Y POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: above περίβ- add. εμ Y^2

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,9–10

Ph. 306.07 (306–307) (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀμφίβαλλε μαστὸν⟩:** ἄσπαζε τὸ στῆθος **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 306.08 (306–307) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀμφίβαλε μαστὸν⟩:** ὅ ἐστιν ἀγαπητῶς περιπτύσσου **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l., above ὠλέν. ματερος Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: περιπτύσου Gu

Ph. 306.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμφίβαλλε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄσπαζε **—RSa**

LEMMA: in text -βαλε Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Sa

Ph. 306.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμφίβαλλε⟩:** ἀγκάλισον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 306.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀμφίβαλε⟩:** περίβαλε **—ZZaZmZuZvTGGuAa²Mt²**

LEMMA: in text -βαλλε s.l. Mt POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,10

Ph. 306.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμφίβαλλε⟩:** καὶ ἔνωσον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 306.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμφίβαλε⟩:** περιτί[θει] **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 306.14 (recThom exeg) **⟨μαστὸν⟩:** ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν **—Ab²ZmZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: The whole ('chest' or 'body', expressed) from a part ('breast').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ τοῦ μ. Ab² | μέρος Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,10–11

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 306.15 (rec gloss) **⟨μαστὸν⟩:** τὸ στῆθος **—CrF²R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τὸ om. F²

Ph. 306.16 (thom gloss) **⟨μαστὸν⟩:** τὸ σὸν στῆθος **—ZZaZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,10

Ph. 306.17 (rec gloss) **⟨μαστὸν⟩:** στέρνον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 306.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαστὸν⟩:** σοῦ **—Zm**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 306.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαστὸν⟩:** τῆς σῆς μητρὸς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 306.20 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μαστὸν⟩:** τὸν **—Mt²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 307.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ὠλέναισι⟩:** ταῖς χε⟨ρ⟩σί σου **—RMnS**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 306.09 R

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς om. MnS

APP. CRIT. 2: χεσί R

Ph. 307.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠλέναισι⟩:** ταῖς σαῖς ἀγκάλαις **—CrF²G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς σαῖς] καὶ ταῖς Cr, om. F²

Ph. 307.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠλέναισι⟩:** ταῖς σαῖς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν prep. Aa²

Ph. 307.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὠλέναισι⟩:** ταῖς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 307.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** τῆς σῆς **—Aa²**

LEMMA: μρς in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 307.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** μητρὸς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 307.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** τῆς **—MnMt²S**

LEMMA: ματρὸς in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 307.08 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨ματέρος⟩:** μητέρος **—XXbTGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.01 (308–309) (vet exeg) **⟨παρηΐδων τ' ὄρεγμα … πλόκαμον⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀγαπητικῶς περιπτυσσόμενος {καὶ} ἐκτενῶς ἀσπάζου τὴν μητέρα. **—$M^aM^bBVCMnSVr$**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'affectionately hugging (her), earnestly embrace your mother in welcome'.

LEMMA: παρηΐδων τ' ὄρεγμα B, 309 σκιάζων δέραν ἀμάν M^a(ἀμᾶν as in text)C(σκιάζ()), 309 σκιάζων δέραν ἐμάν VMnS(σκιάζω)Vr REF. SYMBOL: at 308 B, at 309 M^aV POSITION: follows sch. 308.27 all except M^b; marg. beside 306–308 M^b

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ om. M^b, τοῦ om. C | ἀγαπητῶς M^aM^bBC | καὶ] om. M^aB

APP. CRIT. 2: περιπτυσσόμενος C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,1–2; Dind. III.120,2

COMMENT: Early editions had only ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀγαπητικῶς περιπτυσσόμενος; Valck. added the remainder from Mn. Dindorf edited the note without the καὶ (following MB), but Schwartz printed the καὶ. I judge that the word order is too artful if καὶ is taken to coordinate the second adverb with the first one, so I follow Dindorf in suppressing καὶ. An alternative solution is to supply an imperative at the beginning, as in the next, so that the conjunction applies to two finite verbs; but Rf's ἀγάπα τε is probably a secondary development from misread or corrupted ἀγαπητικῶς/ἀγαπητῶς.

Ph. 308.02 (308–309) (rec exeg) **⟨παρηΐδων τ' ὄρεγμα … πλόκαμον⟩:** ὅ ἐστιν ἀγάπα τε περισπασάμενος καὶ ἐκτενῶς ἀσπάζου τὴν σὴν μητέρα. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: Which is to say, 'affectionately greet, pulling her into a hug, and earnestly embrace your mother'.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 308.04 Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: τὲ Rf

Ph. 308.03 (308–309) (pllgn exeg) **⟨παρηΐδων τ' ὄρεγμα … πλόκαμον⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀγαπητικῶς περιπτυσσόμενος καὶ ἀσπαζόμενος τὴν μητέρα. **—G**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'affectionately hugging (her) and embracing your mother in welcome'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.04 (vet exeg) **παρηΐδων τ' ὄρεγμα:** τὸ ἔκταμα, τὸ ἄσπασμα τῆς παρειᾶς μου περίβαλλε ταῖς ὠλέναις. **—MVCMnRfSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: Surround with your arms the stretching forth, the embracing welcome of my cheek.

LEMMA: MVC(παρηΐδων) Rf REF. SYMBOL: MVRf POSITION: cont. from sch. 306.03 Sa, from 306.05 MnSVr

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἔκταμα om. MnSVr | περίβαλλε] M, p.c. S, -βαλε CMnRfVr, a.c. S,

-βαλ() V, περίλαβε Sa | ταῖς ὠλ.] ταῖς σαῖς ὠλ. VMnSVr, om. Sa | ὠλέναις] αὐχέναις M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.288,19–20; Dind. III.119,12–13

Ph. 308.05 (rec exeg) **⟨παρηΐδων τ' ὄρεγμα⟩:** ἀμφίβαλε τὸ ἄσπασμα **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Reaching out of the cheeks':) (supply the verb from above, hence) 'cast around the embracing welcome'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Ph. 308.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παρηΐδων τ' ὄρεγμα⟩:** πόρισον ὄρεγμα καὶ παροχὴν τῶν ἐμῶν παρειῶν, τουτέστι παράσχου ταῖς ἐμαῖς παρειαῖς. **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: Afford a stretching forth and presentation of my cheeks, that is to say, provide to my cheeks.

REF. SYMBOL: Lp

APP. CRIT.: τῶν] Matthiae (without note), τὸν Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,14–16

Ph. 308.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨παρηΐδων τ' ὄρεγμα⟩:** ὄρεγε ταῖς ἐμαῖς παρειαῖς **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZb^{2}Zc^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Reaching out of cheeks', that is,) 'stretch forth to my cheeks'.

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: Xa almost completely washed out | after ὄρεγε add. δηλ(ονότι) Zb^{2} | ἐμαῖς om. Zb^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,22

Ph. 308.08 (thom exeg) **⟨παρηΐδων τ' ὄρεγμα⟩:** ἤτοι τὰς παρειὰς περιφραστικῶς **—ZmZv^{2}Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Reaching out of the cheeks',) that is, 'the cheeks', periphrastically.

POSITION: marg. Zv^{2}, s.l. ZmGu

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν Gu | τὰς περιφρ. παρ. transp. Gu, word order corrected with β, α s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,13–14

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 308.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρηΐδων τ' ὄρεγμα⟩:** ἀμφίβαλλε **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 308.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρηΐδων⟩:** παρειῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρηΐδων⟩:** καὶ τῶν μαγούλων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on Sch. Or. 1429.11.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 308.12 (rec gloss) **⟨παρηΐδων⟩:** σοῦ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παρηΐδων⟩:** τῶν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.15 (vet gloss) **⟨ὄρεγμα⟩:** ἔκταμα **—MCFRf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ prep. F | ἔκταγμα M

Ph. 308.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄρεγμα⟩:** ἄσπασμα **—CrR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ prep. Cr

Ph. 308.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄρεγμα⟩:** τὴν ἔφεσιν **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Ab² has here one of its Italian glosses in Greek script, ἀπροοζαμεντ() = approcciamento.

Ph. 308.18 (thom gloss) **⟨ὄρεγμα⟩:** δόσιν **—ZZaZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,14

Ph. 308.19 (thom gloss) **⟨ὄρεγμα⟩:** ἔκτασιν **—ZmZv²Gu**

POSITION: marg. Zv², s.l. ZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,14

Ph. 308.20 (thom gloss) **⟨ὄρεγμα⟩:** ἐξάπλωσιν **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: marg. Zv^2, s.l. Zm

Ph. 308.21 (308–309) (mosch exeg) **⟨βοστρύχων τε … δέραν ἐμάν⟩:** καὶ τὸν πλόκαμον τὸν μελανόχρουν τῶν βοστρύχων τῆς σῆς χαίτης, ὄρεγε δηλονότι, σκιάζων τὴν ἐμὴν δέρην. **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: And the dark-colored hair of the curls of your hair, extend, clearly (to be understood), shading my neck.

LEMMA: βοστρύχων τε T, βοστρύχων τὲ κυανοχρῶτα G POSITION: s.l. XaXbY; cont. from sch. 308.07 XGr

APP. CRIT.: partly washed out at end Xa | τὸν μελανόχρουν om. XGr, add. s.l. Gu | μελάγχρουν T | τῶν ὀστέων· βοστρύχων G | συσκιάζων Y | δέραν Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119,22–23

Ph. 308.22 (rec exeg) **⟨βοστρύχων⟩:** βόστρυχον **—R**

TRANSLATION: (For genitive plural 'bostruchōn', 'curls', there is a variant reading, accusative singular) 'bostruchon'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.23 (rec gloss) **⟨βοστρύχων⟩:** τῶν σῶν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.24 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨βοστρύχων⟩:** τῶν τριχῶν **—F^{2}T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T

Ph. 308.25 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βοστρύχων⟩:** τῶν **—Mt^{2}B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.26 (rec gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—RZm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.27 (308–309) (vet exeg) **κυανόχρωτα χαίτας:** [1]καὶ τὸν κυανόχρωτά σου πλόκαμον περίβαλλε τῷ τραχήλῳ μου καὶ κατασκίαζε τοῦτον τοῖς βοστρυχώδεσί σου πλοκάμοις. [2]ἐκ κοινοῦ γὰρ τὸ ἀμφίβαλλε· [3]οὐ γὰρ τὸν ἑαυτῆς πλόκαμον λέγει ὡς μικρὸν ὕστερον [322] φησὶν ἑαυτὴν ἐξυρῆσθαι διὰ τὸ πένθος. **—MBVCMnRfSVr**

TRANSLATION: And cast your dark-colored hair around my neck and shade it with your curl-dense hair. For the verb 'amphiballe' is (understood here) in com-

mon (from 306). For she is not speaking of her own hair since a little later she says she has been shaved because of her grief.

LEMMA: MC(-χροτα), κυανόχρωτα χαίταν VMnSVr(κυανοχρῶτα MnS), κυανοχρῶτα Rf; in text κυανοχρῶτα MnRfS REF. SYMBOL: MBVRfVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸν] τοῦ Rf | second καὶ om. S | κατασκίαζον V | second σου om. MnSVr | 2 περίβαλλε M | 3 λέγω S | μικρὸν· ὕστερον δέ φησιν C | φησὶν om. S | ἐξερῆσθαι Vr, ἐξυρῆσθαι transp. before φησὶν B | πένθος] πλῆθος Rf, πάθος MnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 περίβαλε BCMnRf, a.c. S, περίβαλ() V | 2 ἀμφίβαλε CMnRf, ἀμφίβαλ() V | 3 ἐξυρεῖσθαι Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.288,21–24; Dind. III.119,17–20

COMMENT: See on sch. 306.03 for the different interpretations of this passage.

Ph. 308.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κυανόχρωτα χαίτας πλόκαμον⟩:** καὶ ἀμφίβαλε **—MnSGu**

LEMMA: in text κυανοχρῶτα all, χαίταν MnS POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κυανόχρωτα χαίτας πλόκαμον⟩:** καὶ ὄρεγε **—Mt²**

LEMMA: in text κυανοχρῶτα Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.30 (recThom gloss) **⟨κυανόχρωτα⟩:** μέλανα **—Ab²CrF²ZaZmZv²Gu**

LEMMA: in text κυανοχρῶτα all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸν prep. Cr | μέλαινα Ab²Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119, app. at 22

Ph. 308.31 (rec gloss) **⟨κυανόχρωτα⟩:** μελανόχροα **—MnS**

LEMMA: in text κυανοχρῶτα MnS POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.32 (mosch gloss) **⟨κυανόχρωτα⟩:** μελανόχρουν **—GGuT⁺**

LEMMA: in text κυανοχρῶτα all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.119, app. at 22

COMMENT: Extract from sch. 308.21.

Ph. 308.33 (tri metr) **⟨κυανόχρωτα⟩:** long mark over upsilon, koinē short over omicron **—T**

LEMMA: in text κυανοχρῶτα T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 308.34 (rec gloss) **⟨χαίτας⟩:** τῆς κεφαλῆς **—M²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.35 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χαίτας⟩:** κό[μης] **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.36 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χαίτας⟩:** καὶ τῆς τριχὸς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.37 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χαίτας⟩:** τῆς σῆς χαίτης **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.38 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨χαίτας⟩:** χαίτης **—Ab²STGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 308.39 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χαίτας⟩:** τῆς **—FMt³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τας Mt³

Ph. 309.01 (rec gloss) **⟨πλόκαμον⟩:** ὑπὸ τὸν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 309.02 (rec gloss) **⟨πλόκαμον⟩:** περίβαλε **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 309.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλόκαμον⟩:** καὶ τὸν πλόκαμον ὄρεγε **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 309.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλόκαμον⟩:** ἐπίθες(?) **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: The sign for the ending looks more like (ης) than (ες).

Ph. 309.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πλόκαμον⟩:** τὸν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλ(ονότι) add. Mt³

Ph. 309.06 (thom exeg) **⟨σκιάζων⟩:** περικαλύπτων· ἀφῃρημένη γὰρ ἦν διὰ τὸ πένθος τὴν κόμην. **—ZmZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Skiazōn', 'shading', that is,) 'throughly covering'; for she had removed her hair because of her grief (i.e., her own hair could not cover her neck).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Zv² mostly illegible

Ph. 309.07 (rec gloss) **⟨σκιάζων⟩:** περικαλύπτων **—MnSSaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,1

Ph. 309.08 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨σκιάζων⟩:** καλύπτων **—AaTZc^{r}**

POSITION: s.l. AaT, marg. Zc^{r}

Ph. 309.09 (rec gloss) **⟨σκιάζων⟩:** ἀγαπητικῶς περιπλεκόμενος **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This and the next are unlikely glosses of σκιάζων and are the result of extraction from sch. 308.01, which is incorrectly (in my view) associated with σκιάζων δέραν ἐμάν in most mss.

Ph. 309.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκιάζων⟩:** καὶ ἀγαπητικῶς περιπτυσ⟨σ⟩όμενος **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 309.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκιάζων⟩:** ὄρεγε **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 309.12 (rec gloss) **⟨σκιάζων⟩:** σὺ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 309.13 (vet gloss) **⟨δέραν ἐμάν⟩:** τὸν ἐμὸν τράχηλον **—MVCY²**

LEMMA: ἀμᾶν in text M POSITION: s.l. MVC, marg. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.288,26; Dind. III.120,1

Ph. 309.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέραν ἐμάν⟩:** λέγω **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,3

Ph. 309.15 (thom gloss) **⟨δέραν⟩:** τράχηλον **—ZZaZmZv²TGuAaCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only faint traces Zv² | τὸν prep. T, καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,3

Ph. 309.16 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨δέραν⟩:** δέρην **—AaAb²Mt²RXXaXbYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 309.17 (vet metr) **⟨ἀμάν⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—M**

LEMMA: in text ἀμαν without accent M

Ph. 309.18 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨ἐμὰν⟩:** ἐμὴν **—Ab²RXXaXbTYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 309.19 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 310.01 (310–311) (vet paraphr) **⟨ἰὼ ἰὼ … ματρὸς ὠλέναις⟩:** ὦ παρ᾽ ἐλπίδα φανεὶς καὶ ἀπροσδοκήτως εἰς τὰς ἐμὰς χεῖρας **—MVCMnSVr**

LEMMA: 311 ἄελπτα κἀδόκητα all (κ᾽ἀδόκητα M) REF. SYMBOL: at 311 MVVr

APP. CRIT.: ὦ] MnSVr, ὡς M(ὡς)C, ἃ V | φανεὶς om. S | τὰς om. V

APP. CRIT. 2: παρελπίδα Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,3–4; Dind. III.120,7–8

Ph. 310.02 (thom gloss) **⟨ἰὼ ἰὼ μόλις φανεὶς⟩:** ὦ Πολύνεικες **—ZmZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,4

Ph. 310.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ἰὼ ἰὼ⟩:** ἐκπληκτικὸν **—V¹**

TRANSLATION: (The exclamation is) expressive of astonishment.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

Ph. 310.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰὼ ἰὼ⟩:** καταπληκτικὸν **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (The exclamation is) expressive of astonishment.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 127.05.

KEYWORDS: καταπληκτικόν

Ph. 310.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰὼ ἰὼ⟩:** ὦ **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 310.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόλις φανεὶς⟩:** καὶ ὁ παρ᾽ ἐλπίδα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 310.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόλις⟩:** βραδέως **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 310.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόλις⟩:** ποτὲ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 310.09 (thom exeg) **⟨μόγις⟩:** μόλις **—ZT**

TRANSLATION: (For 'mogis', 'with difficulty', there is a variant reading) 'molis' (with same meaning).

LEMMA: thus in text ZT POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 310.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φανεὶς⟩:** ἐλθών **—Aa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 310.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨φανεὶς⟩:** ἐπιφανεὶς, ἐπιδημήσας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: ἰὼ μόλις X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐπιφανεὶς om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,4–5

Ph. 310.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φανεὶς⟩:** ἐφάνης **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 311.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἄελπτα κἀδόκητα⟩:** παρ' ἐλπίδας καὶ ἀπροσδοκήτως **—Gu**

REF. SYMBOL: Gu POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,7

Ph. 311.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄελπτα⟩:** ὄνομα ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπιρρήματος **—Rf¹Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Aelpta', 'unhoped-for':) adjective in place of the adverb ('aelptōs').

POSITION: s.l. Rf¹; marg. Gu. cont. from prev.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,7

Ph. 311.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἄελπτα⟩:** ἀνέλπιστα **—MnSZZaZmZvGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,6

Ph. 311.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄελπτα⟩:** ἀνελπίστως **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGZbAa³**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνεπιστὸς (sic) Zb

Ph. 311.05 (rec gloss) **⟨κἀδόκητα⟩:** ἀδοκήτως **—Aa³Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa³

Ph. 311.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨κἀδόκητα⟩:** καὶ ἀπροσδοκήτως **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGCr**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 311.04 XG

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. TY

Ph. 311.07 (thom gloss) **⟨κἀδόκητα⟩:** ἀπροσδόκητα **—ZZaZbZmZvGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 311.03 with καὶ Gr

APP. CRIT.: ending effaced F² (could be -ως, as prev.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,6

Ph. 311.08 (rec gloss) **⟨κἀδόκητα⟩:** πράγματα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 311.09 (rec gloss) **⟨κἀδόκητα⟩:** καὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 311.10 (tri metr) **⟨κἀδόκητα⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 311.11 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨ματρὸς⟩:** μητρὸς **—XTGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. F²

Ph. 311.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ὠλένῃς **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: (For standard dative plural 'ōlenais','arms', there is a variant reading with old dative plural ending) 'ōlenēis'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 311.13 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ἐν ταῖς ἀγκάλαις **—CrF²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ἐν ταῖς om. F² (perhaps reusing F's ἐν, next)

Ph. 311.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ἐν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 311.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ταῖς **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 312.01 (312–316) (vet exeg) **τί φῶ σε:** [1]τί σοι εἴπω, πῶς προσφθέγξωμαί σε; [2]καὶ πῶς κατὰ πάντα λάβω τέρψιν παλαιὰν καὶ χαρμονὴν καὶ πολυέλικτον ἡδονὴν χερσί τε καὶ λόγοις [3]ἐκεῖσε καὶ τὸ δεῦρο περιχορεύουσα, ἀντὶ τοῦ περισκιρτῶσα; **—MBVCMnRfSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('What am I to say' with accusative 'you':) what I am to say to you, how am I to address you? And how in all respects am I to take an ancient enjoyment and delight and pleasure with much whirling, with hands and with words, dancing around on that side and this side—meaning 'skipping around'—?

LEMMA: MBVCRfVr, τί φῶ MnS; in text παλαιὰν … χαρμονὰν except παλαιᾶς … χαρμονᾶς Vr, παλαιὰν … χαρμονὴν S, παλαιᾶν … χαρμονᾶν (a.c. -νὰν) Rf REF. SYMBOL: MBVR-fVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἴπω] λέγω MnSVr | προφθ- VMnS, -φθέγξομαι BVMnRfSVr | σε] σοι Rf | 2 first καὶ om. MnS | κατὰ] Mastr. (cf. sch. 213.13, 312,08), τὰ all except om. S | 3 καὶ] ὡς V | ἀντὶ τοῦ περισκ.] ὅ ἐστι σκιρτῶσα V, om. MnRfSVr | at end πανταχῇ add. B, πανταχοῦ add. MnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πολιέλικτον V, πολ ἔλικτον (sic) M | τὲ V | 3 δεύρο M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,5–8; Dind. III.120,9–12

Ph. 312.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τί φῶ σε, πῶς ἅπαντα⟩:** καὶ πῶς προσφθέγξομαί σε κατὰ πάντα; **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: And how shall I address you in every respect?

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 312.03 (thom exeg) **⟨τί φῶ σε⟩:** καλὸν, πνοὴν ἐμὴν, ὄμμα μου, πλοῦτον καὶ τἄλλα **—ZmZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('What am I to call you?':) 'lovely', 'my breath', 'my eye', 'wealth', and the other (such terms).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Zv² mostly illegible

COMMENT: For πνοή μου as a term of endearment, cf. PSELLUS, POEM. 64,8–10 ὦ φιλτάτη σύζυγε καὶ φωτὸς πλέον, / αὐτογλυκασμὲ τῆς ὅλης μου καρδίας, / Ἄννα πνοή μου, τῶν ἐμῶν φῶς ὀμμάτων; GEORGIUS ACROPOLITES, epitaphius in Irenam imperatricem 50–51 αὐτὸς πνοή μοι καὶ γλυκὺ φῶς ὀμμάτων, / ἐγὼ πνοῆς γλύκιον αὐτῷ καὶ φάους. For ὄμμα

μου, compare the use of ὀφθαλμός, 'the dearest, best' (LSJ s.v. IV), and MASTRONARDE 1994: 384 on Phoen. 801.

Ph. 312.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨τί φῶ σε⟩:** τί εἴπω σοι **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σε a.c. Mn

Ph. 312.05 (thom paraphr) **⟨τί φῶ σε⟩:** τί σε ὀνομάσω **—ZZaZbZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὀνομ. σε transp. T

Ph. 312.06 (mosch paraphr) **⟨φῶ σε⟩:** ὀνομάσω σε **—XXaXbXoYYfGGr-GuAa^{3}Mt^{2}**

LEMMA: τί φῶ σε Gr POSITION: s.l. except Gr

APP. CRIT.: σε om. Aa^{3}GMt^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,12

Ph. 312.07 (rec gloss) **⟨φῶ⟩:** εἴπω **—F^{2}Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 312.08 (312–317) (rec exeg) **⟨πῶς ἅπαντα … παλαιᾶν λάβω χαρμονᾶν⟩:** [1]πῶς κατὰ πάντα ἐκπληρώσω τὴν ἡδονὴν λόγοις καὶ ἔργοις τῇδε κἀκεῖσε; [2]πῶς περιχορεύουσα τέρψιν λάβω τὴν πολύστροφον ἡδονήν; **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: How in every respect am I to fulfill the pleasure in words and deeds this way and that way? How by dancing around am I to take enjoyment, the pleasure of many turnings?

LEMMA: ἄλλως Rf; in text χαρμονὰν a.c. Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120, app. at 9

Ph. 312.09 (312–317) (mosch exeg) **⟨πῶς ἅπαντα … παλαιᾶν λάβω χαρμονᾶν⟩:** [1]πῶς ἂν λάβω ἀπόλαυσιν τῶν παλαιῶν εὐφροσυνῶν, [2]περισκιρτῶσα πολύστροφον ἡδὺ σκίρτημα καὶ διὰ τῶν χειρῶν καὶ διὰ τῆς κόμης, [3]ἅπαντα καὶ τὸ ἐκεῖσε φέρον καὶ τὸ δεῦρο; **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: How might I take enjoyment of ancient delights, skipping around in a sweet skipping of many turns both with hands and with hair, in all ways(?), both in that direction and this one?

LEMMA: 316 περιχορεύουσα τέρψιν G; in text κόμαισι(ν) for λόγοισι all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,1 and 2–4

COMMENT: For 3 φέρον see sch. 315.03 and 315.06.

Ph. 312.10 (312–317) (thom exeg) **⟨πῶς ἅπαντα … παλαιὰν λάβω χαρμονὰν⟩:** [1]θέλουσα Ἰοκάστη ὅσην ἔσχεν ἐπὶ Πολυνείκει φανέντι ἡδονὴν παραστῆσαι ‘πῶς ἅπαντα λάβω;’ φησὶ, [2]τουτέστι πῶς καὶ διὰ λόγων καὶ ἔργων καὶ πανταχόσε σκιρτῶσα λάβω ἡδονὴν πολύτροπον καὶ παντοίαν, δι’ ἔργου καὶ λόγου καὶ σκιρτημάτων γινομένην· [3]ταῦτα γὰρ οἱ ἀπροσδοκήτως τοὺς αὐτῶν ὁρῶντες δρᾶν εἰώθασι. [4]τὸ δὲ παλαιὰν χαρμονὰν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἧς ἐκ πολλοῦ τυχεῖν συνηυχόμην ἐπὶ τῷ σὲ ἰδεῖν καὶ προσπτύξασθαι. [5]σκόπει δὲ τὸ ποικίλον· [6]δέον γὰρ εἰπεῖν, πῶς ἅπαντα λάβω καὶ ἐν χερσὶ καὶ ἐν λόγοις καὶ ἐν ποσὶν, ὁ δὲ οὐχ οὕτως ἐξήνεγκεν, [7]ἀλλὰ τὸ μὲν χερσὶ καὶ λόγοισι πρὸς τὸ λάβω συνῆψεν, ἐκ δὲ τοῦ εἰπεῖν ἐκεῖσε καὶ τὸ δεῦρο περιχορεύουσα τὸ ποσὶν ἐδήλωσε· [8]ποδῶν γὰρ τὸ χορεύειν. **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: Jocasta, desiring to convey how great a pleasure she has felt at Polyneices’ appearance, says ‘How am I to take all?’; that is to say, how both with words and deeds and skipping in all directions am I to take a pleasure with many turns and of all sorts, (a pleasure) coming about through deed and word and skipping movements. For those who see their own people unexpectedly are accustomed to do these things. And (she says) ‘ancient delight’ in the sense of the one which for a long time I prayed to meet with in seeing and embracing you. And observe the intricacy (of style): for when he should have said ‘how am I to take all, both with hands and with words and with feet’, he didn’t express it this way, but he attached ‘with hands and words’ to the verb ‘am I to take’, but he made clear (the idea) ‘with feet’ by saying ‘dancing around that way and this way’. For dancing is (the role) of feet.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmZvGu

APP. CRIT.: Zv partly abraded | 1 ἡ ἰοκ. ZmZv | πολυνείκην φανέντα Za | 2 δι’ add. before ἔργων T | 4 ηὐχόμην T

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πανταχώσε T | 6 λόγοισι ZmZv | οὐχ’ Zm | 7 λόγοις T | τοδεῦρο ZZa, p.c. Zm | περιχωρ- ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,14–24

Ph. 312.11 (312–317) (thom exeg) **⟨πῶς ἅπαντα … παλαιὰν λάβω χαρμονὰν⟩:** πῶς ἅπαντα λάβω καὶ χερσὶ καὶ λόγοις, πολυέλικτον ἡδονὴν, ἐκεῖσε καὶ τοδεῦρο περιχορεύουσα τέρψιν, παλαιὰν λέγω χαρμονήν; **—ZmZv**

TRANSLATION: How am I to take all both with hands and words, a pleasure of many whirls, dancing around that way and this way a delight, I mean an ancient enjoyment?

POSITION: marg. Zv

APP. CRIT.: a few letters lost to trimming Zv

COMMENT: The commas printed in this scholion are those that appear in ZmZv.

Ph. 312.12 (312–317) (pllgn exeg) **⟨πῶς ἅπαντα… παλαιᾶν λάβω χαρμονᾶν⟩:** [1]πῶς ἂν λάβω ἅπαντα ἤγουν ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς τῆς γενέσεως σου μέχρι τοῦ νῦν χαρμόσυνα, [2]λέγω τὴν τέρψιν τῶν ἐν σοὶ παλαιῶν χαρμοσυνῶν ἤγουν τὴν ἡδονὴν τῶν παλαιῶν εὐφροσυνῶν [3]περιχορεύσουσα δεῦρο καὶ ἐκεῖσε ἐν χερσὶ καὶ κόμαισιν ἤγουν διὰ χερῶν καὶ ποδῶν; **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: How might I take completely all—that is, from the beginning of your birth until now—delightful things, I mean enjoyment of my old delights in you, that is, the pleasure of the ancient enjoyments, by dancing around this way and that way with hands and hair, that is, using hands and feet?

LEMMA: πγ in marg. Xo²

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 κόμαισιν] κ writen over π Xo² | χαιρῶν Xo²

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos

Ph. 312.13 (vetTri gloss) **⟨ἅπαντα⟩:** κατὰ πάντα **—MCCrRRfᵛT⁺GZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | πάντα om. RRfᵛG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,9

COMMENT: Triclinius's cross is a mistake, or it means that he took the gloss from a non-Thoman source other than Moschopulus.

Ph. 312.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἅπαντα⟩:** κατὰ πάντα τρόπον **—AaAb²MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Sa | ἅπαντα Aa

Ph. 312.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅπαντα⟩:** τὰ μέλη **—GuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. B³ᵃ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,13

Ph. 312.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅπαντα⟩:** ἁπανταχοῦ **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 312.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅπαντα⟩:** εἰς **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 313.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨καὶ χερσὶ⟩:** καὶ διὰ τῶν χειρῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa³**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. TYAa³ | τῶν om. Aa³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,26

Ph. 313.02 (thom gloss) **⟨χερσὶ⟩:** ἤγουν ἔργοις καὶ πράξεσι **—ZmZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ξεσιν Gu

Ph. 313.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χερσὶ⟩:** ἐν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 313.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χερσὶ⟩:** ἔργοις **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 313.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγοισι⟩:** διὰ λόγων **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 313.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγοισι⟩:** ἐν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Aa² is app. later than Aa³ here; the same hand also changes λογ- to κομ- but leaves the ending -οισι.

Ph. 313.07 (mosch paraphr) **⟨καὶ κόμαισι⟩:** καὶ διὰ τῆς κόμης **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from sch. 313.01 XGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. TY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,26 and 27

Ph. 313.08 (pllgnTri exeg) **⟨κόμαισι⟩:** γρ. λόγοισι. **—TY²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'komaisi', 'with hair',) the reading 'logoisi' ('with words') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text TY POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 314.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολυέλικτον ἁδονὰν⟩:** κατὰ **—B²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 314.02 (vet exeg) **πολυέλικτον:** [1]πολύστροφον πολύπλεκτον ποικίλην. [2]τὴν πανταχόθεν με περιέχουσαν ἡδονήν. **—MBVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Poluhelikton' means) 'having many turns', 'having many convolutions', 'intricate'. (The wider phrase means) 'the pleasure that surrounds me from all sides'.

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C; follows displaced sch. 318.01 V; cont. from sch. 312.01 BMnSVr (prep. πολυέλικτον γὰρ B; prep. πολυέλικτον δὲ MnSVr)

APP. CRIT.: 1 πολύστροφον om. B | πολύπλεκτον om. MnSVr | ποικίλον M | 2 τὴν om. V | με om. VMnSVr | περιέπουσαν C, ἔχουσαν BVMnSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,10–11; Dind. III.121,5–6

Ph. 314.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨πολυέλικτον⟩:** ποικίλην, πανταχόθεν ⟨με⟩ ἔχουσαν τὴν ἡδονὴν **—Rf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 314.04 (rec gloss) **⟨πολυέλικτον⟩:** ποικίλον **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πικοίλον R

Ph. 314.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨πολυέλικτον⟩:** ποικίλην **—Ab²ZZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ποικίλλην Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,6

Ph. 314.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πολυέλικτον⟩:** πολύστροφον **—F²MnSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrGu**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from sch. 313.07 XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.120,26–27 and 121,7

Ph. 314.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολυέλικτον⟩:** καὶ πολυσύστροφον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The only previous attestation of this adjective is Sch. Tzetz. Ran. 856,46–51 Koster ὅθεν καὶ φάκελος λέγεται τὸ περὶ τὰς τῶν γυναικῶν κεφαλὰς καὶ ἀνδρῶν ἀρχικῶν ἐν ἑορταῖς βασιλεῖ παρεστώτων διάδημα· πολυέλικτον γάρ, ὡς ἴστε, κἀκεῖνο καὶ πολυσύστροφον. Tzetzes is also the source of a similar hapax πολυσύστρεπτον.

KEYWORDS: Tzetzes | rare word

Ph. 314.08 (thom gloss) **⟨πολυέλικτον⟩:** πολύτροπον **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,6

Ph. 314.09 (thom gloss) **⟨πολυέλικτον⟩:** πολύπλοκον **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 314.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολυέλικτον⟩:** καὶ πολυκύκλητον **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πολυκίκλιτον Mt²

COMMENT: The word is not attested in TLG, only πολύκυκλος, found in Nonnus and a few later texts, including HESYCH. π 2848 πολυέλικτον ⟨ἀδονάν⟩· πολύκυκλον ἡδονήν, a gloss on this passage that is not taken up in the medieval witnesses.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 314.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἡδονὰν⟩:** ἡδὺ σκίρτημα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr; cont. from sch. 314.06 XXaXbYfGGr

Ph. 314.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδονὰν⟩:** καὶ εὐφροσύνην **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 314.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀδονὰν⟩:** λάβω **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 314.14 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨ἀδονὰν⟩:** ἡδονὰν **—Ab²XXbGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 314.15 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨ἀδονὰν⟩:** ἡδονὴν **—AaST**

LEMMA: ἡδονὰν in text T POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 315.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκεῖσε καὶ τὸ δεῦρο⟩:** πανταχοῦ **—Y²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 315.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐκεῖσε⟩:** ἤγουν ὅτε σε ἔτεκον **—R**

TRANSLATION: ('Ekeise', 'to that (place)',) that is, when I gave birth to you.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This and sch. 315.04 interpret ἐκεῖσε καὶ τὸ δεῦρο in a temporal sense; compare sch. 312.12, which treats ἅπαντα as temporal with the same span from birth to the present moment.

Ph. 315.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐκεῖσε⟩:** καὶ τὸ ἐκεῖσε φέρον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκεῖσε om. X (to be read from line)

APP. CRIT. 2: φέρων a.c. Xo

Ph. 315.04 (rec exeg) **⟨τὸ δεῦρο⟩:** ὅτε παρεγένου **—R**

TRANSLATION: ('To deuro', 'hither',) that is, when you arrived (here).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 315.02.

Ph. 315.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ δεῦρο⟩:** εἰς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 315.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨τὸ δεῦρο⟩:** φέρον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 315.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ δεῦρο⟩:** ὧδε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 315.08 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨τὸ δεῦρο⟩:** ἐνταῦθα **—CrT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 316.01 (pllgn wdord) word order (α not present), β (περιχωρεύουσα sic), γ (λάβω) **—Aa²**

Ph. 316.02 (vet gloss) **⟨περιχορεύουσα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ σκιρτῶσα **—MCV³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. V³, τοῦ om. C | σκιρτῶσιν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,12; Dind. III.121,1–2

Ph. 316.03 (rec gloss) **⟨περιχορεύουσα⟩:** περικυκλοῦσα **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 316.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨περιχορεύουσα⟩:** περισκιρτῶσα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZv²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 316.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιχορεύουσα⟩:** φερομένη **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 316.06 (rec gloss) **⟨περιχορεύουσα⟩:** ἐγὼ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 316.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨τέρψιν⟩:** ἀπόλαυσιν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrMt²**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 316.04 X

Ph. 316.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέρψιν⟩:** εἰς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 316.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨τέρψιν⟩:** τὴν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 316.10 (vet exeg) **⟨παλαιὰν … χαρμονάν⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ τῶν παλαιῶν ἡδονῶν· [2]αἰτιατικὴ ἀντὶ γενικῆς. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: (Accusative singular 'palaiàn … charmonàn', 'ancient delight':) equivalent to 'tōn palaiōn hēdonōn' ('of the ancient pleasures'): accusative in place of genitive.

LEMMA: thus in text MC(-νὰν) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ τῶν] om. C, τοῦ Dind., Schw. (without note)

COMMENT: The first phrase was probably once an explanation of the Doric genitive παλαιᾶν … χαρμονᾶν, and the second phrase was added later by someone who did not recognize the genitive ending.

Ph. 316.11 (vet exeg) **⟨παλαιὰν … χαρμονὰν⟩:** αἰτιατικὴ ἀντὶ γενικῆς· παλαιῶν ἡδονῶν χαρμονὴν. **—B**

TRANSLATION: Accusative in place of genitive: 'delight of ancient pleasures'.

LEMMA: thus in text B POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,13 with app.; Dind. III.121,8–9 (inaccurate)

COMMENT: The second phrase is either corrupt or a misguided redaction of the previous by the editor of the B-tradition.

Ph. 316.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παλαιᾶν⟩:** Δωρικόν **—Aa²**

TRANSLATION: ('Palaiân':) (the form is) Doric.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Δωρικόν

Ph. 316.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παλαιᾶν⟩:** καὶ μεγάλων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 316.14 (rec gloss) **⟨παλαιᾶν⟩:** (παλαι)ῆς **—Ab²Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In Rf this agrees with the gloss χαρμονῆς (sch. 317.04); in Ab^2, however, it is an eta gloss over supralinear παλαιᾶς (sch. 316.16).

Ph. 316.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨παλαιᾶν⟩:** παλαιῶν **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGrAaF^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. F^2

Ph. 316.16 (rec exeg) **⟨παλαιὰν⟩:** γρ. παλαιᾶς. **—Ab^{2}R**

TRANSLATION: (For accusative singular 'palaiàn', 'ancient',) the reading (genitive singular) 'palaiâs' is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. R

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 316.17 (rec exeg) **⟨παλαιὰν⟩:** παλαιᾶν **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: (For accusative singular 'palaiàn', 'ancient', there is a variant reading, genitive plural) 'palaiân'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 316.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨λάβω⟩:** πῶς **—XXaXbXoTYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἂν add. X

Ph. 317.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨χαρμονᾶν⟩:** χαρμονῶν **—AaCr^{2}F^{2}SaXXaXbXo-TYfGr**

LEMMA: χαρμονὰν in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 317.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨χαρμονᾶν⟩:** εὐφροσυνῶν **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 317.03 (rec exeg) **⟨χαρμονὰν⟩:** χαρμονᾶν **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: (For accusative singular 'charmonàn' there is a variant reading, genitive plural) 'charmonân'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 317.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χαρμονὰν⟩:** χαρμονῆς **—RRf**

POSITION: marg. R, s.l. Rf

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. R

Ph. 317.05 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

COMMENT: Triclinius's colon ends at χαρμονᾶν, whereas most mss extend the colon to include ἰὼ τέκος.

Ph. 317.06 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἰὼ τέκος⟩: ὦ** τέκνον **—CrMt²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ὦ om. Mt²

Ph. 317.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τέκος⟩: γρ.** τέκνον. **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tekos', 'child',) the reading 'teknon' ('child') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: I am not aware of any manuscript that has τέκνον in the text. Perhaps this is one of those cases in which γρ. has been wrongly added to a simple gloss.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 317.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέκος⟩: γέννημα —Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 317.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τέκος⟩: ὦ —F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 318.01 (vet exeg) **ἔρημον πατρῷον:** [1]σοῦ ἔρημον δηλονότι. [2]τὴν αὐτοῦ ἀπουσίαν ἐρημίαν τοῦ παντὸς οἴκου οἴεται. **—MBVCMnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Father's (house) desolate':) deprived of you, clearly. She considers his absence to be the desolation of the entire house.

LEMMA: MBVC REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: s.l. MnS; between sch. 312.01 and 314.02 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 σοῦ ἔρημον δηλονότι] δηλονότι σοῦ MnS | σοῦ] ὡς V | 2 τὴν γὰρ B | παντὸς οἴκου οἴεται] ὑπὸ τ(ὴν) ἰοκάστ(ην) V | παντοῦ app. M

APP. CRIT. 2: δήλον ὅτι V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,14–15; Dind. III.121,10–11

Ph. 318.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔρημον πατρῷον … δόμον⟩:** τὴν γὰρ τοῦ υἱοῦ ἀποδημίαν οἴεται ἐρημίαν τοῦ πατρῴου οἴκου. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Father's house desolate':) for she considers the absence of her son abroad to be the desolation of his father's house.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,11–12

Ph. 318.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔρημον⟩:** σοῦ **—ZZaZbZmZvGGuV³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 318.04 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨πατρῷον⟩:** πατρικὸν **—Aa³CrF²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. F², καὶ τὸν prep. Cr

Ph. 318.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρῷον⟩:** τὸν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 318.06 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἔλιπες⟩:** κατέλιπες **—AaF²T⁺**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σύ add. Aa

COMMENT: Here too either the cross in T is an error or it means a non-Thoman source other than Moschopulus.

Ph. 318.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλιπες⟩:** ἀφῆκες **—CrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 318.08 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨δόμον⟩:** οἶκον **—F²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 318.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δόμον⟩:** τὸν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 319.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨φυγὰς ἀποσταλεὶς ὁμαίμου λώβᾳ⟩:** φυγὰς διωχθεὶς τῇ ἀδικίᾳ καὶ ὕβρει τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ **—MVC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φυγὰς om. V | ἀποδιωχθεὶς C | καὶ om. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,16; Dind. III.121,13

Ph. 319.02 (mosc gloss) **φυγὰς:** ἐξόριστος **—X^{a}X^{b}XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr-CrMt²Zc^{r}**

LEMMA: X^{a} POSITION: s.l. except X^{a}

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X^{a}, καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,14

Ph. 319.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυγὰς⟩:** εἰς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 319.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀποσταλεὶς⟩:** διωχθεὶς **—Aa²Rf¹Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 319.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀποσταλεὶς⟩:** ἀποδιωχθεὶς **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,14

Ph. 319.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀποσταλεὶς⟩:** ἀποπεμφθεὶς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 319.02 X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,14

Ph. 319.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποσταλεὶς⟩:** ἐκπεμφθεὶς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 319.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποσταλεὶς⟩:** ἐξορισθείς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 319.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀποσταλεὶς⟩:** σὺ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 319.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὁμαίμου⟩:** ἀδελφοῦ **—Aa³Ab²CrF²MnMt²SXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 319.06 X

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ prep. Ab²T, καὶ τοῦ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,14

Ph. 319.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨λώβᾳ⟩:** ἀδικίᾳ **—Aa³Mt²RfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Aa³; cont. from prev. XGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῇ prep. Aa³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,14

Ph. 319.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨λώβᾳ⟩:** ὕβρει **—AaCrMnSSaY²ZZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Y², καὶ τῇ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,15

Ph. 319.13 (thom gloss) **⟨λώβᾳ⟩:** ἀτιμίᾳ **—ZZaZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,15

Ph. 319.14 (rec gloss) **⟨λώβᾳ⟩:** διὰ(?) τὴν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 319.15 (thom gloss) **⟨λώβᾳ⟩:** ἐν **—ZZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 319.16 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨λώβᾳ⟩:** λώβῃ **—AaAb²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 320.01 (320–321) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἦ ποθεινὸς … Θήβαις⟩:** διὰ μέσου **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (These phrases are) parenthetic.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 320.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ἦ⟩:** βεβαιωτικῶς, ἀντὶ τοῦ ὄντως **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: (The particle 'ē' here is used) in a confirmatory sense, meaning 'ontōs' ('truly').

POSITION: s.l. MC, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ὁ η̄ prep. B | βεβαιωτικὸν C, βεβαιωτικ() B | τοῦ om. C

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄντως M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,17; Dind. III.121,16

Ph. 320.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἦ⟩:** βεβαιωτικὸν **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: (The particle 'ē' is) expressive of confirmation.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 320.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ἦ⟩:** εἶ **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ē', 'truly', there is a variant reading) 'ei' ('you are').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 320.05 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἦ⟩:** ὄντως **—V³AaCrFM-nRSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaZbZmZuZvZc**

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. F

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFMn

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄντος Zu

COMMENT: Triclinius combines this with sch. 320.07 and perhaps that is why he places the cross in front instead of above.

Ph. 320.06 (thom exeg) **⟨(first) ποθεινὸς⟩:** ὅτ' οὐκ ἦσθα ἐνθάδε **—ZmZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Longed for':) when you were not here.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅτε Zv²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,17

Ph. 320.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨(first) ποθεινὸς⟩:** ποθούμενος, ἐπιζητούμενος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. (over second ποθ. Gr) except X, cont. from sch. 320.05 XT

APP. CRIT.: καὶ add. before ἐπιζ. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,17–18

Ph. 320.08 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλοις⟩:** ἐφάνης **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 320.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλοις⟩:** ἦλθες **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 320.10 (thom gloss) **⟨φίλοις⟩:** ὑπῆρχες **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuMt²**

POSITION: s.l. (above ποθ. Mt²)

Ph. 320.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨φίλοις⟩:** τοῖς **—F²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 321.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨(second) ἦ⟩:** ὄντως **—Ab²RXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZcZu**

LEMMA: in text ἦ Zc POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄντος Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,17

Ph. 321.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποθεινὸς Θήβαις⟩:** ζητούμενος ταῖς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 321.03 (tri gloss) **⟨Θήβαις⟩:** ἤγουν πάσῃ τῇ πόλει **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 321.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Θήβαις⟩:** ταῖς **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 322.01 (322–326) (mosch exeg) **⟨ὅθεν ἐμάν … σκότι' ἀμείβομαι⟩:** [1]ἀφ' οὗ, ὦ τέκνον, καὶ τὴν ἐμὴν λευκόχροα κόμην ἐκειράμην, [2]ἀφιεῖσα, φωνὴν δηλονότι, θρηνώδη μετὰ δακρύων, ἀμέτοχος ἐνδυμάτων λευκῶν. [3]ἀλλάσσω δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἤλλαξα ταῦτα τὰ τρίχινα ἐνδύματα τὰ δυσόρφναια, τὰ σκότια, ἐκ παραλλήλου ἀντὶ τοῦ τὰ μέλανα. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: From which time/cause, o child, I have in fact shorn my white-colored hair, letting forth, a voice obviously (to be supplied), a mournful one accompanied by tears, having no share of white garments. And I take in exchange—used for 'I took in exchange'—these hairy garments, dusky, dark—in parallel (conveying the same idea) in the sense 'black'.

LEMMA: ὅθεν ἐμάν T, ὅθεν XGr; 325 δυσόρφναια δ' ἀμφιτρίχη G POSITION: s.l. but finished in side block XaXbY(with ref.)Yf; in two parts Gr(ἀμέτοχος κτλ on next page)G(first part above 322 and 323, ἀμέτοχος κτλ in side block with lemma)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤγουν prep. X | καὶ om. G | κόμαν Y | 2 φωνὴν ἀφιεῖσα transp. G | δηλονότι erased in Xo, om. G | θρηνώδη] θρηνώδημα XaXbYYf, om. G (cf. sch. 323.12) | 3 ἀλλάσσων X, a.c. Gr | μέλαινα XaYYf, perhaps a.c. T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀφοῦ XGr | 3 τρίχηνα Gr |

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.121,19–21 and 122,10–12 and app. at 6

Ph. 322.02 (322–323) (vet exeg) **ὅθεν ἐμάν τε:** [1]ἀφ' οὗ σὺ ἔφυγες, κείρομαι τὴν πεπολιωμένην κόμην. || [2]κείρομαι ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκειράμην. [3]εἰς σέ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπὶ σοὶ ἐκειράμην. || [4]ἀποβαλοῦσα. **—MC, partial VMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: Ever since you went into exile, I shear my whitened hair. (Present) 'I shear' (is) used for (aorist) 'I have shorn'. 'To you' ('eis se') (is) used for 'I have shorn my hair for you ('epi soi')'. || ('Aneisa', 'having let go of', that is,) 'discarding/losing'.

REF. SYMBOL: MVVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐκειρόμην SVr | κόμην] τρίχα S, om. MC | 2–3 κείρομαι … ἐκειράμην εἰς σέ om. VMnSVr | 2 τοῦ om. C | 3 τοῦ om. C | punct. before ἀποβαλοῦσα SVr (Schwartz), no punct. others | ἐπὶ τῶ σῶ πένθει add. MnSVr(σῷ)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀφοῦ M | πεπολιαμένην V | 3 ἐπι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,18–20; Dind. III.121,23–24

COMMENT: Accepting in 1 the absence of κόμην in MC (which could have been lost by homoeoteleuton), Schw. divides τὴν πεπολιωμένην off as a separate note (that is, as a gloss on λευκόχροα, cf. sch. 322.12). His separation of ἀποβαλοῦσα from the preceding is necessary because it must be a gloss on a participle (whether ἀνεῖσα as conjectured or ἰεῖσα as in the mss), while sent. 3 explains a different articulation of EICA in 323 as EICCA = εἰς σ' ἀ-. See also sch. 323.11.

Ph. 322.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** ἀφ᾽ οὗ καιροῦ φυγὰς γέγονας **—Rf^{c}**

TRANSLATION: ('Whence', that is,) from the time when you became an exile.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 322.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** διὰ τὸ γενέσθαι σε φυγάδα **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Whence', that is,) because you became an exile.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 322.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ καιροῦ ἐκείνου **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 322.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** καὶ ἀφ᾽ οὗ χρόνου **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 322.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** ἀφ᾽ οὗ **—Mt^{2}SaXGGrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφοῦ X

Ph. 322.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** ἀποτότε **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 322.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ὅθεν⟩:** διατοῦτο **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διὰ τοῦτο Zb

Ph. 322.10 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨ἐμάν⟩:** ἐμήν **—AaAbRwXT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 322.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐμάν⟩:** τὴν **—MnMt^{2}S**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 322.12 (vet gloss) **⟨λευκόχροα⟩:** τὴν πεπολιωμένην **—MBVCY^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y^{2}

APP. CRIT.: τῶν πεπολιομένων B | τὴν om. VY^{2}Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,18–19; Dind. III.122,5

Ph. 322.13 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨λευκόχροα⟩:** λευκὴν **—CrF^{2}GuTZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τὴν prep. T, καὶ τὴν prep. Cr

Ph. 322.14 (tri metr) **⟨λευκόχροα⟩:** koinē short over first omicron **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 322.15 (vet gloss) **⟨κείρομαι⟩:** ἐκειράμην **—MAa³RG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.122,5

Ph. 322.16 (vet gloss) **⟨κείρομαι⟩:** ἐκειρόμην **—BVCAaMnSSa, perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B, cont. from sch. 320.02 B

APP. CRIT.: F² very faint, uncertain | ἀντὶ prep. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289, app. at 17; Dind. III.121,16–17

Ph. 322.17 (thom gloss) **⟨κείρομαι⟩:** ἀποτέμνω τότε **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τότε om. Za

Ph. 322.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κείρομαι⟩:** κόπτω **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 322.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κείρομαι⟩:** καὶ ἐκκόπτω **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 323.01 (vet exeg) **⟨δακρυόεσσαν ἰεῖσα πενθήρη κόμαν⟩:** μετὰ δακρύων αὐτὴν ἀποβαλοῦσα ἐπὶ τῷ σῷ πένθει **—BVCRfRwSa**

TRANSLATION: (The phrase means) 'with tears discarding it (my hair) in mourning for you'.

LEMMA: δακρυόεσσαν RfRw REF. SYMBOL: RfRw POSITION: s.l. BC; cont. from sch. 322.02 V, prep. καὶ

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὴν om. Rw | ἀποβάλλουσα BRfRw (cf. sch. 322.02, 322.09) | ἐπὶ τῷ κτλ om. V, leaving blank space and with sign of omission

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,21; Dind. III.122,4, cf. 121,24 with app.

Ph. 323.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨δακρυόεσσαν ἰεῖσα πενθήρη⟩:** μετὰ δακρύων ἀφιεῖσα θρηνώδη φωνήν **—XXaXbXoYYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Sending a tearful mournful (feminine adjectives)', that is,) 'sending out a mournful voice accompanied by tears'.

LEMMA: δακρυόεσσαν ἱεῖσα X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XGr

Ph. 323.03 (recThom exeg) **⟨δακρυόεσσαν⟩:** ἤγουν μετὰ δακρύων **—MnZb²ZmZv²T**

TRANSLATION: (Feminine adjective 'tearful':) that is, 'accompanied by tears'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] καὶ Mn, om. Zb²

Ph. 323.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δακρυόεσσαν⟩:** φωνὴν **—AaCrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 323.07 Mt²

Ph. 323.05 (tri metr) **⟨δακρυόεσσαν⟩:** koinē short over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 323.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἱεῖσα⟩:** λείπει τὸ γόον ἢ φωνήν. **—B³ᵈ**

TRANSLATION: (With 'hieisa', 'sending',) 'goon' ('lamentation') or 'phōnēn' ('voice') is to be supplied.

LEMMA: ἱεῖσα in text B POSITION: intermarg.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 323.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἱεῖσα⟩:** πέμπουσα **—CrF²Mt²SaGu**

LEMMA: ἱεῖσα in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 323.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱεῖσα⟩:** πέμψασα **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πέπεμψα Zc

COMMENT: The extra syllable at the beginning is a dittography, but it is odd that the final σα is omitted; perhaps σα was suspended in the examplar and somehow obscured.

Ph. 323.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἱεῖσα⟩:** ἀποβαλοῦσα **—Rf**ʳ

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 323.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἱεῖσα⟩:** ἀποβαλλομένη **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀποβαλομένη ZZa

Ph. 323.11 (vet exeg) **πενθήρη κόμαν:** [1]ἀπενθέα, ἀντὶ τοῦ πολυπενθῆ κόμην. [2]ἢ οὕτως· τὴν λευκόχροα κόμην ἐκειράμην εἰς τὰ σὰ πένθη νομίζουσά σε τεθνηκέναι ὅτε ἀπεδήμεις, ἵνα τὸ πλῆρες ᾖ εἰς σά. [3]ἢ εἰς σέ, τὸν πολυπενθῆ. **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: (‘⟨A⟩penthērē koman’, that is,) ‘apenthea’, meaning ‘hair with much grief’. Or (interpret) this way: ‘I have shorn my white-colored hair for mourning over you’, believing that you died when you left the city, so that the full form is ‘eis sa’ (‘to your’). Or ‘eis se’ (‘to you’), the one with much suffering.

LEMMA: MCVr(κόμην), ενθήρη V (rubr. failed to add π) REF. SYMBOL: MVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπενθέα] om. Vr, πενθῆ MnS (omission of rubr. initial, as elsewhere in S and Mn) | ἀντὶ τοῦ] Schw., ἀντὶ C, om. M, ὅ ἐστι others | κόμην om. Vr | 2 οὕτως] Schw., ὅτι all | σε] τε MnS, om. C | ὅτε ἀπεδήμεις om. V, leaving blank space and with sign of omission | 2–3 ᾖ … ᾖ] καὶ V | 2 ᾖ om. MnSVr | εἰς σὰ] Schw., εἰς ἃ all [om. V] | 3 σέ τὸν] σέ τε C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πολυπενθὴ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.289,22–25; Dind. III.122,1–3

COMMENT: For the disputed articulation of the phrase, see also sch. 322.02.

Ph. 323.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πενθήρη κόμαν⟩:** θρηνώδη κόμην **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 323.13 (rec gloss) **⟨πενθήρη⟩:** φωνὴν **—MnRRw**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. R

Ph. 323.14 (tri gloss) **⟨πενθήρη⟩:** ἤγουν μετὰ πένθους **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 323.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόμαν⟩:** τρίχα **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 323.16 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨κόμαν⟩:** κόμην **—SaTZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 324.01 (324–326) (vet exeg) **⟨ἄπεπλος φαρέων λευκῶν … ἀμείβομαι⟩:** ἄπεπλος διαλεύκων φαρέων οὖσα τὰ δυσόρφναια καὶ σκότια τρύχη διαδέχομαι. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: Being without garb of pure white robes, I take in succession (to them) the dusky and dark tatters.

LEMMA: ἄπεπλος B REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: cont. from sch. 324.02 MVCMnSVr, cont. from sch. 323.01, add. δὲ, RfRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,2–3; Dind. III.122,6–7

Ph. 324.02 (vetMoschThom exeg) **⟨ἄπεπλος φαρέων λευκῶν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀμέτοχος **—$M^{a}M^{b}$BVV$^{3}C^{a}C^{b}$AaMn^{a}Mn^{b}Mt^{2}Rf$^{c}S^{a}S^{b}$SaVrXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZZaZbZmZuZvT***

TRANSLATION: ('Without garb of white robes':) equivalent to 'having no share of' (white robes).

LEMMA: ἄπεπλος φαρέων $M^{a}VC^{a}S^{a}$(πέπλος)Vr REF. SYMBOL: M^{a}VVr POSITION: s.l. except $M^{a}VC^{a}Mn^{a}S^{a}$Vr, in all of which this precedes the prev.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] M^{a}V, ἀντὶ $M^{b}C^{a}C^{b}$, om. others | ἀμέτοχον Mn | οὖσα add. Y^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,1; Dind. III.122,6

Ph. 324.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ μελανοφόρος. [2]καὶ στικτέον ἐν τῷ τέκνον. **—MBVCMnRwS**

TRANSLATION: ('Without garb of white robes' is) equivalent to 'wearing black'. And one should punctuate at 'teknon' ('child').

LEMMA: BVCMnS(ἄλλος)Vr, in marg. M, δυσόρναια Rw POSITION: follows sch. 324.01 in all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἀπὸ τοῦ Rw, ἀντὶ C | μελανόφυρος MC, νελανόφορος Rw | 2 καὶ στικτέον] ἐστικτέον V, καὶ στίζειν Rw | ἐν τῷ] εἰς τὸ MnS | τέκνω M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,4; Dind. III.122,7–8

COMMENT: Given that δ' in the next line indicates that a new phrase begins at δυσόρφναια, the advice about punctuating at the end of 324 seems rather superfluous. Perhaps the intention was to reinforce that 324 as a whole still belongs with the preceding sentence.

Ph. 324.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄπεπλος φαρέων λευκῶν⟩:** ἄπεπλος κυρίως ὁ γυμνὸς· ἵνα γοῦν μὴ νοήσῃ ⟨τις⟩ ὅτι τελείως ἦν γυμνὴ προσέθηκε τὸ λευκῶν φαρέων. **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: 'Apeplos' ('without garb') in the proper sense is 'unclothed'; so then in order that one not understand that she was completely unclothed, he added the words 'of white robes'.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: νοήσ() Y^{2}

COMMENT: It would be unusual for the truncated verb νοήσ() to mean νοήσωμεν, but if that was the intent, then the absence of τις is explained.

Ph. 324.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄπεπλος φαρέων λευκῶν⟩:** μελανείμων **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 324.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄπεπλος φαρέων λευκῶν⟩:** ἀκαλλώπιστος **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 324.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄπεπλος⟩:** ἀστόλιστος **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 324.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄπεπλος⟩:** εἰμὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 324.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄπεπλος⟩:** ἐστερημένη **—CrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 324.10 (tri metr) **⟨ἄπεπλος⟩:** koinē short over epsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 324.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨φαρέων⟩:** ἐνδυμάτων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 324.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨φαρέων⟩:** ἱματίων **—CrSaZZaZbZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 324.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαρέων⟩:** χιτώνων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 324.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λευκῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 324.15 (recTri artGloss) **⟨τέκνον⟩:** ὦ **—AaAb²Mt²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 325.01 (rec exeg) **⟨δυσόρφναια δ' ἀμφὶ τρύχη ἀμείβομαι⟩:** τὰ σκοτεινὰ ταῦτα ῥάκη περιβάλλομαι. **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: I put around me these dark tatters.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 324.03 Rw

Ph. 325.02 (vet exeg) **δυσόρφναια:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ σκοτεινὰ καὶ ἐρρυπωμένα. || [2]σκότια καὶ μέλανα. **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Dusorphnaia' is) equivalent to 'dark and soiled'. || 'Dark and black'.

LEMMA: all (app. δυσορφναία, as in text, a.c. V) REF. SYMBOL: MVVr

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | ῥερυπωμένα Mn(ρερ-)SVr | μέλαινα VMnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρυπωμένα V, ἐρηπωμένα C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,6–7; Dind. III.122,13–14

COMMENT: The lemma word is attested only in this line of Phoen., the scholia on it, and several lexicons, e.g., HESYCH. δ 2632 δυσόρφναια· μέλανα. ἀφανῆ; PHOTIUS δ 838, SUDA δ 1670 δυσόρφναια: μέλανα, PS.-ZONARAS 583,14 δύσορφνον καὶ δυσόρφνεον. μέλαν, σκοτεινόν. But if this passage was the only instance known to the tradition, it is unclear why Hesych.'s entry includes ἀφανῆ.

Ph. 325.03 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨δυσόρφναια⟩:** μέλανα **—BV[3]FMnSSaXXaXbXoT[r]YYfGGrZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰ prep. F | μέλαινα BMnSSaY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.122,13

COMMENT: Triclinius's placement of the cross appears to be an error.

Ph. 325.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨δυσόρφναια⟩:** σκοτεινὰ **—VAaCrRf[r]SZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

LEMMA: δυσόρφναιά τε S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S, καὶ τὰ prep. Cr

Ph. 325.05 (rec gloss) **⟨δυσορφναία⟩:** ἤγουν σκοτεινή εἰμι **—R**

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σκοτεινὴ εἶμι R

Ph. 325.06 (rec gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** καὶ **—Ab[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 325.07 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀμφὶ … ἀμείβομαι⟩:** ἡ ἀμφί πρὸς τὸ ἀμείβομαι, τουτέστι περιβάλλομαι. **—M[a]M[b]BVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'amphi' ('around') goes with (the verb) 'ameibomai', that is to say, 'I put around myself'.

POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. M[b]; cont. from sch. 325.02, add. δὲ, M[a]VCMnSVr

APP. CRIT.: ἡ] τὴν M[a]VCMnVr | ἀμφίς (or ἀμφίν?) M[b], ἀμφὶν Mn | πρὸς τὸ]

μετὰ τὸ V, μετὰ τοῦ SVr, ἀντὶ τοῦ Mn | τουτέστι περιβ. om. M[b] | τουτέστι om. B

APP. CRIT. 2: τουτἔστι M[a] | περιβάλομαι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,8; Dind. III.122,14–15

Ph. 325.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀμφιτρίχη⟩:** τὰ τρίχινα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: thus in text all except ἀμφὶ τρίχη T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τρίχηνα Gr

Ph. 325.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμφὶ⟩:** περὶ **—MnSGu**

LEMMA: ἀμφιτρίχη in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: περι Gu

Ph. 325.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀμφὶ⟩:** περὶ ἑαυτὴν **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὴν Zm

Ph. 325.11 (vet exeg) **τρύχη:** τὰ ῥακώματα τὰ δυσόρφναια καὶ σκότια ἃ περιβάλλομαι **—MVCMnVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Truchē':) the rags, the dusky and dark ones that I put around myself.

LEMMA: Mn POSITION: cont. from sch. 325.06, prep. τρύχη δὲ (δὲ om. Vr), all except Mn

APP. CRIT.: first τὰ om. MnVr | ῥακώδη Vr | second τὰ om. VMnVr | καὶ] τε καὶ MnVr, om. M | σκοτεινὰ Mn | ἃ περιβ. om. Mn | ἃ del. Schw.

APP. CRIT. 2: περὶβάλλομαι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,9; Dind. III.122,15–16

COMMENT: The lemma or prefixed τρύχη suggest that the main point of the note is to define τρύχη, hence the use of the article with ῥακώματα; if that is so, it seems best to me to retain ἃ. As in some other scholia, a first person intrudes within a paraphrase because the viewpoint of the speaker takes over in the paraphrast's mind.

Ph. 325.12 (rec gloss) **τρύχη:** ῥακώματα **—Rf²S**

LEMMA: S POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 325.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨τρύχη⟩:** ῥάκη **—V³MnZZaZbZmZuZvTGuS**

LEMMA: τρίχη in text T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. MnS

Ph. 325.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τρύχη⟩:** ἱμάτια **—AaAb²FMnRSB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. Aa, καὶ prep. F

Ph. 325.15 (rec gloss) **⟨τρύχη⟩:** τὰ τρύχητα(?) **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τρύχοιτα Rw

COMMENT: An unattested word; if it is correct, it is an adjective formed from τρύχω with the -ητος suffix (cf. πολυκύκλητον, sch. 314.10), as an alternative to τρυχηρός.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 325.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τρύχη⟩:** καὶ φοροῦσα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 326.01 (thom exeg) **⟨σκότια⟩:** ἐκ παραλλήλου **—ZmZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Skotia', 'dark',) in parallel (expressing the same as the preceding 'dusorphnaia').

LEMMA: thus in text ZmZv POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Ph. 326.02 (rec gloss) **⟨σκότια⟩:** σκοτεινὰ **—MnMt²S**

LEMMA: thus in text all (but σκότια / μείβομαι S) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: (σκοτι)νὰ Mt²

Ph. 326.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨σκότια⟩:** μέλανα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: thus in text all except σκότι' T POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 326.04 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀμείβομαι⟩:** ἀμείβω, ἀλλάσσω, ἤλλαξα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (Middle 'ameibomai' is here used for the active) 'ameibo' ('I alternate'), (meaning) 'I exchange', (present here used for past) 'I exchanged'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀμείβω om. XoG

Ph. 326.05 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀμείβομαι⟩:** ἠλλαξάμην ἀντὶ τῶν λευκῶν **—ZmZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Ameibomai', 'I exchange', that is,) 'I changed into in place of the white ones'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 326.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμείβομαι⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἠμειψάμην **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 326.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμείβομαι⟩:** φορῶ **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 326.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμείβομαι⟩:** ἐνδύομαι **—AaRw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 326.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀμείβομαι⟩:** περιβάλλομαι **—V^{3}FMnRf^{r}SSaY^{2}ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.; first written above 325 ἀμφὶ, but crossed out V^{3}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FMn, ἤγουν prep. Zm^{2}Zv

APP. CRIT. 2: -βάλομαι ZZa

Ph. 326.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμείβομαι⟩:** ἀλ⟨λ⟩άσσω **—Mt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 326.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμείβομαι⟩:** καὶ διέρχομαι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 326.12 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 327.01 (327–336) (rec exeg) **ὁ δ' ἐν δόμοισι πρέσβυς:** [1]ὁ νοῦς τοιοῦτος· [2]ὁ δὲ πρέσβυς, ἤγουν ὁ Οἰδίπους, ὁ ὀμματοστερὴς, ὁ ἑστερημένος τῶν ὀμμάτων, κατέχων αἰὲν καὶ διηνεκῶς πόθον ἀμφιδάκρυτον καὶ πολυδάκρυτον ἕνεκα τῆς ἀπήνης, [3]ἤγουν τῶν δύο, τῆς ὁμοπτέρου, τῆς ἰσοταχοῦς, τῆς ἀποζυγείσης ἀπὸ τῶν δόμων, [4]ἀνῆξε μὲν καὶ ὥρμησε μετὰ ξίφους ἐπὶ αὐτόχειρα σφαγήν· [5]περιττεύει γὰρ ὁ τε· [6]ἀνῆξε τε πάλιν ἀπὸ κοινοῦ ὑπὲρ τὰ τέρεμνα ἕνεκα ἀγχόνης, στενάζων διὰ τὰς ἀρὰς ἃς ἐποιήσατο κατὰ τῶν τέκνων. [7]κρύπτεται δὲ αἰὲν ἐν σκοτίᾳ σὺν ἀλαλαγαῖς τῶν αἱαγμάτων, ὅ ἐστι σὺν ταῖς βοαῖς τῶν θρήνων. **—RfRw**

TRANSLATION: The sense is such as this: And the old man, that is, Oedipus, the eye-deprived, the one deprived of his eyes, possessing always and continuously a longing cried over and causing many tears because of the team, that is, the two, (the team) of like feather, of the same speed, the one unyoked from the house, darted up and rushed with a sword toward slaughter by his own hand—for the 'te' ('and', after 'by his own hand') is superfluous—and he darted up again, (the verb understood) in common, over the roof-beams for the sake of hanging, groaning in

grief because of the curses that he made against his children. And he conceals himself always in darkness with wailings of lamentations, which is to say, with cries of mourning.

REF. SYMBOL: RfRw POSITION: follows sch. 332.10 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 2 second ὁ om. Rw | 3 ἰσοτειχοῦς Rw | ὑποζυγ. Rw | 4 ἐπὶ om. Rw | 6 ὑπὲρ τὰ τέρεμνα] ἀπὸ τὰ ὑπερτέραμνα Rw | ἀγχόνη Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 first τῶν] τον Rw | 4 ἀνήϊξε RfRw | 6 ἀνήϊξε RfRw | τὲ RfRw | κατα Rw

COMMENT: For the interpretation of στενάζων ἀρὰς τέκνοις in sent. 6 see sch. 334.01–02.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ | περισσός/περιττός

Ph. 327.02 (327–334) (mosch exeg) **ὁ δ' ἐν δόμοισι πρέσβυς:** [1]ἤγουν ὁ Οἰδίπους ὁ τῶν ὀμμάτων ἐστερημένος, τοῦ ζεύγους τοῦ συγγενικοῦ, [2]ἤγουν ὑμῶν τῶν δύο ἀδελφῶν τῶν χωρισθέντων τῶν δόμων ἐπιθυμίαν περίδακρυν ἀεὶ ἔχων, [3]ὥρμησε μὲν καὶ ἐπ' αὐτόχειρα σφαγὴν ξίφους, καὶ ἐπὶ πνιγμονὴν ὑπὲρ τὰ ὑψηλὰ οἰκήματα, [4]μετὰ στεναγμοῦ ἐπαρώμενος ἀρὰς τοῖς τέκνοις. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: That is, Oedipus, the one deprived of his eyes, always having a tearful desire for the kindred yoke-team, that is, of you two brothers who have been separated from the house, rushed both toward slaughter by sword with his own hand and toward strangulation over the high chambers, with a groan laying curses upon his children.

LEMMA: all (δομοις T) REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: follows sch. 327.09 XGr, follows sch. 328.22 Y

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἔχων περίδακρυν ἀεὶ transp. Gr | ἀεὶ om. XoG | ἔχω Yf | 3 first καὶ om. a.c. Y | second καὶ om. Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὀμάτων Y | 2 αἰὲν XaYYf | 3 ἐπαυτόχειρα XGr | 4 μετα Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.122,18–123,3

Ph. 327.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ δ' ἐν δόμοισι πρέσβυς⟩:** πατὴρ γηραιὸς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 327.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ δ' ἐν δόμοισι⟩:** ὁ ὢν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 327.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόμοισι⟩:** ἐν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Aa does have ἐν in the text.

Ph. 327.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόμοισι⟩:** οἴκοις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 327.07 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨πρέσβυς⟩:** ὁ Οἰδίπους
—MVCAb²CrRfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. CrXXaXbXoTYYfGr | ὁ om. Ab²Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,11; Dind. III.122,17

Ph. 327.08 (vetThom paraphr) **⟨ὀμματοστερὴς⟩:** ἐστερημένος τῶν ὀμμάτων
—MVCMt²ZmZv²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mt²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,12; Dind. III.122,17

Ph. 327.09 (mosch paraphr) **ὀμματοστερὴς:** ὁ τῶν ὀμμάτων ἐστερημένος
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

LEMMA: XGr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.122,18

COMMENT: X and Gr misleadingly consolidate this with the two following glosses to create the version printed in Dindorf, ὁ τῶν ὀμμάτων ἐστερημένος ζεύγους τοῦ συγγενικοῦ, which seems to suggest a novel (perverse) interpretation ('deprived of the eyes/sight of the yoked pair of kinsmen'), but the other witnesses correctly show ζεύγους and συγγενικοῦ as separate glosses on ἀπήνης and ὁμοπτέρου.

Ph. 327.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὀμματοστερὴς⟩:** καὶ ὁ ἐστερημένος τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 327.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀμματοστερὴς⟩:** τυφλὸς **—F²Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 327.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀμματοστερὴς⟩:** γεγονὼς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 328.01 (328–330) (pllgn wdord) word order α (κατέχων), β (ἀεὶ), γ (πόθον), δ (ἀμφιδ.), ε (ἀπήνας), ς (ὁμοπτέρου) **—Aa²**

Ph. 328.02 (328–329) (rec exeg) **⟨ἀπήνης ὁμοπτέρου τᾶς ἀποζυγείσας δόμων⟩:** ἀντὶ τῆς συγγενοῦς ζεύξεως τῶν τέκνων τῶν διαχωρισθέντων ταὐτῷ† ἀπὸ τῶν οἴκων. **—RwSa**

TRANSLATION: (The phrase is) equivalent to 'the kindred yoking of the children who have been separated from the house.

POSITION: cont. from 328.20 RwSa

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῷ om. Rw | οἴκων] τέκνων Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀντὶ τ()˜ Rw

COMMENT: There is no need for αὐτῷ in paraphrasing the text; αὐτῷ which would apparently mean 'for him' (= 'to his detriment'). It may be a corrupt misplacement of an αὐτοῦ that should follow τέκνων, which would be a legitimate addition to the paraphrase. The final τέκνων in RwSa will be an error of perseveration.

Ph. 328.03 (vet exeg) **ἀπήνας ὁμοπτέρου:** [1]συζυγίας. [2] Ἐτεοκλέα καὶ Πολυνείκην ἀπήνην εἶπεν ἥτις ἐκ δύο βοῶν ἕλκεται. **—MBVCMnRwS-SaVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Cart-team of like feather', that is,) yoke-pair. He called Eteocles and Polyneices a cart that is drawn by two oxen.

LEMMA: MVCMnS(ὁμο-)Vr, ἀπήνας B REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: cont. from prev. RwSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπήνας prep. RwSa | after συζ. add. εἶπεν RwSa | 2 δὲ add. before καὶ B | ἀπῆνα MC, ἀπήνη Sa | εἶπεν om. Sa | ἐκ] ὡς V | δύο] τῶν Sa | at end add. ἤγουν τῆς συζυγίας Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: βολ(ῶν) Vr, in marg. γρ. βοῶν with ref. | ἕλκεται MRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,13–14; Dind. III.123,4–5

COLLATION NOTES: Schwartz's printing of ἀπήνης in the lemma is an oversight.

Ph. 328.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπήνας ὁμοπτέρου⟩:** τῆς συζυγίας ὑμῶν τῶν δύο τῆς ἰσοταχοῦς **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Cart-team of like feather', that is,) the yoke-pair of you two, (the pair) that is equal in speed.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: For the interpretation ἰσοταχοῦς see sch. 327.01.

Ph. 328.05 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** [1]ἀπήνη ἡ ἐκ βοῶν δύο συγκειμένη ἅμαξα. [2]ἐκάλεσεν οὖν Ἐτεοκλέα καὶ Πολυνείκην ἀπήνην δύο ὄντας. **—ZZaZbZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: An 'apēnē' is the cart-team consisting of two oxen. So then he called Eteocles and Polyneices 'apēnē' because they are two.

POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ om. Za | 2 οὖν] δὲ ZZa | ἀπήνην om., s.l. add. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἅμαξα T | 2 ἑτεο- ZZaZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,6–7

Ph. 328.06 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** συζυγίας τῶν τέκνων **—ZZaZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Cart-team', that is,) yoke-pair of the children.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,8

Ph. 328.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** ἕνεκεν τῆς συζυγίας **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 328.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** ἕνεκα τῶν δύο **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 328.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** ἕκενα τοῦ ζεύγους **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 328.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** ἕνεκεν **—AaRwMnMt²S**

LEMMA: ἀπήνης in text Rw POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἕνεκα AaRw

Ph. 328.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** διὰ τῆς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 328.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** καὶ τῶν δύο **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 328.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** ὑμῶν τῶν ἀδελφῶν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡμῶν Ab²

COLLATION NOTES: Above this gloss Ab² has τ(ῆς) $\overline{\mu\rho}$ crossed out.

Ph. 328.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** ἁμάξης **—CrMnSSaZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep. Cr | ἁμάξ(ας) Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀμ- MnS

Ph. 328.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** τῆς συζυγίας **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 328.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** ζεύγους **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr; cont. from sch. 327.09 XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.122,18

Ph. 328.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** ζεύξεως **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,8

Ph. 328.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** δίφρου τινὸς **—B²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 328.19 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨ἀπήνας⟩:** ἀπήνης **—AaSTZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 328.20 (vet exeg) **⟨ὁμοπτέρου⟩:** τῆς συγγενοῦς, καταχρηστικῶς ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρνέων **—MCRwSaGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Of like feather', that is,) 'kindred', catachrestically from (its usage for) birds.

LEMMA: ἀπήνας ὁμοπτέρου Rw POSITION: s.l. MCGu, above 327 C

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς συγγενεῖς MC | τῆς om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,15; Dind. III.123,11–12

KEYWORDS: catachresis

Ph. 328.21 (vet exeg) **⟨ὁμοπτέρου⟩:** τῆς ὁμογενοῦς, καταχρηστικῶς ⟨ἀπὸ⟩ τῶν ὀρνέων **—BAa**

TRANSLATION: ('Of like feather', that is,) 'of the same family', catachrestically from (its usage for) birds.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς] τοῦ B, om. Aa | καταχρηστικῶς] κατὰ Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: -γενοὺς Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,15 with app.; Dind. III.123,5–6

KEYWORDS: catachresis

Ph. 328.22 (mosch exeg) **ὁμοπτέρου:** [1]συγγενικοῦ, ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν ὁμοειδῶν ὀρνέων, [2]ἃ ἀπὸ τοῦ τοῖς αὐτοῖς πτεροῖς χρῆσθαι γνωρίζουσι τὴν ἑαυτῶν συγγένειαν καὶ τὸ ὁμοειδές. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Of like feather', that is,) 'kindred', by a metaphor from birds of the same species, which from their using the same feathers recognize their own kinship and sameness of species.

LEMMA: TYf, ἀπήναις ὁμοπτέρου G REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXb (Xb finishes in side block); cont. from sch. 328.16 XGr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤγουν prep. T | συγγενικοῦ om. XoYGZv² | 2 πτεροῖς om. G | γνωρίζουσα GZv²

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τοῦ τοῖς] τούτοις Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,8–10

COMMENT: The gender of συγγενικοῦ conforms to the gloss ζεύγους (sch. 328.16).

Ph. 328.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁμοπτέρου⟩:** συγγενοῦς **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 328.24 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁμοπτέρου⟩:** τῆς συγγενικῆς **—MnSSaZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Sa

Ph. 328.25 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὁμοπτέρου⟩:** συγγενικοῦ **—XoTYG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ prep. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.122,18

COMMENT: See sch. 328.22.

Ph. 328.26 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁμοπτέρου⟩:** ἰσοταχοῦς **—RfᵗV³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς ἰσοτυχοῦς V³

COMMENT: For ἰσοταχοῦς compare sch. 327.01, 328.04. V³'s ἰσοτυχοῦς would be from an unattested adjective of inapposite meaning (note that the only instance in TLG of ὁμοτυχ- is a phonetic error for ὁμότοιχον). Compare perhaps the corruption ἰσοτειχοῦς in Rw in sch. 327.01.

Ph. 328.27 (thom gloss) **⟨ὁμοπτέρου⟩:** ὁμοδιαίτου **—ZZaZbZmZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,11

Ph. 328.28 (thom gloss) **⟨ὁμοπτέρου⟩:** ὁμοκινήτου, ἤγουν ἀδελφικῆς **—ZmZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,11

Ph. 329.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τᾶς ἀποζυγείσας⟩:** τῆς χωρισθείσης **—MnRRfᵗSXXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrZcB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. RRf¹XoZcB^{3d} | -θείσας Rf¹

Ph. 329.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τᾶς ἀποζυγείσας⟩:** καὶ τῆς διαχωρισθείσης **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 329.03 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨τᾶς ἀποζυγείσας⟩:** τῆς ἀποζυγείσης **—XXaXbXoTGrZcZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. XaXbXoZu

Ph. 329.04 (mosch artGloss) **⟨τᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—XaXbXoYYfMt²Zu**

POSITION: s.l. (above ἀποζυγείσας Mt²)

Ph. 329.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποζυγείσας⟩:** ἀποζευχθείσης **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 329.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀποζυγείσας⟩:** ἀποχωρισθείσης **—ZZaZbZmZuZvGGuAaY**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Y, τῆς prep. G, τὰς prep. Aa (as in text Aa) | ending of ἀποζ. concealed in binding Aa

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Ph. 329.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποζυγείσας⟩:** διαζευχθείσης **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 329.08 (rec gloss) **⟨δόμων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—Mt²RwY²G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Y²

Ph. 329.09 (tri gloss) **⟨δόμων⟩:** τῶν οἴκων **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 330.01 (330–333) (vet exeg) **πόθον ἀμφιδάκρυτον:** καίπερ πόθον ἔχων ὅμως ἀποθανεῖν ἐζήτει. **—MVCMnS**

TRANSLATION: Although he felt longing, nevertheless he was seeking to die.

LEMMA: MV(ἀμφὶ δάκρυτον)C REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: s.l. MnS

APP. CRIT.: ὅμως om. MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,16–17; Dind. III.123,13–14

Ph. 330.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨πόθον⟩:** ἐπιθυμίαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 330.03 (thom gloss) **⟨πόθον⟩:** ζήτησιν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 330.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀμφιδάκρυτον⟩:** περίδακρυν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: περίδρακυν Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,14

Ph. 330.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀμφιδάκρυτον⟩:** πολυδάκρυτον **—ZZaZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,14

Ph. 330.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμφιδάκρυτον⟩:** πολύδακρυν **—CrZb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 330.07 (tri metr) **⟨ἀμφιδάκρυτον⟩:** koinē long over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 330.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰεὶ⟩:** καὶ διηνεκῶς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 330.09 (rec gloss) **⟨κατέχων⟩:** φυλάττων **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 330.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨κατέχων⟩:** ἔχων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 331.01 (331–333) (vet exeg) **⟨μὲν … τέραμνά τ' ἀγχόνᾱς⟩:** [1]ὥρμησε μὲν κατὰ τοῦ ξίφους, [2]ὥρμησε δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ σφαγὴν ὁμοίως καὶ ἐπὶ ἀγχόνην. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: He rushed down upon his sword, and he rushed alike both toward slaughter and toward hanging.

LEMMA: ἄλλως MBVCMnSVr, ἀνήϊξεν Rw REF. SYMBOL: Rw POSITION: follows next in MVCMnSVr; follows sch. 332.10 ἄλλως B

APP. CRIT.: 1 μὲν om. VMnRwSVr | κατὰ] μετὰ Rw, καὶ κατὰ B | 2 ὥρμησε] ὁμοίως Rw | first καὶ om. Rw | ἐπ' αὐτόχειρα σφαγὴν MnSVr(ἑπαυτ-) | second καὶ om. MnRwSVr | second ἐπὶ om. B | at end add. αὐτόχειρα B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὥρμησεν MRw | 2 ὥρμησεν M | first ἐπι MB | second ἐπι M, ἐπ' MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,20–21; Dind. III.123,16–17

COMMENT: κατὰ τοῦ ξίφους is a wishful interpretation of the bare genitive ξίφους, which is not taken with σφαγὰν (as in the next), probably because of the position of τε.

Ph. 331.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀνῆξε μὲν … σφαγὰν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὥρμησε καὶ ἐπὶ σφαγὴν ξίφους αὐτόχειρα **—MVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: (The phrase is) equivalent to 'he rushed both to slaughter by sword with his own hand'.

LEMMA: ἀνῆξε μὲν ξίφους MnSVr, ἀνῆξε μὲν ξίφος M(ἀνῆιξε)VC REF. SYMBOL: MVVr
POSITION: cont. from prev. Rw, precedes prev. in others

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | ξίφος M

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπι MMn | ὥρμησεν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,18–19; Dind. III.123,15–16

Ph. 331.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀνῆξε⟩:** γρ. ἀνήϊξε **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: (For trisyllabic 'anēixe', 'darted up',) the reading 'anēïxe' (with alternate spelling as four syllables) is found.

LEMMA: ἀνῆξε in text Zu POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 331.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀνῆξε⟩:** ὥρμησεν **—V^{3}AaAb^{2}CrMt^{2}RRf^{s}SaXXaXbXoT^{s}YYfGGrZcZu**

LEMMA: in text ἀνήϊξε AbRRfSa, a.c. Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrR

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅρμησεν Ab^{2}, ὅρμησεν Mt^{2}, ὥρμησεν R, ὥρμησε V^{3}CrRf^{s}SaXaYZcZu

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Ph. 331.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀνῆξε⟩:** ἀνώρμησε **—FMnSZZaZbZmZvGuB^{3a}**

LEMMA: in text ἀνήϊξε MnSZv, app. a.c. Zm POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεν F

Ph. 331.06 (thom gram) **⟨ἀνῆξε⟩:** ἀΐσσω τὸ ὁρμῶ **—ZZaZmZvGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Anēixe' is a form from) 'aïsso' meaning 'I rush'.

LEMMA: in text ἀνήϊξε Zv, app. a.c. Zm POSITION: marg. ZmZv, s.l. Gu

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Ph. 331.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨ξίφους σφαγὰν⟩:** ἦν τὸ ξίφος δηλονότι ποιεῖ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Slaughter of sword', that is,) (slaughter) that the sword makes, clearly.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦν] om. Yf, perhaps ἤγ(ουν) Y, corr. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,17–18

Ph. 331.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ξίφους⟩:** μετὰ τοῦ **—Rf^r, a.c. S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. Rf^r

Ph. 331.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ξίφους⟩:** κατὰ τοῦ **—Mn, p.c. S**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 331.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ξίφους⟩:** ἐπὶ τοῦ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 331.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξίφους⟩:** ἐπὶ ξίφους **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 331.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξίφους⟩:** διὰ **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 331.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξίφος⟩:** εἰς **—Aa²Ab²**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa, ξίφους Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 331.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξίφος⟩:** ἐπὶ **—Aa²**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 331.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξίφος⟩:** διὰ **—Aa**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 331.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ξίφος⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 332.01 (rec gloss) **⟨αὐτόχειρά⟩:** ἐθελουσία⟨ν⟩ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The expectation of an accusative gloss is against interpreting Sa as intending ἐθελουσίᾳ, which is found once as an equivalent of ἐθελουσίᾳ γνώμῃ in HIEROCLES, ἠθικὴ στοιχείωσις col. 7, 11–12 (= CPF I.1** p. 342) τὸ ἐθελουσίᾳ καὶ μὴ ὑπ' ἀνάγκης γενέσθαι.

Ph. 332.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨αὐτόχειρά⟩:** αὐτουργὸν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: F² extremely faint, but ending perhaps ργον

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,19

Ph. 332.03 (thom gloss) **⟨αὐτόχειρά⟩:** οἰκειόχειρα **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 332.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐτόχειρά⟩:** καὶ αὐτοχείρως **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 332.05 (thom gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—ZZbZmZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 332.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σφαγὰν⟩:** ἐπὶ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 332.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σφαγὴν⟩:** καὶ σφαγιασθῆναι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 332.08 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨σφαγὰν⟩:** σφαγὴν **—AbXTGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 332.09 (332–333) (vet exeg) **⟨ὑπὲρ τέραμνα τ' ἀγχόνας⟩:** [1]καὶ εἰς τὰ μετέωρα τῆς ἀγχόνης. [2]ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ἀνῇξεν. **—MBVCMnRwSVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: (The phrase means) 'and to the high places of the noose'. The verb 'anēixen' is in common (shared from previous phrase).

LEMMA: ὑπὲρ τέραμνα B, ὑπερτέραμνα MCRw, ὑπερτέρεμνα VMnS, ὑπερτέρεμνά τ' Vr
REF. SYMBOL: MBVRwVr POSITION: marg. Gu; follows sch. 337.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ … ἀγχόνης om. Gu. | καὶ om. Rw | punct. as end of sch. after ἀγχόνης C | 2 after κοινοῦ add. δὲ Rw | τὸ] τοῦτο V

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπο Mn | ἀνῆξε SVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,22–23; Dind. III.123,20–21

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 332.10 (332–333) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἐπὶ ἀγχόνας ὥρμησε τὰς ὑπὲρ τέραμνα, ὅ ἐστιν ὑψηλοτάτας. [2]τέραμνα δέ ἐστι τὰ ὀροφώματα. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: He rushed toward the nooses that are over the ceilings, which is to say very high. 'Teramna' are the ceilings.

LEMMA: MVC, καὶ ἄλλως MnVr REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: cont. from sch. 331.02 Rw, cont. from prev. S

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ prep. BVMnRwSVr | ἀγχόνης V, s.l. S | τὰς] τοὺς VC, τὰ B | τέρεμνα MVMnSVr | ὅ ἐστιν] καὶ εἰς τὰ MnSVr | ὑψηλοτάτας] Rw(ὑψηλοτ()΄τ(ας)), conj. Schw., ὑψηλότατα BCVr, ὑψηλότ()τ() M(no accent)VS, ὑψηλοτερ() Mn | 2 τέρεμνα VMnSVr, app. M | ἐστι] om. BRw, λέγεται Vr, λέγει MnS (λέγειν or λέγοντα a.c. Mn) | ὀροφήματα BVMnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπι M | ὥρμησεν M | ὑπερ MBRwSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,24–25; Dind. III.123,21–22

Ph. 332.11 (332–333) (rec paraphr) **⟨ὑπὲρ τέραμνά τ'⟩:** καὶ ὥρμησε ἐπὶ τὰ ὑψηλὰ οἰκήματα **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 332.12 (332–333) (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ τέραμνά τ'⟩:** καὶ ὥρμησε **—B[3d]**

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 333.01 (rec exeg) **⟨τέρεμνα ⟩:** τέρεμνα λέγονται τὰ καπρούλια. **—V[1]**

TRANSLATION: 'Teremna' is a word for 'kaproulia' (apparently 'roof-timbers').

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καπρούλ() V[1]

COMMENT: The word is not in the usual lexicons. Maria Pantelia directed me to the instance in VITAE AESOPI, VERS. VULG. 1.120 'ἔστι ναὸς μέγας, καὶ μέσον τοῦ ναοῦ ἕνας στῦλος, καὶ ἔχει κάστρη δώδεκα, καὶ κάθε κάστρον μὲ τριάκοντα καπρούλια σκεπασμένη, καὶ εἰς αὐτὰ τὰ κάστρη περιέρχονται δύο γυναῖκες.' ὁ δὲ Αἴσωπος εἶπεν ὅτι αὐτὰ καὶ τὰ κοπέλια μας τὰ ἐξηγοῦν. 'ναός ἐστιν ἡ οἰκουμένη, ὁ δὲ στῦλος ὁ χρόνος, καὶ τὰ δώδεκα κάστρη ἔναι οἱ μῆνες καὶ τὰ τριάκοντα καπρούλια εἶναι οἱ ἡμέρες τῶν μηνῶν, οἱ δὲ δύο γυναῖκες ὁποὺ διαβαίνουσιν, ἡ νύκτα καὶ ἡμέρα ὁποὺ περνοῦσιν ὅλην μας τὴν ζωήν'. The word is extant in Modern Greek (for rounded beams or poles), as a Google search indicates.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage | rare word

Ph. 333.02 (thom exeg) **⟨τέρεμνά⟩:** τέρεμνα κυρίως τὰ ἄκρα. **—ZmZv[2]Gu**

TRANSLATION: 'Teremna' in the proper sense are the highest parts.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,26

Ph. 333.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨τέρεμνά⟩:** τὰ ὑψηλὰ οἰκήματα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, app. F²**

LEMMA: thus in text except τέραμνά T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,25

Ph. 333.04 (thom gloss) **⟨τέρεμνά⟩:** τὰ τέγη **—ZZaZmZuZvTGu**

LEMMA: thus in text except τέραμνά ZuT POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.123,25

Ph. 333.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέραμνά⟩:** τὰ ὀροφώματα **—AaY²Gu**

LEMMA: τέρεμνά in text YGr POSITION: s.l. AaGu, marg. Y²

Ph. 333.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέραμνά⟩:** στέγη **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 333.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τέραμνα⟩:** μετέωρα **—B³ᵃ**

LEMMA: thus in text B POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 333.08 (mosch paraphr) **ἀγχόνας:** ἐπ᾽ ἀγχόνην ἤγουν πνιγμονήν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X, follows sch. 337.02 X

APP. CRIT.: ἀπ᾽ Y

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπαγχόνην Gr

Ph. 333.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀγχόνας⟩:** καὶ πνιγμονὰς ποιῆσαι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 333.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγχόνας⟩:** πνιγν[όνην] or πνιγν[όνας] **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ending concealed in binding

Ph. 333.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγχόνας⟩:** ἕνεκεν **—V³MnRRwSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἕνεκα Rw | τῆς ἀγχόνης add. MnS

Ph. 333.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀγχόνας⟩:** ἐπὶ βρόχους **—ZaZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ om. Gu

Ph. 333.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγχόνας⟩:** περὶ βρόχους **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 333.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγχόνας⟩:** ἐν τῇ(?) ἀγχόνῃ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 333.15 (rec etaGloss) **⟨ἀγχόνας⟩:** ἀγχόνης **—V³MnMt²S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τηγχόνης S (ταγχόνας in text S)

Ph. 334.01 (vet exeg) **⟨στενάζων ἀρὰς τέκνοις⟩:** [1]διὰ τὰς ἀρὰς ἃς ἐποιήσατο κατὰ τῶν τέκνων. [2]μετέγνω γὰρ ἐπὶ τῷ καταράσασθαι τοῖς παισίν. **—MBVCRw, partial V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Groaning curses for children', that is,) '(groaning) because of the curses he made against his children'. For he repented over having cursed his sons.

LEMMA: στενάζων ἀρὰς Rw (a.c. στενάζω γ' ἀρὰς), 335 σὺν ἀλαλαῖσι M(συν)V(ἀλαλαγαῖσι)C REF. SYMBOL: BRw, to 335 MV POSITION: s.l. C, marg. V³; between sch. 337.01 and 340.01 (on facing recto) Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 στενάζων prep. B | διὰ om. V | ἐποίησε V³ | 2 ἐπὶ τῷ κτλ om. V³ | τὸ MV

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐπι M | παισί MVC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.290,26–27; Dind. III.123,27–124,2

Ph. 334.02 (vet exeg) **⟨στενάζων ἀρὰς τέκνοις⟩:** διὰ τὰς ἐπὶ τοῖς τέκνοις ἀράς **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: ('Groaning curses for children', that is,) '(groaning) because of the curses upon his children'.

POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B, s.l. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,1; Dind. III.123,27

COLLATION NOTES: Schwartz reported M as having τῶν τέκνων, but with magnification the sign on τέκν is clearly that for οις, while the sign on the article is slightly ambiguous, but should be read as οις to match the noun.

Ph. 334.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨στενάζων ἀρὰς τέκνοις⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ μετὰ στεναγμοῦ ἐπαρώμενος τοῖς τέκνοις **—Mt²**

TRANSLATION: ('Groaning curses for children' is) equivalent to 'cursing his children with a groan'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.04 (mosch exeg) **⟨στενάζων ἀρὰς⟩:** μετὰ στεναγμοῦ ἐπαρώμενος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB^{3d}**

TRANSLATION: ('Groaning curses', that is,) 'cursing with a groan'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐπαρ. μετὰ στεν. transp. G | ἐπαρώμενος om. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT. 2: μετα Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. III.124,2

Ph. 334.05 (thom exeg) **στενάζων:** [1]ἀποκλαιόμενος· [2]μετέγνω γὰρ τοῖς παισὶ καταρασάμενος· [3]τοῦτο γὰρ καὶ τοῦ χωρισμοῦ αἴτιον γέγονεν. **—ZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Groaning', that is,) 'lamenting'. For he changed his mind after cursing his sons. For this (cursing) was the cause also of the separation.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πεσὶ Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.124,3–4

Ph. 334.06 (rec gloss) **⟨στενάζων⟩:** πέμπων **—Sa**

LEMMA: στενεζων in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στενάζων⟩:** λέγων **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στενάζων⟩:** ἀρώμενος **—Aa^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.09 (tri gloss) **⟨στενάζων⟩:** ἀποκλαιόμενος **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στενάζων⟩:** κλαίων **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στενάζων⟩:** καὶ μεταμελούμενος **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στενάζων⟩:** θρηνῶν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀρὰς τέκνοις⟩:** ἃς προσῆξε τοῖς (τέκνοις)· μεταμελούμενος διὰ τὰς ἀρὰς **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Curses for children', that is,) ones that he brought upon his children; ('stenazōn', 'groaning' means) feeling regret because of his curses.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀρὰς τέκνοις⟩:** τὰς ἐν τοῖς **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀρὰς⟩:** διὰ **—V³B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀρὰς⟩:** τὰς **—Ab²Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.17 (rec gloss) **⟨τέκνοις⟩:** τέκνων **—V³Rfᵗ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.18 (rec gloss) **⟨τέκνοις⟩:** ἐπὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τέκνοις⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 334.20 (tri metr) **⟨τέκνοις⟩:** koinē short over epsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 335.01 (335–336) (vet exeg) **⟨σὺν ἀλαλαῖσι … κρύπτεται⟩:** κρύπτεται δ' ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ σὺν ταῖς ἀλαλαῖς τῶν αἰαγμάτων, ὅ ἐστι σὺν ταῖς βοαῖς τῶν θρήνων. **—MBVC**

TRANSLATION: And he is concealed in the darkness with alalai-cries of lamentation, which is to say with shouts of mourning.

LEMMA: κρύπτεται MV REF. SYMBOL: at 336 κρύπτεται M POSITION: s.l. BC

APP. CRIT.: σὺν ταῖς] σύν τε MVC | ἀλαλαγαῖς V (ἀλαλαγαῖσι in text V)

APP. CRIT. 2: δὲ B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,2–3; Dind. III.124,8–9

Ph. 335.02 (335–336) (pllgn wdord) word order α (κρύπτεται), β (σὺν ἀλαλ. δ' αἰαγμ.), γ (σκοτίᾳ) **—V³**

Ph. 335.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σὺν ἀλαλαῖσι δ' αἰαγμάτων⟩:** σὺν ἀλαλαῖσι δ' αἰὲν αἰαγμάτων **—G**

TRANSLATION: (For 'sun alalaisi d' aiagmatōn', 'and with alalai-cries of lamentation', there is a variant reading) 'sun alalaisi d' aien aiagmatōn' ('and always with alalai-cries of lamentation').

REF. SYMBOL: G POSITION: marg.

Ph. 335.04 (rec paraphr) **σὺν ἀλαλαῖσι δ' αἰαγμάτων:** ὅ ἐστιν σὺν ταῖς βοαῖς τῶν θρήνων **—MnSVr**

LEMMA: Vr, σὺν ἀλαλαγαῖσι δ' αἰαγμάτων Mn(συν)S(συναλαλ-) REF. SYMBOL: Vr

APP. CRIT.: σὺν ταῖς] συναυταῖς S

Ph. 335.05 (rec gloss) **⟨σὺν ἀλαλαγαῖσι⟩:** σὺν βοαῖς **—MnS**

LEMMA: thus in text Mn (λαλαγ- a.c.), αλλαγαῖσι S POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 335.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὺν ἀλαλαγαῖσι⟩:** σὺν κατάραις **—Mt²**

LEMMA: ἀλαλεγαῖσι in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 335.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀλαλαῖσι⟩:** ἀλαλαὶ κυρίως αἱ ἐπὶ τῶν θυσιῶν εὐχαί. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: 'Alalai' are properly the prayers accompanying sacrifices.

LEMMA: in text ἀλαλαγαῖσι T, p.c. XY² POSITION: s.l. XaXoYGGr, marg. Xo; cont. from sch. 334.04 X

APP. CRIT.: ἀλαλαγαὶ T, ἀλλαλὴ p.c. Yf, ἀλαλαλαὶ p.c. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.124,6–7

Ph. 335.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλαλαῖσι⟩:** τραγῳδίαις **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 335.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλαλαῖσι⟩:** γόοις **—Ab²Sa**

LEMMA: ἀλαλαγαῖσι in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γογοις Ab², γοαῖς Sa

Ph. 335.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀλαλαῖσι⟩:** ἀλαλαγμοῖς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: in text ἀλαλαγαῖσι T, p.c. XY² POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.124,5

Ph. 335.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλαλαγαῖσι⟩:** κραυγαῖς **—V³**

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 335.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλαλαγαῖσι⟩:** καὶ θρήνοις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 335.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀλαλαγαῖσι⟩:** βοαῖς **—ZaZmZvGuAaCrZc**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next with καὶ Gr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ταῖς prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.124,6

Ph. 335.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀλαλαγαῖσι⟩:** κλαυθμοῖς **—ZaZmZuZvTGu**

LEMMA: thus in text all (ἀλλαλ- ZmZv) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κλαθμοῖς ZuGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.124,5

Ph. 335.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰὲν⟩:** διαπαντὸς **—ZaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 335.16 (recMosch gloss) **⟨αἰαγμάτων⟩:** θρηνημάτων **—AaM-nRSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.124,6

Ph. 335.17 (recThom gloss) **⟨αἰαγμάτων⟩:** θρήνων **—V³Ab²CrF²ZaZmZvGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: θρηνον Ab²

Ph. 335.18 (tri metr) **⟨αἰαγμάτων⟩:** koinē short over second syllable **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 336.01 (tri exeg) **⟨σκοτίᾳ⟩:** ἤγουν ἐν οἴκοις σκοτεινοῖς **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('In darkness':) that is, 'in dark chambers'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 336.02 (moschThom gloss) **⟨σκοτίᾳ⟩:** ἐν **—XbXoYfGZmZvTGuAa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 336.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκοτίᾳ⟩:** ἐν τῷ σκότει **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶ (a.c. τὸ) σκότος Mt²

Ph. 336.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκοτίᾳ⟩:** καὶ ἐν ἀφανεῖ τόπῳ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 336.05 (vet metr) **⟨σκοτίᾳ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—MO**

Ph. 336.06 (rec gloss) **⟨κρύπτεται⟩:** ὁ πρέσβυς **—AaMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 336.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κρύπτεται⟩:** καλύπτεται **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 336.08 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 337.01 (337–343) (rec exeg) **σὲ δ' ὦ τέκνον:** [1]ὁ νοῦς τοιοῦτος· [2]σὲ δὲ ὦ τέκνον κλύω καὶ ἀκούω ἐν δόμοις ξένοις ζυγέντα καὶ γάμοισιν ὥστε ἔχειν ἡδονὴν παιδοποιὸν ἀμφέπειν τὸ ξένον κῆδος, ἄτην καὶ βλάβην ἐπακτὴν καὶ ξένην τῶν γάμων ἣν ἐπηγάγου ἡμῖν· [3]διὰ γὰρ τοῦ γάμου πολεμεῖ τὴν πατρίδα· [4]τάδε ἄλαστα τῇ μητρὶ τῷ Λαΐῳ τὲ τῷ παλαιγενεῖ, εἰ καὶ τέθνηκεν. **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: The sense is such as this: And you, o child, I hear and learn that in a foreign house you, having been yoked even in marriage so as to have the pleasure that begets children, attend to the foreign connection, an imported and foreign ruin and harm of marriage which you have brought upon us.—For through the marriage he is at war against his fatherland.—These things are unforgettable to your mother and to Laius born of old, even if he is dead.

POSITION: between sch. 327.01 and 332.09 Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σὲ δε Rw

COMMENT: This note partially overlaps with sent. 2–3 of sch. 340.01 and with sent. 3 of sch. 341.01; the former also has third-person πολεμεῖ, although B has πολεμεῖς, probably which is probably secondary. | I translate ἄλαστα with 'unforgettable', as the commentator probably understood it, not as the word is currently understood (BARRETT on Hipp. 877–80). In the next, Moschopulus makes explicit that to him it means 'unforgettable'.

Ph. 337.02 (337–343) (mosch exeg) **⟨σὲ δ' ὦ τέκνον … ἐπακτὸν ἄταν⟩:** [1]σὲ δ' ὦ τέκνον ἀκούω καὶ παιδοποιὸν ἡδονὴν ἔχειν ἐν ξένοις δόμοις γυναικὶ συζυγέντα, [2]καὶ ξένην συγγένειαν περιέπειν, γάμων ἐπακτὴν ἄτην, ἤγουν λέγω βλάβην γάμων ἐπεισάκτων, τουτέστι ξένων καὶ ἀπ' ἀλλοτρίου γένους. [3]τὸ δὲ 'ἄλαστα μητρὶ τάδε καὶ Λαΐῳ τῷ παλαιγενεῖ' διὰ μέσου, [4]ἤγουν οὐκ εἰσὶ τάδε δυνάμενα ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς ἐπιλησθῆναι καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ Λαΐου τοῦ παλαιοῦ. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: And you, o child, I hear both have the pleasure that begets children in a foreign home, yoked to a wife, and attend to a foreign kinship, a imported ruin by marriage, that is, I mean a harm of imported marriage, that is to say, foreign and from an outside family. The phrase 'unforgettable these things to a mother and to Laius born of old' is parenthetic, that it, these things cannot be forgotten by the mother and by ancient Laius.

APP. CRIT.: 1 σὲ δ' … ἀκούω washed out Xa (at end of side block of 76v; remainder intact on 77r) | σὲ δ' ὦ τέκνον rubr. as if lemma G | σὲ δ'] καὶ σὲ Y [Xa] | first καὶ] om., s.l. add. Y | παιδοποι(ην) a.c. Yf | ἔχει Yf | γυναιξὶ Y | 2 punct. after first γάμων Xo | ἤγουν om. G | γάμων βλάβην transp. Gr | ἐπείσακτον Gr | ἐπ' ἀλλοτρίου XGGr | 3 τάδε] τᾶδε T, om. Y, τάδε add. s.l. Y[rec] | τῷ παλαιγ. om. X

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 περιέπειν άμων a.c., περιέπει γάμων p.c. G | τουτέστιν Y(perhaps changed to -στι) | 3 διαμέσου Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.124,17–22

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 337.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὲ⟩:** διὰ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 337.04 (vet exeg) **καὶ γάμοισι δὴ κλύω ζυγέντα:** [1]ζευχθέντα συναφθέντα. [2]ἀκούω σε ἐν γάμοις ζυγέντα παιδοποιὸν ἔχειν ἡδονήν. **—MVC, partial B**

TRANSLATION: ('Zugenta', 'yoked', formed more analogically as) 'zeuchthenta', (meaning) 'joined together'. I hear that you, yoked in marriage, have that pleasure the begets children.

POSITION: intermarg. B.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ζευχθέντα] om. V, ζευχθέντα καὶ B | 2 ἀκούω σε κτλ om. B | καὶ add. before ἐν γάμ. C | ζυγέντα] διὰ τὸ V | ἔχειν ἡδονήν] εἶδον M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,4–5; Dind. III.124,10–11

Ph. 337.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨γάμοισι⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ γυναικί **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZbAa³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἀντὶ τοῦ καὶ G, ἐν Aa^{3}, om. Zb

Ph. 337.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γάμοισι⟩:** τοῖς **—Mt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 337.07 (thom exeg) **⟨δὴ⟩:** ἀργὸν **—ZbZmZvGu**

TRANSLATION: (Here the particle 'dē' is) without semantic function.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Ph. 337.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨κλύω⟩:** ἀκούω **—CrF^{2}MnMt^{2}SXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἀκούσω Cr

Ph. 337.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ζυγέντα⟩:** συζευχθέντα **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 337.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ζυγέντα⟩:** συζυγέντα **—XXbXoYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y

COLLATION NOTES: If this was present Xa, it has been washed out along with the first syllable of ζυγέντα.

Ph. 337.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ζυγέντα⟩:** συναφθέντα **—ZaZbZmZuZvTGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συναφέντα Zb

Ph. 337.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ζυγέντα⟩:** †νηχθένται†, ζευχθέντα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps a damaged exemplar that has συναχθέντα has been poorly deciphered.

Ph. 337.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ζυγέντα⟩:** γαμηθέντα **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 338.01 (338–339) (rec exeg) **⟨παιδοποιὸν ἁδονὰν … ἔχειν⟩:** διὰ τὸ παιδοποιὸν ἔχειν ἡδονὴν **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (The sense of the phrase is) 'because of/for the sake of(?) having the pleasure that begets children'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] τὴν MnS

Ph. 338.02 (vet exeg) **⟨παιδοποιὸν ἁδονὰν⟩:** παιδοποιὸν ἡδονὴν τὴν γαμετὴν λέγει. **—BCAa**

TRANSLATION: By 'pleasure that begets chidren', he means the wife.

POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. CAa

APP. CRIT.: παιδοποιὸν ἡδονὴν om. CAa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Schw. I.291, app. at 5

Ph. 338.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παιδοποιὸν ἁδονὰν⟩:** γάμον ἢ γαμετὴν **—V^3Y^2**

TRANSLATION: ('Paidopoion hadonan', 'pleasure that begets chidren', means) 'marriage' or 'wife'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γάμον ἢ om. Y^2

Ph. 338.04 (thom exeg) **⟨παιδοποιὸν ἁδονὰν⟩:** ἡδονὴ γὰρ γάμου τὸ τέκνα ποιῆσαι. **—ZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Paidopoion hadonan', 'pleasure that begets chidren':) for the pleasure of marriage is the begetting of children.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Zu

Ph. 338.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παιδοποιὸν ἁδονὰν⟩:** λέγει τὴν συνουσίαν. **—B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: (By 'paidopoion hadonan', 'pleasure that begets chidren',) he means intercourse.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 338.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παιδοποιὸν ἁδονὰν⟩:** διὰ τὴν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 338.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁδονὰν⟩:** χαράν **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 338.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁδονὰν⟩:** καὶ εὐφροσύνην **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 338.09 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨ἀδονὰν⟩:** ἡδονὰν **—XXbXoY**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 338.10 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨ἡδονὰν⟩:** ἡδονὴν **—XaTYfGrZc**

LEMMA: thus in text except ἀδονὰν Xa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 339.01 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨δόμοις⟩:** οἴκοις **—CrF²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 339.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχειν⟩:** κεκτῆσθαι **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κεκτῆται Mt²

Ph. 340.01 (vet exeg) **ξένον τε κῆδος:** [1]τὸ ἑξῆς ξένον δὲ κῆδος ἀμφέπειν γάμων· [2]ποῖον κῆδος; τὴν ἄτην ἣν ἐπηγάγου ἡμῖν· [3]διὰ γὰρ τοῦ γάμου πολεμεῖ τὴν πατρίδα. **—MBVMnRwS, partial CSa**

TRANSLATION: The continuity of sense is: 'attend to a foreign connection of marriage'. What sort of connection? The ruin that you brought upon us. For through the marriage he is waging war against his fatherland.

LEMMA: BVC(τέ)Vr(τὲ), ξένον τὸ κῆδος MnS REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: marg. M; cont. from sch. 341.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 τὸ ἑξῆς … κῆδος om. C | 1 τὸ] καὶ τὰ Sa | ξένων S, s.l. Mn | τε MnS, τὲ Vr | γάμον Mn(-ων s.l.)Rw | 2 ποῖον … ἡμῖν om. Sa, inserting here sent. 2 of sch. 341.01 ταῦτα διὰ μέσου | τὴν om. Rw | αὐτὴν M | ἐπήγαγεν MCMn(ἐπίγ-)SVr, ἐπηγαγον Rw | 3 γάρ om. M | τὸν γάμον RwSa | πολεμεῖς BSa, πολεμ()˜ Rw | διὰ τὸ μη(?) κατὰ add. before τὴν πατρ. M

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξῆς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,11–13; Dind. III.124,23–125,1

COMMENT: See sch. 337.01.

Ph. 340.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ξένον τε κῆδος⟩:** κλύω **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 340.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨ξένον⟩:** ξένην **—XXbXoGr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Feminine in agreement with συγγένειαν (sch. 340.08).

Ph. 340.04 (340–342) (pllgn wdord) word order α (κῆδος ἀμφέπειν), β (γάμων ἐπ. ἄταν), γ (ἄλαστα) **—V³Y²**

Ph. 340.05 (vet gloss) **⟨κῆδος⟩:** ἐπιγαμβρίαν **—MC**

POSITION: s.l. M, marg. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,14; Dind. III.125,2

Ph. 340.06 (rec gloss) **⟨κῆδος⟩:** ἐπιγάμβρευμα **—CrRf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 340.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κῆδος⟩:** γάμβρευμα **—F^{2}B^{4}**

POSITION: s.l. F^{2}, marg. B^{4}

APP. CRIT. 2: γράμβευμα B^{4}

Ph. 340.08 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨κῆδος⟩:** συγγένειαν **—AaAb^{2}MnRSXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZaZbZmZvGu**

LEMMA: κῆδος ἀμφέπειν XGr POSITION: s.l. except XGr; follows sch. 342.05 X, 347.04 Gr

APP. CRIT.: συγγένεια Ab^{2}

APP. CRIT. 2: συγγένιαν R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.125,3

Ph. 340.09 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀμφέπειν⟩:** περιέπειν, ἤγουν θεραπεύειν, θάλπειν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Amphepein', that is,) 'periepein' ('be around, attend'), that is, 'cultivate', 'cherish'.

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from prev. XXoGr

APP. CRIT.: θάλπειν om. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.125,3

Ph. 340.10 (vetThom gloss) **⟨ἀμφέπειν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ περιέπειν **—MCAaMnRSZaZmZvGu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. C; cont. from sch. 340.05 C

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] M, om. others | περιέχειν MCAaMnR, a.c. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,15; Dind. III.125,2

Ph. 340.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμφέπειν⟩:** φυλάσσειν **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 340.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμφέπειν⟩:** θεραπεύειν **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 340.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμφέπειν⟩:** διοικεῖν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 340.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀμφέπειν⟩:** ἔχειν **—ZmZv²GuCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zv², καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 340.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμφέπειν⟩:** στέργειν **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 340.16 (mosch gram) **⟨ἀμφέπειν⟩:** περιέπειν τὸ φίλον τινὰ κυβερνᾶν καὶ θάλπειν, διέπειν δὲ τὸ διοικεῖν. **—XXaXbXoYYfPk**

TRANSLATION: (The compound) 'periepein' is 'to steer and cherish a friend', and (the compound) 'diepein' is 'to manage/run (something)'.

POSITION: marg. XbYPk, intermarg, Xa

APP. CRIT.: δὲ om. Pk

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.125,3–4

COMMENT: As Valck. noted when publishing this scholion from Pk, there is a similar note on Soph. El. 651 ἀμφέπειν. Andrea Cuomo informs me there is considerable textual variation in the witnesses of the Moschopulean tradition he has studied. DINDORF 1852: 261,14–15 printed one version: ἀντὶ τοῦ διέπειν. διέπειν γὰρ τὸ διευθετεῖν· περιέπειν δέ τὸ φίλον τινὰ κυβερνᾶν καὶ σκέπειν (Cuomo records θάλπειν as a variant for σκέπειν).

Ph. 340.17 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἀμφέπειν⟩:** περιέπειν ⟨τὸ⟩ θάλπειν καὶ κυβερνᾶν τινα φίλον. διέπειν τὸ διεξάγειν καὶ διοικεῖν. **—Mt²**

TRANSLATION: (The compound) 'periepein' is 'to cherish and steer a friend'; (the compound) 'diepein' is 'to carry through' and 'to manage/run (something)'.

POSITION: marg. (spaced as two sep. notes)

COMMENT: Andrea Cuomo informed me that διεξάγειν also appears in an unpublished scholion on Soph. El. 651.

Ph. 341.01 (341–342) (vet exeg) **⟨ἄλαστα ματρὶ τάδε … τῷ παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** [1]ταῦτα διὰ μέσου. [2]τὸ γὰρ ἑξῆς σὲ δ', ὦ τέκνον, ἀκούω ἐπὶ ξένης ζευχθῆναι καὶ ξένην συγγένειαν ἔχειν καὶ ἄτην γάμων αὐθαίρετον, τουτέστιν ἣν αὐτὸς σεαυτῷ ἐπηγάγου. [3]ταῦτα δὲ ἀνεπίληστα ἐμοὶ καὶ τῷ σῷ προγόνῳ Λαΐῳ, εἰ καὶ τέθνηκεν ἤδη. **—MBVCMnRwSVr, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: These words ('unforgettable to mother these things … born of old') are parenthetic. For the sequence is 'You, o child, I hear have been yoked in

marriage in a foreign country and have a foreign kinship-tie and self-inflicted ruin (in the form) of marriage, that is to say, (a ruin) that you yourself brought upon yourself. And these things are unforgettable to me and to your grandfather Laius, even though he has already died'.

LEMMA: ἄλαστα μρὶ τάδε Rw, 339 ξένοισιν ἐν δόμοις MC(ξένοις)VMnS(ξένησιν)Vr; μητρὶ (or μρι) τάδε in text all REF. SYMBOL: to 340 κῆδος Rw, to 339 MVVr, to 336 κρύπτεται B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ταῦτα δὶα μέσου om. Sa | 2 τὸ] τοῦτο MnSVr | ἀκούω] om. Sa, ἀκοῦσαι Rw | ξένης] ξένοις VSVr, ξένην CRw [C acc. to Schw.; now lost to damage] | ξένην] ξένον M | καὶ ἄτην om. Rw | ἄτην] αὐτὴν Sa | γάμον VMnSVr | τουτέστιν om. MnSVr | ἦν] ἢ Sa | σεαυτῷ] ὑπαυτῷ Rw | ἐπαγάγου Vr, ἐπήγαγες Rw, ἐπεγένου Sa | 3 ταῦτα] τὰ VMnRwSSaVr | δὲ om. MnS | ἀνεπίληπτα MVMnSVr | ἐμοί τε καὶ MnSVr | εἰ] ὡς Rw | ἤδη τέθνηκεν transp. B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διαμέσ() C | ἐξῆς M | 2 δὲ Rw | ἐπι M | ἄτην C | ἀφθέρετον Rw, αὐθέρετον Mn | τουτἔστιν M, τοῦτέστιν B | 3 ἀνεπιλήστα Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,6–9; Dind. III.124,12–16

COMMENT: See sch. 337.01.

COLLATION NOTES: In 2 Schwartz reported ἐπὶ / γάγου M, and I initially accepted that interpretation of the traces. But under magnification one can see that what is attached to the pi has two verticals and not one, and thus is a tiny eta; the apparent grave accent can perhaps be seen rather as part of the final turn of the xi of ἐξ(ῆς) in the line above.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 341.02 (341–342) (vet exeg) **⟨ἄλαστα μητρὶ τάδε … τῷ παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** [1]ταῦτα διὰ μέσου. [2]ὡσεὶ ἔλεγε μέγιστα δυστυχήματα ἐμοῦ τε καὶ τῶν σῶν προγόνων τὸ σὲ μὴ μετασχεῖν ὁμοφύλου γυναικός. **—MBVCRfRwSVr, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: These words ('unforgettable to mother these things … born of old') are parenthetic. As if she were saying 'the greatest misfortunes both of me and of your forebears is that you have not partaken of a wife of the same tribe'.

LEMMA: ἄλαστα μ̄ρ̄ί M(ἄλλαστα)C, ἄλαστα μ̄ρ̄ὶ τάδε VMn(λαστὰ)S(λάστα)Vr, ξένον τε κῆδος RfRw; μητρὶ (or μρι) τάδε in text all REF. SYMBOL: MVr, to 340 RfRw POSITION: marg. M; precedes prev. Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ταῦτα … μέγιστα om. Sa | 1 ταῦτα διὰ μέσου om. VMnSVr | ταῦτα] τὰ δὲ ἑξῆς B, τὰ RfRw | διαμερους M | 2 ἔλεγε] ἔσχε Rw | μέγιστον δυστύχημα RfRw, (μέγ. om.) δυστύχημα Sa | ἐμῶν Sa | τε καὶ] δὲ Rw | τὸ μὴ μετασχεῖν σε transp. Sa | τὸ σὲ app. add. in blank space V | ὁμοφίλου γυναικὸς MnS, ὁμόφιλον γυναῖκα Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔλεγεν B | 2 τὲ BVCS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,16–18; (partial) Dind. III.125,1 and 5–6 and 126,1–2

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 341.03 (341–342) (thom exeg) **⟨ἄλαστα μητρὶ τάδε … τῷ παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** [1]τουτέστιν οὐ μόνον ἡμῖν τοῖς ζῶσιν οὐ δυνατὸν ἐπιλαθέσθαι ὧν ἐποίησας, μὴ παρ' ἡμῖν γήμας, ἀλλ' ἐν ἀλλοτρίοις

τόποις, [2]ἀλλὰ καὶ οἱ τεθνηκότες, εἴπερ αἴσθησις, ἴσασί τε ταῦτα καὶ μέγιστα δυστυχήματα ἡμῖν τε καὶ σφίσιν αὐτοῖς λογιζόμενοι διατελοῦσιν. [3]τὸ δὲ ἐπακτὴν γάμων ἄτην ἢ διὰ τὸ μὴ μετασχεῖν αὐτὸν ὁμοφύλου γυναικὸς, ἀλλ' ἑτερογενοῦς νοητέον, [4]ἢ διότι συνεβάλλοντο αὐτῷ οἱ τοιοῦτοι γάμοι κατὰ τῆς πατρίδος στρατεῦσαι καὶ τῆς ἐπ' αὐτῇ βλάβης κατέστησαν πρόξενοι. [5]ἐπακτῶν δὲ γάμων ὀφείλων εἰπεῖν ἄτην, πρὸς τὸ ἄτην ἐπήνεγκεν Ἀττικῶς, ἐπακτὴν ἄτην εἰπὼν, [6]ὥσπερ ὅταν λέγωμεν τὰ ἡμέτερα αὐτῶν, δέον εἰπεῖν τὰ ἡμῶν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἕτερα μυρία τοιαῦτα. **—ZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is to say, not only for us the living is it impossible to forget the things you have done, in not having married in our presence, but in a foreign place, but also those who are dead, if there is any perception (in the dead), both know these things and continue to reckon them as very great misfortunes for both us and themselves. The phrase 'imported ruin of marriages' is to be understood (as used) either because he did not partake of a wife of the same tribe, but one from another group, or because such marriages contributed to his ability to campaign against his fatherland and became producers of harm for it. And when he should have said 'ruin of imported marriages', he applied (the epithet) to 'ruin' in the Attic manner, saying 'imported ruin', just as when we say 'our things of selves' when we ought to say 'things of ourselves', and countless other such examples.

LEMMA: ἄλαστα ματρὶ τᾷδε T; ματρὶ in text ZaT, τάδε in text all except τᾷδε T REF. SYMBOL: at λαΐω ZaZmZv, at παλαιγενεῖ Gu POSITION: 1–2 in sch. block, 3–6 sep. in inner marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐ μόνον om. Za | 3 τὸ δὲ om. T, beginning a sep. sch. here (cf. Gu) | ἄτην γάμων transp. T | μὴ om. ZaZm, s.l. add. Zm | 5 γάμων om., s.l. add. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἴσασι τὲ ZaZmZvGu | ἡμῖν τὲ Za | διατελοῦσι Za | 4 συνὲβάλλον Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.125,7–11 and 126,3–10

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Ph. 341.04 (340–341) (mosch exeg) **⟨ἄλαστα μητρὶ τάδε … τῷ παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** διὰ μέσου **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGrZmZv[2]**

TRANSLATION: (The whole phrase is) parenthetic.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 341.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄλαστα μητρὶ τάδε⟩:** ὅτι διὰ τὸ ξένον κῆδος ἐπήγαγες πόλεμον τῇ πατρίδι. **—V**

TRANSLATION: ('Unforgettable') because thanks to the foreign marriage-tie you have brought war upon your fatherland.

POSITION: a supralinear variant in sch. 341.02 for the words τὸ σὲ μὴ μετασχεῖν ὁμοφύλου γυναικός

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.125, app. at 6

Ph. 341.06 (vet gloss) **⟨ἄλαστα⟩:** ἀνεπίληστα **—MC**

POSITION: s.l. (above 342 παλαιγενεῖ γάμων M)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,19

COMMENT: ἀνεπίληστος is a standard gloss for ἄλαστος in scholia and lexicographers (over a dozen instances in TLG).

Ph. 341.07 (vet gloss) **⟨ἄλαστα⟩:** ἀνυπομόνητα **—MCMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l. (above 342 παλαιγενεῖ γάμων M)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,19

COMMENT: This gloss is common with ἄτλητος, ἀάσχετος, and the like, but is not elsewhere applied to ἄλαστος.

Ph. 341.08 (vet gloss) **⟨ἄλαστα⟩:** κακά **—MC**

POSITION: s.l. (above 342 παλαιγενεῖ γάμων M)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,19

COMMENT: Cf. HESYCH. α 2780 ἄλαστον· δεινόν, κακόν. More often the juncture ἄλαστα (τὰ) κακά is cited in scholia and lexicographers.

Ph. 341.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄλαστα⟩:** ἀφόρητα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀφέρητα Ab²

COMMENT: There is no other attestation of the adjective implied by the scribe's form; it could be a deliberate coinage, but is more likely to be the result of confusion.

Ph. 341.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄλαστα⟩:** ἀλάθητα **—ZaZbZmZv²AaAa²F**

POSITION: s.l.; above 342, cont. from sch. 342.04, Aa²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 341.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλαστα⟩:** καὶ ἀλάθητα ὅσον εἰς λύπην **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀλάθητον a.c. Cr

Ph. 341.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄλαστα⟩:** ἄληστα **—ZcZmZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 341.13 (rec metr) **⟨ἄμαστα⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—O**

LEMMA: thus in text O

Ph. 341.14 (tri gloss) **⟨ματρὶ τᾷδε⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμοὶ **—T**

LEMMA: thus in text T POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 341.15 (tri etaGloss) **⟨ματρὶ τᾷδε⟩:** μητρὶ τῇδε **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 341.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μητρὶ⟩:** ματρὶ **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'mētri', 'mother', there is a variant reading with Doric vowel) 'mātri'.

LEMMA: thus in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 341.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδε⟩:** ταῦτα εἰσὶν **—AaF²**

LEMMA: thus in text AaF POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 342.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Λαΐῳ τε τῷ παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** εἰ ἔζη **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('And to Laius born of old') if he were alive.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 342.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Λαΐῳ τε τῷ παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** εἰ καὶ τέθνηκεν ἤδη **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('And to Laius born of old') even though he has already died.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 342.03 (tri metr) **⟨Λαΐῳ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

Ph. 342.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τῷ παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** τῷ ἔχοντι τὴν γένησιν πάλαι ἀλάθητα **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀλάθητα add. Aa² (sch. 341.10)

Ph. 342.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τῷ παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** τῷ παλαιῷ, τῷ πάλαι, ἤγουν πρὸ μακροῦ, γεγονότι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X; follows sch. 335.10 X

APP. CRIT.: γεγονότος Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: προμακροῦ Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.125,12–13

Ph. 342.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τῷ παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** πρὸ μακροῦ γεγονότι, προγόνῳ παλαιῷ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 342.07 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷ παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** τῷ ἀρχαιῷ **—CrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 342.08 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷ παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** τῷ πάππῳ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 342.09 (thom gloss) **⟨παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** παλαιῷ τὸ γένος **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 342.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παλαιγενεῖ⟩:** παλαιῷ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 343.01 (rec gloss) **⟨γάμων ἐπακτὰν ἄταν⟩:** κλύω ἔχειν **—MnS**

LEMMA: ἐπακτὰν in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 343.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨γάμων ἐπακτὰν ἄταν⟩:** λέγω **—T⁺**

LEMMA: ἐπακτὰν in text T POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Excerpted from sch. Mosch. 337.02.

Ph. 343.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπακτὰν ἄταν⟩:** ἐπείσακτον βλάβην **—C**

LEMMA: ἐπακτὰν in text C POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 343.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπακτὰν ἄταν⟩:** διὰ **—V³**

LEMMA: ἐπακτὰν in text V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 343.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπακτὸν⟩:** ἔξωθεν ἐπαγομένην **—M²G**

LEMMA: ἐπακτὰν in text G REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg. M², s.l. G

Ph. 343.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐπακτὰν⟩:** αὐθαίρετον, ἣν αὐτὸς ἑαυτῷ ἐπήγαγες **—Gu**

LEMMA: thus in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.126,3

Ph. 343.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐπακτὰν⟩:** ξένην **—FRfZaZbZmZvTGuZc**

LEMMA: thus in text all except ἐπακτὴν Rf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν prep. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.126,3

Ph. 343.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπακτὰν⟩:** καὶ τὴν ἐπιφερομένην ἄρτι **—V³Y²**

LEMMA: thus in text VY POSITION: s.l. V³, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν om. Y²

Ph. 343.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπακτὰν⟩:** ἐπείσακτον **—Y²**

LEMMA: thus in text Y POSITION: marg.

Ph. 343.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπακτὰν⟩:** μισητὴν **—AaR**

LEMMA: thus in text AaR POSITION: s.l. (above ἄταν Aa)

APP. CRIT.: μισητὸν Aa

Ph. 343.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπακτὰν⟩:** ἀλ⟨λ⟩οτρίαν **—Aa²**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 343.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπακτὰν⟩:** καὶ βαρέαν **—Cr²**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This spelling is found in several medieval and early modern texts in TLG (as well as a few instances in earlier non-Attic texts).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 343.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπακτὰν⟩:** ἐπακτῶν **—Aa**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: I take this as conveying the interpretation that the lemma is a transferred epithet (sch. Thom. 341.03). But it could also be taken as a report of a variant, since ἐπακτῶν has intruded into the text in Sa.

Ph. 343.14 (tri etaGloss) **⟨ἐπακτὰν⟩:** ἐπακτὴν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 343.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπακτῶν⟩:** ξένων **—MnSa**

LEMMA: thus in text Sa, ἐπακτὰν Mn POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 343.16 (recTri gloss) **⟨ἄταν⟩:** βλάβην **—MnSTGuCr²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Cr²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐλάβην (sic) Cr²

Ph. 343.17 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨ἄταν⟩:** ἄτην **—RT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 343.18 (tri metr) **⟨ἄταν⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 344.01 (344–346) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐγὼ δ' οὔτι … ματρὶ μακαρίᾳ⟩:** ἐγὼ δὲ οὐδαμῶς σοι ἐν τοῖς γάμοις ἀνῆψα φῶς πυρὸς νενομισμένον, καθὰ πρέπει μητρὶ εὐτυχεῖ. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: ἐγώ δ' οὔτε σοι T POSITION: cont. from sch. 337.02 XaXoYYfG

APP. CRIT.: δέ σοι οὐδαμῶς transp. Gr | συνῆψα XoG | καθάπερ T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.126,11–12

Ph. 344.02 (vet exeg) **οὐδέ σοι πυρὸς ἀνῆψα φῶς:** ¹ε̣ἰ̣ω̣[θ- 21–24] / [ ] ε̣[ξ]ά̣ξαι καὶ π̣ρ̣ο̣η̣γ̣εῖ̣σ̣θ̣α̣ι̣ τ̣ο̣ῦ̣ νυμφίο̣υ̣ [23–28] **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: Nor did I kindle the light of fire for you: they are/were accustomed to […] bring out … and lead the way … (of) the bridegroom …

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 #16

Ph. 344.03 (vetThom exeg) **⟨ἐγὼ δ' οὔτε σοι πυρὸς ἀνῆψα φῶς⟩:** ¹ἔθος γὰρ ἦν τὴν νύμφην ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς τοῦ γαμοῦντος μετὰ λαμπάδων εἰσάγεσθαι. **—MBVCMnSZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('And I, neither did I kindle for you the light of fire':) for it was customary that the bride be led in by the mother of the bridegroom with torches.

LEMMA: ἐγὼ δ' οὔτε σοι πυρός VC REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: s.l. except VC, marg. M

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ om. B | ὑπὸ] ἀπὸ Gu | τοῦ γαμοῦντος] νυμφίου Za | μετὰ λαμπάδων] om. Za, transp. before ὑπὸ ZbZmZuZvTGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,20–21; Dind. III.126,16–17

Ph. 344.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐγὼ⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ μήτηρ σου **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 344.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨οὔτι⟩:** οὐδαμῶς **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²Mt²**

LEMMA: in text οὔτέ T, οὔτε a.c. AaMt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 344.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φῶς⟩:** καὶ λαμπάδα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 345.01 (rec gloss) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** ὡς ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 345.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 345.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** κατὰ τὸν νόμον **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 345.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** νενομισμένον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.126,18

Ph. 345.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** σύνηθες **—XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrCrZb**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.126,18

Ph. 345.06 (thom gloss) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** ἔννομον **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 345.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γάμοις⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 346.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨ὡς πρέπει⟩:** ὡς ἁρμόζει τὸ εἰωθός **—M**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰωθώς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,22 (incomplete); Dind. III.126,18 and 19

Ph. 346.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** καθὰ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.126,19

Ph. 346.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρέπει⟩:** ἁρμόζει **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.126,19

Ph. 346.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μητρὶ⟩:** τῇ **—F²**

LEMMA: μρὶ in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 346.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨μακαρίᾳ⟩:** εὐτυχεῖ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZaZbAa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ prep. Za

Ph. 346.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μακαρίᾳ⟩:** καὶ τῇ εὐτυχεστάτῃ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 346.07 (tri metr) **⟨μακαρίᾳ⟩:** long mark over final alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 347.01 (347–348) (vet exeg) **ἀνυμέναια δ' ἐκ[η]δεύθη Ἰσμηνὸς [λουτροφόρου χλιδᾶς]:** ε̣ἰ̣ώθα̣[ς]ιν οἱ ἀρχαῖοι πρ̣ο̣β̣[α]λε̣ῖ̣ν̣ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπιχ[ωρίων ποταμῶν ἢ ἀπὸ πη]γ̣ῆ̣ς̣ ὕδατα καὶ λοῦσαι τὸ[ν] νυμφίον καὶ π̣αι̣δ̣[οποιίαν εὔχεσθαι ἐκ τῶν] γ̣ά̣μων. **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: And Ismenus was given a relationship by marriage without wedding song [and without the luxury of bearing the ritual bath]: the ancients had the custom of putting forth water from local [rivers or from a (local)] spring and of bathing the bridegroom and [praying for] offspring [from the] marriage.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 #16

Ph. 347.02 (347–348) (vet exeg) **⟨ἀνυμέναια δ' Ἰσμηνὸς … χλιδᾶς⟩:** [1]οὐ μετέσχε τῶν σῶν ὑμεναίων οὐδὲ συνήσθη τῇ σῇ πρὸς τὸν Ἄδραστον ἐπιγαμβρίᾳ· [2]οὐ γὰρ ἐδέξω τὰ παρ' αὐτοῦ λουτρά. [3]εἰώθεσαν δὲ οἱ νυμφίοι τὸ παλαιὸν ἀπολούεσθαι ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις ποταμοῖς καὶ περιρραίνεσθαι λαμβάνοντες ὕδωρ τῶν ποταμῶν καὶ πηγῶν, [4]συμβολικῶς παιδοποιίαν εὐχόμενοι, ἐπεὶ ζῳοποιὸν τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ γόνιμον. || [5]ἀνυμεναίως δὲ καὶ ὁ Ἰσμηνὸς ἐκηδεύθη καὶ πρὸς ἐπιγαμβρίαν ἐδόθη τῷ Ἀδράστῳ, ἐπειδὴ Θηβαῖος ὁ ποταμός. [6]ἐκηδεύθη δὲ ἀνυμεναίως τῆς λουτροφόρου χλιδᾶς· [7]τὴν τρυφὴν γὰρ ταύτην κομίζουσιν οἱ ποταμοί. **—MVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: He (Ismenus) did not share in your nuptials nor did he take delight in your marriage-tie with Adrastus. For you did not receive the baths from him. And in the old days the wedding couple were accustomed to cleanse themselves at the local rivers and get water from rivers and springs and sprinkle it upon themselves symbolically as they were praying for the begetting of children, since water is life-giving and generative. || And without wedding-rites Ismenus too was acquired as a connection and was given into a marriage-tie with Adrastus, since the river is Theban. And he acquired the connection without the wedding-rite of the bathwater-bearing delicacy, for rivers supply this luxury.

LEMMA: ἀνυμέναια δ' Ἰσμηνός Rw, ἄλλως others (in marg. M) REF. SYMBOL: Rw POSITION: follows sch. 347.06 all except Rw; between sch. 359.08 and 370.04 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐδὲ] οὐ Rw | συνήσθη] συνήψει transp. after ἐπιγαμβρείᾳ MnS (transp.

misascribed to C in Schw.), συνήθει transp. after ἐπιγ. Vr | 3 εἰώθεσαν] Schw., εἰώθασι all | δὲ] γὰρ MnSVr | οἱ νύμφιοι τὸ παλαιὸν] οἱ παλαιοὶ VMnRwSVr | ἀπὸ τοῦ add. before ἀπολούεσθαι Rw | first καὶ] ἢ MC | τῶν ποταμῶν καὶ πηγῶν] τῶν περὶ γάμων ἐπάγων VRw(γάμον) (V with symbol in margin, which Schwartz says indicates corruption; same as symbol for omission) | 4 παιδοποιΐα app. M, ἐπὶ παιδοποιΐαν Rw, παιδοποιΐας Vr, εὐπαιδίαν S (εὐποδίαν a.c. S) | ἐχόμενοι M | ἐπεὶ] ἐπὶ VRw | ζωοποιόν τε ὕδωρ VRw | 5 first ὁ om. V, add. s.l. $V^{1/2}$ | second ὁ om. S | ποταμός] MnSVr, πολυνείκης VCRw [M compendium, prob. for ποταμός, but not certain] | 6 δὲ] om. Rw, δὲ καὶ MnS | χλιδῆς VRwMnS | 7 τροφὴν MC | ταύτης MnSVr | κομίζουσιν] Münzel, νομίζουσιν all (-ουσι V) | οἱ ποταμοί om. Rw, blank space + μοί V, with sign of omission

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 συνήισθη M | ἐπιγαμβρεία CMnS | 2 ἐδέξου Rw | λουτρᾶ S | 3 ἐγχωρείοις S | περιραίνεσθαι VC | 5 ἐπιγαμβρείαν CMn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,25–292,6; Dind. III.126,20–127,2

Ph. 347.03 (347–348) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἐπεγάμβρευσε δὲ τῷ Ἀργείῳ ὁ Ἰσμηνὸς μὴ μεταλαβὼν τῶν ὑμεναίων τῆς λουτροφόρου χλιδῆς, [2]ὅ ἐστι μήτε ὑμεναίων ἀκούσας μήτε λουτρά σοι ἐκπέμψας. || [3]ὁ Ἰσμηνὸς οὐ συνήσθη ἐπὶ τῇ πρὸς τὸν Ἄδραστον ἐπιγαμβρίᾳ· [4]οὐ γὰρ ἐδέξατο τὰ παρ᾽ αὐτοῦ λουτρά. **—MBVCMnRfRwSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: Ismenus became related by marriage to the Argive without getting a share of the wedding-rites of the bathwater-bearing luxury, which is to say, neither having heard wedding-songs nor having sent bathwater to you. || Ismenus did not take delight in his marriage-connection with Adrastus, for he (Adrastus? Polyneices?) did not receive the ritual bathwaters from him (Ismenus).

LEMMA: VCMnSVr, in marg. M, ἀνυμέναια RfRw, ἀνυμέναια δ᾽ ἰσμηνὸς Sa (without punct. after) REF. SYMBOL: BRfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπεγάμβευσε M, ἐπεγάμβρευσας Sa | δὲ om. RfSa | Ἀργείῳ] V, ἀδράστω M, ἄργει others | ὁ Ἰσμηνὸς om. Sa | μεταβαλὼν Mn(μετὰ)SVr | τῶν] τὴν Mn | perhaps add καὶ after ὑμεναίων | 2 σοι om. M | 3 δὲ οὐ B | οὐ συνήσθη] οὐ συνήσθην V, om. Sa (no punct. after ἐκπέμψας) | τὸν om. VMnSVr | 4 ἐδέξω Schw. | παρ᾽ αὐτοῦ om. VSVr | τὰ λουτρὰ om. MnS, s.l. add. S

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπεγάγγρευσε Rw, ἐπεγράμβευσε Vr | ϊσμηνὸς M, ἀμηνὸς a.c. R | 3 ἰσμηνὸς M | ἐπι M | ἐπιγαμβρεία CMnSSa | 4 παραυτοῦ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.292,7–10; Dind. III.127,2–6

COLLATION NOTES: In sent. 4 Schwartz misread M's οὐ as ὁ.

Ph. 347.04 (347–348) (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀνυμέναια δ᾽ Ἰσμηνὸς … χλιδᾶς⟩:** [1]ὁ Ἰσμηνὸς δὲ ὁ ποταμὸς ἐπεγαμβρεύθη ἀνυμέναια τῆς λουτροφόρου χλιδῆς, [2]ἤγουν χωρὶς τῆς γαμικῆς λουτροφόρου τρυφῆς, τουτέστι χωρὶς τοῦ προσενεγκεῖν τρυφὴν λουτρῶν γαμικῶν. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: And Ismenus the river was given a marriage-tie absent the wedding-rites of bathwater-bearing delicacy, that is, without the bathwater-bearing wedding luxury, that is, without having contributed the luxury of wedding baths.

LEMMA: ἀνυμέναια δ' Ἰσμηνός G POSITION: cont. from sch. 344.01 TGr(with dicolon)

APP. CRIT.: 1 second ὁ om. GGr | ἐκηδεύθη ἤτοι add. before ἐπεγαμβρεύθη XoG | τῆς]τῆς τῆς Xa | 2 τρυφῆς] χλιδῆς XaXoYG

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 χληδῆς Gr | 2 τουτέστιν Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.126,13–15

Ph. 347.05 (347–348) (thom exeg) **⟨ἀνυμέναια δ' Ἰσμηνὸς … χλιδᾶς⟩:** [1]εἰωθὸς ἦν τοῖς παλαιοῖς ὅταν ἔγημαν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐγχωρίοις ποταμοῖς ἀπολούεσθαι, ἐμοὶ δοκεῖν, ἵνα κατὰ ῥοῦν αὐτοῖς τὰ πρὸς τὸν βίον χωρῇ. [2]ἐπειδὴ οὖν καὶ ὁ Πολυνείκης Θηβαῖος ὢν οὐκ ἐνταῦθα ἔγημεν, ἵνα καὶ τῶν τοῦ ποταμοῦ μετάσχῃ λουτρῶν, ἀλλ' ἑτέρωθι, [3]διατοῦτο ἀνυμέναια λουτροφόρου χλιδᾶς κηδευθῆναι τὸν Ἰσμηνὸν λέγει· [4]τούτεστιν ἐκηδεύθη μὲν Ἰσμηνὸς τῷ Ἀδράστῳ διὰ τὸν Πολυνείκην, [5]ὅτι δὲ οὐ μετέδωκε τούτῳ τῶν παρ' αὐτοῦ λουτρῶν, ἀνυμέναια καὶ ἀμέτοχα λουτροφόρου χλιδῆς ἐκηδεύθη. **—ZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: It was customary for the ancients, when they married, to cleanse themselves at the local rivers, in order, as it seems to me, that the matters contributing to their livelihood might proceed along with the current (that is, smoothly) for them. Now, since in fact Polyneices, being a Theban, did not get married there so that he could partake of the bathwaters of the river, for this reason she says that Ismenus was given a marriage-connection without the wedding-rites of bathwater-bearing luxury. That is to say, Ismenus was to be sure connected by marriage to Adrastus because of Polyneices, but because he did not give him (Polyneices) a share of his bathwater, he became related without proper marriage-rites, that is, without having a share of the bathwater-bearing luxury.

LEMMA: ἀνυμέναια δ' ἰσμηνὸς T REF. SYMBOL: ZaZmZvGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰωθὸς] ἔθος T | ὅτε ἔγημαί τις (sic) T | αὐτοῖς] τοῖς a.c. Za | 2 ἐπειδὴ οὖν καὶ] ἐπεὶ δὲ Za | ὁ om. T | μετάσχοι TZmZv, perhaps a.c. Gu | 4 τουτέστι καὶ Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἔγημε Gu | ἑτέροθι Za | 3 ἀνυμαίνεα Za | χλιδᾶς] χλιδῆς T | 4 πολυνείκην] πολυν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.127,7–14

Ph. 347.06 (347–348) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀνυμέναια … λουτροφόρου χλιδᾶς⟩:** ἤγουν μὴ λουτρά σοι ἐκπέμψας **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Without the wedding-rites of bathwater-bearing luxury',) that is, not having sent ritual bathwaters out to you.

POSITION: s.l. above 348 λουτρ. χλ.

Ph. 347.07 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀνυμέναια⟩:** ἀνυμεναίως ἀχορεύτως **—M[a]M[b]BVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: (Neuter plural adjective 'anhumenaia' is used adverbally,) 'anhumenaiōs', (meaning) 'without attendant dances'.

LEMMA: ἀνυμέναια δ' ἰσμηνός $M^aVCMnSVr$ REF. SYMBOL: M^aVVr POSITION: s.l. M^bB; precedes sch. 347.02 all except M^bB

APP. CRIT.: ἀχορεύτως] M^a, ἀπαγορεύτως M^a, ἀπορεύτως others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.291,23; Dind. III.126,20

Ph. 347.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνυμέναια⟩:** χωρὶς ὕμνου **—CrR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 347.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνυμέναια⟩:** χωρὶς ὕμνων **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. p.c. Aa

Ph. 347.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνυμέναια⟩:** χωρὶς γαμικοῦ ὕμνου **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 347.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνυμέναια⟩:** χωρὶς γάμου **—Ab^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 347.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀνυμέναια⟩:** ἀμέτοχα **—ZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 347.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνυμέναια⟩:** χωρὶς ὑμεναίων **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 347.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνυμέναια⟩:** καὶ ἀνυμεναίως **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 347.15 (thom exeg) **⟨δ'⟩:** οὗτος ὁ δέ σημασίαν ἔχει καί, ἵν' ᾖ ἄρσις καὶ θέσις. **—$ZmZv^2$**

TRANSLATION: This 'de' ('and' or 'but') has the meaning of 'kai' ('and'), so that it is (a pairing of) negation and assertion.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This describes the combination of the negation of 344–346 introduced by οὔτε and the positive statement of 347–349, where the lack is expressed instead by the alpha-private adjective and the sense of the verb ἐσιγάθη.

Ph. 347.16 (recThom gloss) **⟨Ἰσμηνὸς⟩:** ποταμὸς
—AaAb²RSaY²ZaZbZmZuZvT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ποταπὸς Za | θηβῶν add. Y²

Ph. 347.17 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἰσμηνὸς⟩:** ὄνομα ποταμοῦ **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 347.18 (pllgnTri artGloss) **⟨Ἰσμηνὸς⟩:** ὁ **—FMt²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 347.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκηδεύθη⟩:** ἐτελέσθη **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 347.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκηδεύθη⟩:** ἐγαμήθη **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 347.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκηδεύθη⟩:** ἐγαμβρεύθη **—Aa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐγαβρεύθη Aa²

Ph. 347.22 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἐκηδεύθη⟩:** ἐπεγαμβρεύθη **—XXaXbXoYYfG-GrZaZbZmZuZvT*Mt²B²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπεγαμβρεύθη a.c. Gr, ἐπιγαμβρεύθη ZuMt²(a.c. ἐπὶ γαμβ.)B²

Ph. 347.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκηδεύθη⟩:** τῷ Ἄργει **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 348.01 (rec exeg) **⟨λουτροφόρου χλιδᾶς⟩:** τὰ λουτρὰ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 348.02 (rec gloss) **⟨λουτροφόρου χλιδᾶς⟩:** καὶ χωρὶς τρυφῆς **—Ab²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Mn

Ph. 348.03 (rec gloss) **⟨λουτροφόρου χλιδᾶς⟩:** χωρὶς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 348.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λουτροφόρου χλιδᾶς⟩:** ἕνεκα **—FG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 348.05 (tri gloss) **⟨λουτροφόρου⟩:** τῆς ἐν λουτροῖς γινομένης **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 348.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λουτροφόρου⟩:** καὶ τῆς τὰ λοῦτρα φορούσης **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 348.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λουτροφόρου⟩:** τῆς **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 348.08 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨χλιδᾶς⟩:** τρυφῆς **—CrF²SaXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZaZbZmZuZv²T***

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep. Cr

Ph. 348.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χλιδᾶς⟩:** σπατάλης **—AaAa²**

POSITION: marg. Aa, s.l. Aa²

Ph. 348.10 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨χλιδᾶς⟩:** χλιδῆς **—AaAb²CrXXbTZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 348.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χλιδᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 348.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀνὰ⟩:** κατὰ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 348.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨Θηβαίαν⟩:** τῶν Θηβαίων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. G

Ph. 348.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Θηβαίων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 348.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** ἀνὰ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 348.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 349.01 (vet exeg) **ἐσιγάθη:** ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐκ ἀνυμνήθη **—MB^{a}B^{b}VV^{3}CRf^{r}Y^{2}Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Was kept silent' is) used for 'was not celebrated with song'.

LEMMA: MV REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: s.l. except MV, intermarg. B^{b}; cont. from next B^{a}

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. V^{3}Y^{2}, τοῦ om. C | οὐχ' ὑμνήθη V, οὐκ ἀνυμνήθησαν B^{a}, οὐ κἂν ἐμηνύθη Y^{2}

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκανυμνήθη MB^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.292,12 and app. at 13; Dind. III.127,15

COLLATION NOTES: Schwartz reports M as having ἀνεμνήθη, but magnification and autopsy show the faint third letter is upsilon.

Ph. 349.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐσιγάθη⟩:** ^{1}ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐσιωπήθησαν. ^{2}γράφεται δὲ καὶ ἐσιγάθησαν. **—MBVC**

TRANSLATION: ('Esigathē', 'it was kept silent', is) equivalent to 'esiōpēthēsan' ('they were keep silent'). And the reading 'esigathēsan' ('they were kept silent') is also found.

POSITION: s.l. B, prep. to prev., add. ἢ

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | 2 δὲ om. M, δὲ καὶ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.292,13; Dind. III.127,15–16

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 349.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐσιγάθη⟩:** ἐσιωπήθη καὶ οὐχ ὑμνήθη **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Esigathē', that is,) 'esiōpēthē' ('it was keep silent') and was not celebrated with song.

LEMMA: -άσθη in text S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' MnS

Ph. 349.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐσιγάθη⟩:** καὶ οὐκ ἐξυμνήθη **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Esigathē', 'it was kept silent',) that is, was not celebrated in song.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 349.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐσιγάθη⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐσιωπήθη **—AaF²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. F²Mt²

Ph. 349.06 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨ἐσιγάθη⟩:** ἐσιγήθη **—RRf¹SaXXbXoTGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 349.07 (tri metr) **⟨ἐσιγάθη⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 349.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐσιγάσθη⟩:** ἐσιγάθη **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'esigasthē' there is a variant reading) 'esigathē' (both 'it was kept silent').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 349.09 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨σᾶς⟩:** σῆς **—Mt²STB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 349.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 349.11 (thom gloss) **⟨εἴσοδος⟩:** εἰσέλευσις **—ZmZv²Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. Aa

Ph. 349.12 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨νύμφας⟩:** γυναικός **—CrMn-SXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZaZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 349.13 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨νύμφας⟩:** νύμφης **—AaMnRXXbT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 349.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νύμφας⟩:** τῆς **—Mt², perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 349.15 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 350.01 (350–353) (vet exeg) **ὄλοιτο τάδ':** ¹ἀπόλοιτο ταῦτα τὰ κακὰ καὶ

μεταβληθείησαν εἰς ἀγαθά. || [2]εἴ τις ἐστὶν αὐτῶν αἴτιος· λείπει γὰρ τὸ αὐτῶν. **—MBVCMnRwSVr, partial G**

TRANSLATION: ('May these be destroyed', that is,) 'may these evils be destroyed and converted into good things'. || (The following phrases 'whether iron …' mean) 'if anyone is the cause of them', for 'autōn' ('of them') is to be supplied (with 'aitios', 'cause of').

LEMMA: MBVCVr (V misdivides so that τάδ' is first word of note), ὅλοιτο MnS, ὅλλοιτο τάδε G, ἄλλως Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr POSITION: follows next in Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὰ om. Rw | 2 εἴ τίς κτλ om. G | καὶ εἴ BRw | αὐτῶν ἐστὶν transp. VC, ἐστὶν om. MnVr, ἐστὶν app. erased in S | αὐτῶν] αὐτὸς Rw | λείπει] διὰ V | τὸ αὐτὸ M

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀπόλλοιτο CG | 2 τις ἐστὶν BRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.292,14–15; Dind. III.127,17–18

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 350.02 (350–353) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως: ὅλοιτο τάδε:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ τῶνδε· [2]ὡς τὸ [Il. 10.298] 'διά τ' ἔντεα καὶ μέλαν αἷμα'. [3]ὁ οὖν τούτων αἴτιος καὶ πρόξενος ἀπόλοιτο, ὅστις ποτὲ ἄρα ἐστίν. **—MBVCGMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: (Accusative 'tade', 'these things', is) used for (genitive) 'tōnde' ('of these things'). Like (the Homeric example of accusative used for genitive) 'dia t' entea kai melan haima.' So then, (the sense of the lines is) 'may the one who is the cause and producer of these things be destroyed, whoever in the world it is'.

LEMMA: M(ἄλλως in marg)BVC (V misdivides so that ὅλ. τάδε are first words of note), ἄλλως MnSVr, a.c Rf, ὅλοιτο p.c. Rf, ὅλοιτο τάδε Rw REF. SYMBOL: Rf POSITION: precedes prev. in Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ … τῶνδε om. MVCMnSVr | τάδε prep. Rf, ἢ τάδε prep. G | 2 ὡς τὸ] ὡς ἐν τῷ V, ἐν τῷ MnSVr | διά τ'] διάγων V | 3 γοῦν G | τούτων οὖν ὁ αἴτιος transp. RfRw | τούτων] τοῦδε V | ὅστις] εἴ τίς MnS(τις)Vr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δια τ' Mn | αἷμα M | 3 ἀπόλλοιτο G | ὅστίς ποτε VRfRw | ἄρά ἐστιν C, ἄρα ἐστὶν S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.292,16–18; Dind. III.127,19–128,2

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 350.03 (350–353) (rec wdord) word order α (ὅλοιτο), β (κατεκώμασε), γ (τάδ'), δ (δώμασιν), ε (first εἴτε) **—M²**

Ph. 350.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅλοιτο τάδε⟩:** ἀπόλοιτο ταῦτα τὰ κακὰ ἃ ἐρεῖ. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('May these things be destroyed':) may these evils which she will mention be destroyed.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 350.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὅλοιτο τάδε⟩:** ὁ αἴτιος αὐτῶν ὅλοιτο **—V²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 350.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨ὄλοιτο⟩:** φθειρέσθω, ἤγουν ἀποπέμπομαι ταῦτα καὶ φθορᾶς ἄξια κρίνω. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('May they be destroyed', that is,) 'let them perish', that is, 'I avert these things from myself and judge them worthy of destruction'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: φθορᾶς] φθειράμην Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128,2–3

Ph. 350.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄλοιτο⟩:** εἴθε ἵνα ἀπολεσθῇ **—M²**

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Ph. 350.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄλοιτο⟩:** εἴθε **—F²Mt²Sa**

LEMMA: in text ὄλλυται a.c. F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 350.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄλοιτο⟩:** ἀπόλοιτο **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπώλ- Ab²

Ph. 350.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄλοιτο⟩:** φθειρέσθω **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 350.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄλοιτο⟩:** καὶ φθαρείη **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 350.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄλοιτο⟩:** ὁ πρόξενος τῶνδε **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 350.13 (rec exeg) **⟨τάδε⟩:** ἤτοι ἡ ἔρις καὶ τἄλλα **—MnSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('These things':) 'eris' ('strife') and the other things.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι om. Sa

Ph. 350.14 (rec exeg) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** ἤγουν τῶνδε ἢ τάδε τὰ πράγματα **—Rf^r**

TRANSLATION: ('These things',) that is, 'of these things' (accusative for genitive), or (as accusative) 'the following things'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 350.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** τῶνδε **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 350.16 (thom gloss) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** ἃ ἐρεῖ **—ZmZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. Gu 350.05.

Ph. 350.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴτε σίδαρος⟩:** ἐποίησε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 350.18 (vet exeg) **⟨σίδαρος⟩:** ἢ ὁπλίτης ἢ ὁ Ἄρης **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Sidaros', 'iron':) either a hoplite-soldier or Ares.

LEMMA: εἴτε σίδαρος VC, εἴτε σίδηρος MVr, εἴτε σίδ()ρ() MnS; in text σίδηρος MnSVr
REF. SYMBOL: MV

APP. CRIT.: first ἢ] M, ἢ ὁ C, ὁ VMnSVr | second ἢ] καὶ V | ἄρην V

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁπλίτης V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.292,19; Dind. III.128,4

Ph. 350.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σίδηρος⟩:** ὑμῶν τῶν δύο ἀδελφῶν **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Sidēros', 'iron',) of you the two brothers.

LEMMA: thus in text Y REF. SYMBOL: Y^{2} POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 350.20 (rec gloss) **⟨σίδαρος⟩:** ὁ Ἄρης **—Ab^{2}MnSSaGu**

LEMMA: in text σίδηρος AbMnS, a.c. Gr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. Ab^{2}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128,4

Ph. 350.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σίδαρος⟩:** ἡ μάχη **—B$^{1/2}$**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128,4

COMMENT: Probably, but not certainly, a gloss written by B and rewritten later (compare sch. 354.01).

Ph. 350.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σίδαρος⟩:** ξίφος **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 350.23 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨σίδαρος⟩:** σίδηρος **—AaF^{2}T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 351.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔρις⟩:** ἤγουν τὰ ξίφη ἃ κατ' ἀλλήλων ἤρατε **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Eris', 'strife',) that is, the swords that you have raised against each other.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: καταλλήλων Y²

Ph. 351.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔρις⟩:** ἡ θεὰ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 351.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔρις⟩:** ἡ παρὰ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ **—ZmZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παρὰ om. Gu | περὶ Zv²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128,5

Ph. 351.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρις⟩:** λογομαχία **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 351.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρις⟩:** καὶ ἡ φιλονεικία **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 351.06 (vet exeg) **⟨εἴτε πατὴρ ὁ σὸς αἴτιος⟩:** διὰ τὰς ἀράς **—MBCAa**

TRANSLATION: ('Or whether your father is responsible':) because of the curses.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.292,20; Dind. III.128,6

Ph. 351.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἴτε πατὴρ ὁ σὸς αἴτιος⟩:** εἴτε ὁ φόνος τοῦ πάππου τοῦ Λαΐου **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Or whether your father is responsible':) 'whether the murder of your grandfather, Laius' (is responsible).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ πάππου] ὁ πάπος Y²

Ph. 351.08 (tri gloss) **⟨πατὴρ ὁ σὸς⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ Οἰδίπους **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 351.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατὴρ⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 351.10 (rec exeg) **⟨αἴτιος⟩:** λείπει αὐτῶν. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (With 'aitios', 'responsible for',) 'autōn' ('of them') is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 351.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἴτιος⟩:** καὶ πρόξενος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 351.12 (thom gloss) **⟨αἴτιος⟩:** ἦν **—ZmZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 352.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὸ δαιμόνιον … Οἰδιπόδα⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ τύχη κατωρχήσατο τοῖς οἴκοις τοῦ Οἰδίποδος. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 352.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨τὸ δαιμόνιον⟩:** ἡ τύχη **—M²AaCrF²MnR-fZaZbZmZuZvTGu^rS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 352.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ δαιμόνιον⟩:** εἱμαρμένη{ν} **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡμαρμ- Ab²

Ph. 352.04 (rec exeg) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** λείπει τὸ ὅστις. **—M²**

TRANSLATION: (With 'katekōmase', 'has brought a destructive revel upon',) 'hostis' ('who') is to be supplied.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 352.05 (vet paraphr) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** κατεχόρευσε, σφοδρῶς ἐπῆλθε **—MCAaMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατεχόρευσε] καὶ ἐχόρευσε R, om. Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: κατεχώρευσε Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.292,21; Dind. III.128,7–8

Ph. 352.06 (vet paraphr) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** σφοδρῶς κατεκώμασεν ἤτοι ἐπῆλθεν **—B**

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 352.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** μετὰ θορύβου ἐπῆλθε **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128,10

Ph. 352.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** μετὰ βλάβης ἐπῆλθεν **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 352.09 (mosch paraphr) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** ὑβριστικῶς ἐπῆλθεν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπῆλθε GGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128,9

Ph. 352.10 (thom paraphr) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** μετὰ φθορᾶς εἰσῆλθε **—ZmZuZv^{2}TGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπῆλθεν T

APP. CRIT. 2: μετα Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128,11

Ph. 352.11 (thom paraphr) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** ἐπὶ κακῷ ἦλθε **—ZaZbZmZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. καλῶ a.c. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128,10

Ph. 352.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** ἐπῆλθεν **—CrB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr, ἤτοι prep. B^{3a}

Ph. 352.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** εἰσῆλθε **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 352.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** ᾤκησε **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128,7

Ph. 352.15 (rec gloss) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** καὶ ἐπῴκησε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 352.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** ἐπέπεσε **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 352.17 (thom gloss) **⟨κατεκώμασε⟩:** εἰσεκώμασε **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 353.01 (tri gloss) **⟨δώμασιν⟩:** οἰκήμασιν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 353.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δώμασιν⟩:** ἐπὶ τοῖς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 353.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δώμασιν⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 353.04 (rec exeg) **⟨Οἰδιπόδα⟩:** Δωρικὸν **—Aa²**

TRANSLATION: ('Oidipódā': this form of the genitive is) Doric.

LEMMA: thus app. in text after erasure Aa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Δωρικόν

Ph. 353.05 (thom gloss) **⟨Οἰδιπόδα⟩:** Οἰδίποδος **—ZmZvF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 353.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Οἰδιπόδα⟩:** Οἰδίπου **—Aa²**

LEMMA: thus app. in text after erasure Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 353.07 (thom gram) **⟨Οἰδιπόδα⟩:** ὁ Οἰδίπους τοῦ Οἰδίποδος, καὶ ὁ Οἰδίπους τοῦ Οἰδίπου, καὶ Οἰδιπόδας τοῦ Οἰδιπόδα. **—ZmZv²**

TRANSLATION: 'Oidipous', (genitive) 'Oidipodos', and 'Oidipous', (genitive) 'Oidipou', and 'Oidipodas', (genitive) 'Oidipódā'.

POSITION: s.l. Zm, marg. Zv²

Ph. 353.08 (tri metr) **⟨Οἰδιπόδα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

Ph. 353.09 (rec exeg) **⟨Οἰδιπόδαο⟩:** Αἰολικὸν **—Aa²Rf**

TRANSLATION: ('Oidopódāo': this form of the genitive is) Aeolic.

LEMMA: thus in text Rf and app. before erasure Aa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Αἰολικόν/Αἰολικῶς

Ph. 353.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Οἰδιπόδαο⟩:** γράφεται καὶ Οἰδιπόδα. **—Mt²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'Oidopódāo') the reading 'Oidipódā' (both genitive forms of 'Oedipus') is also found

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 353.11 (mosch exeg) **⟨Οἰδιπόδαο⟩:** ἡ εὐθεῖα ὁ Οἰδιπόδης. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Oidopódāo':) the nominative case is 'Oidipódēs'.

LEMMA: thus in text except -πόδα T POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: οἰδιπόδας XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128,12

Ph. 354.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨πρὸς ἐμὲ … ἄχη⟩:** τῶν γὰρ κακῶν τούτων τὰ ἄχη εἰς ἐμὲ κατέσκηψεν. **—MBVCMnRf¹SVr**

TRANSLATION: For the pains of these evils have rushed down on me.

LEMMA: ἄλλως B POSITION: s.l. B(above 353)Rf¹; cont. from sch. 350.18 MVCMnVr

APP. CRIT.: rewritten in B | τὰ ἄχη] ὅτι γὰρ V | κατέσκηψεν] κέκληκεν V, ἐπέσκηψαν B, κατέσ[Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: -σκηψε CVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.292,22; Dind. III.128,8–9

Ph. 354.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς ἐμὲ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κατ' ἐμοῦ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 354.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** εἰς **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 354.04 (rec artGloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν **—Ab²F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 354.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔμολε⟩:** ἦλθε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAaF²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -θεν XoTMt²

Ph. 354.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔμολε⟩:** καὶ ἐπῆλθεν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 354.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄχη⟩:** θλίψεις **—Aa²CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 354.08 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἄχη⟩:** αἱ λῦπαι **—XXaXbXoYYfG-GrZaZbZmZuZvT***

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: λῦπαι] XaXbXoT, λύπαι others

Ph. 354.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄχη⟩:** πάθη **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 354.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἄχη⟩:** τὰ **—Ab²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 354.11 (tri metr) coronis **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 101

Ph. 355.01 (355–587) (pllgn gloss) **δεινὸν γυναιξίν:** αἱ περίοδοι αὗται στίχων εἰσὶν ἰαμβικῶν τριμέτρων σλγ′, ὧν τελευταῖος ‘καὶ ξύμβασίν τιν’ Οἰδίπου τέκνοις δότε’. ἐπὶ ταῖς ἀποθέσεσι [356, 378, 442, 445, 451, 468, 496, 498, 515, 527, 585] παράγραφος, ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τέλει ὁμοίως παράγραφος· οὐ γὰρ ἐξῆλθον οἱ ὑποκριταί. **—T**

TRANSLATION: These groups of lines consist of 233 iambic trimeters, of which the last is ‘and grant some agreement to the sons of Oedipus’. At the sense-divisions a paragraphos, and at the end likewise a paragraphos, because the actors have not departed (at the final line).

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.22,11–13; de Fav. 102

COMMENT: Triclinius postpones use of the coronis until the point when actors exit: see sch. 588.01.

Ph. 355.02 (355–356) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως: δεινὸν γυναιξίν:** [1]δεινόν ἀντὶ τοῦ

τίμιον, θαυμαστόν. [2]ὁ δὲ νοῦς· αἱ γοναὶ αἱ ὀδύνης αἴτιαι θαυμαστόν τι καὶ τίμιον παρὰ ταῖς γυναιξίν. [3]ἐν ἤθει δὲ θαυμαστικῶς εἴρηται ὅτι ταῖς γυναιξὶν ἡ ὀδύνη φίλτρον καθέστηκε καὶ παρὰ πάσαις τὸ φιλότεκνον σῴζεται. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: 'Deinon' in the meaning 'precious', 'wondrous'. And the overall sense is: The pain-producing experiences of giving birth are something wondrous and precious among women. It is spoken with a marked tone expressing amazement because the pain turns out to be a love-charm for women and the trait of loving children is preserved in all women.

LEMMA: MC(γυναιξὶ both), ἄλλως VRfRwSVr POSITION: s.l. Gu; follows sch. 355.05 MVCSVr, cont. from sch. 355.05 B(prep. ἢ οὕτως)Mn, follows next RfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 δεινόν … γυναιξὶν om. Gu | 1 δεινόν ἀντὶ τοῦ om. VMnS | τοῦ om. C | τίμιον ἢ θαυμ. MnSVr | 2 ὁ δὲ νοῦς] ὃν οὖν V, ὁ νοῦς MnSVr | αἱ ὀδύνης αἴτιαι om. S | second αἱ] καὶ Rf, om. V | ὀδύναι RfRw, a.c. C, ὠδίναι p.c. C, ὠδίνης Vr | αἴτιον θαύματός RfRw | τι] τε MnS | περὶ V | ταῖς] τοῖς MnS | 3 ἐν ἤθει … γυναιξὶν om. RfRw | δὲ om. Gu | ὀδύνη] ὀνὴ C, δύνη S | καὶ παρὰ κτλ om. Gu | final words very faint in M | περὶ Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 θαυμαστὸν τί C, θαυμαστὸν τε Mn | γυναιξὶ Rf | 3 ἤθει M | -έστηκεν Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.292,25–293,3; Dind. III.128,13–17

KEYWORDS: ἐν ἤθει/μετὰ ἤθους

Ph. 355.03 (355–356) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως: αἱ δι' ὠδίνων γοναί:** [1]καθότι πρὸ τοῦ τεκεῖν πολλὴν ταλαιπωρίαν παρέχουσιν· [2]ὡσεὶ ἔλεγε καίτοι τῶν γονῶν ἐπωδύνων οὐσῶν ὅμως φιλότεκνοί εἰσιν αἱ γυναῖκες. **—MBVCMnRwS, partial RfY²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Giving birth through labor-pains' is 'deinon', 'fearful') in that before giving birth they (the births) caused great suffering. (The sense is) as if she said 'although births are painful, nevertheless women are devoted to their children.

LEMMA: M(ἄλλως in marg.)BVCMnSVr(ὀδύνων, in marg. γρ. αἱ δι' ὠδίνων) (V misdivides as if αἱ δι' ὠδ. γ. are first words of note), αἱ δι' ὠδίνων γοναὶ RfRw (not rubr., not sep. from sch. 355.05 RfRw) POSITION: s.l. Y²Gu(above 356); between sch. 355.05 and prev. RfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 καθότι … ἔλεγε om. Gu | 1 καθὸ VMnSVrY² | πρὸ τοῦ τεκεῖν] πρωτοτεκεῖν V | ἔχουσιν VMnSVr | 2 ὡσεὶ κτλ om. RfY², very faint or lost to damage M | ἐπ' οὐδενων a.c. V | φιλότεκνον εἰσὶν Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 καθ' ὅτι B | 2 ἔλεγεν MBMn | ἐπωδίνων CMnVr | φιλότεκνοι εἰσὶν MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,4–6; Dind. III.128,17–19

Ph. 355.04 (355–356) (thom exeg) **δεινὸν γυναιξίν:** [1]ἐπειδήπερ αἱ γυναῖκες μεγάλους ὑφίστανται πόνους πρὸς τὸ τεκεῖν, διατοῦτο γυναιξὶν εἶπε καὶ οὐκ ἀνδράσιν· [2]εἰ γὰρ καὶ ἄμφω συμβάλλουσι πρὸς τὰς τῶν παίδων γονάς, ἀλλ' αἱ μὲν μεῖζον, οἱ δ' ἔλαττον. [3]καὶ πολλοὺς ἂν ἴδοις πατέρας

καταφρονήσαντας παίδων, μητέρα δὲ οὐδεμίαν· [4]ἀλλὰ τοσοῦτον ἐστὶν αὐταῖς τὸ φιλότεκνον ὡς καὶ αὐτῶν πολλάκις ὑπερορᾶν ὑπὲρ σωτηρίας τῶν παίδων. **—ZaZmZvTGu, partial Zb**

TRANSLATION: Since women endure great pains in order to give birth, for this reason she said 'for women' and not 'for men'. For even if both contribute to the begetting of children, still the women do so to a greater extent, the men to a lesser. And you could see many fathers paying little regard to their children, but no mother (doing so). Rather, so great is the devotion to children for them (women) that often they even have no regard for themselves for the sake of the safety of their children.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: ZaZmZvGu POSITION: s.l. Zb

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀνδράσιν] ἄνδρες a.c., ἄνδρα p.c. Zb | 2–3 εἰ γὰρ … οὐδεμίαν om. Zb | 3 παίδων] τέκνων T | 4 αὐταῖς τὸ φιλότεκνον] αὐτῶν τὸ φίλτρον T | ὑπερορᾶν om., add. under line Gu | παίδων] τέκνων Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διὰ τοῦτο Gu | εἶπεν Gu | 2 συμβάλουσι Zm | 3 ἴδῃς T | 4 ἑαυτῶν T, αὐτῶν Zm, a.c. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128,20–129,4 with app.

Ph. 355.05 (vet exeg) **δεινὸν γυναιξίν:** τίμιον. ἢ μέγα κακόν **—MBVCMnRfR-wSVrCr**

TRANSLATION: ('Deinon' here means either) 'precious' or 'a great woe'.

LEMMA: δεινὸν γυναιξίν VVr, δεινὸν γυναιξὶ MBRfRw, δεινὸν CMnS REF. SYMBOL: MBVRfRwVr POSITION: s.l. Cr; precedes sch. 355.02 all except Cr

APP. CRIT.: δεινὸν prep. MV, καὶ prep. Cr | ἢ] καὶ V, ἤτοι Cr | καλόν V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.292,24; Dind. III.128,13

Ph. 355.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** τίμιον καὶ θαυμαστὸν φίλτρον ἐστὶν. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: ('Deinon' here means) 'is a precious and wondrous love-charm'.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 355.07 (thom exeg) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** μέγα εἰς τὸ θέλξαι αὐτάς **—ZmZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Deinon' here means) 'powerful in regard to enchanting them'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128, app. at 13

Ph. 355.08 (vet gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** τίμιον **—MMnSSaGu, probably B**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: gloss covered by later gloss in B

Ph. 355.09 (rec gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** περισπούδαστον **—MnRS, perhaps B[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: in B mostly covered by gloss sch. 355.12 of B^{3d}

Ph. 355.10 (rec gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** ἀγαπητικὸν **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 355.11 (rec gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** τυραννικὸν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.128, app. at 13

Ph. 355.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** θαυμαστὸν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πῶς app. prep. B^{3d} | θαυμαστικόν T

Ph. 355.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** χαλεπὸν ἐπίπονον μέγα {δεινὸν} **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 355.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** ἰσχυρόν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 355.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γυναιξὶν⟩:** ταῖς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 355.16 (rec gloss) **⟨αἱ δι' ὠδίνων γοναί⟩:** ὑπάρχουσιν **—CrMn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 355.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὠδίνων⟩:** τῶν **—Mt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 355.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γοναί⟩:** γεννήσεις **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 355.19 (recThom gloss) **⟨γοναί⟩:** τὰ τέκνα **—ZmZv^{2}Gu, app. Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 355.20 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γοναί⟩:** αἱ **—Mt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 356.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καὶ⟩:** ὅμως δὲ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 356.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨φιλότεκνόν⟩:** φιλοῦν καὶ ἀγαπῶν τὰ (τέκνα) **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. φιλὸν changed to φιλῶν Mt²

Ph. 356.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φιλότεκνόν⟩:** ἐστὶ **—AaG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔστι Aa

Ph. 356.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φιλότεκνόν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 356.05 (thom gloss) **⟨πως⟩:** καταπολὺ **—ZaZbZmZvGu**

LEMMA: πῶς in text Zb POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 356.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πως⟩:** κατά τινα τρόπον **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Aa² writes only κατ, perhaps the beginning of this gloss or the prev., left unfinished for some reason.

Ph. 356.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γυναικεῖον γένος⟩:** τὸ **—AaF²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ add. sep. above γένος Mt²

Ph. 356.08 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 357.01 (357–359) (vet exeg) **μῆτερ, φρονῶν εὖ:** [1]καὶ φρόνησιν ἐμαυτοῦ καὶ ἄνοιαν κατέγνων, φρόνησιν μὲν ὅτι ὑπὲρ τοῦ θεάσασθαι τοὺς οἰκείους καὶ δι' ἐχθρῶν ἐτόλμησα εἰσελθεῖν ⟨ … ⟩ μὴ ἐννοήσας δόλον. [2]ὅμως συγγινώσκω ἐμαυτῷ διὰ τὸν κοινὸν ἔρωτα τῆς πατρίδος. **—MVCMnS**

TRANSLATION: I have convicted myself both of good sense and lack of sense, good sense because in order to see my family-members I dared to come in even through enemies [lacuna: a clause lost here] … not thinking of deception. Nevertheless I forgive myself (for coming) because of the common love of one's fatherland.

REF. SYMBOL: MV

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ ἄνοιαν om. S | ἄνοιαν] V (conj. Valck.), ἄγνοιαν CMn, app. M (damage, but spacing seems too wide for ἄνοιαν) | κατέγνω MnS | second φρόνησιν] φρόνησ() V | τοῦ] τὸ V | lacuna posited by Schw. | 2 ὅμως δὲ C [M] | συγγινώσκω om. V, leaving blank space | ἐμαυτῷ] V (conj. Valck.), κατ' ἐμαυτὸν V, ἐμαυτὸν CMnS(ἐμ'αὐτὸν), perhaps M (damage) | κοινὸν om. VMnS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διεχθρῶν C | ἐννοῆσας S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,7–10; Dind. III.129,10–13

COMMENT: There should be a corresponding ἄνοιαν δὲ ὅτι … both because of φρόνησιν μὲν ὅτι and because the negative appraisal would provide a proper transition to ὅμως κτλ. Perhaps the lost phrase ended in εἰσελθεῖν, leading to saut du même au même: e.g. ‹ἄνοιαν δὲ ὅτι δι' ἐχθρῶν ἐτόλμησα εἰσελθεῖν› μὴ ἐννοήσας δόλον, 'lack of sense because I dared to come in through enemies without considering deception'.

Ph. 357.02 (357–359) (vet exeg) **μῆτερ, φρονῶν:** [1]'φρονῶν' μὲν καθὸ πεισθείς σοι ἦλθον, 'οὐ φρονῶν' δὲ καθότι κατὰ τῆς πατρίδος ὡπλίσθην καὶ πρὸς ἐχθροὺς ἄνδρας παραγέγονα· [2]ὅθεν ἐπιφέρει 'ἀλλ' ἀναγκαίως ἔχει πατρίδος ἐρᾶν ἅπαντας' ἀπολογούμενος ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀφίξεως. **—BRwGu, partial V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: 'Being sensible' in that in obedience to you I have come, 'not being sensible' in that I have taken up arms against my fatherland and have come among enemies. Whence he adds 'but it is necessary that all men love their fatherland', offering a defense for his having come.

LEMMA: BRw REF. SYMBOL: BRwV³ POSITION: s.l. Y²

APP. CRIT.: 1 φρονῶν μὲν om. Y² | φρονῶ Rw, app. V³ | καθότι RwV³Y² | οὐ φρονῶ RwV³, om. Y² | καθότι] διότι V³Y² | τῆς om. Gu | ὡπλίσθην transp. before κατὰ V³Y² | 2 ἔχω Rw | ἀπολογ. κτλ om. V³Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 καθὅτι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,11–14; Dind. III.129,5–9

Ph. 357.03 (pllgnTri artGloss) **‹μῆτερ›: ὦ —AaCrF²Mt²T**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: At this place V³ has ἤτ(οι), which is either the beginning of a scholion or gloss that was abandoned or a corruption of ὦ (the suspended tau is very similar to a smooth breathing with circumflex above it).

Ph. 357.04 (thom exeg) **‹φρονῶν εὖ›:** ἐπεθύμουν γὰρ ἰδεῖν σε καὶ τοὺς ἐμοὺς πάντας. **—ZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Being sensible':) for I longed to see you and all my family-members.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 357.05 (pllgn gloss) **‹φρονῶν εὖ›:** εἰς σὲ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 357.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ⟩:** καλῶς **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 357.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨κοὐ φρονῶν⟩:** εὖ **—XaXbXoYYfGAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 357.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοὐ φρονῶν⟩:** εἰς σὲ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 357.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοὐ⟩:** καὶ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 357.10 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** τὴν ἄφιξιν δοκεῖ λέγειν τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἄργους. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('I have come':) he seems to be speaking of his arrival from Argos.

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.129,14

Ph. 357.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** τὴν ἄφιξιν λέγει τὴν ⟨ἀπὸ⟩ τοῦ Ἄργους. **—G**

TRANSLATION: ('I have come':) he is speaking of his arrival from Argos.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 357.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** ἦλθον **—Ab²CrF²Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 357.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** παρεγενόμην **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 357.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** παραγέγονα **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 357.15 (tri metr) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 358.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐχθροὺς⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Enemies',) that is, Eteocles and the others.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- Cr

Ph. 358.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐχθροὺς⟩:** τοὺς **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 358.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐς ἄνδρας⟩:** ἐς τοὺς **—Mt²**

LEMMA: εἰς in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 358.04 (358–359) (vet exeg) **⟨ἀλλ' ἀναγκαίως … ἐρᾶν ἅπαντας⟩:** εἰ καὶ ἥμαρτον προπετευσάμενος, ὅμως συγγινώσκει μοι ὁ τῆς πατρίδος ἔρως. **—BRfRw**

TRANSLATION: Even if I made a mistake by acting recklessly, nevertheless the love of one's fatherland excuses me.

LEMMA: ἀλλ' ἀναγκαίως RfRw POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μοι om. RfRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,15–16; Dind. III.129,18–19

Ph. 358.05 (358–359) (thom exeg) **⟨ἀλλ' ἀναγκαίως … ἐρᾶν ἅπαντας⟩:** τοῦτο ὡς ἐπιδιόρθωσίς ἐστι τοῦ 'οὐ φρονῶν'. **—ZmZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('But by necessity all love their fatherland':) this is like a correction of (the preceding) 'not being sensible'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.129,16–17

KEYWORDS: ἐπιδιόρθωσις

Ph. 358.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλ'⟩:** ὅμως **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 358.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναγκαίως ἔχει⟩:** ἀνάγκη ἐστί **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 358.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀναγκαίως⟩:** ἀπαραιτήτως **—ZmZv²GuCrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.129,16

Ph. 358.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** διάκειται τὸ πρᾶγμα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrAa²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.129,5

Ph. 358.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 359.01 (thom exeg) **⟨πατρίδος ἐρᾶν ἅπαντας⟩:** μαρτυρεῖ δὲ καὶ Ὅμηρος λέγων [Hom. Il. 9.34] γλύκιον οὐδὲν ‘ἧς πατρίδος οὐδὲ τοκήων’. **—ZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: (‘For all to love their fatherland’:) and Homer too attests to this, saying nothing is sweeter ‘than one’s fatherland nor than one’s parents’.

POSITION: s.l. except Zm

APP. CRIT.: δέ om. Za | καὶ om. Zb | οὐδὲν γλύκ. οὐδὲν Gu | γλυκὺ Zb | τοκέων Za, τοτεκέων Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: γλύκειον Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.129,19–20

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 359.02 (thom gloss) **⟨πατρίδος⟩:** τῆς οἰκείας **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 359.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρίδος⟩:** τῆς **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 359.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐρᾶν⟩:** ἐπιθυμεῖν **—Ab²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 359.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐρᾶν⟩:** τὸ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 359.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅπαντας⟩:** ὅλους **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 359.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅπαντας⟩:** ἀνθρώπους **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 359.08 (359–360) (rec exeg) **⟨ὃς δ' ἄλλως … ἐκεῖσ' ἔχει⟩:** ἐὰν δέ τινες λέγωσι μὴ θέλειν εἶναι ἐν τῇ πατρίδι, ἐν λόγοις χαίρουσιν, ἀλλ' ὅμως ὁ νοῦς αὐτῶν ἐκεῖσε εὑρίσκεται. **—V³RfRw**

TRANSLATION: And if any persons say they don't want to be in their fatherland, they are delighting in words, but nevertheless their thoughts are found there.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' om. V³ | ἐκεῖ Rw

Ph. 359.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ὃς δ' ἄλλως λέγει⟩:** ὅτι ἡ πατρὶς οὐκ ἔστιν ἐπιθυμητός **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('And whoever says otherwise', namely,) that his fatherland is not longed for.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 359.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὃς⟩:** ὅστις **—CrMt²**

LEMMA: ὡς in text a.c. Mt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 359.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** κατὰ ἄλλον τρόπον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 359.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** ἀλλοτρόπως **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 359.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλλος⟩:** ἕτερος **—F²**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 360.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λόγοισι χαίρει … ἐκεῖσ' ἔχει⟩:** λόγοις μόνον λέγουσι τοῦτο, ἡ δὲ καρδία αὐτῶν οὐ φησὶ. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: They say this with words alone, but their heart does not say so.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 360.02 (thom exeg) **⟨λόγοισι χαίρει … ἐκεῖσ' ἔχει⟩:** [1]τουτέστι λόγῳ μὲν λέγει τοῦτο, τῷ δ' ἔργῳ πρὸς τὴν πατρίδα τείνει, [2]ἀεὶ ταύτην ἀναπολῶν καὶ κατὰ νοῦν συγγινόμενος. **—ZaZbZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is to say, he says this in word, but in fact he strains himself toward his fatherland, always thinking of this and being present there in his mind.

LEMMA: λόγοισι χαίρει T POSITION: s.l. ZaZbZmZv

APP. CRIT.: 2 καὶ om. Zb | συγγεν- ZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.129,21–23

Ph. 360.03 (vet gloss) **⟨λόγοισι χαίρει⟩:** φλυαρεῖ **—MCAaCrMnSSaGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. MnSSa, καὶ prep. Cr | mostly erased in B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,17; Dind. III.129,23

Ph. 360.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγοισι χαίρει⟩:** ληροῖ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ληρεῖ Dindorf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.129,23

COMMENT: There are a few instances of ληροῖ/ληροῖς for ληρεῖ/ληρεῖς attested in medieval texts (Psellus, Eustathius, and Bartholomaeus), so Dindorf's normalization is not necessary.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 360.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λόγοισι⟩:** τοῖς **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 360.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨χαίρει⟩:** πρόσκειται **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGrAa^{2}Mt^2**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.129,23–24

Ph. 360.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χαίρει⟩:** εὐφραίνει **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 360.08 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἐκεῖσ'⟩:** εἰς τὴν πατρίδα **—MCAaAb^{2}MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. AaMnSSa

Ph. 360.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐκεῖσ'⟩:** ἤγουν ἐν τῇ πατρίδι **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 360.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐκεῖσ'⟩:** ἤτοι ἐπὶ τῆς πατρίδος **—V^1**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 360.11 (mosch paraphr) **ἐκεῖσ':** εἰς τὸ φιλεῖν τὴν πατρίδα **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGrB^{3d}**

LEMMA: X(ἐκεῖσε) POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. B^{3d}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.129,24

Ph. 360.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐκεῖσ'⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς τὸν ἔρωτα τῆς πατρίδος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 360.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκεῖσ'⟩:** ἐκεῖ **—Mt^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 360.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** τείνει, φέρει **—ZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 360.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** μεταβάλ(λει) **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 361.01 (361–363) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὕτω δὲ τάρβους … κυκλῶν πρόσωπον ἤλθον⟩:** οὕτω φοβούμενος ἦλθον διὰ τοῦ ἄστεως ὥστε τὸ ξίφος κατέχειν καὶ περιβλέπειν τῇδε κἀκεῖσε. **—Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 361.02 (pllgn exeg) **οὕτω δὲ τάρβος εἰς φόβον τε:** εἰς τοῦτο, ἤγουν εἰς τοσοῦτο, τάρβος ἀφικόμην **—Tb**

TRANSLATION: To this, that is, to such a great, fear I arrived.

LEMMA: thus Tb

APP. CRIT.: punct. after τοσοῦτο Dind.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.129,27–28

COMMENT: This is a modification of sch. 361.04 (where Ta agrees with T).

Ph. 361.03 (vet exeg) **⟨οὕτω δὲ τάρβους⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς τοσοῦτον τάρβους, ἢ ταραχθείς **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Thus of fear' is) equivalent to 'to so great a degree of fear', or 'put into turmoil'.

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | ταραχῆς Schwartz

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,18; Dind. III.129,25–26

Ph. 361.04 (thom exeg) **⟨οὕτω δὲ τάρβους⟩:** τουτέστιν εἰς τοσοῦτον τάρβος **—ZaZbZmZuZvT**

TRANSLATION: ('Thus of fear',) that is to say, 'into so great a fear'.

LEMMA: in text τάρβος T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστιν om. Za | εἰς] διὰ Zb | app. τάρβους a.c. T [as a.c. in text]

Ph. 361.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὕτω δὲ τάρβους⟩:** ἤγουν ἐς τοσοῦτον φόβον **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Thus of fear',) that is to say, 'into so great a fear'.

POSITION: s.l. (above the wrongly repeated and crossed out 359; only ἤγουν above 361 οὕτω)

Ph. 361.06 (rec gloss) **⟨οὕτω⟩:** τοσοῦτον **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 361.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨οὕτω⟩:** εἰς τοσοῦτον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAaB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δὲ add. T, δὲ τάρβους add. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.129,17–18

Ph. 361.08 (rec gloss) **⟨οὕτω δὲ τάρβους⟩:** ἐφοβήθην **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Unless this is meant to apply to the whole line or is displaced from the second half of the line, it looks like a gloss on the variant ἐτάρβησ' found in Rw.

Ph. 361.09 (thom exeg) **⟨τάρβους⟩:** πρὸς τὸ οὕτω ἡ γενική. **—ZmZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Of fear':) the genitive case goes with 'houtō' ('thus, to this degree').

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 361.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τάρβους⟩:** μερικὸν **—B^{3d}**

TRANSLATION: ('Tarbous', 'fear', is) a particular term (as opposed to a more general term 'phobon' later in the line).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 361.11 (mosch artGloss) **⟨τάρβους⟩:** τοῦ **—XXaXbXoYGGrF**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 361.12 (tri exeg) **⟨τάρβος⟩:** [1]οὐκ οἶμαι ταυτὸν εἶναι τάρβος καὶ φόβον· [2]οὐ γὰρ ἂν ἄμφω τέθεικεν ἐνταῦθά τε καὶ ἐν Ὀρέστῃ λέγων [312–313]

‘καὶ μὴ τὸ ταρβοῦν κἀκφοβοῦν σ’ ἐκ δεμνίων / ἀποδέχου’. [3]ἔστιν οὖν, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ, τάρβος μὲν ἡ ἐν ψυχῇ δειλία, ἥτις τὴν καρδίαν πατάξασα καὶ αὐτὴν τὴν βοὴν τείρει καὶ δαμάζει, καὶ ἀφώνους ἡμᾶς καθίστησι· [4]φόβος δὲ ἡ πρὸς φυγὴν κινοῦσα ὁρμὴ τῆς ψυχῆς, ἀπὸ τοῦ φέβω, τοῦ φεύγω, γινόμενος· [5]καὶ ὅτι τοῦτ’ ἐστὶ δηλοῖ καὶ τὸ ‘ἐκφοβοῦν σ’ ἐκ τῶν δεμνίων’. [6]τάρβος οὖν χρὴ γράφειν κἀνταῦθα. **—T**

TRANSLATION: I do not believe that ‘tarbos’ and ‘phobon’ are the same. For (if that were so) he would not have placed both words both here and in Orestes, saying ‘and do not be receptive to what terrifies (‘tarboun’) and panics (‘ekphoboun’) you from the bed’. So then, in my opinion, ‘tarbos’ is a fear in the soul, which, having stricken our heart, even wears at and subdues our very voice and makes us speechless; but ‘phobos’ in the impulse of the soul that stirs us to flight, derived from ‘phebō’ meaning ‘I flee’. And that this is so is demonstrated by ‘what panics you from the bed’. So then, one should write ‘tarbos’ also here.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

APP. CRIT.: 5 τὸ] T (conj. Dindorf), om. Tb (King, Matthiae)

APP. CRIT. 2: 5 τοῦτ’ ἐστὶ] TaTb (edd.), τοῦτ’ ἐστι T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.129,28–130,3

KEYWORDS: Triclinius, justifying choice between variants

Ph. 361.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς φόβον⟩:** εἰς ἔκπληξιν **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l. (over first half of line Mn)

Ph. 361.14 (vet exeg) **⟨τ’⟩:** περισσὸς ὁ τέ. **—MBCMnSSa**

TRANSLATION: The conjunction ‘te’ (‘and’) is superfluous.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,19; Dind. III.130,4

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Ph. 361.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** ἦλθον **—CrF^{2}Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 361.16 (tri metr) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 362.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨μή⟩:** ἵνα **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrAaMt^{2}B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 362.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δόλος⟩:** δόλῳ **—Zu**

TRANSLATION: (For nominative 'dolos', 'deception', there is a variant reading, dative) 'dolōi' ('by deception').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 362.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόλος⟩:** ὄνειδος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 362.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόλῳ⟩:** διὰ δόλου **—Zb**

LEMMA: thus in text Zb POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 362.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨πρὸς κασιγνήτου⟩:** παρὰ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 362.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς κασιγνήτου⟩:** ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 362.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** παρὰ **—AaMnSSaZbB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 362.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κτάνῃ⟩:** γρ. θάνῃ. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ktanēi', 'may kill',) the reading 'thanēi' ('may die') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: θάνῃ is in the text in ZaZc (Z is missing here).

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 362.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτάνῃ⟩:** φονεύῃ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 362.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτάνῃ⟩:** ἀποκτενεῖ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 362.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτάνῃ⟩:** ἐμέ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 362.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θάνῃ⟩:** καταθάνῃ **—Za**

LEMMA: θάνῃ in text Za POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 363.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὥστε⟩:** καὶ διατοῦτο **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 363.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ξιφήρη χεῖρ' ἔχων⟩:** ὑποστικτέον ἐν τῷ ἔχων. **—MBCGu**

TRANSLATION: One should have minor punctuation after 'echōn' ('having') (so that 'through the city' goes with the next line).

POSITION: intermarg. M, marg. B, s.l. CGu

APP. CRIT.: ἐν τῷ] τὸ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,21; Dind. III.130,6–7

KEYWORDS: punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

Ph. 363.03 (vet paraphr) **⟨ξιφήρη χεῖρ' ἔχων⟩:** ξίφος βαστάζων **—MBC**

REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,20

Ph. 363.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨ξιφήρη χεῖρ' ἔχων⟩:** ἤγουν ἡρμοσμένην τὴν χεῖρα ἔχων τῷ ξίφει **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡρμοσ- Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.130,5–6

Ph. 363.05 (vet paraphr) **⟨ξιφήρη χεῖρ'⟩:** ξίφει ἡρμοσμένην τὴν χεῖρα **—B**

POSITION: cont. from sch. 363.03

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡρμοσμέν() B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293, app. at 20; Dind. III.130, app. at 5

Ph. 363.06 (vet paraphr) **⟨ξιφήρη⟩:** ξίφει ἡρμοσμένην **—MCRf^{c}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡρμ. τῶ ξίφει Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡρμ- M

Ph. 363.07 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ξιφήρη⟩:** ξίφος ἠρμένον ἔχουσαν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ξίφους ἠρμένην G

Ph. 363.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ξιφήρη⟩:** ξίφος ἡρμοσμένον ἔχουσαν **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 363.09 (thom paraphr) **⟨ξιφήρη⟩:** ξίφος αἴρουσαν καὶ κατέχουσαν **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 363.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ξιφήρη⟩:** καὶ ξίφος φέρουσαν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 363.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξιφήρη⟩:** διὰ ξίφους **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 363.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξιφήρη⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐν ξίφει **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: partly erased, partly crossed out by later hand

Ph. 363.13 (mosch artGloss) **⟨χεῖρ'⟩:** τὴν **—XTGGrF²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 363.14 (tri paraphr) **⟨δι' ἄστεος⟩:** διὰ τῆς πόλεως μέσης **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 363.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δι' ἄστεος⟩:** μέσου τοῦ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 363.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄστεος⟩:** κάστρου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 363.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἄστεος⟩:** τοῦ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 364.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨κυκλῶν⟩:** τῇδε κἀκεῖσε περιφέρων, περιάγων **—BCRf¹Gu**

POSITION: s.l. Rf¹Gu

APP. CRIT.: τῇδε κἀκεῖσε om. Rf¹ | καὶ add. before περιάγων BGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293, app. at 20; Dind. III.130,8

Ph. 364.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨κυκλῶν⟩:** γυρίζων, βλέπων ἔνθεν ἐκεῖθεν **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γιρύζων a.c. V[1]

Ph. 364.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨κυκλῶν⟩:** τῇδε κἀκεῖσε περιστρέφων **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 364.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κυκλῶν⟩:** καὶ περιστρέφων ἔνθεν κἀκεῖθεν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 364.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨κυκλῶν⟩:** στρέφων **—XXaXbXoT[*]YYfGGrF[2]B[3d]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 364.06 (thom gloss) **κυκλῶν:** περιστρέφων **—ZbZmZuZvGu**

LEMMA: Zb POSITION: s.l. (above 363 ἔχων Zb)

Ph. 364.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κυκλῶν⟩:** συστρέφων **—Y[a/2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 364.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἓν⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—CrMt[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 364.09 (vetThom gloss) **⟨ὠφελεῖ⟩:** θαρρεῖν ποιεῖ **—MBCZmZv[2]Gu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT. 2: θαρεῖν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,22; Dind. III.130,9

Ph. 364.10 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὠφελεῖ⟩:** παρηγορεῖ **—MBV[3]CXXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGrZmZv[2]**

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZmZv[2]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,22; Dind. III.130,9

Ph. 365.01 (thom exeg) **⟨σπονδαί⟩:** [1]σπονδὰς λέγει τοὺς ὅρκους τοὺς ἐπὶ ταῖς καταλλαγαῖς γινομένους· [2]μὴ γὰρ τούτων προβάντων, οὐκ ἂν αὐτὸς εἰς προφανῆ κίνδυνον ἑαυτὸν ἔδωκε. [3]νῦν δὲ ταύταις θαρρῶν καὶ τῇ τῆς μητρὸς πίστει, ὡς αὐτὸς λέγει, τὴν πόλιν εἰσήει. [4]ἔθος δὲ ἦν τοῖς παλαιοῖς, ὅταν ἔμελλον πρὸς ἀλλήλους καταλλαγῆναι, θύειν τοῖς θεοῖς καὶ μάρτυρας τούτους ποιεῖσθαι τῶν πραττομένων, [5]ἵνα τῶν

παραβεβηκότων τιμωροὶ γένοιντο· ⁶ὅτι δὲ ἔθυον μαρτυρεῖ τὸ ὄνομα τῆς σπονδῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ σπένδω γινόμενον. **—ZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: By 'spondai' ('libations', 'treaty') he means the oaths that occurred for the reconciliation-talks. For if these had not preceded, he would not himself have placed himself in overt danger. But as it is, relying on these and the assurance of his mother, as he himself says, he came into the city. The ancients had the custom, wherever they were going to come to a reconciliation with each other, to sacrifice to the gods and make them the witnesses of what was being done, so that they might be punishers of those who transgressed (the oaths). And for the fact that they made sacrifice the word 'spondē' attests, since it derives from 'spendō' ('pour a liquid offering').

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZmZv

APP. CRIT.: 1 ταῖς om. Za | 4 πραττομένων] πραγμάτων ZmZv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.130,10–17

Ph. 365.02 (rec gloss) **⟨σπονδαί⟩:** ὅρκοι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 365.03 (rec gloss) **⟨σπονδαί⟩:** φιλίαι **—AaCrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ αἱ prep. Cr

Ph. 365.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπονδαί⟩:** αἱ εἰρηνικαὶ διαλλαγαὶ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 365.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπονδαί⟩:** εἰρηνικὴ κατάστασις **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 365.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπονδαί⟩:** αἱ συνθῆκαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 365.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σπονδαί⟩:** αἱ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 365.08 (mosch paraphr) **⟨σὴ πίστις⟩:** τὸ πρὸς σὲ θάρρος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: σὲ] σύ Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.130,18

Ph. 365.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σὴ⟩:** ἡ —**F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 365.10 (rec gloss) **⟨πίστις⟩:** ἡ ἀγάπη —**V¹Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ] καὶ V¹

Ph. 365.11 (thom gloss) **⟨πίστις⟩:** πληροφορία —**ZaZb¹ZmZuZvTGuY²CrB^3d**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. TY², καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.130,18–19

Ph. 365.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πίστις⟩:** ἡ βεβαίωσις —**AaV³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. with καὶ Y²

APP. CRIT.: ἡ om. Aa

Ph. 366.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσήγαγε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰσάγει —**Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 366.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσήγαγε⟩:** ἔφερε —**F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 366.03 (tri paraphr) **⟨τείχη πατρῷα⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς τὴν πατρικὴν πόλιν —**T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 366.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τείχη πατρῷα⟩:** αὐτὴν τὴν [πατρικὴν/πατρῴαν πόλιν?] —**Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: indistinct traces suggest the note extended far enough to accommodate the suggested phrase, or something similar

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Ph. 366.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τείχη πατρῷα⟩:** εἰς τὰ —**AaAb²B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. B^3a

Ph. 366.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τείχη⟩:** τὰ —**Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 366.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατρῷα⟩:** καὶ τὰ πατρικὰ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 366.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρῷα⟩:** τὰ **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 366.09 (tri paraphr) **⟨πολύδακρυς⟩:** ἤγουν πολλὰ καταστάζων δάκρυα **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 366.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολύδακρυς⟩:** μετὰ πολλῶν δακρύων **—Aa²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 366.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολύδακρυς⟩:** καὶ κλαίων πολλὰ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κλέων Mt²

Ph. 366.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολύδακρυς⟩:** καὶ πολυδάκρυτος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 366.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολύδακρυς⟩:** πολυδακρύτως **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 366.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** παραγέγονα **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 366.15 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** ἦλθον **—Mt²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 366.16 (tri metr) **⟨ἀφικόμην⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 367.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨χρόνιος ἰδὼν⟩:** πολλὸν χρόνον ὅτε οὐχ εἶδον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πολλ() χρόν() Ab²

COMMENT: The truncated forms could perhaps be for genitive πολλοῦ χρόνου (but one would exepct διὰ with that). The accusative πολλόν is a form occasionally found in medieval Greek. CGMEMG 2:801 states this but without citing examples, but see the app. at Sch. Or. 478.08 (πολλὸν in Zc for πολὺν of the Moschopulean witnesses), and Sch. Hec. 143 [Dind.

I.256,18–19] ἔρχεται Ὀδυσσεὺς οὐ μετὰ πολλὸν, ἀλλὰ ἀρτίως (from the replacement pages for Hec. 1–571 in Rf).

Ph. 367.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨χρόνιος⟩:** ἐπιρρηματικῶς ἀντὶ τοῦ διὰ μακροῦ χρόνου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (Adjective 'chronios') in an adverbial sense, 'after a long interval of time'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.130,20–21

Ph. 367.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χρόνιος⟩:** ὄνομα [ἀντ]ὶ ἐπιρρήματος **—Mt²**

TRANSLATION: ('Chronios',) adjective in place of adverb.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 367.04 (vet gloss) **⟨χρόνιος⟩:** διὰ χρόνου **—MAaMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δια MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,23; Dind. III.130,20

Ph. 367.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνιος⟩:** διὰ πολλοῦ χρόνου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 367.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνιος⟩:** καὶ διὰ πολλῶν χρόνων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 367.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρόνιος⟩:** χρονίως **—AaB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 367.08 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνιος⟩:** μόλις **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 367.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰδὼν⟩:** θεασάμενος **—Mt², perhaps F²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: F² is very blurred, possibly θε with trace of α and the rest washed out.

Ph. 367.10 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨μέλαθρα⟩:** τὰ οἰκήματα **—CrTXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τὰ ἐμὰ οἰκ. Xo²

Ph. 367.11 (thom gloss) **⟨μέλαθρα⟩:** τὰ πατρικὰ **—ZmZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 367.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨μέλαθρα⟩:** τὰ **—Ab²F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 367.13 (tri gloss) **⟨βωμοὺς⟩:** τοὺς ναοὺς **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 367.14 (rec artGloss) **⟨βωμοὺς⟩:** τοὺς **—Ab²F²Mt²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Xo²

Ph. 367.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mt²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 368.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨γυμνάσιά θ' οἷσιν ἐνετράφην⟩:** καὶ τοὺς τόπους τῶν γυμνασιῶν ἐν οἷς ἀνετράφην **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: γυμνασίων XoTYYfG | ἀνετρ. om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.130,22

COMMENT: I believe that τόπους τῶν γυμνασιῶν is a more informative paraphrase than τόπους τῶν γυμνασίων and that the former was what Moschopulus intended. King in fact first published this item with γυμνασιῶν, having read the note in Tb, which, however, has γυνμασίων, just like T, so γυμνασιῶν was an unconscious or a conscious alteration by King. Valckenaer then printed just τοὺς τόπους τῶν γυμνασίων with the symbol indicating that it is in Tb. Matthiae and Dindorf printed the entire scholion with -ίων and cited Gr and several Florentine mss but did not note the discrepant accentuation (e.g., GrLbLp have -ιῶν).

Ph. 368.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γυμνάσιά θ'⟩:** καὶ τὰ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 368.03 (thom exeg) **⟨γυμνάσιά⟩:** τοὺς τόπους ἔνθα ἀγῶνες ἐτελοῦντο **—ZmZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Gumnasia', that is,) the places where (athletic) competitions were conducted.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ τόπος Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.130,23

Ph. 368.04 (rec gloss) **⟨γυμνάσιά⟩:** παιδευτήρια **—AaMnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 368.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γυμνάσιά⟩:** καὶ τοὺς ἀγῶνας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 368.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γυμνάσιά⟩:** ἱππηλατικὰ(?) **—B²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word is very faint and perhaps was deliberately erased. For this word see LBG s.v.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 368.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γυμνάσιά⟩:** ἰδὼν δηλονότι **—AaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt² | δηλονότι om. Aa

Ph. 368.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γυμνάσιά⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 368.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἷσιν⟩:** οἵστισι **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἥστισι Mt²

Ph. 368.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἷσιν⟩:** ἐν οἷς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 368.11 (rec exeg) **Δίρκης:** ὄνομα πηγῆς ἔμπροσθεν τῆς Θήβας **—MnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Dirce':) name of a spring in front of Thebes.

LEMMA: MnS, δίρκης θ' ὕδωρ Vr REF. SYMBOL: Vr

APP. CRIT.: δίρκη prep. Vr | τῶν θηβῶν Vr

Ph. 368.12 (rec gloss) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** ὄνομα πηγῆς **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 368.13 (rec gloss) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** πηγή **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πηγ() Ab²

Ph. 368.14 (tri gloss) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** τῆς πηγῆς **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 368.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Δίρκης⟩:** τῆς **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 368.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὕδωρ⟩:** κατὰ τὸ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 368.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὕδωρ⟩:** τὸ **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 369.01 (vet gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἀφ' ὧν **—MBAaMnSSaGuXo²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Sa

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. B | ὧν om. SaGuXo²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφῶν MB

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.130,24

Ph. 369.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ὧν εἶπον **—CrRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 369.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ὥντινων, γυμνασίων **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 369.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** καὶ ὥντινων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 369.05 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨οὐ δικαίως⟩:** ἀλλ' ἀδίκως **—TXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 369.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπελαθεὶς⟩:** ἀποκρινθεὶς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 214.07.

Ph. 369.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπελαθεὶς⟩:** πόρρω διωχθεὶς **—Aa²/³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 369.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀπελαθεὶς⟩:** διωχθείς **—XXaXbXoT"YYfGGrCrB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 369.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀπελαθεὶς⟩:** ἀποδιωχθεὶς **—ZaZbZmZuZvGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 369.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπελαθεὶς⟩:** ξενωθεὶς **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 370.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξένην⟩:** ἀλλοτρίαν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 370.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ναίω⟩:** κατοικῶ **—CrF²MnMt²SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 370.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨ναίω⟩:** οἰκῶ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.130,24

Ph. 370.04 (vet exeg) **δι' ὅσσων ὄμμ' ἔχων:** [1]ποιητικὴ ἡ περίφρασις. [2]ἐκ παραλλήλου ⟨δὲ⟩ τὸ αὐτὸ {γὰρ} σημαίνει, ὡς τὸ [Od. 19.343] 'ποδάνιπτρα ποδῶν'. [3]τουτέστι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔχων δακρύοντας. **—MBVCRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Having through eyes the gaze':) the periphrasis is poetic. And it expresses the same thing in parallel, like 'podaniptra podōn' ('water for foot-bathing of feet'). That is to say, 'having the eyes crying'.

LEMMA: M(διόσσων)C, δι' ὅσσων ὄμμα V, ἄλλως Rw REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: follows sch. 370.07 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤτοι ποιητικῶς ἢ περίφρασις Rw | ποιῆται M | 2 ἐκ παραλλήλου] καὶ ἀπαράλληλος V | ⟨δὲ⟩ suppl. Mastr. from repeated phrase after ποδῶν in MVC | τὸ om. Rw | γὰρ del. Schw. | ποδάνοπτρα V | ποδῶν] βοῶν B | after ποδῶν add. ἐκ παραλλήλου δὲ τὸ αὐτὸ σημαίνει MVC | 3 τουτέστι κτλ om. B | τουτέστι] ornate ligature in Rw with a smooth breathing, app. a corruption of τουτ(εστι) | τοὺς om. Rw | δακρυόεντας Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 παρ' ἀλλήλου S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,24–27; Dind. III.130,26–28 and 131,1–2

COMMENT: Arsenius's version of this is τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν τὴν ὄψιν δακρυρροοῦσαν ἔχων. ἔστι δὲ ποιητικὴ περίφρασις· τὸ αὐτὸ γὰρ σημαίνει· ὡς τὸ ποδάνιπτρα ποδῶν'; MeMuPh do not have this, so the opening words τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν … ἔστι δὲ are apparently his own, while the rest matches MeMuPh, except they have βοῶν (from B) in place of ποδῶν.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | ἐκ παραλλήλου | περίφρασις

Ph. 370.05 (rec exeg) **⟨δι' ὄσσων ὄμμ' ἔχων δακρυρροοῦν⟩:** [1]πεποίηται ἡ φράσις ἐκ παραλλήλου· [2]τὸ αὐτὸ γὰρ σημαίνει. [3]τουτέστι ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔχων δακρύοντας. **—MnSVr**

TRANSLATION: The phrase ('through eyes the gaze') has been composed in parallel; for it means the same thing. That is to say, 'having eyes crying'.

LEMMA: δι' ὄσσων ὄμμα MnSVr(ὄμμ') REF. SYMBOL: Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.130, app. at 26

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Ph. 370.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δι' ὄσσων ὄμμ' ἔχων δακρυρροοῦν⟩:** [1]ποιητικὴ ἡ περίφρασις. [2]ἐκ παραλλήλου τὸ αὐτὸ τὸ 'δι' ὄσσων ὄμμα', ὡς τὸ [Od. 19.343] 'ποδάνιπτρα ποδῶν'. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Having through eyes the gaze':) the periphrasis is poetic. 'Through eyes the gaze' (is) in parallel (expressing) the same thing, like 'podaniptra podōn' ('water for foot-bathing of feet').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ποδόνιπτρα Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.130, app. at 26

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | ἐκ παραλλήλου | περίφρασις

Ph. 370.07 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** ὄσσος λέγεται ἡ κόρη τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ, ὄμμα δὲ τὸ ἔξωθεν δέρμα τοῦ ὀφθαλμοῦ. **—V[1]RfRw**

TRANSLATION: 'Ossos' is term for the pupil of the eye, 'omma' for the skin outside of the eye.

LEMMA: V[1], ὄσσων ὄμμ' ἔχων Rf(ὄσσων)Rw REF. SYMBOL: Rw POSITION: precedes sch. 370.04 Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄσσος Rf, ὀσος or ὅσος Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,28–29; Dind. III.131,4–5

COMMENT: There is no parallel for this explanation of the two words; so it seems to an autoschediasm (cf. sch. 370.10); but note that the idea that ὄσσων means βλεφάρων is also in sch. 370.11, and compare ET. MAGN. 628,53–54 βλέφαρον καλεῖται τὸ ἐπικαλύπτον τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς δέρμα· ὀπωπὴ δὲ, ἡ κόρη, ἢ ἡ ὅρασις; EXCERPTUM CASANATENSE 43 βλέφαρα αὐτὰ τὰ ἐπικλειόμενα τῶν ὀμμάτων δέρματα, βλεφαρίδες δὲ αἱ ἐπὶ τῶν βλεφάρων τρίχες.

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Ph. 370.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δι' ὄσσων ὄμμ' ἔχων δακρυρροοῦν⟩:** ἤγουν ὤπας δακρυρροῦντας κατὰ περίφρασιν **—Y[2]**

TRANSLATION: That is, having eyes flowing with tears, by a periphrasis.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 370.09 (rec gloss) **⟨δι' ὄσσων⟩:** διὰ τῶν βλεμμάτων **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 370.10 (thom exeg) **⟨ὄσσων⟩:** ὄσσα κυρίως λέγονται τὰ περιέχοντα κοιλώματα τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. **—ZmZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: 'Ossa' in the proper sense is the term for the hollows that surround the eyes.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.131,3

COMMENT: Like the claim in sch. 370.07 above, this one has no support from other sources and seems to be an ad hoc explanation.

Ph. 370.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὄσσων⟩:** βλεφάρων **—RRfSSaZb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ τῶν prep. SSa, διὰ prep. Zb

Ph. 370.12 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὄσσων⟩:** ὀφθαλμῶν **—AaAb²CrXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: διὰ τῶν prep. Ab², τῶν prep. T, καὶ τῶν prep. Cr, ἤγουν prep. X

Ph. 370.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄσσων⟩:** καὶ τῶν κορῶν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 370.14 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὄμμ' … δακρυρροοῦν⟩:** τὴν ὄψιν δακρορροοῦσαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 370.12 X; as two sep. glosses XoGGr

COMMENT: Although XXoTG write out δακρυρροοῦσαν in full, XbGr uses the alternative of writing just οὖσαν above the end of δακρυρροοῦν; XaYYf copy from such an entry, but write οὖσαν with a breathing as if it were the participle of εἰμί.

Ph. 370.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὄμμ' … δακρυρροοῦν⟩:** τουτέστιν τὴν ὄψιν περίδ[ακρυν] **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτἔστιν Mt²

Ph. 370.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄμμ'⟩:** ἤγουν ὄψιν **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 370.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄμμ'⟩:** κόρην **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 370.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὄμμ'⟩:** τὸ **—F^{2}Mt^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 370.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δακρυρροοῦν⟩:** (δακρύ)ων **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The supralinear ων is above ρρ, so the gloss is probably as above, explaining the whole phrase. But another possibility is that it is meant to convey (δακρυρρό)ων to go with the earlier gloss ὀφθαλμῶν (sch. 370.12).

Ph. 370.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δακρυρροοῦν⟩:** δάκρυα χέον **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χέων F^{2}

Ph. 370.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δακρυρροοῦν⟩:** καὶ δάκρυα ῥαῖνον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δακρυραῖνον a.c. Cr

Ph. 371.01 (371–373) (vet exeg) **⟨ἀλλ' ἐκ γὰρ ἄλγους … ἔχουσαν⟩:** [1]ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἐκ τῆς παλαιᾶς δυστυχίας τῆς κατεχούσης με ἕτερον ἄλγος ὁρῶ σε ἔχουσαν κάρα ξυρηκὲς. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: But after (in addition to) the old misfortune that possesses me I see another cause of grief, (namely) you with your head close-shaved.

LEMMA: ἀλλ' ἐκ γὰρ ἄλγους MCMnSVr, ἀλλ' ἐκ γὰρ ἄλγους ἄλγος V(lemma also written on 78r, but crossed out there since 371 is first line of 78v) REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: cont. from next Rw

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἐκ] ἀλλ' ἐκ BS, ἀλλ' ἐκ γὰρ MnVr, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐκ V | ἐκ τῆς ταλαιπωρίας καὶ δυστυχίας τῆς παλαιᾶς Rw | κάρα ξυρ. om. VCMnVr (haplography with following lemma, or incorrect articulation)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.293,30–294,1; Dind. III.131,6–7

COMMENT: Schw. omits the last two words without note, producing the meaning 'I see you having a different source of grief'; but the words κάρα ξυρηκὲς are needed, since both the old grief and the new second one should apply to Polyneices, and the paraphrase is thus a good one. | Schwartz incorrectly presents at I.294,8–9 the following separate scholion ascribed to V (but it is not in V): κάρα ξυκηκές: ἐξυρημένην τὴν κεφαλὴν καὶ πέπλους μέλανας ἔχουσαν. This scholion has not been found in any manuscript I have examined. It goes back to Arsenius (p. 160v), who considered it a separate item with κάρα ξυρηκὲς as lemma. In the Herwagian reprint of Arsenius, however, and in all editions through Dindorf (III.131,7–8), the words are printed as the end of the present scholion in this form with this punctuation: … ὁρῶ σε ἔχουσαν, κάρα ξυρηκὲς, ἐξυρημένην τὴν κεφαλὴν καὶ πέπλους μέλανας ἔχουσαν. Schwartz apparently read in Dindorf's apparatus that the words were omitted in MBMn (his MBC) and inferred they were in V (his A) by failing to note that Dindorf does not list V (his A) among the witnesses for this item. Thus as a scholion apparently by Arsenius (perhaps adapted from part of the Moschopulean sch. 371.03), it is not included in this edition.

Ph. 371.02 (371–373) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ὑπερβολικῶς εἴρηκεν· [2]ἐκέκαρτο γὰρ, ὡς ἀνωτέρω εἶπεν [322] [3]‘ὅθεν ἐμάν τε λευκόχροα κείρομαι χαίταν’, οὐ ξυρῷ δὲ, ἀλλ’ ὡς ἐν πένθει. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: Differently explained: he (the poet) expressed (it) hyperbolically (of a ‘close-shaved head’); for she had trimmed her hair, as she/he said earlier ‘whence I cut short my white hair’, not, however, with a razor, but as (one does) in mourning.

LEMMA: BCSVr, in marg. M, καὶ ἄλλως V, ἐκ γὰρ ἄλγος Rw REF. SYMBOL: Rw POSITION: cont. from sch. 372.05 Mn; precedes prev. Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὑπερβ. εἴρ. om. Mn | εἴρηκας M | 2 ἐνέκαρτο C, ἐκκέκαρτο V | εἶπεν] εἴρηκεν V, εἴρηται ἐν τῶ MnSVr(τῷ) | 3 λευκόχροαν MC, λευκόχρο B | χαίταν om. Rw | οὐκ ἐν ξυρῶ Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 χαίτην MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,4–6; Dind. III.131,17–19

Ph. 371.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀλλ’ ἐκ γὰρ ἄλγους … ἔχουσαν⟩:** ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ ἄλγους ἄλγος αὖ βλέπω, σὲ λέγω ἔχουσαν ἐξυρημένην τὴν κεφαλὴν καὶ πέπλους μέλανας. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: But after (one) grief I see in turn a source of grief, I mean you with your head shaven and black robes.

LEMMA: first words ἀλλὰ … ἄλγους rubr. as if lemma G

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ καὶ ἐκ XaY

APP. CRIT. 2: σε Y | ἐξυρημμένην (or -ρισμένην?) a.c. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.131,11–13

Ph. 371.04 (371–373) (thom exeg) **⟨ἀλλ’ ἐκ γὰρ ἄλγους … ἔχουσαν⟩:** τουτέστι λύπῃ συνὼν διὰ τὴν τῆς πατρίδος ἀπόστασιν, ἑτέραν λύπην αὖ δέχομαι τὸ σὲ κεκαρμένην καὶ μελανειμονοῦσαν εἶναι. **—ZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is to say, being in distress because of my separation from my fatherland, I receive in turn another source of distress, the fact that you are shaven and wearing black clothes.

LEMMA: ἀλλ’ ἐκ γὰρ ἄλγους T REF. SYMBOL: ZaZmZv

APP. CRIT.: εἶναι] ἰδέναι Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.131,9–11

COMMENT: ἀπόστασιν could alternatively mean ‘defection from my fatherland’ in line with the understanding of 431 λυπηρὰν (sch. 431.03). Compare also sch. 357.01 explaining οὐ φρονῶν in part with καθότι κατὰ τῆς πατρίδος ὡπλίσθην; but there is no indication that Thomas or those in his circle shared that view of 357.

Ph. 371.05 (371–373) (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλ’ ἐκ γὰρ ἄλγους … ἔχουσαν⟩:** ἐξ

ἐκείνου τοῦ ἄλγους σὲ ἄλγει βλέπω τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐξυρισμένην καὶ μελανειμονοῦσαν. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: After that source of grief I see you in grief with your head shaved and wearing black clothes.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 371.06 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀλλ' ἐκ γὰρ ἄλγους⟩:** ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ ἄλγους **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' ἐκ (γὰρ om.) a.c. Xo | after γὰρ add. καὶ XaY | ἄργους X

Ph. 371.07 (thom exeg) **⟨γὰρ⟩:** ἀργὸς **—ZmZv²**

TRANSLATION: (The conjunction 'gar', 'for', is) without semantic function.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This single-word notation is usually in the neuter (e.g., sch. 337.07, 376.02), but here σύνδεσμος must have been in the glossator's mind.

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Ph. 371.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γὰρ⟩:** δὴ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 371.09 (thom exeg) **⟨ἄλγους⟩:** ᾧ σύνειμι διὰ τὴν τῆς πατρίδος ἀπόστασιν **—ZbZmZv, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Grief') which I am in because of my separation from my father-land.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ τὴν κτλ om. Gu | ἀπόδοσιν Zb

COMMENT: For ἀπόστασιν see on sch. 371.04 above.

Ph. 371.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλγους⟩:** οὔτινος εἶχον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οὔτινος Aa

Ph. 371.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλγους⟩:** οὔπερ ἐγὼ ἔχω **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 371.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλγους⟩:** πάθους **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 371.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλγος⟩:** ἕτερον **—Mt²Xo²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt²

Ph. 371.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλγος⟩:** ἄλλο(?) **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 371.15 (tri exeg) **⟨αὖ⟩:** δὴ ἢ πάλιν **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('Au' here means) 'indeed' or 'again/in turn'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the glossing of αὖ with δή see Sch. Or. 790.26, 1537.21 (the latter in T) and sch. 487.17, 494.13.

Ph. 371.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὖ⟩:** πάλιν **—CrXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 371.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σε δέρκομαι⟩:** ὁρῶ σε **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 371.18 (vet exeg) **⟨σε⟩:** τὸ σέ πρὸς τὸ ἔχουσαν **—MBVMnSSaY²**

TRANSLATION: The (pronoun) 'se' ('you') goes with 'echousan' ('having', in 373).

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἔχουσα B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,7; Dind. III.131,14

Ph. 371.19 (rec gloss) **⟨δέρκομαι⟩:** ὁρῶ **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 371.20 (mosch gloss) **⟨δέρκομαι⟩:** βλέπω **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAaCrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | βλέπομαι X

Ph. 372.01 (thom exeg) **κάρα ξυρηκές:** [1]κεκαρμένον. [2]ὑπερβολικῶς δὲ τοῦτο εἶπεν· [3]οὐ γὰρ ἦν τοιοῦτον, ἀλλ' ἁπλῶς κεκαρμένον. **—ZaZbZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Head close-shaved':) cut short. And he said this hyperbolically. For it was not like that ('close-shaved'), but simply cut short.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l. except T; cont. from sch. 372.06 Zm

APP. CRIT.: 1 κεκαρμένον om. ZmZv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.131,20–21

COMMENT: Adapted from sch. vet. 371.02.

Ph. 372.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάρα ξυρηκὲς⟩:** λέγω **—Mt²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l. Mt², intermarg. B³ᵈ

Ph. 372.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάρα⟩:** κεφαλὴν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 372.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάρα⟩:** τὸ κρανίον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 372.05 (vet exeg) **⟨ξυρηκὲς⟩:** [1]τὸ δὲ ξυρηκές ὡς ἀπηνές τῷ τόνῳ· [2]παραγώγως γὰρ ἐξηνέχθη καὶ οὐκ ἔχει τὴν ἀκὴν ἐγκειμένην ὡς τὸ ἄμφηκες. **—MBVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: And 'xurēkes' is like 'apenēs' in its accent (that is, both are accented on the last syllable); for it has been produced by addition of a syllable at the end and does not have 'akē' ('point') as an element in it like 'amphēkes' (which is accented on the antepenult).

LEMMA: κάρα ξυρηκὲς VCMnVr REF. SYMBOL: VVr POSITION: cont. from sch. 371.01 all except VVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ δὲ ξυρηκές] om. B, τὸ ξυρηκὲς Vr | 2 παραγωγικῶς V, παραλόγως MnSVr | ἀκὴν] C, p.c. B, ἀκμὴν p.c. V, ἀκοὴν others (a.c. BV)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ξηρυκὲς a.c. S | 2 οὐκέχει B | ἄμφικες MB

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,1–3; Dind. III.131,15–16

COMMENT: For the uncertain accentuation of ξυρηκές see Mastronarde–Bremer 1982: 228 and Mastronarde 1988: 39 (app. at 372).

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 372.06 (vetThom gloss) **⟨ξυρηκὲς⟩:** ἐξυρισμένον **—MVCZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,10 (misreported); Dind. III.131,19

Ph. 372.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ξυρηκὲς⟩:** ἐξυρημένον **—AaCr-FRRfᵛXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrF

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξηρημένην R, a.c. S, ἐξηρυμένην Y, ἐξυρισμένην Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.131,19

Ph. 372.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυρηκὲς⟩:** τὴν κάρα ἐξυρημένος **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 372.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέπλους⟩:** ἱμάτια **—CrXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 372.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέπλους⟩:** χιτῶνας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 372.11 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨μελαγχίμους⟩:** μέλανας **—MVCAaCrF²XXaXbXoYYfGGrZmZv²TB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T, καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,11; Dind. III.131,21

Ph. 373.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχουσαν⟩:** σὲ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 373.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχουσαν⟩:** φοροῦσαν **—Zb², app. F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 373.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχουσαν⟩:** καὶ κεκτημένην **—CrXo²**

LEMMA: in text ἔχουσα p.c. Cr POSITION: s.l. Cr, marg. Xo²

APP. CRIT.: -μένη Cr

Ph. 373.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχουσαν⟩:** δηλονότι **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 373.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨οἴμοι τῶν ἐμῶν ἐγὼ κακῶν⟩:** οἴμοι ἐγὼ ἕνεκα τῶν ἐμῶν κακῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: οἴμοι om. Gr | ἐμῶν κακῶν om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.131,22

Ph. 373.06 (rec gloss) **⟨οἴμοι τῶν⟩:** ἕνεκα **—AaCrF²MnMt²SSaZb²**

POSITION: s.l.; above κακῶν Cr

APP. CRIT.: ἕνεκεν CrMt²Sa | τῶν add. Mt²

Ph. 373.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἴμοι⟩:** φεῦ μοι **—CrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 373.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** δυστυχιῶν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 374.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὡς δεινὸν ἔχθρα, μῆτερ, οἰκείων φίλων⟩:** λίαν χαλεπὸν πρᾶγμα ἐστὶν, ὦ μῆτερ, ἔχθρα οἰκείων φίλων. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XTYf

APP. CRIT.: λίαν om. T | ἐστὶ πρᾶγμα transp. Xo | τὸ add. before πρᾶγμα XbYYf, p.c. Xa | ἡ add. before ἔχθρα XoG | τῶν add. before οἰκείων G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.131,23–24

Ph. 374.02 (vet gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** πάνυ **—MVCAaS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὡς prep. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,12; Dind. III.131,23

Ph. 374.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—Ab²CrMnMt²RZaZmZuZvT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMn

Ph. 374.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὄντως **—F²GuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.131,23

Ph. 374.05 (rec gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 374.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 374.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** χαλεπόν **—T⁺Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 374.01.

Ph. 374.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** κακόν **—F²Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 374.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἔχθρα⟩:** ἡ **—AaAb²F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 374.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** τίς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 374.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** ὦ **—Ab²CrF²MnMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 374.12 (vetTri gloss) **⟨οἰκείων φίλων⟩:** συγγενῶν **—MVCAaCrMnRSSaTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. RGu, καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,13; Dind. III.131,28

Ph. 374.13 (thom gloss) **⟨οἰκείων⟩:** ἰδίων **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 374.14 (rec artGloss) **⟨οἰκείων⟩:** τῶν **—MnMt²SSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 374.15 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλων⟩:** καὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 374.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλων⟩:** τῶν **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 375.01 (vet exeg) ὁ στίχος οὗτος ἔν τισιν οὐ φέρεται. **—MBCVr**

TRANSLATION: This verse is not carried in some copies.

POSITION: s.l. M, marg. BCVr

APP. CRIT.: οὗτος ὁ στίχος transp. Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,14; Dind. III.132,2

KEYWORDS: οὐ φέρεται(-ονται)/οὐχ εὑρίσκεται/οὐ γράφεται

Ph. 375.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἔχουσα τὰς διαλλαγάς⟩:** δυσδιορθώτους ἔχουσα τὰς φιλιώσεις **—XGr**

POSITION: s.l. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,1–2

Ph. 375.03 (moschThom gloss) **⟨δυσλύτους⟩:** δυσδιορθώτους **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfZmZuZv²Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 375.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυσλύτους⟩:** δυσκατορθώτους **—Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 375.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυσλύτους⟩:** ἀδιαλύ[τους] **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 375.06 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔχουσα⟩:** πρὸς τὸ δεινὸν **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Echousa', 'having',) is connected (as explanation) to 'deinon' ('terrible').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is an idiosyncratic use of the formula πρὸς τὸ X, which usually applies to syntactic connection or concord of gender, number, and case. Here the sense is that the whole participial phrase δυσλύτους ἔχουσα τὰς διαλλαγάς justifies the use of δεινὸν. One might have expected the use of ἐφερμηνευτικόν or ἑρμηνεία in such a situation.

Ph. 375.07 (rec gloss) **⟨διαλλαγάς⟩:** ἀγάπας **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 375.08 (rec gloss) **⟨διαλλαγάς⟩:** εἰρήνην **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 375.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨διαλλαγάς⟩:** τὰς φιλιώσεις **—RfMt²XaXbXoT⁺YYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt² | τὰς om. RfY

Ph. 375.10 (thom gloss) **διαλλαγάς:** συμβιβάσεις **—ZaZmZuZvTGuTb**

LEMMA: Tb POSITION: s.l. except Tb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,3

Ph. 375.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλαγάς⟩:** φιλίας **—CrTb**

POSITION: s.l. Cr; cont. from prev. Tb

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰς prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,3

Ph. 376.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨γὰρ⟩:** δὲ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa**

TRANSLATION: ('Gar', usually 'for', here means) 'de' ('and/but').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 376.02 (thom exeg) **⟨γὰρ⟩:** ἀργὸν **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: (Here the particle 'gar' is) without semantic function.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Ph. 376.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατήρ⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 376.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμοῦ⟩:** μοι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 376.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πρέσβυς⟩:** ὁ Οἰδίπους **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁ V¹

Ph. 376.06 (tri gloss) **⟨πρέσβυς⟩:** ὁ γέρων **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 376.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρέσβυς⟩:** ὁ γεραιός **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 376.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρέσβυς⟩:** ὁ γηραιός **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 376.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐν δώμασι⟩:** ὁ ὢν **—Mt²**

LEMMA: thus in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 376.10 (tri gloss) **⟨δόμοις⟩:** τοῖς οἴκοις **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 376.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δώμασι⟩:** τοῖς **—Mt²**

LEMMA: thus in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 376.12 (recTri gloss) **⟨δρᾷ⟩:** ποιεῖ **—Ab²CrF²²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 376.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρᾷ⟩:** πράττει **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 376.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρᾷ⟩:** ἐνεργεῖ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 377.01 (vetMosch exeg) **σκότον δεδορκώς:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐν σκότει διατρίβων **—M^{a}M^{b}BV^{a}V^{b}CAaMn^{a}Mn^{b}Rf^{s}S^{a}S^{b}SaVrXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Skoton dedorkōs', 'looking upon darkness', is) equivalent to 'living in darkness'.

LEMMA: M^{a}V^{a}CMn^{a}(-κῶς)S^{a}Vr REF. SYMBOL: M^{a}V^{a}Vr POSITION: marg. B, s.l. except others except M^{a}V^{a}Mn^{a}S^{a}X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] M^{a}BV^{a}Mn^{a}S^{a}, ἀντὶ C, om. others | σκότω Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,15; Dind. III.132,4

Ph. 377.02 (vet exeg) **⟨σκότον δεδορκώς⟩:** οἱ γὰρ τυφλοὶ δοκοῦσι σκότον δεδορκέναι. **—MBVCMnSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: For the blind seem to look upon darkness.

POSITION: s.l. BGu; cont. from prev. all except BGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,17; Dind. III.132,4–5

Ph. 377.03 (rec exeg) **⟨σκότον δεδορκώς⟩:** τὸ σχῆμα παραδοξολογία· ⟨ἐν⟩ σκοτείᾳ διατρίβων. **—R**

TRANSLATION: The trope is 'paradoxologia' ('use of paradoxical expression'): 'living in darkness'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σκοτεῖα R

COMMENT: The closest parallels are in Tzetzes: Sch. in CHIL. 2.253 and 3.253 παραδοξολογία τὸ σχῆμα; SCH. TZETZ. LYCOPHR. 385 [II.145,29–31 Scheer] 'λαμπτῆρα ποδηγέτην σκότους' τὸν φρυκτὸν λέγει, ὃς κατῆξεν αὐτοὺς εἰς Ἅιδην. ἔστι δὲ τὸ σχῆμα παραδοξολογία; cf. also SCH. OPP. HAL. 2.133 παραδοξολογία τὸ σχῆμα· παράδοξον γὰρ, ὅτι φθειρόμεναι φθείρουσι καὶ οὓς πέφνουσι φονέας. In an anonymous medieval epitome

in 15-syllable verse (RHET.GR. III.630,31–631,5 Walz), this distinction between τὸ βίαιον and παραδοξολογία is given: τὸ βίαιον δὲ χρῆται μὲν πρῶτον τῇ ἀναιρέσει, / εἶτα βιαίως καταντᾷ καὶ πρὸς τὸ ἐναντίον, / τὸ χαλεπὸν οὐ χαλεπὸν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ῥᾷον λέγων. / παραδοξολογία δὲ βιαίου πλέον φέρει· / μίγνυσι γὰρ τὰ ἀμιγῆ, ἐνοῖ τὰ ἐναντία, / φαῦλον χρηστόν τι λέγουσα, λυπρὸν ἡδὺ τυγχάνον.

KEYWORDS: Tzetzes

Ph. 377.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκότον⟩:** τὴν τύφλωσιν **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 377.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκότον⟩:** καὶ ἀορασίαν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 377.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σκότον⟩:** τὸν **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 377.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεδορκώς⟩:** ὁ βλέπων **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 377.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεδορκώς⟩:** ὁρῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 377.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨τί δὲ κασίγνηται δύο⟩:** δρῶσιν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAaMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δρῶσι AaT

Ph. 377.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τί δὲ κασίγνηται δύο⟩:** ποιοῦσιν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 377.11 (rec exeg) **⟨κασίγνηται δύο⟩:** ἡ Ἰσμήνη καὶ Ἀντιγόνη **—V¹**

TRANSLATION: ('Two sisters':) Ismene and Antigone.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 377.12 (rec exeg) **⟨κασίγνηται δύο⟩:** περὶ Ἀντιγόνης καὶ Ἰσμήνης λέγει. **—MnSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Two sisters':) he speaks about Antigone and Ismene.

POSITION: marg. Sa, s.l. MnS

APP. CRIT.: σμήνης λέγει lost to damage Sa

Ph. 377.13 (recTri gloss) **⟨κασίγνηται⟩:** ἀδελφαί **—Ab²CrMt²ZaXo²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἱ prep. Xo²T, καὶ prep. Cr | οἱ ἀδελφοὶ Mt²

Ph. 377.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασίγνηται⟩:** αἱ αὐτάδελφαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 378.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ἦ που⟩:** ἄρα· τὸ γὰρ πού παρέλκει. **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: (The particles 'ê pou' are here equivalent to the interrogative particle) 'âra', for the 'pou' is superfluous.

LEMMA: in text ἤ που M, ἦ ποῦ C POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄρα V | γὰρ om. V | πού] Schw., ποῦ all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,18

KEYWORDS: παρέλκει/παρέλκον

Ph. 378.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἦ που⟩:** ἄρα· τὸ $\overline{\text{που}}$ περιττόν. **—G**

TRANSLATION: (The particles 'ê pou' are here equivalent to the interrogative particle) 'âra'; the 'pou' is redundant.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Ph. 378.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἦ που⟩:** ἄρα **—CrF²MnMt²RSY²Gu**

LEMMA: in text ἤ που Gr, ἦ ποῦ a.c. Mn, ἦ ποῦ Mt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMn | ἄρα CrMt²Gu

Ph. 378.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἦ που⟩:** ὄντως **—AaAb²Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 378.05 (mosch exeg) **⟨που⟩:** ἀργόν **—XXaXbXoTYYfGr**

TRANSLATION: (The particle 'pou' here is) without semantic function.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Ph. 378.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στένουσι⟩:** στενάζουσι **—CrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 378.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στένουσι⟩:** λυποῦνται **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 378.08 (tri exeg) **⟨τλήμονες⟩:** τλήμονος **—T**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tlēmones', 'wretched', agreeing with 'sisters', there is a variant reading) 'tlēmonos' (agreeing with genitive 'of me' implied by 'emas', 'my').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 378.09 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨τλήμονες⟩:** αἱ ἄθλιαι **—Xo²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 378.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨τλήμονες⟩:** αἱ **—Ab²F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 378.11 (tri gloss) **⟨τλήμονος⟩:** τοῦ τλήμονος **—T**

LEMMA: (τλήμον)ος s.l. T (sch. 378.08) POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 378.12 (rec gloss) **⟨φυγὰς ἐμάς⟩:** τὴν φυγὴν ἐμὴν **—AaF²Mn**

LEMMA: in text φυγᾶς ἐμᾶς AaMn POSITION: s.l.; spaced as two F²

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. Aa

Ph. 378.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨φυγὰς ἐμάς⟩:** τὴν ἐμὴν ἐξορίαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 378.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨φυγᾶς ἐμᾶς⟩:** ἢ ἕνεκα τῆς ἐμῆς φυγῆς **—Y²**

LEMMA: in text φυγὰς ἐμάς Y REF. SYMBOL: Y²

Ph. 378.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυγᾶς ἐμᾶς⟩:** ἕνεκεν **—V³Aa²**

LEMMA: thus in text VAa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἕνεκα Aa²

Ph. 378.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυγᾶς ἐμᾶς⟩:** καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐξορίας **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 378.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυγᾶς ἐμᾶς⟩:** διὰ **—Aa**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 378.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φυγὰς⟩:** τὰς **—Mt²**

LEMMA: φυγὰς with circumflex as well Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 378.19 (tri metr) **⟨φυγὰς⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 378.20 (rec artGloss) **⟨φυγᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—Mn**

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῖς Mn

Ph. 378.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐμάς⟩:** τὰς **—Mt²**

LEMMA: in text ἐμᾶς with grave as well Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 378.22 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 379.01 (379–382) (pllgn exeg) **⟨κακῶς θεῶν τις … φέρειν τὰ τῶν θεῶν⟩:** [1]κακῶς τις ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν εἰς φθορὰν ἄγει τὸ γένος τοῦ Οἰδίποδος· [2]οὕτω γὰρ ἤρξατο φθείρειν αὐτὸ δηλονότι, ὥστε ἀνόμως μὲν τεκεῖν ἐμὲ, κακῶς δὲ ἤγουν παρανόμως γῆμαι, [3]ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς γυναῖκα λαβεῖν ἐμὲ δηλονότι, τὸν πατέρα τὸν σόν, καὶ σὲ γεννηθῆναι ἐξ ἐμοῦ δηλονότι. [4]ἀλλὰ κατὰ τί ταῦτα φημὶ δηλονότι· [5]ἀνάγκη γὰρ ὑπομένειν τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν. **—XoG**

TRANSLATION: Banefully someone from among the gods leads the family of Oedipus into destruction. For thus he began, namely, to destroy it, so that I gave birth unlawfully, and badly, that is, transgressively, your father married, meaning 'took to wife', me, clearly, and you were born, from me, obviously. But why do I say, obviously, these things? For one must endure what comes from the gods.

LEMMA: κακῶς θεῶν τις G

APP. CRIT.: 3 με G | punct. before, not after, first δηλονότι G | 4 κατὰ om. Xo

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τίς Xo | 2 δῆλον ὅτι G | 3 (both) δῆλον ὅτι G | 4 δῆλον ὅτι G

COMMENT: Largely compiled from Moschopulean elements.

Ph. 379.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κακῶς⟩:** φθονερῶς **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πῶς prep. Sa

Ph. 379.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακῶς⟩:** βαρέως **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 379.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrCrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 379.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** τῶν **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 379.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τις⟩:** θεὸς **—G**

POSITION: s.l. (above κακῶς)

Ph. 379.07 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨Οἰδίπου⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ Οἰδίποδος **—MVCAa²XXaXbXoTYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] M, ἀντὶ C, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,19; Dind. III.132,6

Ph. 379.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Οἰδίπου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 379.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φθείρει⟩:** ἀφανίζει **—CrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 379.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φθείρει⟩:** ἠφάνισε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 379.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένος⟩:** τὴν γένναν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 379.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨γένος⟩:** τὸ **—Ab²F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 380.01 (vet exeg) **οὕτω γὰρ ἥρξατ':** [1]οὕτως ὁ δαίμων ἤρξατο φθείρειν τὸ γένος [2]ὥστε ἀνόμως μὲν ἐμὲ παρασκευάσαι τεκεῖν τὸν Οἰδίπουν παρὰ τὴν τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος βουλήν. **—MVCMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: Thus the divinity began to destroy the family, so as to cause me to give birth to Oedipus unlawfully contrary to the will of Apollo.

LEMMA: M(οὕτως)VCMnSVr(ἤρξατο MnSVr), οὕτω γὰρ ἤρξατ' ἄνομα μὲν Rw

REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: between sch. 383.12 and sch. 396.02 Rf, follows 388.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὕτος Rw | ἤρξατο ὁ δαίμων transp. Rf | τὸ γένος om. S | 2 ὡς SVr | παρασκευάσαι] MC, παρεσκεύασε others

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀπόλωνος V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,20–22; Dind. III.132,9–11

Ph. 380.02 (vet exeg) **οὕτω γὰρ ἤρξατο:** [1]οὕτως ὁ δαίμων ἤρξατο φθείρειν τὸ γένος. [2]οὕτω, φησὶν, ἐξ ἀρχῆς δυστυχῶ, ἀφ' οὗ ἀνόμως ἔτεκον· ἀνόμως γὰρ καὶ ἀσεβῶς παρεσκεύασέ με τεκεῖν. **—B, partial RfRw**

TRANSLATION: Thus the divinity began to destroy the family. So much, she says, am I unfortunate from the beginning, ever since I unlawfully gave birth. For he caused me to give birth unlawfully and impiously.

LEMMA: Rf, οὕτω γὰρ ἤρξατο ἄνομα Rw (cont. from sch. 371.01 without punct. or rubr.)

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὕτως … γένος om. RfRw | 2 φησὶν] γὰρ RfRw | γὰρ καὶ om. RfRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,23–25; Dind. III.132,7–9

Ph. 380.03 (thom gloss) **⟨οὕτω⟩:** ἤγουν κακῶς **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 380.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὕτω⟩:** τοιουτοτρόπως **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 380.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἤρξατ'⟩:** τὸ φθείρειν αὐτὸ δηλονότι **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: ('He began':) to destroy it, obviously.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 380.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ἤρξατ'⟩:** φθείρειν **—ZZaZbZmZuZv²TGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 380.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἤρξατ'⟩:** ἀρχὴν ἔλαβε **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 380.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἤρξατ'⟩:** καὶ ἀρχὴν ἐποίησεν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 380.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄνομα μὲν τεκεῖν⟩:** λέγω **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 380.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄνομα μὲν τεκεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—Y²B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. (ὥσ)στε a.c. Y^2

Ph. 380.11 (vet exeg) **⟨ἄνομα⟩:** παρὰ τὴν τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος βουλήν **—B**

TRANSLATION: ('Anoma', 'lawlessly':) contrary to the will of Apollo.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 380.12 (thom exeg) **⟨ἄνομα⟩:** παρὰ τὴν τῶν θεῶν βουλήν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Anoma', "lawlessly':) contrary to the will of the gods.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. $ZmZv^2$ | περὶ Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132, app. at 11

Ph. 380.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄνομα⟩:** ἀνόμως **—AaF²MnMt²SSaXo²GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132, app. at 11

Ph. 380.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄνομα⟩:** ἀσεβῶς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with καὶ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132, app. at 11

Ph. 380.15 (vet exeg) **⟨τεκεῖν ἐμέ⟩:** τὸν Οἰδίπουν **—BV³**

TRANSLATION:

POSITION: marg. B, s.l. V^3; beside 381 as if for πατέρα σὸν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,12 (with wrong lemma)

Ph. 380.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τεκεῖν ἐμέ⟩:** τὸν Οἰδίπουν ὡς παῖδα **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('That I give birth') to Oedipus as a child.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 381.04.

Ph. 380.17 (rec gloss) **⟨τεκεῖν⟩:** γεννῆσαι **—CrF²MnMt²SSaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: γενῆσαι a.c. Mn

Ph. 381.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακῶς⟩:** παρανόμως **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 381.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακῶς⟩:** ἐπὶ ἀφανισμοῦ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 381.03 (thom gloss) **⟨γῆμαι πατέρα σὸν⟩:** ἐμέ **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 381.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γῆμαι⟩:** πάλιν ὡς ἄνδρα **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('That I marry':) (Oedipus) in turn as a husband.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 380.16.

Ph. 381.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨γῆμαι⟩:** εἰς γυναῖκα λαβεῖν ἐμὲ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 381.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γῆμαι⟩:** εἰς γάμον λαβεῖν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 381.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γῆμαι⟩:** καὶ εἰς γάμον ἀγαγεῖν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 381.08 (rec gloss) **⟨γῆμαι⟩:** ἐγὼ **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 381.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατέρα⟩:** τὸν **—GMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt²

Ph. 381.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σὸν⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 381.11 (thom exeg) **⟨φῦναί τε σε⟩:** ἐπειδήπερ ἐξ ἀθέσμων καὶ αὐτὸς ἐγένετο, διατοῦτο κακῶς αὐτὸν φῦναι λέγει. **—ZZaZbZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('And that you be born':) because he (Polyneices) too was born from unlawful parents, therefore she says that he was born badly.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZa POSITION: marg. ZbZv, s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξαθέσμων Za | διὰ τοῦτο ZbGu | φῆναι Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,12–13

Ph. 381.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨φῦναί τε σε⟩:** καὶ γεννηθῆναι σὲ ἐξ ἐμοῦ **—GGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 381.13 (thom gloss) **⟨φῦναι⟩:** γεννηθῆναι **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 381.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φῦναι⟩:** γεννῆσαι **—F²Mt²YGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γεννήσαι Mt²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,14

Ph. 382.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀτὰρ τί ταῦτα; δεῖ φέρειν τὰ τῶν θεῶν⟩:** τουτέστι τί ταῦτα φημί; οὕτω γὰρ τοῖς θεοῖς ἔδοξε. διὸ δεῖ φέρειν τὰ ἐξ ἐκείνων. **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is to say, why do I say this? For the gods decided (matters) in this way. Therefore one must endure what comes from them.

LEMMA: ἀτὰρ τί ταῦτα; T REF. SYMBOL: at δεῖ ZZmZv POSITION: s.l. ZZaGu

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστι τί ταῦτα om. Za | τί om. Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,16–18

Ph. 382.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀτὰρ τί ταῦτα; δεῖ φέρειν τὰ τῶν θεῶν⟩:** κατὰ τί δὲ τοῦτο φημὶ· ὑπομένειν γὰρ ἀνάγκη τὰ τῶν θεῶν. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τὶ G

COMMENT: An elaboration of sch. Mosch. 382.04.

Ph. 382.03 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἀτὰρ τί ταῦτα;⟩:** τί δὲ λέγω ταῦτα; **—MBC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δὲ and ταῦτα om. MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,26; Dind. III.132,15

Ph. 382.04 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀτὰρ τί ταῦτα;⟩:** κατὰ τί δὲ τοῦτο φημὶ δηλονότι; **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 382.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀτὰρ τί ταῦτα;⟩:** καὶ διατί λέγω ταῦτα; **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 382.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀτὰρ τί ταῦτα;⟩:** στρέφω κατὰ νοῦν **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 382.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀτὰρ τί ταῦτα;⟩:** φημὶ δηλονότι **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 382.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀτὰρ τί ταῦτα;⟩:** λέγω δηλονότι **—AaZb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. Aa

Ph. 382.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀτὰρ⟩:** δὴ **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 382.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀτὰρ⟩:** ἀλλὰ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 382.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀτὰρ⟩:** δὲ **—AaRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 382.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ταῦτα⟩:** γρ. τάδε. **—Z**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tauta', 'these things',) the reading 'tade' is found (with the same meaning).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 382.13 (mosch paraphr) **⟨δεῖ φέρειν τὰ τῶν θεῶν⟩:** δεῖ ὑπομένειν τὰ τῶν θεῶν **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 382.14 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** πρέπει **—Mt²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρέπειν Mt²

Ph. 382.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** καὶ ἀνάγκη ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 382.16 (vet gloss) **⟨φέρειν⟩:** βαστάζειν **—MCGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,27

Ph. 382.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨φέρειν⟩:** ὑπομένειν **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGrF^{2}Mt^{2}B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only ὑπο B^{3d}

Ph. 382.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰ τῶν θεῶν⟩:** διδόμενα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 382.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰ τῶν θεῶν⟩:** τὰ ἐπαγόμενα παρὰ **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 383.01 (383–384) (vet exeg) **ὅπως δ' ἔρωμαι:** [1]δέδοικα δὲ μὴ, ὅπως ἔρωμαι ἃ χρῄζω, καὶ δάκω σου τὴν φρένα· [2]ὅμως ἐπιθυμῶ ἐρέσθαι κἂν λυπῶ σε. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: I am afraid that, in order to ask what I want, I may also cause a sharp pain to your mind. Nevertheless, I long to ask even it I pain you.

LEMMA: MVC(δ' om.)MnSVr, 384 δέδοικα RfRw REF. SYMBOL: MVVr, to 384 RfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 χρήζω prep. Rw | δὲ] om. Rf, φησὶ Arsen. (edd. through Piers) | μὴ ὅπως] μή πως Arsen. (edd. through Piers) | καὶ del. Schw. | 2 σε ἐρέσθαι B | κἂν] B, καὶ MVCMnSVr, εἰ καὶ RfRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 αἴρωμαι V | σοῦ printed by Schw. (in error?) | 2 ἐπιθαυμ- a.c. Rf | ἔρεσθαι MnSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,28–29; Dind. III.132,21–22

COMMENT: Against Schwartz, the καὶ in καὶ δάκω can be retained as 'responsive' (DENNISTON 1954: 293), that is, expressing 'also' in addition to the asking mentioned in the preceding subordinate clause.

Ph. 383.02 (383–384) (thom exeg) **⟨ὅπως δ' ἔρωμαι … πόθου δ' ἐλήλυθα⟩:** [1]τοῦτο οὕτω συντακτέον· [2]δέδοικα ὅπως καὶ πῶς ἔρωμαι ἐκεῖνα ἃ χρῄζω, μὴ δάκω καὶ λυπήσω τὴν σὴν φρένα, τῶν πάλαι δυσχερῶν ὧν πεπείρασαι φυγαδευόμενος ἀναμιμνήσκουσά σε νυνί. **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: This is to be construed as follows: I am fearful about however and how I am to ask those things I want (to ask), lest I bite and pain your mind, reminding you now of the former difficulties you experienced when in exile.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZmZv, at 384 δέδοιχ' Za

APP. CRIT.: πεπείραμαι Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,23–25

Ph. 383.03 (383–384) (rec wdord) word order α (δέδοιχ'), β (ὅπως), γ (ἔρωμαι), δ (ἀ), ε (χρήζω), ϛ (μή τι), [ζ] (δάκω), η (φρένα), θ(?) (δὶα πόθου) **—Ab²**

Ph. 383.04 (383–384) (pllgn wdord) word order α (ἐλήλυθα), β (δ'), γ (διὰ πόθου), δ (ὅπως), ε (ἔρωμαι), ϛ (ἀ), ζ (χρήζω), η (δέδοιχ'), θ (?), ι (μή τι), ια (δάκω), ιβ (σὴν), ιγ (φρένα) **—V³**

COMMENT: It appears that θ originally applied to μή τι, but ι was superimposed on it.

Ph. 383.05 (383–384) (pllgn wdord) word order α (ἐλήλυθα), β (διὰ πόθου), γ (ὅπως), δ (ἀ χρήζω), ε (ἔρωμαι), ϛ (δέδοιχ') **—Y²**

Ph. 383.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅπως δ' ἔρωμαι⟩:** οὕτως ἔχει ἡ σύνταξις· δέδοικα. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: ('How I am to ask':) the syntax is like this: 'dedoika' ('I am fearful') (governs this indirect question).

REF. SYMBOL: Aa POSITION: marg.

Ph. 383.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅπως⟩:** ἵνα **—AaMnSSaXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Ph. 383.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὅπως⟩:** ὡς ἂν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrMt²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁσὰν app. Mt²

Ph. 383.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ὅπως⟩:** πῶς **—ZZbZmZuZvGuCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 383.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅπως⟩:** μὴ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 383.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔρωμαι⟩:** ἐρωτήσω **—AaCrF²MnMt²SSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 383.08 XGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMn

Ph. 383.12 (vet exeg) **μή τι σὴν δάκω φρένα:** [1]τὴν σὴν φρένα λυπήσω. [2]λυπεῖ δὲ δι' ὧν ἐξετάζει περὶ τῆς φυγῆς. **—MBCRw, partial Rf**

TRANSLATION: ('Lest I in any way bite your mind', that is, lest) 'I cause pain to your mind'. And she causes pain through the details that she examines about his exile.

LEMMA: M, μή τι σὴν δάκω Rw REF. SYMBOL: MRw POSITION: marg. B, s.l. C; cont. from sch. 383.01 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὴν … λυπήσω om. Rf | 2 λυπῇ MBC | ἐξετάζῃ MBC | τὰ περὶ BRfRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 διῶν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.294,31–32;Dind. III.132,19–20

COMMENT: Neither Dindorf nor Schwartz records the fact that MBC have second-person verbs in sent. 2, as if the comment is continuing from the viewpoint of the speaker (as sometimes is done). One may thus also consider printing λυπ⟨ήσ⟩ῃ δὲ δι' ὧν ἐξετάζῃ, 'and you will be pained by the details in which you are interrogated'.

Ph. 383.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨μή τι σὴν δάκω φρένα⟩:** ἤτοι μή σοι λυπήσω **—V[1]**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There is no doubt that V[1] wrote the dative σοι here, but I can find only one possible parallel: VITA SANCTAE PELAGIAE (recensio Π) 34,251 δέομαί σου, τί ἐστιν ὃ ἐλύπησά σοι; (there are many instances in TLG texts of the expected accusative: τί ἐστιν ὃ ἐλύπησά σε;).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 383.14 (mosch paraphr) **⟨μή τι σὴν δάκω φρένα⟩:** ὅρα ἵνα μὴ τὴν σὴν λυπήσω φρένα **—XGr**

POSITION: s.l. Gr

Ph. 383.15 (rec gloss) **⟨μή τι⟩:** μήπως **—Ab[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 383.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨μή⟩:** ὅρα ἵνα **—XaXbXoYYfG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 383.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μή⟩:** ἵνα **—Mt[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 383.18 (mosch artGloss) **⟨σὴν⟩:** τὴν **—XXaXbXoTYfMt[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 383.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δάκω⟩:** τοῖς λόγοις **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 383.20 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨δάκω⟩:** λυπήσω **—AaCr-FRf^rXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 383.21 (tri exeg) **⟨φρένα⟩:** τὴν ψυχὴν ἀπὸ μέρους **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('Phrena', 'midriff, heart', here) the 'soul/mind', (the whole expressed) from a part.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 383.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φρένα⟩:** τὴν καρδ(ίαν) **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 383.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φρένα⟩:** διάνοιαν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 384.01 (recTri gloss) **⟨δέδοιχ'⟩:** φοβοῦμαι **—V¹AaCrMt²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 384.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δέδοιχ'⟩:** δειλιῶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 384.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ χρῄζω⟩:** περὶ ὧν χρῄζω **—Rf^r**

POSITION: below the line (space above taken)

Ph. 384.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ἐκεῖνα **—Z**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 384.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ἅτινα **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 384.06 (mosch paraphr) **⟨χρῄζω⟩:** θέλω ἐρωτῆσαι δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: δηλ. om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,26

Ph. 384.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρήζω⟩:** θέλω **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 384.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨διὰ πόθου δ' ἐλήλυθα⟩:** ποθῶ δὲ ἐρωτῆσαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa**

TRANSLATION: ('But I have come through longing', that is,) 'but I long to ask'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Aa | δὲ om. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,26

Ph. 384.09 (thom exeg) **⟨διὰ πόθου δ' ἐλήλυθα⟩:** ἤγουν ποθῶ περιφραστικῶς **—ZZaZbZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: ('I have come through longing',) that is, 'I long', periphrastically.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 384.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διὰ πόθου δ' ἐλήλυθα⟩:** ὅμως ποθῶ καὶ ἐπιθυμῶ σε ἐρέσθαι κἂν λυπῶ σε. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('But I have come through longing', that is,) 'nevertheless, I long and desire to ask you even if I cause you pain'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κἀν Gu

COMMENT: Cf. sch. vet. 383.01.

Ph. 384.11 (rec gloss) **⟨διὰ πόθου δ' ἐλήλυθα⟩:** ἐρωτῆσαι **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 384.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διὰ πόνου⟩:** γρ. διὰ πόθου. **—B^3d**

TRANSLATION: (For 'dia ponou', 'through toil',) write 'dia pothou' ('through longing').

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,27

COMMENT: B^3d also writes a theta above the nu of πόνου in the text.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 384.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλήλυθα⟩:** ἦλθον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 384.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλήλυθα⟩:** ἔρχομαι **—F²Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 384.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐλήλυθα⟩:** διὰ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 385.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλλ' ἐξερώτα⟩:** ὦ μῆτερ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 385.02 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀλλ' ἐξερώτα⟩:** μὴ φοβοῦ **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 385.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐξερώτα⟩:** ἐρώτα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 385.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξερώτα⟩:** καὶ λέγε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 385.05 (tri metr) **⟨ἐξερώτα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 385.06 (thom exeg) **⟨μηδὲν ἐνδεὲς⟩:** ὧν βούλει ἐρωτῆσαι **—ZZaZbZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Nothing lacking', that is,) of the things you wish to ask.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐρωτᾶν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,28

Ph. 385.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μηδὲν ἐνδεὲς⟩:** ὅρα **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: One perhaps expects ὅρα ἵνα rather than bare ὅρα. Has this somehow been displaced from 383 (cf. sch. 383.16–17)?

Ph. 385.08 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐνδεὲς⟩:** ἀτελές **—MBCGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,1; Dind. III.132,28

Ph. 385.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνδεὲς⟩:** ἐλλεῖπον **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 385.10 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἐνδεὲς⟩:** ἐλλιπὲς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZmZuZv²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλλειπὲς Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,28

Ph. 385.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνδεὲς⟩:** καὶ ἐστερημένον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 385.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λίπῃς⟩:** ἀφῇς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 386.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ γὰρ σὺ βούλει⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ἐρωτᾶν **—AaSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τὸ om. Aa

Ph. 386.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ γὰρ σὺ βούλει⟩:** ἐρωτᾶν ἐμὲ δηλονότι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 386.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ἅτινα πράγματα **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 386.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** καὶ ἅτινα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 386.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βούλει⟩:** θέλεις **—CrMt²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 386.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** ὦ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 386.07 (mosch gloss) **φίλα:** φιλούμενα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 386.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** προσφιλῆ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZb²**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. X

APP. CRIT. 2: προσφιλεῖ Yf

Ph. 386.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** καὶ προσφιλῆ ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 387.01 (thom gloss) **⟨δή⟩:** λοιπὸν **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 387.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐρωτῶ πρῶτον ὧν χρήζω τυχεῖν⟩:** (?)ἐπερωτᾶν ὧν ζ[ητῶ …] **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: indistinct traces before ἐπ

Ph. 387.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πρῶτον ὧν⟩:** ἐκεῖνο ἀφ' **—RfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀφ' om. RfTGr | ὧν add. XG

Ph. 387.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρῶτον⟩:** καὶ κατ' ἀρχὰς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 387.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἀφ' **—XGrAa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 387.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἐκεῖνα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 387.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρήζω⟩:** θέλω **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 387.08 (rec gloss) **⟨τυχεῖν⟩:** ἀκοῦσαι **—V¹Rf¹Y**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. V¹

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,29

Ph. 387.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τυχεῖν⟩:** μαθεῖν **—V¹Aa²RfᵛYZb²**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. V¹Y

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. V¹Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.132,29

Ph. 387.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυχεῖν⟩:** γνωρίσαι **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 387.11 (rec exeg) **⟨μαθεῖν⟩:** τυχεῖν **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'mathein', 'to learn', there is a variant reading) 'tuchein' ('to receive').

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 388.01 (vet exeg) **τί τὸ στέρεσθαι πατρίδος:** ¹τοῦτο μετὰ ἤθους. ²οὐκ ἐν δέοντι δὲ γνωμολογεῖ τοιούτων κακῶν περιεστώτων τὴν πόλιν. ³τοιοῦτος δὲ πολλαχοῦ ὁ Εὐριπίδης. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('What is (it like) to be deprived of one's fatherland?':) this (is spoken) with a marked tone (of concern?). She (Jocasta; or he, Euripides) speaks in gnomic language at an inopportune moment, when such dangers surround the city; and Euripides is like this in many places.

LEMMA: MC, τί τὸ στέρεσθαι VMnSVr, 389 μέγιστον ἔργον (sic) Rw REF. SYMBOL: MVVr, to 389 Rw POSITION: follows sch. 390.01 B

APP. CRIT.: 1 μετὰ] μετὰ τοῦ C, μὲν V | 2 γνωμολογεῖν MC, γνωμολογῶ Vr, ὁμολλογεῖ Rw | περιεστώτων] περι εστὸ M, περιεστότων S | τῇ πόλει BVMnRwSVr | 3 τοιοῦτο M, τὸ οὕτως MnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 εὐριπήδης a.c. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,2–4; Dind. III.132,30–133,2

COMMENT: For the dative in περιεστώτων τῇ πόλει in most witnesses, compare Sch. vet. Phoen. 969 ἀπολυόμενος τὴν πατρίδα τῶν περιεστώτων αὐτῇ κακῶν. | For the objection to γνωμολογεῖν compare Sch. Soph. OT 1523 Xenis καὶ αὐτάρκως ἔχει τὸ δρᾶμα· τὰ γὰρ ἑξῆς ἀνοίκεια γνωμολογοῦντος Οἰδίποδος ('and the play is complete [at 1523]; for the following lines with Oedipus speaking gnomes are unsuitable/alien').

KEYWORDS: dramatic technique of Euripides | criticism of poet

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Ph. 388.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τί τὸ στέρεσθαι⟩:** ποταπὸν ὑπάρχει τὸ στερεῖσθαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 388.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ στέρεσθαι⟩:** καὶ τὸ στερεῖσθαι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss may be derived from the recording of a variant reading. See sch. 388.06.

Ph. 388.04 (rec gloss) **⟨στέρεσθαι⟩:** καὶ στερίσκεσθαι **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 388.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨στέρεσθαι⟩:** τινὰ
—AaAb²MnSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 388.06 (rec exeg) **⟨στερεῖσθαι⟩:** γρ. στέρεσθαι. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'stereisthai', 'to be deprived',) the reading 'steresthai' (with the same meaning) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 388.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨πατρίδος⟩:** τῆς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 388.08 (vet exeg) **⟨ἦ κακὸν μέγα;⟩:** ἄρα μέγα κακόν; ἐρωτηματικῶς
—MBC

TRANSLATION: (The eta is to be interpreted as the interrogative particle, that is,) 'is it a great evil?' (spoken) interrogatively.

LEMMA: in text ἦ M POSITION: s.l. MC, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: κακὸν μέγα transp. B | ἐρωτηματικῶς om. MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,5 with app.

Ph. 388.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἦ⟩:** ἄρα **—VAaCrFMnMt²XXaXbXoYYfGGrZbT***

LEMMA: in text ἦ Zb POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFMn | ἄρα V(ἄρα V¹)AaCrFZb

COMMENT: T's cross above indicating that the gloss is also Thoman is at first glance odd; but ZZaZmZv, which have no gloss here, write eta with both a grave and a circumflex accent, with the latter suggesting equivalence with ἄρα, and this circumstance apparently motivated Triclinius to place the cross above rather than in front.

Ph. 388.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἦ⟩:** ὄντως **—Ab²MnSSaG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 388.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακὸν μέγα⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 388.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακὸν μέγα⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 389.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέγιστον⟩:** καὶ μέγα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 389.02 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔργῳ δ' ἐστὶ μεῖζον ἢ λόγῳ⟩:** ἤγουν ὁ πειραθεὶς ἐπίσταται μᾶλλον τοῦ λέγοντος. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, the one who has experienced (it) knows more thoroughy than the one who speaks (of it).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πειρασθεὶς Zu | τοῦ λέγ. μᾶλλον transp. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.133,3–4

Ph. 389.03 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔργῳ δ' ἐστὶ μεῖζον ἢ λόγῳ⟩:** γλύκιον γὰρ οὐδὲν 'ἧς πατρίδος οὐδὲ τοκήων', ὥς φησιν Ὅμηρος [Hom. Il. 9.34]. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: For nothing is sweeter 'than one's fatherland nor than one's parents', as Homer says.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This note reapplies the gist of sch. Thom. 359.01.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 389.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔργῳ⟩:** πείρᾳ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πεῖρα Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.133,3

Ph. 389.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔργῳ⟩:** πράγματι **—F²**

LEMMA: in text ἔργον a.c. F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 389.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεῖζον⟩:** καὶ μεγαλώτερον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 389.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἢ⟩:** παρὸ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 389.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨λόγῳ⟩:** ἤγουν ὑπάρχει διὰ λόγου **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 389.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨λόγῳ⟩:** λογισμῷ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

Ph. 389.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγῳ⟩:** μόνῳ **—Gu**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 390.01 (vet exeg) **⟨τίς ὁ τρόπος αὐτοῦ; τί φυγάσιν τὸ δυσχερές;⟩:** τίς ὁ τρόπος τῆς δυστυχίας τῶν φυγάδων δηλονότι; **—B**

TRANSLATION: ('What is the manner of it? What is the hardship for exiles?':) 'What is the manner of the misfortune of exiles?', clearly.

POSITION: precedes sch. 388.01

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,6; Dind. III.133,5–6

Ph. 390.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨τίς ὁ τρόπος αὐτοῦ;⟩:** τίς ἡ διάθεσις αὐτοῦ τοῦ πράγματος φυγάσιν ἤγουν ἐξορίστοις; **—X**

TRANSLATION: ('What is the manner of it?':) 'What is the condition of the thing itself for exiles, that is, those banished?'

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.133,6–7

Ph. 390.03 (thom exeg) **⟨τίς ὁ τρόπος αὐτοῦ;⟩:** τί τὸ ποιοῦν αὐτὸ μέγιστον κακὸν; **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('What is the manner of it?':) 'What is it that makes it a very great evil?'

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.133,7

Ph. 390.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς ὁ τρόπος αὐτοῦ;⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὁ τρόπος⟩:** ἡ διάθεσις **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ὁ τρόπος⟩:** ἡ μηχανὴ **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.07 (thom exeg) **⟨αὐτοῦ⟩:** τοῦ εἶναι μέγιστον κακὸν τὸ στέρεσθαι τῆς πατρίδος **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Of it', that is,) of the fact that being deprived of one's fatherland is a very great evil.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αὐτοῦ⟩:** τοῦ πόρρω εἶναι τῆς πατρίδος **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Of it', that is,) of being far from one's fatherland.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.09 (rec gloss) **⟨αὐτοῦ⟩:** τοῦ στερεῖσθαι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨αὐτοῦ⟩:** τοῦ πράγματος **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 390.05 XoGGr

APP. CRIT.: αὐτοῦ prep. Gr

Ph. 390.11 (rec gloss) **⟨τί … τὸ δυσχερές⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τί … τὸ δυσχερές⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Mt², app. B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.13 (rec gloss) **⟨(second) τί⟩:** κατὰ τί **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.14 (rec gloss) **⟨(second) τί⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨(second) τί⟩:** ποῖον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨φυγάσιν⟩:** ἐξορίστοις **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φυγάσιν⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.18 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ δυσχερές⟩:** τὸ λυπηρὸν **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ δυσχερές⟩:** καὶ τὸ βαρύ **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ δυσχερές⟩:** καὶ τὸ δύσκολον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.21 (mosch gloss) **⟨τὸ δυστυχές⟩:** ἡ δυστυχία **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrAa**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l. except marg. Xo

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.133,6 (misreported)

Ph. 390.22 (vetThom exeg) **⟨δυσχερές⟩:** γράφεται καὶ δυστυχές. **—MCZZaZb**

TRANSLATION: (For 'duscheres', 'difficult',) the reading 'dustuxes' ('ill-fortuned') is also found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. ZZaZb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,7; Dind. III.133,8

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 390.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δυσχερές⟩:** δεινόν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 390.24 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δυστυχές⟩:** δυσχερές **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'dustuxes', 'ill-fortuned', there is a variant reading) 'duscheres' ('difficult').

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 391.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἓν μὲν μέγιστον· οὐκ ἔχει παρρησίαν⟩:** τὸ μέγιστον ὅτι ὁ ξένος οὐκ ἔχει παρρησίαν. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 391.02 (rec gloss) **⟨μέγιστον⟩:** κακὸν **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 391.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέγιστον⟩:** δεινόν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 391.04 (391–394) (thom exeg) **⟨οὐκ ἔχει παρρησίαν … συνασοφεῖν τοῖς μὴ σοφοῖς⟩:** [1]διὰ γὰρ τὸ ξένος εἶναι οὐ δύναται παρρησιάζεσθαι, συμβουλῆς ἑστώσης, λέγειν τε τὰ δέοντα, εἰ νοήσειε, καὶ πρὸς ἔργα

παραλαμβάνεσθαι ὑποπτευόμενος ὡς ξένος, [2]ἀλλ' ἃ τοῖς αὐτοῦ δεσπόταις δοκεῖ, εἰ καὶ πρὸς ταύτην ἥξει τὴν τύχην, κἂν ᾖ τὰ φαυλότατα, καὶ αὐτὸν ἀνάγκη πείθεσθαι καὶ δρᾶν ταυτί· [3]ὃ πάντ' ἀπολείπει λύπης ὑπερβολῇ, καθάπερ ἐν ἀρχῇ τοῦ Πλούτου Ἀριστοφάνης ἔδειξεν εἰπὼν [4][Arist. Plut. 1–2]'ὡς ἀργαλέον πρᾶγμ' ἐστὶν, ὦ Ζεῦ καὶ θεοὶ, / δοῦλον γενέσθαι παραφρονοῦντος δεσπότου' καὶ τὰ ἑξῆς. **—ZZaZmZvTGuTaTb**

TRANSLATION: For because he is a foreigner he is not able to speak freely, when an occasion for counsel occurs, and to say the proper things, if he should think of them, and to be accepted as partner in the actions because he is held in suspicion as a foreigner; but rather what seems best to his masters, if he will indeed come to this situation, even if they (the masters' plans) are the worst, he himself too must accede and do these things. Which surpasses all things by an extreme degree of distress, just as Aristophanes showed in the opening of Plutus, saying 'What a painful thing it is, o Zeus and gods, to find oneself a slave of a master out of his mind' and what follows.

REF. SYMBOL: all except TaTb

APP. CRIT.: 1 γὰρ om. Za | τε om. Tb | νοήσεις Tb | 2 δοκοῦσι Za | εἰ καὶ … κἂν ᾖ] a.c. T had something shorter (by ca. 4–5 letters), after erasure add. the full phrase, using marginal space | 3 πάντ'] πᾶσαν Za, πάσης Tb | λύπη T (not TaTb) | ὑπερβολῇ] Mastr., ὑπερβολὴν all | καθά app. written in erasure of longer sequence of letters T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 παρησιάζεσθαι T (not TaTb) | ἐστώσης Z | τὲ all (except om. Tb) | 3 ἀπολείπη T (not TaTb)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.133,9–18

COMMENT: From King to Dindorf sent. 3 took the form in Tb (from which King printed it), ὃ πάσης ἀπολείπει λύπης ὑπερβολὴν, 'which surpasses an extreme degree of all conceivable distress'; if ὑπερβολὴν is to be kept, then one should also consider Za's πᾶσαν, 'which surpasses every conceivable extreme degree of distress'. But it is hard to understand how πάντ' came to be the reading of all the other witnesses, while it is not so difficult to see how a dative ὑπερβολῇ could have become an accusative because of the nearby ἀπολείπει. For the construction with accusative and dative cf. Xen. Cyr. 8.3.25 Σακῶν δὲ ἰδιώτης ἀνὴρ ἀπέλιπεν ἅρα τῷ ἵππῳ τοὺς ἄλλους ἵππους ἐγγὺς τῷ ἡμίσει τοῦ δρόμου.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aristophanes

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Ph. 391.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὐκ ἔχει παρρησίαν⟩:** ὅτι ὁ φυγὰς ἀπὸ τῆς ἑαυτοῦ πατρίδος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 391.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἔχει παρρησίαν⟩:** ὁ φυγάς **—F²MnMt²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. XXo

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Mt²

Ph. 391.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἔχει παρρησίαν⟩:** ὅτι **—AaM-nXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 391.08 (pllgn rhet) **⟨οὐκ ἔχει παρρησίαν⟩:** θέ[σι]ς α′(?) **—Mt²**

TRANSLATION: First thesis(?).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: What is shown above as alpha might instead be an omicron, the meaning of which would be unclear.

Ph. 391.09 (vet gloss) **⟨παρρησίαν⟩:** ἐξουσίαν, ἐλευθερίαν **—MVCY²**

POSITION: marg. MC, s.l. VY²

APP. CRIT.: ἐξουσίαν om. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,8; Dind. III.133,9

Ph. 391.10 (rec gloss) **⟨παρρησίαν⟩:** λαλεῖν **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 392.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨δούλου τόδ' εἶπας, μὴ λέγειν ἅ τις φρονεῖ⟩:** τὸ μὴ λέγειν ἅ τις βούλεται ἐστὶ δούλου. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 392.02 (392–393) (pllgn exeg) **⟨δούλου τόδ' εἶπας⟩:** τὸ μὴ ἔχειν παρρησίαν ἀλλὰ τὸ ὑπομένειν τὰς ἀμαθίας τῶν κρατούντων **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (This thing you spoke of is suitable to a slave', namely,) not to have freedom of speech but to put up with the idiocies of those in power.

REF. SYMBOL: Y²

Ph. 392.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨δούλου τόδ' εἶπας⟩:** δούλου ἴδιον ἐστὶ τοῦτο ὃ εἶπας. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπας] ὅπας Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.133,19

Ph. 392.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δούλου τόδ' εἶπας⟩:** τάξιν ἐπέχει⟨ν⟩ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The transmitted indicative form could convey 'this thing imposes the status of a slave', but that is not a good paraphrase of Jocasta's phrase with εἶπας. Hence I doubtfully conjecture the infinitive: 'you said this thing imposes the status of a slave'.

Ph. 392.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δούλου⟩:** ἴδιον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 392.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόδ'⟩:** τοῦτο **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 392.07 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶπας⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 392.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἶπας⟩:** καὶ λέγεις **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 392.09 (mosch gram) **μὴ λέγειν ἃ τις φρονεῖ:** [1]δυοῖν ὄντων ἐνταῦθα, τοῦ 'μὴ λέγειν' καὶ τοῦ 'ἃ φρονεῖ', καὶ τοῦ μὲν ζητοῦντος αἰτιατικὴν, τοῦ δὲ 'ἃ φρονεῖ' εὐθεῖαν, [2]εἰ μὲν τὸ 'μὴ λέγειν' ἐλάμβανε τὴν αἰτιατικὴν, τὸ 'ἃ φρονεῖ' μόνον ἂν ἐπήγετο· [3]νυνὶ δὲ, ἐπεὶ τὸ 'ἃ φρονεῖ' λαμβάνει τὴν εὐθεῖαν, τὸ 'μὴ λέγειν' πάλιν οὐδὲν ἐξ ἀνάγκης ἔχει. [4]οὕτος δὲ ὁ τρόπος καὶ παρὰ τῷ πεζῷ λόγῳ συνήθης. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr, partial G**

TRANSLATION: There being two expressions here, 'not to say' and 'what X thinks', and the first seeking an accusative [that is, acc. 'someone' to specify the subject of infinitive] but the phrase 'what X thinks' seeking a nominative ['someone' to specify its subject], if 'not to say' had the accusative (expressed with it), then only 'what [subject implicit] thinks' would have followed. But as it is here, since 'what thinks' has the nominative [subject 'someone' expressed], conversely 'not to say' necessarily has nothing [no accusative subject expressed]. This figure is common also in prose.

LEMMA: G REF. SYMBOL: T

APP. CRIT.: 1 third τοῦ] τοῦ τοῦ X | 2 φρονεῖν XaYYf | 3–4 νυνὶ δὲ κτλ om. G | 4 συνήθης om. Y

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἐξανάγκης XXoYfT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.133,20–25

Ph. 392.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨μὴ λέγειν⟩:** λέγω τὸ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Yf

Ph. 392.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ λέγειν⟩:** ὥστε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l. (above τίς Cr)

Ph. 392.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨μὴ λέγειν⟩:** τὸ **—AaMnMt²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 392.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅ⟩:** τὰ πράγματα **—Mt²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 392.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅ⟩:** καὶ τοῦτο ὅπερ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 392.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τις⟩:** ἀργὸν(?) **—Mt²**

TRANSLATION: ('Tis', 'someone', is here) without semantic function.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Ph. 392.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φρονεῖ⟩:** νοεῖ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 393.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨τὰς τῶν κρατούντων ἀμαθίας φέρειν χρεών⟩:** χρὴ φέρειν τὰς ἀδικίας τῶν δεσποτῶν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 393.02 (vet exeg) **τὰς τῶν κρατούντων:** [1]γράφουσί τινες τὰς τῶν πολιτῶν· [2]κρατοῦσι γὰρ οἱ πολῖται. || [3]τοῦτο δὲ ὡς Ἀθηναῖος ὢν ὁ ποιητὴς εἶπε· [4]κἂν μὴ φυγὰς γὰρ εἴη τις, ὅμως φέρει τὰς ἀμαθίας τῶν κρατούντων κἂν μὴ θέλῃ. **—MBVCMnSVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Tas tōn kratountōn', 'those of the rulers/the powerful':) some write (instead) 'tas tōn politōn' ('those of the citizens'). For the citizens hold sway. || The poet said this as being an Athenian: for even if one should not be an exile, all the same he endures the idiocies of those in power even if does not want to.

LEMMA: MCMnSVr, τὰς τῶν κρατούντων ἀμαθίας V REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: sent. 3 s.l., sent. 4 marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: partly lost to damage in M | 1–2 transp. to follow 3–4 B(add. δὲ after γράφουσι), om. Gu | 1 γράφουσι om. SVr | τὰς] τὰ SVr | 2 κρατοῦσι … πολῖται om. S | πολεμίται B | 3 τοῦτο] τότε V | δὲ om. BGu | Ἀθηναῖος ὢν] ἀθηναίων M, ἀθηναῖος Mn | 4 κἂν γὰρ μὴ φυγὰς transp. Gu | εἴη] ὢν ὁ ποιητὴς V, ὢν MnSVr(ὤν) | τὰς τῶν κρατ. ἀμαθίας BGu | ἀμαθίας] ἁμαρτίας Arsen. (MeMuPh, θί s.l. Mu), edd. before Valck.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τινὲς BVMnSVr | 2 πολίται MnVr [V] | 3 ὤν C | εἶπεν BGu | 4 τίς BVCMnS, τὶς Gu | ἀμαθείας Mn | θέλει C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,9–12; Dind. III.133,26–29 with app.

COMMENT: The alteration of the text was evidently made to suit a political slant, whether it arose

in a later performance or in the tradition of quoting and adapting 'bons mots' from tragedy and Menander: see MASTRONARDE 2025: 176–178. The perspective of the second half of the note is that of the historiographic tradition that emphasized the folly of the decisions of the democracy of the period of the Peloponnesian War.

Ph. 393.03 (rec exeg) **⟨τὰς τῶν κρατούντων⟩:** ἤγουν τὰς τῶν πολιτῶν. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('Those of the rulers/the powerful':) that is, 'those of the citizens'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Possibly ἤγ(ουν) is an error for γρ(άφεται). One can easily imagine that someone condensed the γράφουσι-remark of the previous in this way.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 393.04 (thom paraphr) **⟨τῶν κρατούντων⟩:** τῶν ὑπερεχόντων καὶ προστατῶν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπερελόντων Zm

Ph. 393.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν κρατούντων⟩:** καὶ τῶν βασιλευόντων **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 393.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν κρατούντων⟩:** καὶ τῶν ἐξουσιαζόντων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 393.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κρατούντων⟩:** ἀρχόντων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 393.08 (recTri gloss) **⟨μωρίας⟩:** ἀμαθίας **—AaRfY²T^{z}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 393.09 (moschThom gloss) **⟨μωρίας⟩:** ἀπαιδευσίας **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG-GrZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 393.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μωρίας⟩:** ἀγνωσίας **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 393.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μωρίας⟩:** ἀνοίας **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 393.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μωρίας⟩:** ἀπροσεξίας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 393.13 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨φέρειν⟩:** ὑπομένειν **—AaMt-SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 393.09 T

Ph. 393.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨χρεών⟩:** ἀναγκαῖον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. T

Ph. 393.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρεών⟩:** ἁρμόδιον ὑπάρχει **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἁρμ- Mt

Ph. 393.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρεών⟩:** καὶ πρέπον ἐστὶ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 393.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρεών⟩:** δέον ἐστιν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 394.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨καὶ τοῦτο λυπρὸν συνασοφεῖν τοῖς μὴ σοφοῖς⟩:** καὶ τὸ μὴ εἶναι σοφὸν τοῖς μὲν σοφοῖς ἐστὶ λυπρόν. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 394.02 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦτο λυπρὸν⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 394.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦτο λυπρὸν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 394.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦτο⟩:** τὸ πρᾶγμα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 394.05 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨λυπρὸν⟩:** λυπηρὸν **—MCAaCrMtXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,13; Dind. III.134,1

Ph. 394.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨λυπρὸν⟩:** ἀλγεινὸν **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.134,1

Ph. 394.07 (vet paraphr) **⟨συνασοφεῖν τοῖς μὴ σοφοῖς⟩:** συναπαιδευτεῖν τοῖς μὴ οὖσι πεπαιδευμένοις **—MVCGu**

POSITION: s.l.; spaced as two sep. Gu

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τοῦτο λυπρὸν prep. V | συνπαιδευτεῖν M | οὖσι om. VGu

APP. CRIT. 2: οὖσι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,14; Dind. III.134, app. at 3

COMMENT: This scholion and the derivative sch. 394.08 and 394.11 are currently the only attestations of συναπαιδευτέω; the simplex ἀπαιδευτέω occurs a dozen or so times.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 394.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨συνασοφεῖν τοῖς μὴ σοφοῖς⟩:** συναπαιδευτεῖν τοῖς ἀνοήτοις ἤγουν τοῖς μὴ πεπαιδευμένοις **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 394.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨συνασοφεῖν⟩:** καὶ ἄσοφον μένειν τὸν φυγάδα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 394.10 (rec gloss) **⟨συνασοφεῖν⟩:** τὸ μωραίνειν **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnS

Ph. 394.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνασοφεῖν⟩:** συναπαιδευτεῖν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. III.134,3

Ph. 394.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨συνασοφεῖν⟩:** συνανοηταίνειν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except below line, last of page, X

APP. CRIT. 2: app. συνευνο- G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.134,2

COMMENT: There are only a few other attestations of the verb, all in Byzantine authors.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 394.13 (thom gloss) **⟨συνασοφεῖν⟩:** συμμωραίνειν **—ZbZmZuZv²T²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: Dind. III.134,3

COMMENT: Another rare word, this one a hapax.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 394.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνασοφεῖν⟩:** συναγνοεῖν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 394.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨συνασοφεῖν⟩:** τὸ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 394.16 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῖς μὴ σοφοῖς⟩:** καὶ τοῖς ἀσυνέτοις **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 394.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨τοῖς μὴ σοφοῖς⟩:** τοῖς ἀνοήτοις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except under line X, cont. from sch. 394.12

Ph. 394.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖς μὴ σοφοῖς⟩:** τοῖς ἀγνώστοις **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 394.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ σοφοῖς⟩:** ἀπαιδεύτοις **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 394.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ σοφοῖς⟩:** ἀσόφοις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 395.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀλλ' εἰς τὸ κέρδος παρὰ φύσιν δουλευτέον⟩:** οὐκ ἀξιόχρεως ἥρωος ὁ λόγος. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: ('But one must be slavish against one's nature with an eye to profit':) the statement is not worthy of a hero.

POSITION: s.l. MC, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἥρωος om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,15; Dind. III.134,4

KEYWORDS: characterization or character, praise or criticism of

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Ph. 395.02 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀλλ' εἰς τὸ κέρδος παρὰ φύσιν δουλευτέον⟩:** [1]εἰ καὶ λυπηρὸν συνανοηταίνειν τοῖς ἄφροσιν, ἀλλ', ἐπειδὴ τοῦτο συμφέρει μᾶλλον καὶ πρὸς κέρδος ἀφορᾷ, δεῖ φέρειν, καὶ παρὰ φύσιν τοῦτο

δοκοῦν· [2]μαρτυρεῖ δὲ καὶ ἡ παροιμία λέγουσα [Arist. Pax 699] ‘κέρδους ἕκατι κἂν ἐπὶ ῥιπὸς πλέοι τις’, ἐπὶ τῶν εἰς κινδύνους κέρδους χάριν ἑαυτοὺς ῥιπτούντων λαμβανομένη. [3]ἔστι δὲ ῥὶψ πλέγμα τι ψιαθῶδες. [4]ἐκφέρεται δὲ οὕτως [Eur. TrGF fr. 397] ‘θεοῦ θέλοντος κἂν ἐπὶ ῥιπὸς πλέοι τις’. **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: Even though it is painful to share with the foolish in their folly, all the same, since this is more advantageous and looks toward profit, one must endure (it), even with this seeming contrary to nature. And the proverb also attests (to this primacy of profit), saying ‘For the sake of profit one would even sail upon a wicker-work mat (‘rhips’)’, applied to those who cast themselves into dangers for the sake of profit. And a ‘rhips’ is a sort of woven work like a mat. And expressed in this way is ‘With god’s good will, one could sail even on a wicker-work mat’.

REF. SYMBOL: all (to 394 καὶ τοῦτο λυπρὸν T)

APP. CRIT.: 1 συμφέρειν Gu | 2 καὶ om., s.l. add. Za | πλέοι τις] τις πλέοι King, πλέοι {τις} Valck. | ἕνεκα add. before χάριν Gu | 3 πλέοι τις] τις πλέοι King, πλέοι Sch. vet. Arist. Pac. 699b Holwerda, Suda ρ 184, πλέοις Eur. TrGF fr. 397 Kannicht (from Orion), Valck. (from other testimonia)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δεῖ corr. from δια Gu | 2 πλέῃ τίς ZZa, πλέοι τὶς Gu | λαβανομένη a.c. Za | 3 πλέγμά τι ZZaT, πλέγμα τὶ Gu | πλέῃ ZZa, app. a.c. Gu | τίς ZZa, τὶς Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.134,7–12

COMMENT: I have not marked for deletion the two unmetrical instances of τις after πλέοι since I hesitate to correct what is unanimously transmitted (even by Triclinius). The other testimonia for the second quotation have variants πλέοις, πλέοι, and πλέει. See the extensive apparatus of Kannicht on Eur. fr. 397 for more details.

Ph. 395.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀλλ’ εἰς τὸ κέρδος παρὰ φύσιν δουλευτέον⟩:** ἀλλ’ ὅταν τι κερδάνῃ τινὰ δουλευτέον παρὰ φύσιν. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κεραδάνη Ab²

Ph. 395.04 (thom exeg) **⟨εἰς τὸ κέρδος⟩:** τὴν γὰρ ζωὴν ἡμῶν καὶ τὸν βίον διὰ τούτου περιποιούμεθα καὶ πραγματευόμεθα. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: (‘With an eye to profit’:) for we acquire and conduct our life and livelihood through this.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διατοῦτο ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.134,5–7

Ph. 395.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς τὸ κέρδος⟩:** ἕνεκα κέρδους **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 395.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς τὸ κέρδος⟩:** καὶ εἰς τὸ ὄφελος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 395.07 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς⟩:** ἕνεκα **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.134,5

Ph. 395.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨εἰς⟩:** διὰ **—V^{3}MnXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ add. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.134,5

Ph. 395.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ κέρδος⟩:** καὶ τὴν ἐλπίδα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l. above παρὰ φύσιν

COMMENT: Since it is hard to see how τὴν ἐλπίδα can explain φύσιν and since Mn occasionally displaces, by a little or a lot, a gloss from the word it explains, it seems possible to interpret this as belonging to τὸ κέρδος. The hopes of exiles are about to be discussed, and the glossator may have thought that exiles have to be subservient not just for 'profit' but also to sustain their hope of return home with the assistance of the powerful.

Ph. 395.10 (thom exeg) **⟨παρὰ φύσιν⟩:** φύσις γὰρ τῷ φρονίμῳ μὴ μωραίνειν. **—ZmZvGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Contrary to nature':) for it is natural for a wise man not to be foolish.

REF. SYMBOL: Zv POSITION: s.l. Gu; precedes sch. 395.04 in all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.134,1–2 (misascribed to 394)

Ph. 395.11 (vet gloss) **⟨παρὰ φύσιν⟩:** παρὰ τὸ δέον **—MVCY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 395.01 M

APP. CRIT.: παρὰ] app π(ας) M (agreeing with preceding λόγος, sch. 395.01) | παρὰ τὸ om. Y^{2} | τὸ δέον] δέον V, τόδε or τὸ δε M (accent tiny and faint)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,16

Ph. 395.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρὰ φύσιν⟩:** καὶ παρὰ τὸ πρέπον **—CrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ παρὰ om. B^{3d}

Ph. 395.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρὰ φύσιν⟩:** καὶ ἔξω τῆς φύσεως **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 395.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨δουλευτέον⟩:** ἄξιον δουλεύειν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 395.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δουλευτέον⟩:** καὶ δεῖ δουλεύειν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 396.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἱ δ' ἐλπίδες βόσκουσι φυγάδας ὡς λόγος⟩:** [ἐρ]ωτηματικὸν **—Mt**

TRANSLATION: Interrogative utterance.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 396.02 (vetThom exeg) **αἱ δ' ἐλπίδες βόσκουσι:** [1]αἱ ἐλπίδες καὶ ἡ προσδοκία τοῦ ἐπιβήσεσθαι τῆς πατρίδος. [2]ἐντεῦθεν ἡ παροιμία [Appendix proverb. 1.59.3, PAROEM. GR. I.388 Leutsch; MENAND. SENT. 51 Jäkel] 'αἱ δ' ἐλπίδες βόσκουσι τοὺς κενοὺς βροτῶν'. **—MBVCMnRfRwSSaVr, partial ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: ('But hopes nourish':) hopes and the expectation that one will step foot in one's fatherland. From this, the proverb 'And/but hopes nourish the empty-minded among mortals'.

LEMMA: MBVC(βόσκουσιν VC), αἱ δ' ἐλπίδες MnRfRwSVr REF. SYMBOL: MBVRwVr
POSITION: intermarg. Zm, s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 αἱ ἐλπ. … ἐντεῦθεν om. Zm, αἱ ἐλπ. … ἡ om. Gu | 1 αἱ ἐλπίδες καὶ om. RfRwSa, αἱ ἐλπίδες om. MnSVr | χρῆναι ἀπολαύειν (ἀπολάβειν Mn) add. before ἐπιβήσεσθαι VMnSVr | 2 τοὺς κενοὺς βροτῶν] om. VMnSVr, add. in marg. V³; τοὺς κενοὺς βροτοὺς Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Matthiae | τῶν βροτῶν SaZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,17–19; Dind. III.134,14–16

KEYWORDS: παροιμία

Ph. 396.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἱ δ' ἐλπίδες βόσκουσι φυγάδας⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ προσδοκία τοῦ ἐπιβήσεσθαι τῆς πατρίδος. ὁ ὢν ἐν κακοῖς, ἐλπίζων δὲ, δοκεῖ διὰ τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ παραμυθεῖσθαι. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('But hopes nourish exiles':) that is, the expectation of stepping foot in one's fatherland. A person who is in a bad situation, but has hope, seems to be consoled because of his hope for the good thing.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the second part of the explanation, cf. sch. 399.03–04.

Ph. 396.04 (mosch exeg) **⟨αἱ δ' ἐλπίδες⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ἐλπίζειν ἐπαναστρέψαι εἰς τὴν οἰκείαν πατρίδα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Hopes',) that is, their hoping to return to their own fatherland.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G | εἰς om., s.l. add. Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.134,17–18

Ph. 396.05 (thom exeg) **⟨αἱ δ' ἐλπίδες⟩:** ἐλπίζουσιν οἱ φυγάδες εἰς τὴν ἑαυτῶν καταχθῆναι πάλιν πατρίδα. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Hopes':) exiles hope to be brought back again into their own fatherland.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except T, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZZa | καταχθ. πάλιν πατρίδα] πατρίδα κετενεχθῆναι πάλιν Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.134,18–19

Ph. 396.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨βόσκουσι⟩:** τρέφουσιν **—VAaCrF²MnMtSSaZᶜZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι AaF²SSaZᶜZvGu

Ph. 396.07 (rec gloss) **⟨φυγάδας⟩:** τοὺς ξένους **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l., above βόσκουσι S

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς ξένοις S

Ph. 396.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυγάδας⟩:** μωροὺς **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. τοὺς κενοὺς in sch. 396.02.

Ph. 396.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φυγάδας⟩:** τοὺς **—AaF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 396.10 (vetThom gloss) **⟨ὡς λόγος⟩:** ὡς ἡ φήμη **—MVCZbTᶻGu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. C

APP. CRIT.: ὡς om. C, ὡς ἡ om. ZbTᶻGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,20

Ph. 396.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς λόγος⟩:** καθὼς λόγος **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: καθῶς app. Mt

Ph. 396.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς λόγος⟩:** ὡς ἡ φήμη κρατεῖ **—CrY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὡς] καὶ Cr | κρατεῖ ἡ φήμη transp. Cr

Ph. 396.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς λόγος⟩:** ᾄδει **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 396.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς λόγος⟩:** ᾄδεται **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 396.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὡς λόγος⟩:** ἔχει **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Xo

Ph. 396.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς λόγος⟩:** φησίν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 396.17 (rec gloss) **⟨λόγος⟩:** ὁ σὸς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 396.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγος⟩:** ὁ παροιμιώδης **—B³ᵇ**

POSITION: intermarg.

KEYWORDS: παροιμία

Ph. 397.01 (vet exeg) **⟨καλοῖς βλέπουσί γ' ὄμμασιν, μέλλουσι δέ⟩:** καλὰ πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν τιθέμεναι, βραδύνουσι δέ **—MᵃMᵇBVCᵃCᵇMnRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: ('They look with beautiful eyes, but delay':) (hopes nourish,) placing lovely visions before one's eyes, but they are slow.

LEMMA: καλοῖς βλέπουσι VMnSVr, καλοῖς βλέπουσι γ' Cᵃ, app. καλοῖς βλεπουσιν Mᵃ, καλοῖς βλέπουσι γ' ὄμμασι Rw REF. SYMBOL: MᵃVRw POSITION: s.l. MᵇBCᵇGu

APP. CRIT.: καλὰ πρὸ] ἀλλὰ πρὸ Cᵇ, μάλλα πρὸ Gu, καὶ λαμπρο S | τιθέμεναι] Vr (Valck. as if in Mn), τιθέμενα MᵃVCᵃMn, τιθέμενοι MᵇCᵇ, τιθέμ()ν() S, τιθέμεν** B (-μενος a later hand), τίθενται RwGu | βραδύνου Mᵇ | at end add. περὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος MᵇCᵇ

APP. CRIT. 2: προοφθαλμῶν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,21–22; Dind. III.134,20–21

Ph. 397.02 (thom exeg) **⟨καλοῖς βλέπουσι γ' ὄμμασιν, μέλλουσι δέ⟩:** ἀεὶ

ὑποτυποῦσι τὴν κάθοδον, τέλος δὲ αὐτῶν οὐχ ὁρᾶται.
—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu

TRANSLATION: ('They look with beautiful eyes, but delay':) they (the hopes) always sketch out the return home, but a fulfillment of them is not seen.

LEMMA: ὄμμασι in text except TGr POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: Z partly washed out

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' ZmZuZv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.135,5–6

Ph. 397.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** δοκοῦσιν αἱ ἐλπίδες τρέφειν, 'καλοῖς ὄμμασιν βλέπουσι' δέ, ἀντὶ τοῦ καλὰ πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν ἔχουσιν. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('They look with beautiful eyes, but delay':) hopes seem to nourish (exiles); and 'they look with beautiful eyes' is equivalent to 'they have/hold lovely things before the eyes'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄμμασι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,23–24 with app.; Dind. III.134,21–135,1 with app.

Ph. 397.04 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** δοκοῦσιν αἱ ἐλπίδες τρέφειν, 'καλοῖς ὄμμασι βλέπουσι' δέ, ἀντὶ τοῦ· καλὰ πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν τιθέασιν. **—VMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('They look with beautiful eyes, but delay':) hopes seem to nourish (exiles); and 'they look with beautiful eyes' is equivalent to 'they place lovely things before one's eyes'

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δοκοῦσιν καὶ ἐλπ. S, αἱ ἐλπίδες δοκοῦσι transp. Vr | καλοῖς om. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,23–24; Dind. III.134,21–135,1

Ph. 397.05 (mosch exeg) **καλοῖς βλέπουσί γ' ὄμμασιν:** ἤγουν εὐνοοῦσι καὶ καλὰ ἐπαγγέλλονται καὶ θαρρεῖν παρασκευάζουσι τῇ εὐνοίᾳ.
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^{a}G^{b}Gr

TRANSLATION: ('They look with beautiful eyes',) that is, they are well-disposed and promise lovely things and make one feel confident by their good will.

LEMMA: καλοῖς βλέπουσ[ι γ'] ὄμμασιν) T (suppl. from text of T), καλοῖς βλέπουσιν G
REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. XaXbYG^{b}Gr; follows sch. 397.10 XGr; starts s.l., finishes in left-margin block, with ref., Y

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G^{a}G^{b} | αἱ ἐλπίδες add. before εὐνοοῦσι XoG^{a}G^{b}, αἱ ἐλπίδες prep. and punct. as lemma Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπαγγέλονται Gr | καὶ καθαρρεῖν Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.135,3–5

Ph. 397.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨καλοῖς βλέπουσί γ' ὄμμασι⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ καλὰ νοοῦσιν **—Mt**

TRANSLATION: ('They look with beautiful eyes' is) equivalent to 'they intend lovely things'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 397.07 (rec gloss) **⟨καλοῖς βλέπουσί γ' ὄμμασι⟩:** ναὶ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 397.08 (rec gloss) **⟨καλοῖς⟩:** πράγμασι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 397.09 (rec exeg) **⟨βλέπουσι⟩:** λείπει αἱ ἐλπίδες. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (With 'blepousi', 'they look') 'hai elpides' ('the hopes') is to be supplied (as subject).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 397.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **βλέπουσι:** αἱ ἐλπίδες **—AaRXXaXbY-GrZbZmZuZvT***

LEMMA: X(-σιν) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βλέπουσιν prep. Gr

COMMENT: Z is washed out here.

Ph. 397.11 (rec gloss) **⟨βλέπουσι⟩:** οἱ ξένοι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 397.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βλέπουσι⟩:** τὰς ἐλπίδας **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss assumes that 'exiles' is to be understood as the subject of βλέπουσι. The same view is present in sch. 397.13, 397.14, 397.17, and perhaps 397.15. See also the comment on sch. 398.04.

Ph. 397.13 (rec gloss) **⟨βλέπουσι⟩:** ἐλπίζουσιν **—MnSCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn, δηλονότι prep. Cr

Ph. 397.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄμμασι⟩:** τοῖς τῆς διανοίας **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 397.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μέλλουσι δέ⟩:** ἀλλὰ ἀποτυγχάνουσιν βραδύνοντες **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('But they delay':) but they (the hopes) fail, by delaying. OR but they (the exiles) miss their objective (of a return), waiting in expectation.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The second translation reflects the view of the gloss προσδοκῶσι (sch. 397.17).

Ph. 397.16 (recMosch gloss) **μέλλουσι δέ:** βραδύνουσιν **—AaAb²CrMnRfS-SaXXaXbT⁺YYfG^aG^bGrB^3d**

POSITION: s.l. except XYYfG^a, marg. Xb; cont. from sch. 397.05, prep. μέλλουσι δὲ, XaYYfG^aG^bGr

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XXaXbYYfG^aG^bGr, καὶ prep. Cr | δὲ add. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: βαδύν- Gr, corr. Gu | -ουσι CrMn

Ph. 397.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλλουσι⟩:** προσδοκῶσι **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 398.01 (vet exeg) **οὐδ' ὁ χρόνος:** οὐδὲ ἠπίστησαν αὐταῖς τινες ἐξ οὗ κενὰς αὐτὰς εὗρον; **—MBVCMnRfRwSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: ('And didn't time make clear they (the hopes) were empty?', that is,) 'and didn't anyone distrust them after they found them to be empty?'

LEMMA: MMnSVr, οὐδ' ὁ χρόνος αὐτὰς V REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. C; cont. from sch. 396.02 RfRw

APP. CRIT.: ἠπίσθη Mn | τινὲς αὐταῖς transp. C | αὐταῖς] αὐτὰς V | ἐξῶν M, ἐξ ὧν VSVr | καὶ add. before κενὰς Rf | εὗρον αὐτάς transp. RwSa, αὐτὰς om. SVr | αὐτῶν Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: τινὲς MnRwSSaVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,25–26; Dind. III.135,7–8

COMMENT: Perhaps ἐξ ὧν of MVSVr should be preferred as less obvious than ἐξ οὗ of B and the others. It would mean 'from the experiences/circumstances in which they found them empty'.

Ph. 398.02 (mosch exeg) **οὐδ' ὁ χρόνος:** οὐδὲ ἡ πολλὴ παράτασις τοῦ χρόνου διασαφεῖ αὐτὰς οὔσας ματαίας; **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('And didn't time make clear they (the hopes) were empty?', that is,) 'and doesn't the long extent of time make clear that they are vain?'.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l. except XXoT

APP. CRIT.: ματαίας] κενάς G, κενὰς ἤγουν ματαίας Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.135,8–9

Ph. 398.03 (thom exeg) **⟨οὐδ' ὁ χρόνος αὐτὰς διεσάφησ' οὔσας κενάς;⟩:** οὐκ

ἀπεδείχθησαν ὑπὸ τοῦ χρόνου μάταιαι, ὡς μηδαμῶς προσέχειν αὐταῖς;
—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu

TRANSLATION: ('And didn't time make clear they (the hopes) were empty?', that is,) 'were they not proved to be vain by (the passage of) time, so that one would pay no attention to them at all?'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Za | ἀπὸ ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: μηδαμοῦ(ως) (or μηδαμοῦς?) Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.135,9–10

Ph. 398.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐτὰς⟩:** τὰς ἐλπίδας **—V³AaCrMtXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Cr | τὰς om. V³

COMMENT: Since V³and Y² share a great deal, one is at first glance tempted to suspect that sch. 397.12 τὰς ἐλπίδας of Y² has been displaced from this line; but the other scholia on 397 in Y² appear to confirm that the placement of τὰς ἐλπίδας at 397 was a deliberate choice of the scholar/scribe. See the comment on sch. 397.12.

Ph. 398.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διεσάφησ'⟩:** ἐδήλωσεν **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐδήλωσε Cr

Ph. 398.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διεσάφησ'⟩:** οὐδὲ διήλεγξεν **—V³Xo²Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διέλεξε V³Y²(-εν)

Ph. 398.07 (thom gloss) **⟨διεσάφησ'⟩:** ἀπέδειξεν **—ZZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 398.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὔσας κενάς⟩:** ὅτι εἰσὶ κεναί **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. ὅτε εἶσι or εἴσι Ab²

Ph. 398.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὔσας⟩:** ὑπαρχούσας **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 398.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κενάς⟩:** ματαίας **—CrMtXo²**

POSITION: s.l. CrMt, marg. Xo²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 399.01 (vet exeg) **ἔχουσιν Ἀφροδίτην:** ἡδονήν τινα ἔχουσιν ἐν κακοῖς τοῦ ἐλπίζειν. **—MVCMnS^{a}S^{b}Vr**

TRANSLATION: They have a certain pleasure of feeling hopeful amidst woes.

LEMMA: all except ἄλλως S^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: S^{b} follows S^{a}

APP. CRIT.: ἡδονὴν ἡδεῖαν ἔχ. S^{b} (from next)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡδονὴν τινὰ CSa, ἡδονὴν τινα V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.295,27–28; Dind. III.135,11–12

Ph. 399.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἡδονὴν ἡδεῖαν ἔχουσιν ἀλλὰ βλαβερὰν οἱ ἐν κακοῖς ἐξεταζόμενοι καὶ ἐλπίζοντες τὰ ἀγαθά. **—MBVCMnRwSVr, partial Rf**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'those who are tested in woes and hoping for good things have a pleasure that is sweet but harmful'.

LEMMA: MVCMnSVr, ἀφροδίτην τίν' B, ἔχουσιν Ἀφροδίτην RfRw REF. SYMBOL: BRw

APP. CRIT.: ἀφροδίτην prep. B | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. VMnSVr, τοῦ om. C | ἔχουσιν ἡδείαν (sic) transp. C | ἀλλὰ βλαβ. κτλ om. Rf | ἀλλὰ] Matthiae (cf. sch. 399.12 of MC, not known to Matthiae), ἄλλως MVC, ἄλλως δὲ BRw, om. MnSVr (BV treat ἄλλως as lemma for a new note) | above βλαβερὰν in V add. ἡδονὴν V^{3} | ἐν τοῖς κακοῖς VMnVr | τὰ om. MnRwSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡδείαν CMn | ἔχουσι SVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.296,1–2; Dind. III.135,12–13

Ph. 399.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔχουσιν Ἀφροδίτην τιν' ἡδεῖαν κακῶν⟩:** ὁ ὢν ἐν κακοῖς, ἐλπίζων δὲ ἀγαθὰ, δοκεῖ τῇ ἐλπίδι τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ παραμυθεῖσθαι τὴν λύπην. **—VCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ("They have a certain sweet Aphrodite of evils':) a person in a bad situation, but hoping for good things, seems to assuage his distress by the hope for good.

LEMMA: 401 ποτὲ μὲν ἐπ' ἦμαρ VMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: V(missing at text), to 401 Vr POSITION: s.l. C above 401

APP. CRIT.: οἷον prep. C | δοκεῖ τῇ ἐλπίδι om. S | τῇ ἐλπίδι] γρ. τῇ ἐλπίδι in marg. Vr (with ref.), τὴν ἐλπίδα all (ἐλπίδαν a.c. Mn) except om. S | θεῖσθαι τὴν λύπην om. V, leaving blank space; θεῖσθαι add. V^{3}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.296,5–6 (assigned to 401); Dind. III.135,13–15

COMMENT: Valckenaer first published this scholion and assigned it to 399, replacing the lemma from 401 with ἄλλως. It certainly does not belong to 401, but the related note of Rw (next) is assigned 396, so someone may have considered it to apply to the whole consideration of hope in 396–399. Nevertheless, 399 seems the most likely location. It has an antithesis analogous to οἱ ἐν κακοῖς ἐξεταζόμενοι καὶ ἐλπίζοντες τὰ ἀγαθά in the previous, and the use of the singular perhaps suits 399 better than 396, where the text has the plural φυγάδες. See also sch. 396.03 of Y^{2}.

Ph. 399.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ἔχουσιν Ἀφροδίτην τιν' ἡδεῖαν κακῶν⟩:** ὁ ὢν ἐν κακοῖς, ἐλπίζων δ' ἀγαθά, δοκεῖ διὰ τὴν ἐλπίδα τοῦ κακοῦ παραμυθεῖσθαι. **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: ("They have a certain sweet Aphrodite of evils':) a person in a bad situation, but hoping for good things, seems to be assuaged from his trouble because of his hope.

LEMMA: ἄλλως Rw POSITION: between sch. 396.02 and 397.01 Rw

COMMENT: The passive of παραμυθέω/-έομαι is used in later Greek, and here the genitive τοῦ κακοῦ will have to be taken as separative if the text is sound. One might expect a preposition as in THEODORUS STUDITES EPIST. 472,2–3 παρεμυθήθη σου ἡ τιμιότης ἀπὸ τοῦ περὶ τὴν μακαρίαν μητέρα πάθους; or the use of a reflexive construction as in Dio Cassius 48.46.6 καὶ διὰ τοῦτο οὔτε ἐκεῖνος [Sextus Pompeius] προσεποιήσατό τι τῆς νίκης, καὶ ὁ Καῖσαρ παρεμυθεῖτο ἑαυτὸν τῆς ἥττης. Or τοῦ κακοῦ could be a graphic error for καλοῦ or a psychological error for τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ so that this is a more exact redaction of the previous.

Ph. 399.05 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἔχουσιν Ἀφροδίτην τιν' ἡδεῖαν κακῶν⟩:** ἔχουσι τέρψιν τινὰ ἡδεῖαν πρὸς τὰς δυστυχίας. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ("They have a certain sweet Aphrodite of evils':) they have a certain sweet delight in regard to their misfortunes.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἔχουσι and ἡδεῖαν om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡδεῖαν] εἰδυῖαν XGr, corr. s.l. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.135,15–16

Ph. 399.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔχουσιν Ἀφροδίτην τιν'⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τινὰ ἔχουσιν τέρψιν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 399.07 (vetThom gloss) **⟨Ἀφροδίτην⟩:** ἡδονὴν **—MVCAaCrF²MnY²ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τινα add. F²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.296,3

Ph. 399.08 (vet gloss) **⟨Ἀφροδίτην⟩:** ἀπόλαυσιν **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.296,3

Ph. 399.09 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἀφροδίτην⟩:** καὶ ἀφροσύνην **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l. (above ἡδείαν)

Ph. 399.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἀφροδίτην⟩:** τὴν πορν⟨ε⟩ίαν —**Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 399.11 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἀφροδίτην⟩:** τέρψιν —**Ab²B²/³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. (above ἡδεῖαν Ab²)

Ph. 399.12 (vet exeg) **⟨ἡδεῖαν κακῶν⟩:** γλυκεῖαν μὲν, ἀλλὰ βλαβεράν —**MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Sweet of evils', that is,) pleasant, to be sure, but harmful.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.296,4

Ph. 399.13 (thom exeg) **ἡδεῖαν:** [1]ἡδίονα, τὸ ἁπλοῦν ἀντὶ συγκριτικοῦ, ὥσπερ καὶ τοὔμπαλιν εὕρηται. [2]γίνεται δὲ ἡ τοιαύτη ἐναλλαγὴ καὶ χρῆσις καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἁπλοῖς τε καὶ κτητικοῖς, [3]τοῖς μὲν ἀντὶ ἁπλῶν λαμβανομένοις, ὡς ἔχει τὸ παρθενική καὶ τὸ ῥητορικός καὶ ἕτερα μυρία, [4]τοῖς δὲ ἀντὶ κτητικῶν, ὡς ἔχει τὸ [Aesch. Prom. 2] 'Σκύθην ἐς οἶμον' ἤτοι Σκυθικὸν, καὶ τὸ [Dionys. Perieg. Orbis descr. 74] 'Γαλάτης ῥοῦς' ἤγουν Γαλατικός. [5]ἢ τὸ ἡδεῖαν μὴ ἔστω ἀντὶ συγκριτικοῦ, ἀλλ' ἁπλοῦν, οὕτω· [6]ἔχουσί τινα Ἀφροδίτην καὶ ἡδονὴν τῶν προσόντων αὐταῖς κακῶν ἡδεῖαν καὶ εὐφραντὴν· [7]τουτέστιν αἱ προσοῦσαι ταῖς ἐλπίσι κακίαι· [8]αἱ δέ εἰσι τὸ μὴ τάχιον ἀποκαθίστασθαι, ἀλλ' ἀεὶ μέλλειν· [9]ἔχουσί τινα χάριν· [10]ἡ δέ ἐστι τὸ θέλγειν καὶ παράγειν τοὺς πάσχοντας καὶ μὴ ἐᾶν ἀπειπεῖν, ἀλλὰ προσδοκᾶν διδόναι τάχιστα τῶν πιεζόντων δεινῶν ἀπηλλάχθαι. —**ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Hēdeian', 'sweet', that is,) 'hēdiona' ('sweeter'), the positive adjective in place of the comparative, just as the opposite phenomenon is found. And such an interchange and usage occur also with simple forms and possessives, with the latter being used for the simple forms, as is the case with 'parthenikē' (used for 'parthenos', 'maiden') and 'rhētorikos' (used for 'rhētōr', 'orator/teacher of rhetoric') and countless others; and with the former being used for possessives, as is the case with 'Skuthēn eis oimon' ('to the Scythian path'), that is, 'Skuthikon', and 'Galatēs rhous' ('Galatian stream'), that is, 'Galatikos'. Or (alternatively) let 'hēdeian' not be used for a comparative, but be of positive degree, as follows. They have a certain Aphrodite and pleasure in the evils attached to them (the hopes), (a pleasure) sweet and pleasant: that is to say, the vices attached to hopes—and these vices are that they (the exiles) are not more quickly restored to their home, but always are about to be—have a certain charm—and this is the fact that they (the hopes) enchant and mislead the sufferers and do not allow them to give up, but give them the expectation that they will very soon be relieved of the terrible circumstances that oppress them.

LEMMA: ZZa REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤγουν prep. Za | 2 δὲ om. Gu | second καὶ om. ZZa | 3 παρθενικὸς Za | second τὸ om. Za | ῥητορικὴ Ta [T's ending small and ambiguous, probably a tiny omicron] | 4 κτητικὴν Gu | ῥόος Dionys. Perieg.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τὲ ZmZvGu | λαμβανομένης Gu | 5 οὕτως Za | 6 ἔχουσι τινὰ ZZmT | 9 ἔχουσι τινὰ Zv | 10 ἀπηλάχθαι a.c. ZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.135,17–28

COMMENT: The examples are drawn from EUST. COMM. IN DION. PERIEG. 69,1–6 ὅτι ὁ Ἰβηρικὸς κόλπος Εὐρώπης ἐστὶν ἀρχὴ καὶ Λιβύης· μέσος γάρ, φησιν, ἑλίσσεται ἀμφοτέρων, οὗ παρὰ πλευραῖς καὶ αἱ τοῦ Ἡρακλέος κεῖνται στῆλαι. τὸν δὲ μετεκδέχεται Γαλάτης ῥοῦς, ἤτοι τὸ Γαλατικὸν πέλαγος· ἀντὶ κτητικοῦ γὰρ εἴρηται, ὥσπερ καὶ Αἰσχύλος Σκύθην οἶμον λέγει τὸν Σκυθικόν. Cf. Dionysius, Orbius descr. 74 τὸν δὲ μετ' ἐκδέχεται Γαλάτης ῥόος. | Because ἀποκαθίστασθαι (8) usually (always elsewhere?) has a passive sense, I give the translation above, which involves some clumsiness in requiring 'exiles' to be understood as subject of the infinitive; but it is possible that Thomas simply used the middle in the same sense as the active (a known phenomenon for medieval authors) and that the translaton should be 'that they (the hopes) do not more quickly restore (exiles) to their home, but always delay'.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aeschylus, Prometheus | Dionysius Periegetes | Eustathius

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Ph. 399.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδεῖαν⟩:** ἡδίονα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 399.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδεῖαν⟩:** εὐφραντὴν **—Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 399.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡδεῖαν⟩:** καὶ γλυκεῖαν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 399.17 (rec exeg) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** γρ. θεὸν. **—MnSSa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'kakōn', 'of evils',) the reading 'theon' ('god/goddess') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 399.18 (thom gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** ἑαυτῶν **—ZmZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 399.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 400.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πόθεν δ' ἐβόσκου πρὶν γάμοις εὑρεῖν βίον;⟩:** ἀπὸ ποίου πόρου ἐτρέφου πρὸ τοῦ διὰ τοῦ γάμου εὑρεῖν ζωάρκειαν; **—XGr**

POSITION: s.l. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.136,1–2

Ph. 400.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόθεν δ' ἐβόσκου πρὶν γάμοις εὑρεῖν βίον;⟩:** ἀπὸ ποίου τρόπου ἐτρέφου πρὸ τοῦ εὑρεῖν διὰ τοῦ γάμου συνάφειαν; **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 400.03 (rec gloss) **⟨πόθεν⟩:** ποῦ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 400.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨πόθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ ποίου πόρου **—XaXbXoT⁺YYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 400.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόθεν⟩:** καὶ πῶς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 400.06 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἐβόσκου⟩:** ἐτρέφου **—V³AaAb²CrF²MnMtSX-aXbXoT⁺YYfZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Xo, καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 400.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐβόσκου⟩:** ἔζης **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 400.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨πρὶν⟩:** πρὸ τοῦ **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt | εὑρεῖν (sic, as in text) add. Mt

APP. CRIT. 2: προτοῦ XoMt

Ph. 400.09 (rec gloss) **⟨γάμοις⟩:** ἐν **—AaMnSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 400.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨γάμοις⟩:** διὰ τοῦ γάμου **—XaXbXoT⁺YYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 400.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γάμοις⟩:** τοῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 400.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨βίον⟩:** ζωάρκειαν **—XaXbXoT⁺YYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συνάφειαν Xo (cf. sch. 400.02)

Ph. 400.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βίον⟩: καὶ ζωὴν —F**

POSITION: s.l.

Scholia on *Phoenissae* 401–500

Ph. 401.01 (mosch exeg) **ἐπ' ἦμαρ εἶχον:** δηλοῖ ἡ ἐπί στάσιν ἐνταῦθα, ὡς καὶ ἐν τῷ [Hes. Op. 11–12] 'ἀλλ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν εἰσὶ δύο'. **—XXaXbXoYYfGrGu**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'epi' indicates position here, as also in 'but there are two upon the earth'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except XYf

APP. CRIT.: στάσιν ἐνταῦθα δηλοῖ ἡ ἐπί transp. XGu | ὡς om. XoYG

APP. CRIT. 2: δύω G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.136,4–5

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Hesiod

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Ph. 401.02 (tri exeg) **⟨ἐπ' ἦμαρ⟩:** δηλοῖ ἐπίτασιν ἐνταῦθα, ὡς καὶ ἐν τῷ [Hes. Op. 11–12] 'ἀλλ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν εἰσὶ δύο'. **—T^{+}**

TRANSLATION: It indicates extension here, as also in 'but there are two across the earth'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Although the omission of a subject is odd and ἐπίτασιν could be misreading of ἡ ἐπί στάσιν, ἐπίτασιν might be considered a superior explanation of ἐπὶ with the accusative, so if this is not a deliberate modification made by Triclinius, it is a fortunate accident.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Hesiod

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Ph. 401.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπ' ἦμαρ⟩:** ἐπὶ μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 401.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπ' ἦμαρ⟩:** καὶ ἐπὶ μίαν ἡμέραν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 401.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπ' ἦμαρ⟩:** καθ' ἡμέραν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 401.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨εἶχον⟩:** τροφήν **—MnXXbT^{+}Y^{2}Gr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 401.07 (thom gloss) **⟨εἶχον⟩:** βόσκεσθαι **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 401.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἶτ'⟩:** καὶ ἐν ἄλλοτε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There are a handful of examples of ἐν ἄλλοτε (or ἐνάλλοτε), 'at another time', in medieval texts in TLG, e.g., THEOPHANES, VITA S. MAXIMI CAUSOCALYBITAE 26,41–42 ἐν ἄλλοτε πάλιν οὗτοι οἱ μοναχοὶ προσωμίλουν τὸν ἅγιον.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 401.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄν⟩:** τυχὸν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.; misplaced above 403 δυστυχῆ G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.136,5

Ph. 402.01 (vet exeg) **φίλοι δὲ πατρός:** [1]παρὰ τὸ Φιλοκτήτου (Eur. TrGF fr. 799a Kannicht)· [2]ἀνδρὸς κακῶς πράσσοντος ἐκποδὼν φίλοι'. [3]πῶς δὲ ταῦτά φησιν, ὅπου γε ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων εἰς τὴν πατρίδα κατάγεται. [4]ἢ τάχα πρὸ τοῦ γάμου δυστυχῶν ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων ἠμελεῖτο, γήμας δὲ καὶ τῆς δυστυχίας ἀπαλλαγείς, τότε πάλιν φίλους ἔσχε. [5]πρὸ τοῦ τοίνυν ἐντυχεῖν τῷ Ἀδράστῳ ταῦτα παθεῖν φησιν. **—MBCRw, partial MnSSa**

TRANSLATION: Derived from the line of (Euripides') Philoctetes: 'when a man is faring badly his friends keep their distance'. And how does he say this when he is being brought back to his fatherland by his friends? Or perhaps when he was suffering misfortune before his marriage he was neglected by his friends, but having married and been freed from his misfortune, then in turn he acquired friends. So he is saying that he suffered these things before he encountered Adrastus.

LEMMA: MBC REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: s.l. MnSSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 παρὰ τὸ] Dind. (in his app.), παρὰ M, prob. C (somewhat ambig.), περὶ MnSSa, παν() with tau above B, πάντοτε Rw | φιλοκτήτου Sa (Dind.), φιλοκτήτ() B, φιλοκτήτη MC, φιλοκτίστου MnS, φιλοκτόνου Rw | 2 κακὸς C | πράσσοντος om. C | οἱ φίλοι Rw | 3–5 πῶς δὲ κτλ om. MnSSa | 3–4 κατάγεται ἢ τάχα] κατὰ Rw | 4 πρὸ] προς M | τοῦ om. B | ὑπὸ τ. φίλ. δυστυχῶν transp. B | 5 πρὸ τοῦ] πρῶτον C | ἐντυχεῖν τοίνυν transp. Rw | εὐτυχεῖν MC | φησὶ παθεῖν transp. Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκποδῶν CMn, ἐκποδων B | 3 ταῦτα φησὶν BCRw | 4 ἔσχεν M | 5 τύνυν M | φησίν BC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.296,7–12; Dind. III.136,10–14

COMMENT: The line is also quoted in Sch. Andr. 975b CAVARZERAN, Sch. Soph. El. 188 XENIS, and elsewhere (see Kannicht for details). Sch. 403.07 below follows the scholia on Aristides (cited by Kannicht) in attributing the line (with φίλου κακῶς πράξαντος, not ἀνδρὸς κακῶς πράσσοντος) to Sophocles (fr. 667 Nauck = 733 Pearson), but Kannicht points out that a citation by title alone in scholia on Euripides indicates the work is by Euripides, and Pearson records several parallels from Euripides, noting that Aeschylus and Sophocles do not take up this maxim.

COLLATION NOTES: In C the compendium for the first word was read as παρὰ by Dind., but as περὶ by Schw.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Euripides, Philoctetes | characterization or character, praise or criticism of

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Ph. 402.02 (rec exeg) **φίλοι δὲ πατρός:** [1]παρὰ τὸ Φιλοκτήτου (Eur. TrGF fr.

799a Kannicht)· [2]'ἀνδρὸς κακῶς πράσσοντος ἐκποδὼν φίλοι'. [3]πῶς δὲ ταῦτα φησὶν, ὅπου γε ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων εἰς τὴν πατρίδα κατάγεται. [4]ἢ τάχα πρὸ τοῦ γάμου δυστυχῶν ὑπὸ τῶν ξένων ἠμελεῖτο, γήμας δὲ καὶ τῆς δυστυχίας ἀπαλλαγεὶς, ⟨οὐχ⟩ ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων ἠμελεῖτο. **—VMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: Derived from the line of (Euripides') Philoctetes: 'when a man is faring badly his friends keep their distance'. And how does he say this when he is being brought back to his fatherland by his friends? Or perhaps when he was suffering misfortune before his marriage he was neglected by his guest-friends, but having married and been freed from his misfortune, he was not neglected by his friends.

LEMMA: VVr, φίλοις δὲ πατρὸς Mn, φίλοι πατρὸς S REF. SYMBOL: VVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 παρὰ τὸ] Dind. (in his app.), παρὰ all | φιλοκτήτ() V, φιλοκτίστου MnSVr | 3 εἰς τὴν πατρ. ὑπὸ τῶν φίλ. transp. MnSVr | 4 ἠμελεῖτο om. MnSVr | ⟨οὐχ⟩ or ⟨οὐκέτι⟩ Mastr.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πράσσον S | ἐκποδὼν VMnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.296,7–12 with app.; Dind. III.136,10–14 with app.

COMMENT: There are two other possible approaches to this version as a modification of the previous. First, there may have been a mechanical corruption replacing the final phrase with ὑπὸ τῶν φίλων ἠμελεῖτο (which could have been a variant for the earlier ὑπὸ τῶν ξένων ἠμελεῖτο). Second, the commentator could have drawn a contrast between ξένων and φίλων (untypically, since ξένος is commonly glossed with φίλος in younger scholia) and intended 'but having married and been freed from his misfortune, he was (still) neglected by his (Theban) friends'.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Euripides, Philoctetes

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Ph. 402.03 (thom exeg) **⟨φίλοι … καὶ ξένοι⟩:** τὸ φίλοι καὶ ξένοι ἐκ παραλλήλου ὥσπερ καὶ τὸ 'ἑταῖρος καὶ φίλος'. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: 'Philoi' ('friends') and 'xenoi' ('foreign friends') are in parallel (expressing the same thing), just as also 'hetairos' ('close companion') and 'philos' ('friend').

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.136,6–7

COMMENT: For the exact phrase cited as comparable the best guess at Thomas's reference is Ecclesiastes 37.2 οὐχὶ λύπη ἕνι ἕως θανάτου / ἑταῖρος καὶ φίλος τρεπόμενος εἰς ἔχθραν; (cf. 40.23 φίλος καὶ ἑταῖρος εἰς καιρὸν ἀπαντῶντες), although φίλος (…) ἑταῖρος (in various cases, not an ἐκ παραλλήλου usage) as 'dear companion' goes back to Homer. For the combination in ἐκ παραλλήλου usage, see, e.g., Arist. Eccl. 528–519 γυνή μέ τις νύκτωρ ἑταίρα καὶ φίλη / μετεπέμψατ' ὠδίνουσα; Lysias, fr. 65, 255–257 Carey Θεόμνηστος δὲ πρὸ τοῦ μὲν ἦν μοι φίλος καὶ ἑταῖρος.

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Ph. 402.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλοι⟩:** οἱ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

Ph. 402.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρὸς⟩:** τοῦ **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 402.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ξένοι⟩:** οἱ φίλοι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 402.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ξένοι⟩:** οἱ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 402.08 (rec gloss) **⟨σ'⟩:** σὲ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l., above ὠφέλουν Ab²

Ph. 402.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σ'⟩:** τίνα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 402.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ὠφέλουν⟩:** οὐκ ὠφέλησαν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 403.01 (vet exeg) **⟨εὖ πρᾶσσε … τις δυστυχῇ⟩:** [1]εὔχου σὺ πράττειν καλῶς· τὰ γὰρ τῶν φίλων οὐδέν ἐστιν, ἐάν τις δυστυχῇ. **—MVCMnRf[r]SVr**

TRANSLATION: Pray that you fare well, for the help of friends amounts to nothing if one suffers misfortune.

LEMMA: εὖ πράσσε VMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: VVr POSITION: s.l. MCRf[r]

APP. CRIT.: εὔχου] ἔχουσαν C | καλῶς om. Rf[r] | ἐάν τις δυστ.] ἐὰν σὺ δυστυχῇς MnSVr, om. Rf[r]

APP. CRIT. 2: εὔχου Mn | ἐστι Rf[r]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.296,13–14; Dind. III.136,8–9

Ph. 403.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨εὖ πρᾶσσε⟩:** εὔχου εὐτυχεῖν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrAa**

TRANSLATION: ('Fare well' here means) 'pray that you enjoy good fortune'.

LEMMA: πρᾶττε in text Xb POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.136,9

Ph. 403.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ πρᾶσσε⟩:** εὐτύχει **—F²**

LEMMA: πράσσε in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 403.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ⟩:** καὶ καλῶς **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 403.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πρᾶσσε⟩:** ἔχε **—Ab²**

LEMMA: πράσσε in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 403.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρᾶσσε⟩:** καὶ ποίει **—Cr**

LEMMA: πράσσε in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 403.07 (thom exeg) **⟨τὰ φίλων δ' οὐδὲν⟩:** καὶ Σοφοκλῆς· [Eur. TrGF fr. 799a Kannicht] 'φίλου κακῶς πράσσοντος ἐκποδὼν φίλοι'. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('The help of friends amounts to nothing':) also Sophocles, 'when a man is faring badly his friends keep their distance'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the ascription to Sophocles, see the comment on sch. 402.01.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Euripides, Philoctetes

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Ph. 403.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλων⟩:** τῶν **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 403.09 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐδὲν⟩:** εἰσὶ **—Ab²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 403.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐδὲν⟩:** οὐδαμῶς ὠφελοῦσι **—Xj**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.136,15

Ph. 403.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐδὲν⟩:** ἀτελῆ ὑπάρχουσι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀτελεῖ Mt

Ph. 403.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἤν⟩:** ἐὰν **—AaAb²MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τίς add. Aa

Ph. 404.01 (tri exeg) **⟨οὐδ ' εὐγένειά⟩:** γρ. οὐδ' ἡ εὐγένειά. **—T**

TRANSLATION: (For 'oud' eugeneia', 'not either noble birth',) read 'oud' hē eugeneia' (with the definite article).

LEMMA: thus in text a.c. T^{v}, ἡύ- p.c. T^{v2} POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Positioned so close to the edge of the paper and not close to the line itself, this annotation may have been just a reminder to change the text in the line before the change was actually executed. From the modern image (as opposed to the poor images I used in collation many decades ago), it is apparent that there is an erasure and there seem to be slight traces of the epsilon under the eta.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 404.02 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐγένειά⟩:** ἡ σὴ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 404.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨εὐγένειά⟩:** ἡ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 404.04 (rec gloss) **⟨σ' ἦρεν⟩:** ἐγείρει σε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 404.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἦρεν εἰς ὕψος⟩:** ὕψωσεν **—ZmZuZv²GuMt**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.136,16

Ph. 404.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦρεν εἰς ὕψος⟩:** ἤγουν ἐδόξασεν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 404.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦρεν⟩:** ἤγειρεν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 404.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέγα⟩:** μεγάλως **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 405.01 (pllgn metr) **⟨μὴ ἔχειν⟩:** συνίζησις **—Zb**

TRANSLATION: Synizesis.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In T μὴ ἔχειν has been changed to μὴ ᾽χειν after erasure, and the erasure is also above the line, where there are some traces of ink remaining. Thus T may once have had συνίζησις here.

KEYWORDS: synizesis

Ph. 405.02 (vet exeg) **τὸ γένος οὐκ ἔβοσκέ με:** [1]ἐψεύσατο· [2]πρῶτον γὰρ διὰ τὸν χρησμὸν †ὅμηρος† ὁ Ἄδραστος, [3]ἔπειτα δὲ καὶ διὰ τὸ γένος

συνῴκισεν αὐτῷ τὴν θυγατέρα Ἀργείαν. [4]οὐκ ἂν γὰρ οὐδὲ ὁ Ἀπόλλων τὸν τυχόντα ἔλεγεν ἑλέσθαι. **—MVCMnSVr, partial BRfRw**

TRANSLATION: ('My birth did not feed me':) He spoke falsely. For Adrastus first because of the oracle and secondly because of his (noble) birth gave his daughter Argeia in marriage to him. For neither would Apollo have told him (Adrastus) to choose any random person (rather than a well-born person).

LEMMA: M(lost to damage)VCMnSVr, οὐδ' ἡ εὐγένεια RfRw REF. SYMBOL: MVVr, to 404 Rw POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 ἐψεύσατο … γένος lost to damage in M | 2 ὅμηρος] VC [M], τοῦ γάμου ὅμηρος MnS, τοῦ γάμου ὅμ + blank of 3 letters Vr, καὶ Rf, om. BRw, ὁμολογουμένως conj. Schw., τοῦ γάμου θηρὸς conj. Valck. | ὁ Ἄδραστος] ἄδραστον VCMnSVr | 3 δὲ καὶ διὰ] om. C, καὶ διὰ RfRw, δὲ καὶ VMnSVr | θυγατέρα om. V, leaving blank space | ἀρείαν Rw | 4 οὐκ ἂν κτλ om. BRfRw | ὁ om. MnSVr | τὸν om. S | ἔλεγεν] ἑλένην Mn, ἔλ + blank of 3 letters Vr

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 συνώκησεν BRfRw | θυγατέραν Mn | ἀργεῖαν Vr | 4 ἐλέσθαι CMn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.296,15–18; Dind. III.136,17–137,2

COMMENT: Although I can offer no alternative to explain the corruption ὅμηρος, I do not find ὁμολογουμένως convincing enough to put in the text. In the scholia on Aristophanes (and in Sch.Thom. Or. 789.11, Sch. Zl Or. 1357.03, and once in Sch. Thom. Soph. OT 1501) this adverb is a gloss on a single word (σάφα, ἀληθῶς, πάντως, φανερῶς, ὄντως, and the like), it is used in a paraphrase in Sch. Thom. Hec. 1029 and Sch. Gu Hec. 1193; but it does not appear in the older scholia on tragedy. One parallel offers some support for the run of the sentence as Schwartz reconstructs it: SCH. ARIST. Ran. 1431–1431bis (b) Chantry ἔν τισι μετὰ τὸ πρῶτον παραγραφὴ γράφεται, ὡστε εἶναι τὸ μὲν πρῶτον ὁμολογουμένως Αἰσχύλου, τὸ δὲ ἑξῆς ἄδηλον τίνος. | For the variant τὸν χρησμὸν τοῦ γάμου cf. sch. 409.01.

KEYWORDS: characterization or character, praise or criticism of

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Ph. 405.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ γένος⟩:** ἡ εὐγένεια **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 405.04 (thom gloss) **⟨τὸ γένος⟩:** ἐμοῦ **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 405.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἔβοσκέ με⟩:** οὐκ ἔθρεψέ με **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 405.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔβοσκέ⟩:** ἔτρεφεν **—Ab²RXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ prep. G

APP. CRIT. 2: -φε Ab²RG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.137,2

Ph. 406.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ἡ πατρίς, ὡς ἔοικε, φίλτατον βροτοῖς⟩:** συμπεραίνει ἐκ πάντων ἡλίκον τὸ τῆς πατρίδος ἐστὶ φίλτρον. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: From all (these points) she draws the conclusion of how great is the force compelling love of one's fatherland.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φίλτρον written over undecipherable word Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.137,4–5

Ph. 406.02 (thom exeg) **⟨ἡ πατρίς, ὡς ἔοικε, φίλτατον βροτοῖς⟩:** καὶ Ὅμηρος· [Il. 9.34] γλύκιον οὐδὲν ‘ἧς πατρίδος οὐδὲ τοκήων’. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: And Homer (says) nothing is sweeter ‘than one's fatherland nor than one's parents’.

POSITION: s.l. Zm, marg. ZuZv²

COMMENT: Repeated from sch. 359.01, 389.03.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 406.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς ἔοικε⟩:** ὡς φαίνεται **—Ab²CrMnMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ὡς om. Ab²

Ph. 406.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς ἔοικε⟩:** ἄρα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 406.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅπως **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 406.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔοικε⟩:** δοκεῖ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 406.07 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλτατον⟩:** ἀγαπητὸν **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 406.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨φίλτατον⟩:** πάνυ φιλούμενον πρᾶγμα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.137,5

Ph. 406.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλτατον⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 406.10 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλτατον⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

LEMMA: πολυφίλτατον in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 406.11 (rec gloss) **⟨βροτοῖς⟩:** τοῖς ἀνθρώποις **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 406.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βροτοῖς⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—AaCrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 406.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βροτοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐδ' ὀνομάσαι δύναιμ' ἂν ὡς ἔστιν φίλον⟩:** τόσον φίλον ὅτι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὐδ' ὀνομάσαι δύναιμ' ἂν ὡς ἔστιν φίλον⟩:** οὐ δύναμαι εἰπεῖν τὸν ἐρῶτα τῆς πατρίδος ὁπόσος καὶ ἡλίκος ἐστὶν. **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.03 (thom paraphr) **⟨ὀνομάσαι⟩:** δηλῶσαι δὶα λόγου **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δηλῶσε Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.137,7

Ph. 407.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ὀνομάσαι⟩:** λέξειν **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀνομάσαι⟩:** καὶ εἰπεῖν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.06 (vet exeg) **⟨δύναιμ' ἄν⟩:** [1]εὐκτικόν ἐστι τοῦτο. [2]τὸ θέμα δύνω ὡς φαίνω, ὁ ἀόριστος ἔδυνα ὡς ἔφηνα. **—MBVC, partial Rw**

TRANSLATION: ('Dunaim' an':) this is an optative form. The main form is 'dunō', (a nasal stem) like 'phainō', the aorist 'eduna' like 'ephēna'.

LEMMA: οὐδ' ὀνομάσαι δύναιμ' ἄν M(ὀνομᾶσαι)VRw REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. BC

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἐστι τοῦτο. τὸ θέμα] ἔστι δὲ τοῦτο θέμα V | 1 ἐστι om. Rw | 2 τὸ θέμα κτλ om. Rw | δύνω om. V, add. in marg. V^3 | ὁ ἀόριστος] ὅσα C (from misreading of a compendium) | at end add. καὶ τὸ εὐκτικὸν δύναιμι V^3 (cf. next)

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐκτι(κὸν) ἐστὶν MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.296,19–20; Dind. III.137,7–8

COMMENT: In line 407 manuscripts have δύναιμ' ἄν (or something close to it), taken as an elided active form δύναιμι, which is impossible in classical Greek. Active forms of δύναμαι were, however, posited by ancient grammarians to explain the derivation of the forms actually in use. Many passages refer to δυνῶ (δυνάω) as the starting point for a derivation, but for δύνω see, e.g., EUST. IN OD. 5.319 [I.221,8–10] τοῦ δὲ δυνάσθη ὁ ἐνεστὼς δυνάζω ἄχρηστος μὲν πάντως, ποιητικώτερος δὲ γενόμενος ἐκ τοῦ δύνω, ἀφ' οὗ καὶ τὸ δύνημι, οὗ παθητικὸν τὸ δύναμαι, οὗ ὄνομα δύναμις.

COLLATION NOTES: Contra Schw., ὁ ἀόρ. κτλ is in V; he missed it because these words are placed alone (to the left) in the bottom block instead of below the previous line at the end of right margin block.

Ph. 407.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δύναιμ' ἄν⟩:** τὸ θέμα δύνω ὡς φαίνω, ὁ ἀόριστος ἔδυνα καὶ τὸ εὐκτικὸν δύναιμι. **—Y^2**

TRANSLATION: ('Dunaim' an':) the main form is 'dunō', (a nasal stem) like 'phainō', the aorist 'eduna' and the optative 'dunaimi'.

COMMENT: Cf. the addition made by V^3 at the end of the previous.

Ph. 407.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨δύναιμ' ἄν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ δυναίμην **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Dunaim', an active form, is) used for 'dunaimēn' (the usual deponent form).

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.137,9

COMMENT: Moschopulus must have accepted that δύναιμ' was first-person active optative (as the old scholion maintained) and provided this note to say it stands for the normal deponent form. Others took δυναίμαν as one word with abnormal Doric vocalism and provided an eta gloss (sch. 407.10).

Ph. 407.09 (thom gloss) **⟨δυναίμαν⟩:** δύναμαι **—ZmZuZv²F²**

LEMMA: in text δύναιμαν a.c. Zm, δύναιμ' ἄν F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.10 (thom etaGloss) **⟨δυναίμαν⟩:** δυναίμην **—ZmZuZvAaCrMt**

LEMMA: in text δύναιμαν a.c. CrZm, δύναιμ' ἄν AaMt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.11 (vet exeg) **⟨δύναι' ἄν⟩:** δύναιτό τις **—M**

TRANSLATION: ('Dunai' an'. 'you would be able', that is,) 'dunaito tis' ('one would be able').

LEMMA: δύναιμ' ἄν in text M POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.296,21; Dind. III.137,8–9

COMMENT: The second-person form δύναι(ο) is in modern texts through Markland's emendation, but this gloss presupposes the same reading. For paraphrasing a generalizing second person with τις and the third person, cf. Sch. Or. 314.12 δοξάζῃς: ἀντὶ τοῦ δοξάζῃ τις, ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 3.220] 'φαίης κε ζάκοτόν τ' ἔμμεναι'.

Ph. 407.12 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὡς ἔστιν φίλον⟩:** πῶς ἔστι φιλούμενον **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅπως **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 407.14 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** πῶς **—V^{3}AaRfXXaXbXoYYf-GrZZmZuZvT*B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅσον **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.16 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔστιν φίλον⟩:** ἡ πατρὶς **—ZmZuZv^{2}V^{3}Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Xo^{2}

Ph. 407.17 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.18 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** μέγα, ἀγαπητὸν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** φιλούμενον **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 407.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλον⟩:** προσφιλέστατον **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.01 (408–409) (pllgn exeg) **⟨πῶς δ' ἦλθες Ἄργος … χρησμόν τινα⟩:** [1]πῶς εἰς τὸ Ἄργος ἦλθες καὶ οὐκ εἰς ἄλλην πόλιν; [2]ὁ δὲ ⟨τὴν αἰτίαν⟩

τῆς αὐτόθι καταμονῆς λέγει· [3]εἰ ⟨μὴ⟩ γὰρ διὰ τὸν χρησμὸν τῷ Ἄργει παρέμεινα, ἴσως ἂν παρώδευσα τὸ Ἄργος, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ πεπρωμένον ἦλθον εἰς τὸ Ἄργος. [4]ὁ γὰρ χρησμὸς ἡμᾶς ἐκεῖσε ἤγαγε. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: How did you come to Argos and not to another city? And he (Polyneices) tells the cause of his staying there: for if I had not stayed at Argos because of the oracle, perhaps I would have bypassed Argos, but because of fate I came to Argos. For the oracle led us there.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Adapted from the next and sch. 409.01, from which the missing words are restored.

Ph. 408.02 (vet paraphr) **πῶς δ' ἦλθες Ἄργος:** πῶς εἰς τὸ Ἄργος ἦλθες καὶ οὐκ εἰς ἄλλην πόλιν; **—BRw, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: How did you arrive at Argos and not at another city?

LEMMA: Rw, πῶς ἦλθες Ἄργος B(om. δ', as in text B) REF. SYMBOL: BRw

APP. CRIT.: πῶς … ἦλθες om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.297, app. at 17; Dind. III.137,10–11

Ph. 408.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦλθες⟩:** ἐπορεύθης **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦλθες⟩:** καὶ παρεγένου **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨Ἄργος⟩:** εἰς **—Ab²F²MnXXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ add. F²MnB³ᵃ, ἄργος add. Ab² (om. in line by Ab)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.137,11

Ph. 408.06 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τίν' ἐπίνοιαν ἔσχεθες⟩:** τίνα σκοπὸν, νοῦν εἶχες; **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τίν' ἐπίνοιαν⟩:** κατὰ ποῖον λόγον ἤγουν αἰτίαν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.08 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἐπίνοιαν⟩:** πρόφασιν, ἀφορμὴν, λογισμὸν, σκοπὸν τῆς ἐκεῖσε ἀφίξεως **—ZZmZuZvGu, partial Za**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λογισμὸν κτλ om. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: πρόφασιν] φράφρασιν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.137,12–13

Ph. 408.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίνοιαν⟩:** νόησιν **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίνοιαν⟩:** αἰτίαν **—MnRf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίνοιαν⟩:** λογισμὸν, ἐνθύμησιν **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίνοιαν⟩:** καὶ διαλογισμὸν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίνοιαν⟩:** βουλὴν **—V^{3}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίνοιαν⟩:** γνώμην **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐπίνοιαν⟩:** σκόπον, νοῦν **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νοῦν om. Gr, add. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.137,12 and 13

Ph. 408.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίνοιαν⟩:** ἔννοιαν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.17 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐπίνοιαν⟩:** μηχανὴν **—ZmZuZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 408.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔσχεθες⟩:** εἶχες **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.137,14

Ph. 408.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔσχεθες⟩:** γρ. ἔχων. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'eschethes', 'came to have',) the reading 'echōn' ('having') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 409.01 (vet exeg) **ἔχρησ' Ἀδράστῳ:** [1]ἡ μὲν τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς εἰς Ἄργος ἀφίξεως ἐρωτᾷ, [2]ὁ δὲ τὴν αἰτίαν τῆς αὐτόθι καταμονῆς λέγει· [3]εἰ μὴ γὰρ διὰ τὸν χρησμὸν τοῦ γάμου παρέμεινεν, ἴσως ἂν ἔωθεν παρώδευσε τὸ Ἄργος. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: She asks for the cause of his arrival at Argos, but he tells the cause of his staying there. For if he had not stayed because of the oracles about the marriage, perhaps he would have passed through (and out of?) Argos at dawn (the next day).

LEMMA: MBVCMnS(ἔχρησεν)Vr REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr POSITION: follows sch. 409.05 (displaced as continuation of sch. 408.02) B; cont. from sch. 408.02 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ μὲν τὴν] τὴν μὲν MnSVr | τὴν αἰτίαν] αἰτία V | εἰς τὸ ἄργ. Rw | αὐτὸν ἐρωτᾷ VMnRwSVr | 2 ἔλεγεν MVMnSVr, ἔλεγε C | 3 εἰ om. MVC | μὴ om. MnRwSVr | τοῦ γάμου] τῶ ἄργει Rw (cf. sch. 408.01) | ἔωθεν add. before παρέμεινεν MCMn(ἔω-)SVr, ἔωθε V | παρέμεινα … παρώδευσα Rw (cf. sch. 408.01) | ἂν om. MnSVr | ἔωθεν om. Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἴσως M | ἔωθεν MC, app. Mn, ἔωθε V | παρώδευσεν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.296,22–24; Dind. III.138,5–7

COMMENT: The usage of παρώδευσε is odd. Note that Rw's version without ἔωθεν allows the verb to have the straightforward sense of 'bypass', the same sense appropriate in sch. 408.01. But with such an interpretation, παρέμεινε was probably taken as 'arrived at, visited' rather than its proper sense denoting continuing to stay at a place where one has already arrived.

Ph. 409.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ διὰ τὸ πεπρωμένον ἦλθον εἰς τὸ Ἄργος· [2]ὁ γὰρ χρησμὸς ἐκεῖσε ἡμᾶς ἤγαγεν. **—MBVCRw, partial MnSVr**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'I came to Argos because of fate. For the oracle led us there'.

LEMMA: ἄλλως Schw., corrupted to ἀλλ' MVC, to ἀλλὰ BRw (as first word of note)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ … Ἄργος om. MnSVr | ἀντὶ τοῦ] Schw., ἀντι V, perhaps M, αὐτ(ον) C, φησὶ B, om. Rw | διαπεπρωμένον V | 2 ἐκεῖσε ἡμᾶς ἤγαγεν app. om. at first B, add. in marg. B

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἤιγαγεν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.297,1–2; Dind. III.138,8–9

COMMENT: The mention of fate and some similarity to sch. 413.02–03 might suggest that this scholion was originally a comment on 413 ὁ δαίμων μ' ἐκάλεσεν πρὸς τὴν τύχην. Because this scholion mentions the oracle, however, I am inclined to view it as belonging here, the commentator having anticipated what comes up as the stichomythia continues.

Ph. 409.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ὁ χρησμὸς [FONTENROSE 1978]: 95–96, L27; PARKE–WORMELL 1956: 150–151, #373] ὑπὸ Μνασέου [fr. 48, FHG III.157 Müller; fr. 57 CAPPELLETTO] οὕτως ἀναγέγραπται·

[2]κουράων δὲ γάμους ζεῦξον κάπρῳ ἠδὲ λέοντι,

[3]οὕς κεν ἴδῃς προθύροισι τεοῦ δόμου ἐξ ἱεροῖο

[4]ἁμοῦ στείχοντας, μηδὲ φρεσὶ σῇσι πλανηθῇς.

[5]καὶ οἱ μὲν λέγουσιν ὡς ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπισήμων τῶν ἀσπίδων συνέβαλεν Ἄδραστος· [6]ὁ μὲν γὰρ εἶχε τὸν Καλυδώνιον σῦν, ὁ δὲ τὴν λεοντοπρόσωπον Σφίγγα· [7]οἱ δ' ὡς κρύους γενομένου ἀφίκοντο εἰς τὸ Ἀπόλλωνος ἱερὸν καὶ δορὰς εὑρόντες λέοντος καὶ συὸς ἀναθήματα κυνηγετῶν ἐφιλονείκησάν τε καὶ περὶ τῆς στάσεως εἰς κρίσιν ἀχθέντες τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν γάμων ἔτυχον. [8]ἀπείκασε γὰρ τὸν μὲν Πολυνείκην λέοντι, τὸν δὲ Τυδέα κάπρῳ· [9]ὃς ἔγημε Δηϊπύλην, ὁ δὲ Πολυνείκης Ἀργείαν. **—MBVCMnRwSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: The oracle has been recorded by Mnaseas as follows: 'Yoke the weddings of your daughters to a boar and a lion, / whomever you may see at the doorway of your house, out of a shrine / proceeding together, and do not go astray in your wits.' And some say that Adrastus inferred (the oracle was applicable) from the emblems on their shields: for the one had the Calydonian boar, the other the lion-like Sphinx. Others say that during a cold spell they came to the shrine of Apollo and, finding (there) the pelts of lion and boar as dedications made by hunters, they started to contest for victory and, having been led to the king for a judgment about their strife, they obtained their marriages. For he likened Polyneices to a lion and Tydeus to a boar, (Tydeus) who married Deïpyle, while Polyneices (married) Argeia.

LEMMA: all except Sa (in marg. M) POSITION: follows sch. 409.05 Rw; cont. from sch. 413.02, add. δὲ, Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὑπὸ μν. … ἀναγεγ. om. Sa | 1 Μνασέου] RwVr (conj. Valck.), μνασαίου MBVC, μνασιέου Mn, μανατέου S, μνασίου Arsen. (MeMuPh) | οὕτως om. Rw | 2 κουράων] κοράων Rw, καὶ οὐ ῥάων Sa, κούρα Arsen. (MeMuPh) | γάμους] γαμβροῖν Arsen. (γάμους Mu, γάμον Ph, γάμ() Me) | ζεῦξαι MnSVr | ἠδὲ] ἡδὲ Rw, ἢ M, ἠὲ V, καὶ MnSVr | 3 οὕσκεν MC, ἃς καὶ Sa, οἷς κεν Rw | ἴδῃς] Matthiae (from sch. Thom. below), ἴδοις MBVCSa, ἴδος Rw, om. MnSVr | προθύροισι RwSa, προθύρῃσι MVCMnSVr | τεοῦ] θεοῦ MnSVr, τεοῖς Rw | δόμου] γάμου Sa | ἐξ ἱεροῖο] ἑξιοῖ Rw, ἱεροῖο Mn, ἡεροῖο S, ἐξ ἱεροῦ Sa | 4 punct. and rubr. as if new sch. Rw | ἁμοῦ] Valck., ἡμετέρου MBVCMnRwS, ὑμετέρου Vr, ἡμέτερα Sa | σῇσι φρεσί transp. MnSVr(σῇσι) | 5 ὡς] ὅτι Sa | τῶν ἐπισήμων om. Sa | second τῶν om. MnSVr | ὁ add. before ἄδραστος VMnS | ἄδραστος] ἄδραστος τὸν χρησμὸν Rw, om. Sa | 6 κλυδώνιον Sa | 7 οἱ δ'] οἷα C | κρύου γενομένου MCRw(a.c. γενόμενον Rw), κυρίως γενομένους MnSVr | ἀφίκετο … εὑρόντες] εὗρον εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν ἀπόλλωνος δορὰς Sa | δορὰν MVC | ἐφιλονείκησάν τε … στάσεως] καὶ ἐφιλονεικήσαντος, ὁ μὲν τυδεὺς διὰ τὸν ἐπὶ χώραν κάπρον, ὁ δὲ πολυνείκης διὰ τὴν σφίγγα· λεοντοπρόσωπος γὰρ αὕτη· καὶ Sa (conflated from sch. 411.03) | τε om. MnSVr | 7–8 κρίσιν … πολυνείκην lost to damage in M | 7 ἀχθέντες om. Sa | τῷ βασιλεῖ τῶν γάμων] τῶν βασιλείων γάμων MnSVr

| 8–9 ἀπείκασε κτλ om. Sa | 8 ἀπείκασαν MnSVr | Πολυνείκην] C, perhaps M (from spacing), om. others | δὲ om. S | τυδέα om. Rw | καπρὸν C | 9 ἔγημε κτλ lost to damage in M | τὴν δηϊπύλην MnS | ὁ δὲ om. Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὑπο MMn | 3 ἐξιεροῖο MV | 4 μὴ δὲ BVCRwSSa, μὴδε Mn | πλανηθεὶς V, a.c. MnVr, app. a.c. C, πλανηθὴς M, p.c. Mn, πλανηθ()᾽ Sa, πανηθῆς a.c. Rw | 6 εἶχεν MB | σὺν M | 7 δ᾽] δὲ Sa | ἀναθύματα CSa | τὲ Rw | 9 ἔγημεν V | ἀργεῖαν Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.297,6–16; Dind. III.138,12–139,10

COMMENT: A slightly different version of the arrival at Argos and Adrastus's recognition of his future sons-in-law is present in PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 3.6.1 (58–59) and Hyginus, fab. 69. | In 'literary' texts λεοντοπρόσωπος is attested only here and in the derivative sch. 411.03, but it occurs in both P.Oxy. 3.465,162 (labeled 'astrological') and Paris, Bibl. Nat. suppl. gr. 574 ('Grand papyrus magique' = PGM IV,2113) in the phrase ἀνδριὰς λεοντοπρόσωπος ('image/statue of a man with a lion face'). In our scholia 'lion-faced' is not suitable because in Greek iconography the Sphinx has a human maiden's face (and sometimes breasts) but a lion's body and legs. ROBERT 1915: I.200 regards this description as 'ein schwerer Irrtum'. With more trust in the scholiast, BDAG gives the definition 'that has the face or appearance of a lion'. To be sure, πρόσωπον can mean 'front' or 'façade', and 'lion-fronted' could refer to the fact that in a common pose of the Sphinx the lion's chest and front legs are prominent beneath the human neck and face. Yet it is surprising that the commentator used this rare, potentially misleading compound rather than, e.g., λεοντώδης or λεοντοειδής; and Robert's adverse judgment is more likely correct.

KEYWORDS: mythography | rare word

Ph. 409.04 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔχρησ᾽ Ἀδράστῳ⟩:** [1]ὁ χρησμὸς ὑπὸ Μνασέου οὕτως ἀναγέγραπται·

[2]κουράων δὲ γάμους ζεῦξον κάπρῳ ἠὲ λέοντι,

[3]οὕς κεν ἴδῃς προθύρῃσι τεοῦ δόμου ἐξ ἱεροῖο

[4]ἡμετέρου στείχοντας. μηδὲ φρεσὶ σῇσι πλανηθῇς.

[5]καὶ οἱ μὲν λέγουσιν ὡς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀσπίδων συνέβαλεν ὁ Ἄδραστος. [6]Τυδεὺς μὲν γὰρ τὸν Καλυδώνιον κάπρον εἶχεν ἐπίσημον, Πολυνείκης δὲ τὴν Σφίγγα λέοντος στῆθος καὶ πόδας ἔχουσαν. [7]οἱ δὲ ὡς κρύους γενομένου κατέφυγον εἰς τὸ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ἱερὸν καὶ δορὰς εὑρόντες λέοντος καὶ συὸς τινῶν ἀναθήματα κυνηγετῶν, [8]Τυδεὺς μὲν τὴν κάπρου, Πολυνείκης δὲ τὴν λέοντος εἰληφότες ἐνεδύθησαν. [9]καὶ εἰς Ἄργος ἔπειτ᾽ ἐλθόντες τοῦ κήδους τοῦ Ἀδράστου ἔτυχον, τὸν χρησμὸν συμβαλόντος. [10]κρεῖττον δέ ἐστι τοῦτο, ὅτι εὑρὼν αὐτοὺς Ἄδραστος ἐν προθύροις μαχομένους περὶ κοίτης, ὃ καὶ Εὐριπίδης φησὶν ἐνταῦθα, ἀπεικάσας τούτους θηρσὶ, τὰς θυγατέρας ἔδωκεν. [11]εἰ γὰρ ἦν τι τοιοῦτον ὧν ἀνωτέρω εἰρήκαμεν, ἐδήλωσεν ἂν Εὐριπίδης. [12]γέγραπται δέ καὶ αὕτη ἡ ἱστορία ὄπισθεν. **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: The oracle has been recorded by Mnaseas as follows: 'Yoke the weddings of your daughters to a boar and a lion, / whomever you may see at the portal of your house, out of our shrine / proceeding together, and do not go astray in your wits.' And some say that Adrastus inferred (the oracle was applicable) from their shields: for Tydeus had the Calydonian boar as an emblem, and Polyneices

had the Sphinx with her lion's chest and feet. Others say that during a cold spell they took refuge in the shrine of Apollo and, finding (there) the pelts of lion and boar as dedications made by some hunters, they put them on, Tydeus having taken that of the boar, Polyneices that of the lion. And thereafter going to Argos they obtained the marriage-tie with Adrastus, when he understood (the meaning of) the oracle. But better is this version, that Adrastus, finding them fighting over a spot to sleep in the porch—which in fact Euripides says here—and likening them to wild animals, he gave his daughters (in marriage). For if the story were something of the sort of those details we mentioned above, Euripides would have made (that) clear. And this narrative too has been written previously.

REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: 1 μνασαίου all | 2 κουράων δὲ] κουράωνϊ Gu (compendium error) | ζεύξων T | ἠδὲ ZmGu (καὶ s.l. Zm) | 3 τεοῦ δόμου] τ' ἐν δόμοις corr. to τ' ἐν δομου Gu | ἱεροίου ZZa | 4 στείχοντος Gu | σοῖσι πλανηθεὶς Gu | 5 συνέβαλλεν Gu, συνέλαβεν ZZa | 6 τὸν om., s.l. add. T | καλιδόνιον T | καὶ καὶ πόδας Za | 7 τὸ ἀπόλλωνος ἱερὸν T, τὸ ἀπολλώνιον ἱερὸν ZmZv | ἀναθύματα T (ἀναθήματα Ta) | κυνηγῶν ZZa | 8 εἰληφότα Z | 9 συμβαλόντες Gu | 10 αὐτοὺς] αὐτὸς Gu | 12 καὶ om. ZZaZv | ἡ om. Z

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 πρὸ θύροισι Gu, προθύρῃσι Zm | 4 μὴ δὲ ZZv | 11 τί Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.139, app. at 4

COMMENT: ὄπισθεν is used to refer backwards either in the poetic text or in the commentary on it. Cf. the non-Thoman Sch. Or. 991.02 ἡ δὲ ἱστορία τῆς χρυσῆς ἀρνὸς ἐγράφη ὄπισθεν [sch. 813.01] εἰς τὸ [812] 'ὁπότε χρυσέας ἔρις ἀρνός' and 992.04 ὄπισθεν ἐστὶ γεγραμμένη ἡ αὐτὴ ἱστορία; Thomas uses it thus in sch. 549.05 ὡσπερ καὶ αὐτὸς ὄπισθεν φησὶν (referring back to 524–525) and elsewhere, although he sometimes uses πρόσθεν for 'previously in the text' (in contrast to ἔμπροσθεν referring forwards in the text). Similary, V at Hec. 299 adds ζήτει εἰς τὸ ὄπισθεν to a note on fol. 8r that applies to a line on the facing 7v. Uniquely, Yf² at Hec. 864, having run out of space on fol. 24r, interrupts his long note with ζήτει ὄπισθεν τὴν ἀκολουθίαν and completes it on 24v, so there ὄπισθεν means 'on the back of this folio'. The problem with the use at the end of the present note is that we do not now find any Thoman annotation earlier to which this can refer (nor are details about the oracle and Polyneices' marriage given in the Thoman synopsis, Arg. 12), and if ὄπισθεν refers to previous passages in the poetic text, these can only be lines 75–78 and/or 337–349, neither of which seems to merit the title of ἱστορία. |
Note that Triclinius copies the Thoman note without correcting the metrical fault in 4 ἡμετέρου.

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 409.05 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἄτοπόν φασι πιστεύσαντα τῷ θεῷ τὸν Ἄδραστον δυστυχῆσαι τοσαῦτα κατὰ τὰς Θήβας καὶ μόνον φυγάδα σωθῆναι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἰδίου ἵππου Ἀρίονος. [2]πρὸς οὓς ῥητέον ⟨ὅτι⟩ ἐκδοῦναι προσέταξεν ὁ θεὸς τὰς θυγατέρας, ἀλλ' οὐχὶ καὶ ἐπιστρατεῦσαι ταῖς Θήβαις. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: They say that it is strange that after putting his trust in the god Adrastus suffered such great misfortunes at Thebes and only survived safely as a fugitive thanks to his own horse Arion. In reply to whom one must say that the god instructed him to give his daughter in marriage, but not also to carry out a campaign against Thebes.

LEMMA: VCMnVr (perhaps in marg. M, but damage), καὶ ἄλλως S; ἔχρησ' ἀδράστῳ RfRw
REF. SYMBOL: RfRw POSITION: cont. from sch. 408.02, add. δὲ, B

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 everything lost to damage except δυστυχῆσαι τοσαῦτα and προ (prob. of προσέταξεν) M | 1 φασὶ] φασι (after ἄτοπον δέ) Arsen. (MeMuPh), φησὶ all (ἄτοπόν φησι V, ἄτοπον δέ φη() B) | πιστεῦσαι τὲ τῶ Rf | καὶ δυστυχ. Rf | μόνος Rf, μόνην S, μ + blank of 4 letters Vr | συνθεῖναι Rw | ἰδίου] οἰκείου RfRw | Ἀρίονος] BCRfRw, ἀρείονος MMnSVr, ἀρείωνος V (see Pfeiffer on Call. fr. 223, BERNABÉ 1987 on Thebaid fr. 7) | 2 ῥητέον] λεκτέον Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Dind. | ⟨ὅτι⟩ suppl. Dind. | προσέτ. ὁ θεὸς τὰς θυγ.] C, προσέτ. ὁ θεὸς τὴν θυγατέρα V(om. θυγ., leaving blank space)MnSVr, προσέτ. τὰς θυγ. ὁ θεός B (edd. before Valck.), τὰς θυγ. προσέτ. ὁ θεός RfRw [M]

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τοὺς θήβας Rf | 2 προσέταξε B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.297,17–20; Dind. III.137,19–138,3

COMMENT: Strabo 9.2.11, discussing a Boeotian locale called Ἅρμα near Tanagra, explains that the name derives either from Amphiaraus's empty chariot ending up there or from Adrastus's chariot breaking down there, causing him to flee on Arion/Arcion: οἱ δὲ τοῦ Ἀδράστου συντριβῆναι τὸ ἅρμα φεύγοντός φασιν ἐνταῦθα, τὸν δὲ διὰ τοῦ Ἀρείονος σωθῆναι. Cf. PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 3.6.8 (77); Pausanias 8.25.7–9 (citing for this horse Hom. Il. 23.346–347, Thebaid fr. 7 BERNABÉ, and Antimachus fr. 31 MATTHEWS = fr. 32 WYSS).

KEYWORDS: theological amelioration

Ph. 409.06 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἔχρησ' Ἀδράστῳ Λοξίας χρησμόν τινα⟩:** ἀφ' οὗ δηλονότι δείκνυται ὅτι ὁ Λοξίας με ἤγαγεν εἰς τὸ Ἄργος. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Loxias gave to Adrastus a certain oracle':) from which, obviously, it is shown that Loxias brought me to Argos.

POSITION: s.l. except XXoYf

APP. CRIT.: after οὗ add. χρησμοῦ X

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.137,17–18

Ph. 409.07 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔχρησ' Ἀδράστῳ Λοξίας χρησμόν τινα⟩:** βούλεται ἐντεῦθεν δεῖξαι ὡς οὐ κατὰ σκοπὸν ἀλλὰ θεόθεν εἰς τοῦτ' ἐκινήθη. **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Loxias gave to Adrastus a certain oracle':) he wants to show from this that he was moved to this not according to a (personal) purpose but by the influence of a god.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 409.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔχρησ'⟩:** ἐμάντευσε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 409.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχρησ'⟩:** ἐμαντεύσατο **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 409.10 (thom exeg) **⟨Ἄδράστῳ⟩:** Αἰόλου Κρηθεύς, οὗ Ἀμυθάων, οὗ Βίας, οὗ Ταλαός, οὗ Ἄδραστος. **—ZmZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: From Aeolus (was born) Cretheus, from whom Amuthaon, from whom Bias, from whom Talaus, from whom Adrastus.

POSITION: marg. Zv²Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.137,15–16

COMMENT: For the genealogy cf. sch. 126.15, 150.03, 173.02, 422.10.

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Ph. 409.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἄδράστῳ⟩:** τῷ **—MtZ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 409.12 (rec gloss) **⟨Λοξίας⟩:** Ἀπόλλων **—Ab²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. Cr

Ph. 409.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Λοξίας⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 409.14 (rec gloss) **⟨χρησμόν⟩:** μάντ(ευμα) **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 410.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ποῖον⟩:** χρησμὸν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 410.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποῖον⟩:** δὲ ὄντα δηλονότι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 410.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** εἰς τί **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 410.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** κατὰ **—XXaXbXoY²YfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.138,10

Ph. 410.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦτ'⟩:** τὸν χρησμὸν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 410.06 (thom gloss) **⟨τοῦτ'⟩:** ὅπερ εἶπας **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.138,10

Ph. 410.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλεξας⟩:** λέγεις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 410.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλεξας⟩:** καὶ εἶπας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 410.09 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἔχω μαθεῖν⟩:** οὐκ οἶδα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 410.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔχω⟩:** δύναμαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. GMt, καὶ οὐ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.138,10

Ph. 410.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μαθεῖν⟩:** νοῆσαι **—V³CrMn-SXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.138,11

Ph. 410.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαθεῖν⟩:** γνῶναι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 411.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨κάπρῳ λέοντί θ' ἁρμόσαι παίδων γάμους⟩:** καὶ ἔχρησεν ὁ Λοξίας τῷ Ἀδράστῳ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 411.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κάπρῳ λέοντί θ' ἁρμόσαι παίδων γάμους⟩:** τοῦτο εἶπεν δηλονότι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 411.03 (vet exeg) **κάπρῳ λέοντί θ':** [1]ὁ μὲν Τυδεὺς διὰ τὸν ἐπιχώριον κάπρον, ὁ δὲ Πολυνείκης διὰ τὴν Σφίγγα· [2]λεοντοπρόσωπος γὰρ αὕτη. **—MCVMnS**

TRANSLATION: ('To a boar and a lion':) Tydeus because of the boar of his region, and Polyneices because of the Sphinx; for she was lion-faced.

LEMMA: C, κάπρῳ λέοντι V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. MMnS, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: 2 γὰρ αὕτη om. S, γὰρ om. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.297,21–22; Dind. III.139,11–12

COMMENT: Cf. the phrase conflated into sch. 409.03 in Sa, and see the comment there for λεοντοπρόσωπος.

COLLATION NOTES: Contra Schw., V has ἐπιχώριον, not ἐγχώριον here.

Ph. 411.04 (rec exeg) **καπρῶ λέοντί θ':** [1]δύο δέρματα ἔκειντο εἰς τὰ οἰκήματα τοῦ Ἀδράστου εἰς ἀνάπαυσιν τῶν ξένων, τὸ μὲν ἓν λέοντος, τὸ δὲ ἕτερον κάπρου. [2]καὶ ἐλθόντες εἰς τὰ προλεχθέντα οἰκήματα τοῦ Ἀδράστου ὁ Τυδεύς τε καὶ Πολυνείκης φιλονεικίαν ἐποίησαν ἄμφω περὶ τῶν δερμάτων, σπουδάζοντες ἄμφω ἵνα αὐτὰ ἐπάρωσι. [3]τοῦτο δὲ νοήσας ὁ Ἄδραστος κατὰ τὸν χρησμὸν ἔδωκε τὰς αὐτοῦ θυγατέρας τοῖς δυσὶ τούτοις, δηλονότι τῷ Τυδεῖ καὶ Πολυνείκει, [4]καὶ τὴν μὲν Δηϊπύλην ἔσχεν ὁ Πολυνείκης, τὴν δὲ Ἀργείαν ὁ Τυδεύς. **—MnSVr**

TRANSLATION: Two hides were lying at the house of Adrastus to provide repose for strangers, one of a lion, the other of a boar. And when Tydeus and Polyneices came to the aforesaid house of Adrastus they both created a rivalry over the hides, both of them striving to take them up. Noticing this, Adrastus, in accordance with the oracle, gave his daughters to these two men, namely, Tydeus and Polyneices, and Polyneices took Deïpyle to wife and Tydeus Argeia.

LEMMA: lemma add. in marg. Vr (with ref. symbol to beginning of note), ἱστορία in marg. S
REF. SYMBOL: Vr

APP. CRIT.: 2 (first) ἄμφω] ἀμφότεροι Vr, in marg. γρ. ἄμφω | περὶ τῶν δερμ … ἄμφω om. MnS | 4 Πολυνείκης … Τυδεύς] Τυδεὺς … Πολυνείκης] Valck. | τὴν δὲ ἀργ. om. S (leaving small blank space after τυδεὺς) | second ὁ om. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.139,13–140,4

COMMENT: I do not print Valck.'s correction of the mythographic error about which hero married which daughter because the narrative is clearly an idiosyncratic late version, and the error may be due to the ignorance of the author rather the carelessness of a copyist.

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 411.05 (rec exeg) **⟨κάπρῳ λέοντί θ'⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμαυτῷ καὶ Τυδεῖ **—R**

TRANSLATION: ('To a boar and a lion':) that is, to myself and Tydeus.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 411.06 (rec gloss) **⟨λέοντί θ'⟩:** καὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 411.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** ἔχρησεν ἀπὸ κοινοῦ. **—B³ᵈ**

TRANSLATION: (With 'harmosai', 'to join together',) 'echrēsen' ('he gave an oracle') (is understood) in common.

POSITION: intermarg.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 411.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** ἔχρησε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. (above beginning of line) all

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεν T

Ph. 411.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** ἐμάντευσε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 411.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** συζεῦξαι **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 411.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** ἑνῶσαι **—ZZaZmZuZvGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑνῶσαι Zu

Ph. 411.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** καὶ συνάψαι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 411.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁρμόσαι⟩:** ὥστε **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 411.14 (mosch paraphr) **⟨παίδων γάμους⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τὰς θυγατέρας εἰς γάμον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: εἰς γάμ. om. Y | app. γάμους T (γάμον Ta)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140, app. at 5

Ph. 411.15 (rec gloss) **⟨παίδων⟩:** τῶν δύο θυγατρῶν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 411.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παίδων⟩:** τέκνων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 411.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨παίδων⟩:** τῶν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 411.18 (rec artGloss) **⟨γάμους⟩:** τοὺς **—Ab²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 412.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨καὶ σοὶ τί θηρῶν ὀνόματος μετῆν;⟩:** [1]ποίαν κοινωνίαν εἶχες μετὰ θηρός; **—MVCMnRf'SSa**

TRANSLATION: ('And what share did you have in the name of a wild animal?':) 'What commonality did you have with a wild animal?'

LEMMA: καὶ σοὶ τί θηρῶν V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. except V

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. MnSSa | εἶχεν changed to εἶχε V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.297,23; Dind. III.140,7

Ph. 412.02 (moschThom gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** κατὰ **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZmZuT***

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 412.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θηρῶν⟩:** τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 412.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θηρῶν⟩:** ἀγρεύων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 412.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀνόματος⟩:** ὀνομασίας **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -σία V³

Ph. 412.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὀνόματος⟩:** τοῦ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 412.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μετῆν⟩:** ὑπῆρχεν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 412.08 (moschThom gloss) **⟨μετῆν⟩:** μετουσία ἦν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZmZuZvT*Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 412.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μετῆν⟩:** μετουσία ὑπῆρχεν **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 412.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨τέκνον⟩: ὦ —Ab²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 413.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ οἶδ'⟩:** οὐ γινώσκω **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 413.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ὁ δαίμων μ' ἐκάλεσεν πρὸς τὴν τύχην⟩:** [1]τὸ εἱμαρμένον ἤγαγεν ἡμᾶς εἰς τοῦτο τῆς συντυχίας [2]καὶ οὐκ ἐκ προνοίας μοι ἀπέβη ὁ γάμος, ἀλλ' αὐτομάτως ἐκ τύχης. **—MBVCMnRwSVr, partial SaV³**

TRANSLATION: ("The divinity summoned me to the outcome':) fate led us to this point of our meeting/relationship, and the marriage resulted for me not from an intentional plan, but on its own by chance.

LEMMA: οὐκ οἶδ' ὁ δαίμων BRw, ἄλλως CS, in marg. M, καὶ ἄλλως V REF. SYMBOL: B (to this line) POSITION: marg. V³; between sch. 409.02 and sch. 409.03 MVCS; in B first in bottom block (after side block ends with out-of-order sch. 422.01), followed by sch. 409.03

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 τὸ εἱμαρμένον … καὶ om. V³ | 1 ὅ ἐστι prep. Rw | εἰς τοῦτο κτλ om. Sa | τοῦτο τῆς συντυχίας] συντυχίαν Rw | τῆς del. Schw. (cf. next) | 2 μοι om. M | ἐκ τῆς τύχης MnSVr (τῆς crossed out in Mn)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εἱμαρ- M | 2 παρανίας V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.297,3–4; Dind. III.140,9–11

COMMENT: Despite the apparent implication of its position among notes on 409 in MVCS and preceding one on 409 in B, this scholion seems much more obviously than 409.02 to paraphrase 413, where BRw in fact assign it with their lemma (and B with a reference symbol), and the next is a very similar scholion in MVC definitely marked as for 413. From Arsenius to Dindorf, the B-tradition was the source for printing the note as belonging to 413. Because of his deference to M, Schw. printed it in the manuscript order under the number 409 but in the apparatus said 'referenda ad vs. 413'.

Ph. 413.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ὁ δαίμων μ' ἐκάλεσεν πρὸς τὴν τύχην⟩:** ἡ εἱμαρμένη ἡμᾶς συνήγαγεν εἰς τοῦτο συντυχίας· οὐ γὰρ ἐκ προνοίας ἐγένετο. **—MC, partial VMnS**

TRANSLATION: ("The divinity summoned me to the outcome':) fate led us to this point of meeting/relationship, for it did not come about from (my) intentional plan.

LEMMA: οὐκ οἶδ' ὁ δαίμων ἐκάλεσε V, οὐκ οἶδα δ' ὁ δαίμων C REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. MMnS

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. MnS | συντυχίας κτλ om. MnS | συντυχίαν C, συντυχεῖν V | οὐ γὰρ κτλ om. V

APP. CRIT. 2: εἱμαρ- M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.297,25–26; Dind. III.140, app. at 9

Ph. 413.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὁ δαίμων μ' ἐκάλεσεν πρὸς τὴν τύχην⟩:** ἡ εἱμαρμένη με ἐκάλεσε καὶ ἤγαγεν εἰς τὴν συντυχίαν. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Fate summoned and led me to the meeting/relationship.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 413.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὁ δαίμων⟩:** ἡ εἱμαρμένη **—V³Ab²ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: (ἡ om.) ἡμαρμ- Ab²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140, app. at 9

Ph. 413.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὁ δαίμων⟩:** ὁ θεός **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140, app. at 9

Ph. 413.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ δαίμων⟩:** ἡ τύχη **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 413.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκάλεσε⟩:** ὠνόμασε **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀνόμασεν Mt

Ph. 413.09 (vet exeg) **⟨πρὸς τὴν τύχην⟩:** πρὸς τὸ ἀποβάν **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('To the chance/occurrence', that is,) 'to the outcome'.

POSITION: s.l., misplaced above 414 τίνι τρόπῳ MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.297,27; Dind. III.140,12

Ph. 413.10 (mosch exeg) **⟨πρὸς τὴν τύχην⟩:** πρὸς τὸ συμβησόμενον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('To the chance/occurrence', that is,) 'to what was going to occur'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: only uncertain traces in washed out area Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140, app. at 9

Ph. 413.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρὸς τὴν τύχην⟩:** πρὸς τὸ σύμβαμα ὅ μοι συνέβη **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('To the chance/occurrence', that is,) 'to the event that came about for me'.

REF. SYMBOL: Y^2 POSITION: s.l. (over beginning of line)

Ph. 413.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τὴν τύχην⟩:** εὐδαιμονίαν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Ph. 413.13 (thom gloss) **⟨τὴν τύχην⟩:** ταύτην **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταῦτα Zb

Ph. 414.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σοφὸς γὰρ ὁ θεός⟩:** προειδυῖα γάρ ἐστιν ἡ θεὸς ἐπεὶ καὶ δι' ἐκείνης πάντα. **—V^3Y^2**

TRANSLATION: ('For the god is wise':) for the goddess (scil. Fate; or Tyche?) has foreknowledge, since in fact all things (come about) through her.

REF. SYMBOL: Y^2 POSITION: s.l. V^3

APP. CRIT.: ἐστιν ἡ θεὸς] ἡ εἱμαρμένη Y^2

Ph. 414.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφὸς⟩:** φρόνιμος ὑπῆρχε **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: φρόνημος Mt

Ph. 414.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφὸς⟩:** καὶ προνοητὴς ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 414.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ θεός⟩:** ὁ Ἀπόλλων **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 414.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ὁ θεός⟩:** ἡ τύχη **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 414.06 (pllgnTri metr) **⟨θεός⟩:** συνίζησις **—ZbT**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

COMMENT: T wrote the word above θεός, apparently treating γὰρ ὁ θεός as an anapaestic foot. In Zb ὁ was omitted at first and squeezed in partly above the rho, and the word συνίζησις stretches over the letters ὰρ θεός.

Ph. 414.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨τίνι τρόπῳ⟩:** πῶς **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. B^{3d}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140,12

Ph. 414.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίνι⟩:** ποίῳ **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 414.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔσχες⟩:** ἔλαβες **—CrF^2Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 414.10 (mosch exeg) **⟨λέχος⟩:** τὴν συνοίκησιν μετὰ τῆς θυγατρὸς τοῦ Ἀδράστου **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Bed', that is,) the marital union with the daughter of Adrastus.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbTGGr

APP. CRIT.: second half washed out Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140,13–14

Ph. 414.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέχος⟩:** τὴν κοίτην **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κόκην app. Mt

Ph. 414.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέχος⟩:** τὴν γυναῖκα **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 415.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** ὑπῆρχεν **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 415.02 (rec exeg) **⟨Ἀδράστου δ' ἦλθον εἰς παραστάδας⟩:** πρὸ τῶν βασιλείων γὰρ ἐκοιμήθησαν. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('And I came to the doorway of Adrastus':) for they went to bed in front of the royal palace.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς τῷ βασιλεῖ Mn (cf. sch. 416.01)

APP. CRIT. 2: προ S | βασιλειῶν S

Ph. 415.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀδράστου⟩:** τοῦ **—F^2Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 415.04 (vetThom gloss) **⟨εἰς παραστάδας⟩:** εἰς τὰ προπύλαια **—MV^{1}CAaCrZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

LEMMA: in text ἐς ZbT^{x} POSITION: s.l. except marg. M

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τὰ] καὶ τὰ Cr, om. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.297,28; Dind. III.140,15 and 16

Ph. 415.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐς παραστάδας⟩:** πλησίον οἴκου **—F^{2}**

LEMMA: ἐς in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 415.06 (thom exeg) **⟨παραστάδας⟩:** ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν, ἤγουν τὰς πύλας **—ZmZuZv^{2}Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Doorposts':) the whole (expressed) from the part, that is, 'the gates'.

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 415.04 Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140,16–17

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 415.07 (rec gloss) **⟨παραστάδας⟩:** οἰκήματα, προπύλαια **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 415.08 (rec gloss) **⟨παραστάδας⟩:** οἰκήσεις **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 415.09 (rec gloss) **⟨παραστάδας⟩:** πύλας **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140,16 (citing only Arsen.)

Ph. 415.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παραστάδας⟩:** πυλῶνας **—B^{3b}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140,15

Ph. 415.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨παραστάδας⟩:** θύρας **—XXaXbT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140,16

Ph. 415.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παραστάδας⟩:** τὰς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 416.01 (vet exeg) **⟨κοίτας ματεύων ἢ φυγὰς πλανώμενος;⟩:** πρὸς τῷ βασιλεῖ κοιμηθησόμενος ἢ ὡς φυγὰς πλανώμενος; **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: Intending to go to bed at the king's place, or wandering like an exile?

LEMMA: 415 ἀδράστου δ' ἦλθον VC; in text ματεύων all REF. SYMBOL: to 415 V POSITION: s.l. (above 415) M

APP. CRIT.: κοιμ.] om. V, leaving blank space | ὡς om. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,1; Dind. III.140,20–21

COMMENT: Correctly assigned to 416 by Schwartz.

Ph. 416.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨κοίτας ματεύων ἢ φυγὰς πλανώμενος;⟩:** συνάφειαν μετὰ γυναικὸς ζητῶν ἢ ἐξόριστος πλανώμενος ἦλθες εἰς τὰς ἐκείνου παραστάδας; **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Seeking marriage-union with a wife, or wandering in exile, did you come to that man's doorway?

LEMMA: in text ματεύων GT^{r}, app. a.c. Gr POSITION: s.l. except XXoY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140,18–20

Ph. 416.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κοίτας ματεύων ἢ φυγὰς πλανώμενος;⟩:** μονὴν ζητῶν ἢ ὡς ξένος πλανώμενος; **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: Seeking a stopping-place or wandering like a stranger?

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 416.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοίτας⟩:** ἤγουν φιλοξενίας ἀπὸ τῆς κοίτης **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Koitas', 'beds',) that is, hospitality in the form of a bed.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 416.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοίτας⟩:** κοίτην **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 416.06 (vet gloss) **⟨ματεύων⟩:** ζητῶν **—MV¹CAaAb²CrF²MnMtSSa**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,3; Dind. III.140,22

Ph. 416.07 (vet exeg) **⟨φυγὰς⟩:** λείπει ὡς, ⟨ὡς⟩ φυγάς **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Phugas', 'exile':) 'hōs' ('as') is to be supplied, 'as an exile'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ⟨ὡς⟩ suppl. Schwartz (cf. next)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,4

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 416.08 (vet exeg) **⟨φυγὰς⟩:** λείπει τὸ ὡς· ἵν' ᾖ καὶ ὡς φυγὰς πλανώμενος. **—B**

TRANSLATION: ('Phugas', 'exile':) 'hōs' ('as') is to be supplied, so that it is 'and wandering like an exile'.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,4 with app.; Dind. III.141,1

COMMENT: Perhaps καὶ should be deleted as a scribal error, or a conflation from sch. 417.01.

Ph. 416.09 (rec exeg) **⟨φυγὰς⟩:** καθὼς ἢ ὡς φυγὰς **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Phugas', 'exile':) 'just like' or 'like an exile'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καθὼς] καὶ καθὰ Mn

Ph. 416.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυγὰς⟩:** ὡς **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 416.11 (rec gloss) **⟨φυγὰς⟩:** ἐξόριστος **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 416.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φυγὰς⟩:** φυγάδας **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: (φυγά)δος Aa²

COMMENT: See LBG s.v. φυγάδας.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage | rare word

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Ph. 416.13 (rec gloss) **⟨φυγὰς⟩:** ὢν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 416.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φυγὰς⟩:** τὰς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 417.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ἦν ταῦτα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ διὰ κοίτην καὶ ὡς φυγὰς πλανώμενος **—B**

TRANSLATION: ('These were the case':) equivalent to 'because of a bed and wandering as an exile'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.141,1–2

Ph. 417.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἦν ταῦτα⟩:** δύο τινὰ πάσχων, καὶ κοίτην ζητῶν καὶ ἐξόριστος ὤν **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('These were the case':) 'experiencing two things, both seeking a bed and being an exile'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δύο τινὰ πάσχων om. Y² | ἐζήτουν Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξώριστος V³

Ph. 417.03 (thom exeg) **⟨ἦν ταῦτα⟩:** καὶ ὅτι φυγὰς ἐπλανώμην, καὶ ὅτι κοίτας ἐζήτουν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('These were the case':) both that I was wandering as an exile and that I was seeking a bed.

POSITION: s.l. except Gu

APP. CRIT.: mostly washed out Z | first καὶ om. Za | ἐπλανώμην] ἦν a.c. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140,23–24

Ph. 417.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἦν ταῦτα⟩:** καὶ τὸ ζητεῖν κοίτην καὶ τὸ πλανᾶσθαι ἦν. **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: ('These were the case':) both seeking a bed and wandering were the case.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 417.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ἦν ταῦτα⟩:** ἦσαν ἃ σὺ λέγεις **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('These were the case':) 'the things you speak of were the case'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 417.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἦν ταῦτα⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ζητεῖν ἐμὲ δηλονότι **—Mt**

TRANSLATION: ('These were the case',) that is, my seeking, clearly.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 417.07 (mosch exeg) **ἦν ταῦτα:** τοῦτο τὸ δεύτερον ἐστὶν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('These were the case':) 'this second thing is the case'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐστὶ om. Gr, add. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστί TY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.140,23

Ph. 417.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦν ταῦτα⟩:** τὰ δύο **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 417.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** ἦσαν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 417.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** καὶ ὑπῆρχον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 417.11 (vet exeg) **κᾆτά γ' ἦλθεν ἄλλος αὖ φυγάς:** [1]ὁ Τυδεύς· [2]φασὶ γὰρ ὅτι τὰ τέκνα Ἀγρίου ἐφόνευσεν Ἀλκάθουν καὶ Λυκωπέα· [3]διὸ ἔφυγεν. **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('And then another exile came in turn':) Tydeus; for they say that he killed the sons of Agrius, Alcathous and Lucopeus. Therefore he went into exile.

LEMMA: M(lost to damage except φυγάς)C(κατά γ); κάτα γ' ἦλθεν ἄλλος VVr(κᾶτα), ἄτα γ' ἦλθεν ἄλλος (sic) MnS REF. SYMBOL: VVr

APP. CRIT.: M very damaged, a little readable under UV | 2 ἀγγίου MnVr, ἀγγείου S | ἐφόν. … λυκωπέα om. V, leaving empty space | Ἀλκάθουν] Valck. (see comment), ἄκανθον MC, ἀκάνθιον SVr, ἀκάν[Mn (margin trimmed) (om. V) | Λυκωπέα] Valck., λευκο**** app. M, λευκίππην others (om. V)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 φασί γαρ C | 3 ἔφυγε CMnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,6–7; Dind. III.141,3–4

COMMENT: Valckenaer restored here the names Alcathous and Lucopeus transmitted in Diodor. Sic. 4.65.2 and SCH. T HOM. IL. 14.114b Erbse, where the name of their their father (Tydeus's uncle) is not given, although there is a corrupt ἀγρόθι in the scholion that may conceal the name Agrius (Wilam. suggested τοὺς Ἀγρίου, Erbse Ἀγρίου υἱοὺς/παῖδας). In contrast, in PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 1.8.5 (76) Melas is the uncle whose eight sons are killed, but Agrius brings about Tydeus's exile (Ἀγρίου δὲ δίκας ἐπάγοντος αὐτῷ φυγὼν εἰς Ἄργος ἦκε πρὸς Ἄδραστον, καὶ τὴν τούτου γήμας θυγατέρα Δηϊπύλην ἐγέννησε Διομήδην).

Ph. 417.12 (vet gloss) **⟨κᾆτα⟩:** εἶτα **—MCV¹F²MnMtRS**

LEMMA: in text κατά C, κάτα V POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,5

Ph. 417.13 (rec gloss) **⟨κᾆτα⟩:** ἔπειτα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 417.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κᾆτα⟩:** μετὰ ταῦτα **—AaCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 417.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κᾰ̓τα⟩:** μετὰ τοῦτο **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: reusing Xo's τοῦτο (sch. 417.07), adding punct. after it

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Ph. 417.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλλος⟩:** καὶ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: From the position of this and other glosses on this line (417.06, 417.12), it appears that this gloss was intended for ἄλλος and not displaced from κἄτα (resolving the crasis).

Ph. 417.17 (rec gloss) **⟨φυγάς⟩:** ξένος **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 417.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨φυγάς⟩:** ἐξόριστος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 418.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨τίς οὗτος⟩:** ἦν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Mt

Ph. 418.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς οὗτος⟩:** ὁ φυγάς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 418.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὡς ἄρ' ἄθλιος κἀκεῖνος ἦν⟩:** λίαν ἄρα ἄθλιος καὶ ἐκεῖνος ἦν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: λίαν om. Y (λίαν spaced as sep. Xa)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρ' T

Ph. 418.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς ἄρ'⟩:** λίαν ἄρα **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 418.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς ἄρ'⟩:** καὶ ἀληθῶς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 418.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Ph. 418.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** λίαν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 418.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὄντως **—Ab²ZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 418.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄθλιος⟩:** δυστυχὴς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 418.10 (tri metr) **⟨κἀκεῖνος⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 418.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** ὑπῆρχεν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 419.01 (vet exeg) **Τυδεύς:** οὗτος ἔφυγε διὰ τὸν φόνον τῶν συγγενῶν †Ἀλθαίας. **—MBVCMnRf²SVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Tydeus':) this man went into exile because of the killing of kinsmen [corrupt word + possibly missing words].

LEMMA: τυδεὺς (without punct. after) MnS, lemma τυδεὺς ὁν Οἰνέως V REF. SYMBOL: V (to 419) POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. BC, s.l. (at 419) Rf²; beside 419 MB; cont. from sch. 417.11 Vr

APP. CRIT.: ὁ τυδεὺς prep. Vr | ἀλθαίας] om. Rf², ἀλθίας V, ἀλ[Mn (margin trimmed), perhaps ἀλθαί(ου) M; Ἀλκαθόου conj. Schw., perhaps Ἀλκαθόου ⟨καὶ Λυκωπέως⟩ Mastr.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔφυγεν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,8 (assigned to 417); Dind. III.141,5

Ph. 419.02 (thom exeg) **⟨Τυδεύς⟩:** ὃς, φασὶ, διά τινα φόνον συγγενικὸν ἔφυγε τῆς πατρίδος. **—ZZaZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Tydeus':) who, they say, went into exile from his fatherland because of some kindred murder.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except TGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.141, app. at 5

Ph. 419.03 (rec gloss) **⟨Τυδεύς⟩:** ἦν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 419.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Τυδεύς⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 419.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὃν Οἰνέως φασὶν ἐκφῦναι πατρός⟩:** ὃν φασὶν ἐκ πατρὸς τοῦ Οἰνέως γεννηθῆναι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὃν om. Y | γενέσθαι G

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅν φασιν G | φασὶ X

Ph. 419.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὃν⟩:** ὅντινα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 419.07 (tri metr) **⟨Οἰνέως⟩:** συνίζησις **—T**

TRANSLATION: Synizesis.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

KEYWORDS: synizesis

Ph. 419.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Οἰνέως⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 419.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φασιν⟩:** λέγουσι **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ λέγουσιν Cr

Ph. 419.10 (vetThom gloss) **⟨ἐκφῦναι⟩:** γεννηθῆναι **—MV¹CAb²CrF²MnMtZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnMt

APP. CRIT. 2: γενηθῆναι Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,9; Dind. III.141,6

Ph. 419.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρός⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 420.01 (vet exeg) **⟨τί⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς τί ἀφορῶν **—MCMnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Ti', 'what/why?', is here) equivalent to 'with what (idea) in view'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἀντὶ C, καὶ MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,10; Dind. III.141,7

Ph. 420.02 (rec gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** καὶ διατί **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 420.03 (moschThom gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** κατὰ **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZ-ZaZmZuTV^{3}Aa^{2}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τί add. V^{3}, τι δὲ add. Aa^{2}

Ph. 420.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θηρσὶν⟩:** τοῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 420.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δῆτ'⟩:** ⟨κατ'⟩ ἀλήθειαν **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄλήθε(αν) (sic) Aa^{2}

COMMENT: In Modern Greek ἀλήθεια can be used adverbially (ILNE s.v. 2), but Aa^{2} clearly has the sign for αν and not a suspended alpha.

Ph. 420.06 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἄδραστος⟩:** ἐκεῖνος **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 420.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἄδραστος⟩:** ὁ **—F^{2}Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 420.08 (tri metr) **⟨Ἄδραστος⟩:** koinē short over first alpha **—T**

Ph. 420.09 (vet exeg) **⟨εἴκασε⟩:** γρ. �😐(κασε). **—B**

TRANSLATION: (For 'eikase', 'likened',) the reading (with spelling) 'ēikase' is found.

LEMMA: thus in text B POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,12; Dind. III.141,9

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 420.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἴκασεν⟩:** ᾖ(κασεν), ὅ ἐστιν Ἀττικὸν **—V^{3}**

TRANSLATION: (For 'eikasen', 'likened', there is a variant spelling) 'ēikasen', which is Attic.

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Ph. 420.11 (vet gloss) **⟨εἴκασεν⟩:** ἀφωμοίωσεν **—M**

LEMMA: thus in text M POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,11; Dind. III.141,8–9

Ph. 420.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨εἴκασεν⟩: ὡμοίωσεν —CrF²RMnZmZuZv²Gu**

LEMMA: in text ᾔκασε F, εἴκασε Mn POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁμοίωσε Mn, ὁμοίσωσ(εν) app. R, ὡμοίωσε F²Gu

Ph. 421.01 (vet exeg) **στρωμνῆς ἐς ἀλκήν:** [1]στρωμνῆς νῦν τοῦ τόπου τῆς κατακλίσεως. [2]ὅτι θηριωδῶς ἐμαχεσάμεθα πρὸς ἀλλήλους, θηρσὶν ἡμᾶς εἴκασεν. [3]ἔνιοι δὲ οὐ διὰ τοῦτο, ἀλλ' ὅτι ὁ μὲν κάπρου, ὁ δὲ λέοντος δορὰν ἠμφίεστο. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Strōmnēs es alkēn', 'to fighting over a bed':) 'strōmnēs' here (refers to) the place for lying down. Because we fought each other in the manner of wild animals, he likened us to wild animals. But some (say it was) not because of this, but because one had dressed himself in the hide of a boar, the other in the hide of a lion.

LEMMA: lemma all except B REF. SYMBOL: MBVRfRwVr POSITION: follows sch. 408.02 B as last of side block (bottom block begins with sch. 413.02)

APP. CRIT.: 1 κατοικήσεως Arsen. (sch. om. MeMuPh), edd. before Valck. | 2 ὅτι] οὗ V, ὅτε a.c. Vr | θηριῶδες RfRw, Arsen., edd. before Dind. | ἐμαχησάμεθα BV, μαχησάμεθα Vr | θηρσίν] θηρὸς V | 2–3 ἡμᾶς … ὅτι] om. V, leaving blank space, partially filled by V¹ with εἴκα() ἔνιοι δὲ οὐ διατοῦτο ἀλλὰ (i.e., om. ἡμᾶς and ὅτι) | 2–3 εἴκασε δὲ, οὐ (om. ἔνιοι) Rw | 3 οὐ om. MnSVr | δορὰν om. MnSVr | ἠμφίετο VMnSVr, ἀμφίετο Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τοῦ τόπου] τοῦτό που Arsen., edd. before King | 2 θρησὶν a.c. Mn | 3 διατοῦτο MRfVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,14–17; Dind. III.141,11–13

Ph. 421.02 (rec exeg) **⟨στρωμνῆς ἐς ἀλκὴν οὔνεκ' ἤλθομεν πέρι⟩:** καὶ ὥσπερ θηρία ἐν ὕλῃ ἰσχυρῶς καὶ καρτερικῶς ἐκοιμήθησαν. **—RfRw**

TRANSLATION: And just like wild animals in a forest they bedded down for the night violently and steadfastly.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὕλῃ] ὅλη Rf (whence αὐλῇ conj. Matthiae)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.141, app. 13

Ph. 421.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨στρωμνῆς ἐς ἀλκὴν οὔνεκ' ἤλθομεν πέρι⟩:** διότι ἤλθομεν εἰς μάχην ἕνεκα στρωμνῆς. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.141,10–11

Ph. 421.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨στρωμνῆς⟩:** νῦν τοῦ τόπου τῆς κατακλίσεως **—Y²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Strōmnēs', 'bed',) here (refers to) the place for lying down.

POSITION: marg. Y², s.l. Gu

Ph. 421.05 (rec gloss) **⟨στρωμνῆς⟩:** διὰ τοῦ λέχους **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 421.06 (thom gloss) **⟨στρωμνῆς⟩:** κοίτης **—ZmZuZv²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. Mt

Ph. 421.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στρωμνῆς⟩:** περὶ **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς add. F²

Ph. 421.08 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἐς ἀλκὴν⟩:** εἰς μάχην **—MV³AaAb²CrMn-MtRf¹SSaXXaXbY²YfZZaZbZmZuZvTB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V³CrMn | εἰς] MV³MnSaZZa, εἰ Mt, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,13

Ph. 421.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλκὴν⟩:** καὶ φιλονεικίαν **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 421.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλκὴν⟩:** ἰσχύν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 421.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨οὕνεκ'⟩:** διότι **—Ab²CrMnSZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 422.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐνταῦθα … συνῆκε θέσφατα⟩:** κατ' ἐρώτησιν **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: (The line is to be read) as a question.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 422.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐνταῦθα … συνῆκε θέσφατα⟩:** ἐν τούτῳ ὁ Ταλαοῦ

παῖς, ἤγουν ὁ Ἄδραστος, συνῆκεν, ἤγουν συνέβαλεν, ἥρμοσε τοὺς χρησμούς. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr, partial G**

TRANSLATION: In this matter/at this point the son of Talaus, that is, Adrastus, understood, that is, inferred (the meaning of), applied the oracles.

POSITION: s.l. XXaGGr

APP. CRIT.: ὁ Ταλαοῦ παῖς om. G | συνῆκεν, ἤγουν om. G | συνέλαβεν X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἥρμοσαι Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,1–2

Ph. 422.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐνταῦθα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐν τούτῳ τῷ καιρῷ **—MCMnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Entautha', 'here', is here) equivalent to 'on this occasion'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοὺ om. MnS, τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,18; Dind. III.142,4–5

Ph. 422.04 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐνταῦθα⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς τὸ μάχεσθαι περὶ στρωμνῆς **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Entautha', 'here':) that is, 'in the fighting over the bed'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: στρομνῆς Zb

Ph. 422.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐνταῦθα⟩:** ἐν τῇ περὶ στρωμνῆς μάχῃ **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Entautha', 'here':) 'in the fight over the bed'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περὶ] τῆς Y²

Ph. 422.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐνταῦθα⟩:** ἤγουν ἐν τούτῳ ἤγουν ἐν τῷ μάχεσθαι δηλονότι **—Mt**

TRANSLATION: ('Entautha', 'here':) 'in this', that is, namely, 'in the fighting'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τουτο Mt | τῷ] τὸ Mt

Ph. 422.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐνταῦθα⟩:** καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Entautha', 'here':) 'in this manner'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 422.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐνταῦθα⟩:** ἀπὸ τούτου ἢ ἐν τούτῳ **—Aa²**

TRANSLATION: ('Entautha', 'here':) 'from this' or 'in this'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 422.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐνταῦθα⟩:** ἐν σώμασιν μαχομένοις **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: ('Entautha', 'here':) 'in fighting bodies'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 422.10 (vet exeg) **Ταλαοῦ παῖς:** Αἰόλου Κρηθεὺς, οὗ Ἀμυθάων, οὗ Βίας, οὗ Ταλαὸς, οὗ Ἄδραστος. **—MBVCMnRfRwS**

TRANSLATION: From Aeolus (was born) Cretheus, from whom Amuthaon, from whom Bias, from whom Talaus, from whom Adrastus.

LEMMA: MVCMnS, ἐνταῦθα ταλαοῦ παῖς RfRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVRw POSITION: s.l. Mn

APP. CRIT.: first οὗ] οἳ S | ἀμυθίας V, ἀμυθάζων MnS | οὗ Βίας om. MnS

APP. CRIT. 2: κριθεὺς MnRfRw | οὗ M(all four times) | ἀμυθεύων Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,19–20; Dind. III.142,3–4

COMMENT: See on sch. 409.10.

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Ph. 422.11 (rec gloss) **⟨Ταλαοῦ παῖς⟩:** ὁ Ἄδραστος **—V³Ab²MnRf^rSXo²B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. MnS

Ph. 422.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ταλαοῦ παῖς⟩:** ὁ **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 422.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ταλαοῦ⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 422.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** ὁ υἱὸς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 422.15 (thom gloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** ἀπόγονος **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 422.16 (rec gloss) **⟨συνῆκε⟩:** ἐνόησε **—V³AaAb²MtY²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 422.17 (thom gloss) **⟨συνῆκε⟩:** ἔγνω **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 422.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνῆκε⟩:** καὶ ἐγνώρισεν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 422.19 (rec gloss) **⟨θέσφατα⟩:** μαντεύματα **—Ab^{2}CrF^{2}MnMtS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰ prep. CrMn, τὰ prep. F^{2}Mt

Ph. 422.20 (thom gloss) **⟨θέσφατα⟩:** τὰς μαντείας **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς om. Gu

Ph. 422.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θέσφατα⟩:** τοὺς χρησμούς **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 422.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θέσφατα⟩:** μαντεῖα **—Y^{2}B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. B^{3d}

Ph. 423.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κἄδωκεν⟩:** ναὶ δηλονότι τόσον ἐνόησεν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 423.02 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨κἄδωκεν⟩:** ναὶ **—AaCrMnXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZZaZbZmZuZvT*B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 423.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἄδωκεν⟩:** καὶ διατοῦτο **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 423.04 (rec gloss) **⟨κἄδωκεν⟩:** καὶ ἔδωκεν **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 423.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δύο δυοῖν⟩:** καὶ δύο τοῖς δυσὶ **—Cr**

LEMMA: in text δυοῖν δύο Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 423.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δύο νεάνιδας⟩:** ἤγουν τὰς δύο θυγατέρας **—Mt**

LEMMA: in text δυοῖν δύο νεάν. Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 423.07 (recThom artGloss) **⟨δύο⟩:** τὰς **—Ab²ZmZuZvT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 423.08 (rec gloss) **⟨δυοῖν⟩:** ἤγουν τῷ Τυδεῖ καὶ τῷ Πολυνείκει **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 423.09 (thom gloss) **⟨δυοῖν⟩:** δυσὶ **—ZmZuZv²F²MtB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς prep. F^2

APP. CRIT. 2: δυσοῖν Mt, δυσὶν B^{3d}

Ph. 423.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δυοῖν⟩:** τοῖν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 423.11 (rec gloss) **⟨νεάνιδας⟩:** τὴν Δηϊπύλην καὶ τὴν Ἀργείαν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 423.12 (thom gloss) **⟨νεάνιδας⟩:** παρθένους **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 423.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νεάνιδας⟩:** θυγατέρας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 423.14 (tri metr) **⟨νεάνιδας⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 424.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ἆρ' εὐτυχεῖς … ἢ δυστυχεῖς;⟩:** κατ' ἐρώτησιν **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: (The line is to be read) as a question.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 424.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἆρ'⟩:** τὸ ἄρα συλλογιστικόν. **—Mt**

TRANSLATION: The particle 'âra' is inferential.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Although συλλογιστικός is normally applied to ἄρα, in some places there is recognition that ἄρα may be equivalent to ἄρα (for this phenomenon see DENNISTON 1954: 44–45). See sch. 566.10 and Sch. Or. 1335.10. The doctrine is misapplied by Mt here, and Gu in the next reflects the same idea.

Ph. 424.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἆρ'⟩:** οὖν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 424.04 (thom exeg) **⟨εὐτυχεῖς … τοῖς γάμοις⟩:** διά τε πλούτου καὶ γυναικὸς ἀρίστης καὶ τέκνων γονῆς **—ZZaZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Are you fortunate in your marriage':) through riches and an excellent/very high-born wife and birth of children.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,8–9

Ph. 424.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐτυχεῖς⟩:** ὑπάρχετε **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 424.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐτυχεῖς⟩:** εὐτυ[χὴς ὑπάρχεις] **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Faint traces suggest that restoring εἶ would be too short.

Ph. 424.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨τοῖς γάμοις⟩:** κατὰ τοὺς γάμους **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: εὐτυχεῖς οὖν prep. X | γάμους om. XoG

Ph. 424.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖς γάμοις⟩:** ἐν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 424.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἢ δυστυχεῖς⟩:** δηλονότι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 424.10 (rec gloss) **⟨δυστυχεῖς⟩:** ἐστὲ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 425.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐ μεμπτὸς … εἰς τόδ' ἡμέρας⟩:** μέχρι τοῦ νῦν εὐτυχῶ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 425.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ μεμπτὸς⟩:** ἐπαινετός ἐστι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 425.03 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐ μεμπτὸς⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 425.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μεμπτὸς⟩:** μεμφόμενος **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 425.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεμπτὸς⟩:** μέμψεως ἄξιος **—CrMtB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr, οὐ prep. B^{3d} | ἄξιος om. Mt

APP. CRIT. 2: μέμψεος Cr

Ph. 425.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἡμῖν⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμὸν Yf

Ph. 425.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ γάμος⟩:** οὐχ ὑπάρχει **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' Mt

Ph. 425.08 (vet paraphr) **⟨εἰς τόδ' ἡμέρας⟩:** μέχρι ταύτης τῆς ἡμέρας **—MCMtB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμέρας om. Mt, τῆς ἡμ. om. B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,21; Dind. III.142,10

Ph. 425.09 (vet paraphr) **⟨εἰς τόδ' ἡμέρας⟩:** ἕως τοῦ παρόντος **—MCMnSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἕως M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,21; Dind. III.142,11–12

Ph. 425.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨εἰς τόδ' ἡμέρας⟩:** μέχρι τοῦ παρόντος, ἕως ταύτης τῆς ἡμέρας **—AaRf^{c}RwY²**

POSITION: marg. Aa, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: μέχρι τοῦ παρ. om. Aa | ἕως] ἤγουν Y², ἀντὶ τοῦ ἕως Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: (partial) Dind. III.142,12

Ph. 425.11 (moschThom paraphr) **⟨εἰς τόδ' ἡμέρας⟩:** μέχρι τῆσδε τῆς ἡμέρας **—XXaXbXoYYfGrZZaZbZmZuZvT***

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,10–11

Ph. 425.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰς τόδ' ἡμέρας⟩:** μέχρι τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης **—GGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 425.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰς τόδ' ἡμέρας⟩:** μέχρι τοῖ παρόντος καιροῦ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 425.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰς τόδ' ἡμέρας⟩:** ἤγουν ἕως τοῦ νῦν καιροῦ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 425.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰς τόδ' ἡμέρας⟩:** ἕως τῆς τήμ[ερον] **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 425.16 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς τόδ'⟩:** εἰς τοῦτο **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 425.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἡμέρας⟩:** τῆς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 426.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐξέπεισας⟩:** ἔπεισας **—Ab²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 426.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξέπεισας⟩:** κατέπεισας **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκατέπεισας Mt

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 426.03 (rec gloss) **⟨δεῦρο⟩:** ἐνταῦθα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 426.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῦρο⟩:** ὧδε **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 426.05 (vet gloss) **⟨σπέσθαι⟩:** ἕπεσθαι, συνακολουθῆσαι **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔπεσθαι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,22; Dind. III.142,13

Ph. 426.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨σπέσθαι⟩:** ἀκολουθεῖν **—Ab²SaZZaZmZuZv**

LEMMA: in text ἔπεσθαί ZZa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σοι add. Z

Ph. 426.07 (recMosch gloss) **σπέσθαι:** ἀκολουθῆσαι **—Aa²CrFMnMtRf-SXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrF

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,13–14

Ph. 426.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔπεσθαι⟩:** γράφεται καὶ σπέσθαι. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (For present infinitive 'hepesthai', 'to follow',) the reading (aorist infinitive) 'spesthai' is also found.

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 426.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨στρατόν⟩:** τὸν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 427.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δισσοῖς⟩:** ἡμῖν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 427.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δισσοῖς⟩:** καὶ τοῖς διπλοῖς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 427.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨δισσοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—Ab²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 427.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἄδραστος⟩:** ὁ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 427.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦμοσε⟩:** ὑπεσχέθη **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπεσχ- Sa

Ph. 427.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γαμβροῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 427.07 (tri exeg) **⟨τάδε⟩:** τόδε **—T**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tade', 'these things', there is a variant reading) 'tode' ('this thing').

LEMMA: thus in text T^z POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 428.01 (vet exeg) **⟨Τυδεῖ τε κάμοὶ σύγγαμος γὰρ ἔστ' ἐμός⟩:** ⟨ … ⟩ τοῦτο γὰρ περισσόν· προεμηνύθη γὰρ ἄνωθεν ἤδη. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ⟨ … ⟩ For this is redundant: for it has already been made clear up above.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,23; Dind. III.142,15–16

COMMENT: Assuming that M's γὰρ is correct, we should assume that something has been lost before τοῦτο. It could have been a criticism (μέμφονται, ἐπιτιμῶσι, ἐπιλαμβάνονται), or it could have been a suggestion that the line is spurious (even perhaps citing evidence that it was absent in some copies). See MASTRONARDE 1994: 267–268.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Ph. 428.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Τυδεῖ τε κάμοὶ⟩:** λέγω **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 428.03 (tri metr) **⟨κάμοὶ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 428.04 (thom exeg) **⟨σύγγαμος γὰρ ἔστ' ἐμὸς⟩:** διὰ μέσου **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: (The phrase 'for he is my in-law' is) parenthetic.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 428.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σύγγαμος γὰρ ἔστ' ἐμὸς⟩:** τοῦτο μεσεμβόλημα. **—G**

TRANSLATION: ('For he is my in-law':) this is a parenthetic statement.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεσεμβόλημα

Ph. 428.06 (rec exeg) **⟨σύγγαμος⟩:** γρ. σύγ⟨γ⟩αμβρος. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'sunggamos', 'in-law',) the reading 'suggambros' ('fellow son-in-law') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 428.07 (moschThom gloss) **⟨σύγγαμος⟩:** σύγγαμβρος **—XXaXbXoYYf-GrZZaZbZmZuZvT*AaCrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: συγαμ- AaCrYYfGrZu (συγγαμ- Y²)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,15

Ph. 428.08 (pllgn gram) **⟨σύγγαμος⟩:** διαφέρει σύγγαμος καὶ ὁμόγαμος· σύγγαμος γὰρ λέγεται παρὰ τῷ ποιητῇ ὁ σύγγαμβρος καὶ ση() ὅτι πλεονασμός ἐστὶ τοῦ β̄ καὶ ρ̄, ὁμόγαμος δὲ ὁ σύζυγος. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: 'Sunggamos' and 'homogamos' differ in meaning, for 'sunggamos' is used in the poet to mean 'sunggambros' ('fellow son-in-law') and note that there is an arbitrary addition of the letter beta and rho; but 'homogamos' is 'marriage-partner/husband'.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: In this scholion παρὰ τῷ ποιητῇ does not mean 'in Homer', but 'in the (current) poet (Euripides)'. Being far less common than σύγγαμβρος, σύγγαμος is a poetic word except for a couple of instances in scholia and it is used in a variety of senses in Euripides and others with the sense determined by the context. There is no parallel for this διαφέρει statement.

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Ph. 428.09 (pllgn gram) **⟨σύγγαμος⟩:** ὁμόγαμος δὲ ὁ σύζυγος λέγεται. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: But 'homogamos' is 'marriage-partner/husband'.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 428.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔστ' ἐμός⟩:** ὁ Τυδεύς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,15

Ph. 428.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔστ'⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 429.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἄμφω … εἰς πάτραν⟩:** εἰς τὴν πατρίδα ἕκαστον τὴν ἑαυτοῦ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἄξειν add. XoG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,18

Ph. 429.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄμφω⟩:** ἡμᾶς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 429.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄμφω⟩:** ἀμφωτέρους **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,17

Ph. 429.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄμφω⟩:** τοὺς δύο **—ZZaZmZuZvGuCrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,17

Ph. 429.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κατάξειν εἰς πάτραν⟩:** καὶ ἐλλιμενίσαι καὶ καταβιβάσαι εἰς τὴν πάτραν. καὶ γὰρ οἱ κλυδωνιζόμενοι ὁπόταν τῷ λιμένι ἐγγίσωσι βοῶσι τὸ 'κάταξον', καὶ σημαίνει ὅτι ὑψηλότερον τὸ ὕδωρ τῆς γῆς. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Kataxein eis patran':) that is, bring to port and cause to step down in one's fatherland. For those who are buffeted by heavy seas, when they approach a harbor, shout out 'kataxon' ('bring to shore'). And it (the verb 'katagein/kataxein' or its prefix 'kata') indicates that the water is higher than the land.

POSITION: s.l. V³

APP. CRIT.: first καὶ om. Y² | τὴν om. V³ | καὶ σημαίνει ὅτι] σημ. δὲ τὸ V³ | τὸ ὕδωρ om. V³

APP. CRIT. 2: καταξον V³Y²

COMMENT: The explanation assumes that κατάξειν carries the metaphor of bringing a ship into harbor, as well as or instead of the different, equally idiomatic connotation of restoring an exile to his homeland. The contrast between being buffeted and the safety of a harbor is common in several Church Fathers: e.g., Euseb. Comm. in Psalmos PG 23:1124,49–53 καὶ ἐπειδήπερ οἱ μὲν χειμαζόμενοι στέγης, οἱ δὲ κατὰ τὴν θάλασσαν κλυδωνιζόμενοι λιμένος, οἱ δὲ ὑπὸ ἐχθρῶν καὶ πολεμίων ἢ καὶ θηρῶν ἀγρίων διωκόμενοι, τείχους εἰς καταφυγὴν δέονται κτλ; Johannes Chrysostom. in Matthaeum PG 58:773,49–53 ἠβουλόμην δεῖξαι, τίς μὲν ὁ ὑβρίζων, τίς δὲ ὁ φιλοσοφῶν, καὶ γυμνὴν εἰς μέσον ἀγαγεῖν τὴν ἑκατέρου ψυχήν. εἶδες γὰρ ἂν τὴν μὲν ἐοικυῖαν πελάγει κλυδωνιζομένῳ, τὴν δὲ λιμένι ταραχῆς ἀπηλλαγμένῳ. | For the notion that the sea is higher than the land, compare Sch. Tro. 1126 ἀναγωγὴ λέγεται ἡ ἀπὸ τοῦ λιμένος εἰς τὸ πέλαγος ἀναχώρησις· δοκεῖ γὰρ ὑψηλοτέρα εἶναι ἡ θάλασσα τῆς γῆς.

Ph. 429.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κατάξειν⟩:** ἐκ μεταφορᾶς τῶν κλυδωνιζομένων ὅτι καὶ οἱ ἐξόριστοι κλυδωνίζονται καὶ [undeciphered word] διὰ τὸ ὧδε κἀκεῖσε περιφέρεσθαι. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Kataxein', 'bring to shore', is used) by a metaphor from those who are buffeted by heavy seas because exiles too are buffeted and [undeciphered word] because they are carried around this way and that way.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The scholion is obscured by repair tape (and in the online image by the digital watermark). The undeciphered word should be a third-person verb, but the traces do not resolve into anything plausible. | Note that περιφερόμενος is paired with κλυδωνιζόμενος in dozens of texts from Christian Fathers onward.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 429.07 (rec gloss) **⟨κατάξειν⟩:** φέρειν **—CrMnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 429.08 (rec gloss) **⟨κατάξειν⟩:** κατάγειν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 429.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάξειν⟩:** καταφέρειν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 429.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάξειν⟩:** καταβιβάσειν **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 429.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάξειν⟩:** καταστήσειν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 429.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πάτραν⟩:** τὴν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 429.13 (thom exeg) **⟨πρόσθεν δ' ἐμέ⟩:** ἐπείπερ οὗτος εἶχε τὴν πρεσβυτέραν τῶν θυγατέρων **—ZZaZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('And (restore) me first':) since this one had as wife the elder of the daughters.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: τὴν θυγατέρα Gu, corr. s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,19–20

Ph. 429.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πρόσθεν δ' ἐμέ⟩:** πρότερον κατάγ⟨ε⟩ιν ἐμὲ δηλονότι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 429.15 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πρόσθεν⟩:** πρότερον **—CrMn-SXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | δὲ ἐμέ add. G

Ph. 429.16 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόσθεν⟩:** πρῶτον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 430.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Δαναῶν⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 430.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Δαναῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 430.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μυκηναίων⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 430.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Μυκηναίων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 430.05 (vet gloss) **⟨ἄκροι⟩:** ἄριστοι, ἐξέχοντες **—MCGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,24; Dind. III.142,22

Ph. 430.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄκροι⟩:** ἔνδοξοι **—VRf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 430.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄκροι⟩:** ἡγεμόνες **—F²MnRSSaB^3d**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^3d

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡγεμῶνες R

Ph. 430.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄκροι⟩:** ἐξαίρετοι **—CrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 430.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄκροι⟩:** μεγάλοι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 430.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄκροι⟩:** ἄριστοι γῆς **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 430.11 (mosch gloss) **ἄκροι:** προύχοντες, ἔνδοξοι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἔνδοξοι om. Gr, add. Gr^{rec}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,21

Ph. 430.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄκροι⟩:** ἔκκριτοι **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,21

Ph. 430.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄκροι⟩:** πρῶτοι **—ZmZuZv²GuMtB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,21–22

Ph. 431.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρεισι⟩:** παρόντες εἰσι **—Aa²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰσὶν Mt

Ph. 431.02 (thom gloss) **⟨πάρεισι⟩:** ἦλθον **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 431.03 (vet exeg) **⟨λυπρὰν χάριν ἀναγκαίαν δέ⟩:** [1]καθὸ κατὰ πατρίδος ἐστρατεύσατο· [2]‘ἀναγκαίαν δέ’· [3]οὐκ ἐνεχώρει γὰρ ἄλλως γενέσθαι δίχα πολέμου. [4]ἔμφρων δὲ καὶ ἐλεεινὸς ὁ λόγος. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: (‘A painful favor’) in that he came on campaign against his fatherland. ‘But necessary’: for it was not possible for it (his return) to happen otherwise, without war. The statement is thoughtful and evokes pity.

LEMMA: πάρεισι λυπρὰν χάριν MC, πάρεισι λυπρὰν VMnRfRwSVr, 430 πολλοὶ δὲ δα() B
REF. SYMBOL: MVRwVr, to 430 B POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 om. Gu | 1 κατὰ πατρίδος] B, κατὰ τῆς πατρίδος RfRw, πατρίδα others | ἐστρατεύσατο BRfRw, ἐστρατεύσαντο s.l. (or p.c.) B, om. MVCMnSVr | 2 before ἀναγκ. add. λυπράν φησι τὴν χάριν B | 2 ἀναγκαῖον MVCMnS, αν add. s.l. V^{3} | δὲ om. MC | 3 ἐνεχώρει RfRw, ἐγχωρεῖ MBVCMnSVr | δίχα] δίων Mn, χωρὶς RfRw | 3–4 ἄλλως … λόγος] punct. as if a sep. note with ἄλλως as lemma C | 4 app. ἔμ*φρων a.c. V | δὲ om. Gu | at end add. ἐστί VC, ἐστὶν MnSVr(comp.)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀναγκαῖαν Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.298,25–27; Dind. III.142,23–25

COMMENT: Although plural ἐστρατεύσαντο is printed in all editions, the singular ἐστρατεύσατο is better attested and is obviously correct with κατὰ πατρίδος unaccompanied

by further specification; cf. also next and sch. 357.01. Schwartz did not know of Rw and misreports the reading both of B and of Rf (not in the least hard to read or ambiguous).

Ph. 431.04 (rec exeg) **⟨λυπρὰν χάριν⟩:** καὶ λυπρὰν δὲ διότι πολεμῆσαι κατὰ τῆς πατρίδος οὐκ ἤθελεν, ὅμως ἀναγκαζόμενος. **—RfRw**

TRANSLATION: And painful because he did not want to wage war against his fatherland, nevertheless being compelled (to do so).

POSITION: cont. from prev. RfRw

APP. CRIT.: λυπροῦ RfRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142, app. at 24

Ph. 431.05 (rec gloss) **⟨λυπρὰν χάριν⟩:** εἰς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 431.06 (thom exeg) **⟨λυπρὰν⟩:** κατὰ τῆς πατρίδος γὰρ **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Painful',) because against his fatherland.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 431.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λυπρὰν⟩:** καθὸ κατὰ πατρίδος **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Painful',) in that (it is) against his fatherland.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 431.08 (rec gloss) **⟨λυπρὰν⟩:** κακὴν, δυστυχῆ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 431.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨λυπρὰν⟩:** λυπηρὰν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: χάριν add. X

Ph. 431.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λυπρὰν⟩:** καὶ διὰ λυμηρὰν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 431.11 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀναγκαίαν⟩:** οὐ γὰρ ἂν ἄλλως τῶν δικαίων τύχω **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Necessary',) for I could not obtain justice otherwise.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 431.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀναγκαίαν⟩:** ὡς ἐπὶ πατρικῇ μερίδι **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Necessary',) because (it is) for (the recovery of) my (inherited) paternal portion.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 431.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀναγκαίαν⟩:** ἀπαραίτητον **—ZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 431.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναγκαίαν⟩:** ἐπωφελῆ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπωφελεῖ Mt

Ph. 431.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναγκαίαν⟩:** ὠφέλιμον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 431.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναγκαίαν⟩:** ⟦γενέσθαι⟧ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 432.01 (432–433) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐπὶ γὰρ τὴν ἐμὴν στρατεύομαι πόλιν⟩:** κατὰ γὰρ τῆς ἐμῆς στρατεύομαι πόλεως. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ] τὰς Yf

Ph. 432.02 (432–433) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐπὶ γὰρ τὴν ἐμὴν στρατεύομαι πόλιν⟩:** στρατὸν κινῶ κατὰ τῆς πόλεως. **—B^3d**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 432.03 (432–433) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐπὶ … τὴν ἐμὴν … πόλιν⟩:** καὶ κατὰ τῆς ἐμῆς πόλεως **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 432.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ … τὴν⟩:** κατὰ τῆς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 433.01.

Ph. 432.05 (rec exeg) **⟨γᾶν⟩:** γρ. γὰρ. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (For 'gan', 'land',) read 'gar' ('for').

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 432.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὴν ἐμὴν⟩:** τῆς ἐμῆς **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 432.07 (rec gloss) **⟨στρατεύομαι⟩:** στρατεύουσι **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 432.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στρατεύομαι⟩:** στράτευμα ἐκίνησα **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 432.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στρατεύομαι⟩:** καὶ κινοῦμαι καὶ διεγείρομαι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 432.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στρατεύομαι⟩:** καὶ ἔρχομαι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 433.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεοὺς⟩:** τοὺς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 433.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** πόλεως **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This supplements Aa's gloss sch. 432.04 κατὰ τῆς.

Ph. 433.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἐπώμοσ'⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπόμνυμι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (The aorist 'epōmos'', 'I swore by', is) used for (present) 'epomnumi' ('I swear by').

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπώμ- a.c. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.142,26

Ph. 433.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπώμοσ'⟩:** ὀμνύω **—Aa^{2}CrRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τοὺς add. Aa^{2}

Ph. 433.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπώμοσ'⟩:** ὄμνυμι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 433.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπώμοσ'⟩:** ἐπώμοσα **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 433.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς ἀκουσίως⟩:** ὡς μὴ θέλων **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 433.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—Aa^{2}Ab^{2}XXbXoTGGrZb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τι Aa^{2}

Ph. 433.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκουσίως⟩:** μὴ βουλόμενος **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 433.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀκουσίως⟩:** καὶ ἀβουλήτως **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 434.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨τοῖς φιλτάτοις τοκεῦσιν⟩:** καὶ κατὰ τῶν φιλτάτων τοκέων **—CrRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 434.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖς φιλτάτοις τοκεῦσιν⟩:** κατὰ **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 434.03 (vet exeg) **τοκεῦσιν:** [1]γράφεται καὶ ἑκοῦσιν, ἵν' ᾖ τῷ ἀδελφῷ μου. [2]ὁ γὰρ Ἐτεοκλῆς ἑκὼν πορθεῖ τὴν πόλιν διὰ τὸ μὴ ἀφίστασθαι τῆς βασιλείας. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tokeusin', 'parents',) the reading 'hekousin' ('those willing') is also found, so that it is 'my brother'. For Eteocles is willingly sacking the city because of his not giving up the kingship.

LEMMA: lemma B, τοῖς φιλτάτοις τοκεῦσι MCRfRw, φιλτάτοις τοκεῦσι V REF. SYMBOL: MBVRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 γράφεται] γράψον V, om. Vr | καὶ ἑκοῦσιν] B, ἑκοῦσιν Gu, τοκεῦσιν MC, τεκοῦσιν VMnRfRwSVr | μου om. MnSVr | 2 ἑκὼν πορθεῖ] app. ἐκπειθεῖ (ἐκπαίθει a.c.?) with σ above εῖ Rf, ἐκπορθεῖ Rw(ρ perhaps corr. from ι, app. α above ορ) | πόλιν] βασιλείαν MBVCGu | μὴ om. MnSVr | τῆς βασ.] ταύτης Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἑτεο- Gu | ἑκὼν M, ἑκῶν Mn | προθεῖ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,1–3; Dind. III.142,27–143,2

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 434.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοκεῦσιν⟩:** γονεῦσιν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 434.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τοκεῦσιν⟩:** τοῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 434.06 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨ἠράμην⟩:** ἐκίνησα **—MVCAa²CrF²MnRf¹SSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,4; Dind. III.143,3

Ph. 434.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἠράμην⟩:** ἐπῆρα **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 434.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἠράμην⟩:** ἦρα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 434.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ἠράμην⟩:** ἔλαβον **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 434.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἠράμην⟩:** καὶ ἐρώτησα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 434.11 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨δόρυ⟩:** πόλεμον **—Aa²Ab²MtXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZbZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 434.09 Zm, add. to same Zv²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,3

Ph. 434.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δόρυ⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 435.01 (435–437) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀλλ᾽ εἰς σὲ τείνει … πᾶσαν πόλιν⟩:** ἀλλ᾽ εἰς σὲ ἀφορᾷ, ὦ μῆτερ, ἡ διάλυσις τούτων τῶν κακῶν, συνάξασαν ἡμᾶς εἰς φιλίαν, παῦσαι καὶ ἐμὲ πόνων καὶ σαυτὴν καὶ πᾶσαν πόλιν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: ἀλλ᾽ εἰς σὲ τείνει G POSITION: in Y συνάξ. κτλ as sep. sch. beneath the couplet 436–437, last of page

APP. CRIT.: washed out Xa | after ἀφορᾷ add. δηλονότι T | τὴν add. before πόλιν T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,5–7

Ph. 435.02 (vet gloss) **⟨τείνει⟩:** ἀνάκειται **—MVCCrGRf^{s}SaGu**

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. except marg. M

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | διάκειται Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,5; Dind. III.143,4

Ph. 435.03 (vet gloss) **⟨τείνει⟩:** ἁρμόζει **—MVCRf^{s}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M, cont. from prev. M

APP. CRIT. 2: ἁρμ- M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,5; Dind. III.143,4

Ph. 435.04 (rec gloss) **⟨τείνει⟩:** ἀνάγεται **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 435.05 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨τείνει⟩:** ἀφορᾷ **—V^{3}AaMnMtSXXaXbX-oYYfGGrZZaZbZmZuZvTB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. III.143,4

Ph. 435.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τείνει⟩:** τείνεται **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 435.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τείνει⟩:** βλέπει **—FY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 435.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶνδε⟩:** τούτων **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 435.09 (vet gloss) **⟨διάλυσις⟩:** ἀπαλλαγή **—MVCGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,6

Ph. 435.10 (rec gloss) **⟨διάλυσις⟩:** ἡ διαλλαγὴ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 435.11 (rec gloss) **⟨διάλυσις⟩:** ἐλευθέρωσις **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 435.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διάλυσις⟩:** ἤγουν(?) τὸ διαλῦσαι ἡμᾶς(?) **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: very faint and uncertain

APP. CRIT. 2: διαλύσαι Aa³

Ph. 435.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨διάλυσις⟩:** ἡ **—Ab²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 435.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 436.01 (rec artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** ὦ **—AaAb²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 436.02 (436–437) (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλάξασαν … παῦσαι⟩:** ὥστε διαλλάξασαν παῦσαι **—MVC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διαλάξασα C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,7; Dind. III.143,8

Ph. 436.03 (thom exeg) **⟨διαλλάξασαν ὁμογενεῖς φίλους⟩:** τουτέστι διὰ διαλλαγῶν ἐχθροὺς ὄντας τοὺς ὁμογενεῖς ἤτοι τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς ποιήσασαν φίλους **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Having reconciled kindred friends':) that is to say, through reconciliation agreements having made the kinsmen, that is, the brothers, who are enemies, into friends.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except ZbT, intermarg, Gu

APP. CRIT.: ποιήσας ZmZu

APP. CRIT. 2: διαλλέγων Zb (as in line), διαλαγῶν a.c. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,9–11

Ph. 436.04 (rec gloss) **⟨διαλλάξασαν⟩:** διαβιβάσασαν **—Rf^r**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: διαβιβάζω would apparently mean 'convert', as an extension of the sense 'transfer'. But the word may be a corruption of συμβιβάσασαν (sch. 436.06), the prefix having been corrupted by assimilation to the lemma.

Ph. 436.05 (rec gloss) **⟨διαλλάξασαν⟩:** ἡμερώσασαν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,9

Ph. 436.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλάξασαν⟩:** συμβιβάσασαν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 436.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλάξασαν⟩:** εἰρηνεύσασαν **—Aa²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | only ἠρινευ Aa²

Ph. 436.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨διαλλάξασαν⟩:** εἰς φιλίαν συνάξασαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: συνάψασαν Xo(add. ξ s.l.)G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,9

Ph. 436.09 (thom gloss) **⟨διαλλάξασαν⟩:** φιλιώσασαν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvT-GuMt**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,8

Ph. 436.10 (rec gloss) **⟨διαλλάξασαν⟩:** σὲ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 436.11 (tri metr) **⟨διαλλάξασαν⟩:** long mark over third alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 436.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς φίλους⟩:** τοὺς ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους ὄντας **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 436.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς φίλους⟩:** τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 436.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς φίλους⟩:** ἡμᾶς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 436.15 (thom artGloss) **⟨ὁμογενεῖς⟩:** τοὺς **—ZZbTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 436.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλους⟩:** τοὺς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 437.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῦσαι⟩:** ὥστε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 437.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόνων⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 437.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨σὲ⟩:** σαυτήν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 437.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 438.01 (vet exeg) **⟨πάλαι μὲν ὑμνηθὲν ἀλλ' ὅμως ἐρῶ⟩:** [1]ἐρῶ μὲν ῥῆμα πάλαι ὑμνηθέν, ἀλλ' ὅμως ἐρῶ. [2]παροιμιακὸς δὲ ὁ στίχος [439] **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: (Paraphrase as:) 'I will utter a saying often repeated from of old, but nevertheless I will utter (it)'. And the line is proverbial.

LEMMA: πάλαι μὲν ὑμνηθὲν RfRw, ἀλλ' ὅμως ἐρῶ MVCMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: MBVRwVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐρῶ οὖν ῥῆμα πάλαι μὲν Rf | ἀλλ' ὅμως ἐρῶ om. SVr | 2 παροιμιώδης B, παρ' ὁμήρῳ VMnRfRwSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐρῶμεν MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,8–9; Dind. III.143,12–13

COMMENT: B's παροιμιώδης is more common than MC's παροιμιακός in the sense 'proverbial', but the latter is found already in Strabo and Plutarch and can easily have been used in an annotation in late antiquity. B's παροιμιώδης is probably a refinement of the redactor of the B-tradition. | For the proverbial nature of the sentiment of line 439 see MASTRONARDE 1994: 272.

KEYWORDS: παροιμία

Ph. 438.02 (thom exeg) **⟨πάλαι μὲν οὖν ὑμνηθέν⟩:** παροιμία γάρ ἐστιν. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Repeatedly uttered from long ago':) for it [439] is a proverb.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: παροιμία

Ph. 438.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πάλαι μὲν οὖν ὑμνηθέν⟩:** παροιμιώδης ὁ στίχος [439] ἐστί. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Repeatedly uttered from long ago':) the line [439] is proverbial.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,16

KEYWORDS: παροιμία

Ph. 438.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨πάλαι μὲν οὖν ὑμνηθέν⟩:** τις ἀπὸ τῶν σοφῶν τοῦτο εἶπε. **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τίς MnS

Ph. 438.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάλαι μὲν οὖν ὑμνηθέν⟩:** ῥῆμα **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 438.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨πάλαι⟩:** πρὸ μακροῦ **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: προμακροῦ XaXbXoG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,16

Ph. 438.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάλαι⟩:** ἀρχῆθεν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀρχήθεν Mt

Ph. 438.08 (thom exeg) **⟨ὑμνηθέν⟩:** ἐρῶ κατὰ συνεκδοχήν **—ZmZuZv^{2}**

TRANSLATION: (With 'humnēthen', 'thing repeatedly uttered', supply) 'erō' ('I shall say') by synecdoche.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐρῶ] ἐρῶτ(α) Zu

KEYWORDS: synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν

Ph. 438.09 (mosch paraphr) **ὑμνηθέν:** ᾄσθὲν λόγιον ἐρῶ **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

LEMMA: G POSITION: s.l. (first word as sep. gloss Y)

APP. CRIT.: λόγον Yf, λόγιον in marg. | ἐρῶ] ἑρμοῦ G, om. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,15

Ph. 438.10 (tri paraphr) **⟨ὑμνηθέν⟩:** ὑπάρχει ὃ μέλλω εἰπεῖν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 438.11 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὑμνηθέν⟩:** λεχθέν **—VMn-MtRf^{s}SXT^{+}GrZmZuZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XGrT, καὶ prep. Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,15

Ph. 438.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑμνηθέν⟩:** ἐστὶ μεμνημένον **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 438.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑμνηθέν⟩:** λαληθὲν **—Aa^{2}Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 438.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐρῶ⟩:** λέξω **—Ab^{2}ZmZuZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zu

Ph. 438.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐρῶ⟩:** καὶ εἴπω **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 438.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐρῶ⟩:** ἐρωτήσω **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 438.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐρῶ⟩:** τὸ λόγιον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 438.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐρῶ⟩:** τι εἴπω ῥῆμα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τί Gu

Ph. 439.01 (vet exeg) **⟨τὰ χρήματ' ἀνθρώποισι τιμιώτατα⟩:** καὶ ὁ ῥήτωρ [Demosth. 1.20]· 'δεῖ δὲ χρημάτων'. **—MBVCMnRf^{s}SSaY^{2}Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Money is the most precious thing for humans':) also the orator (Demosthenes says) 'and one must have money'.

REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. except BGu, marg. M; above 438 Mn; cont. from sch. 438.03 Gu

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ ῥήτωρ om. Y^{2} | δεῖ δὲ] δεῖται VCMnRf^{s}SSa | ἤτοι πραγμάτων add. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,10; Dind. III.143,13–14 and 16–17

COMMENT: The famous passage, the second sentence of which is much quoted in rhetorical

sources and lexicographers, is Demosth. 1.20 ἔστι δὴ λοιπόν, οἶμαι, πάντας εἰσφέρειν, ἂν πολλῶν δέῃ, πολλά, ἂν ὀλίγων, ὀλίγα. δεῖ δὲ χρημάτων, καὶ ἄνευ τούτων οὐδὲν ἔστι γενέσθαι τῶν δεόντων.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Demosthenes

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Ph. 439.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὰ χρήματ' ἀνθρώποισι τιμιώτατα⟩:** νεῦρα πολέμου χρυσὸς. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Money is the most precious thing for humans': compare the saying) 'The sinews of warfare are gold'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. Appian, Bellum civ. 4.12.99 χρήματά γε μήν, ἅ τινες καλοῦσι νεῦρα πολέμου, τοῖς μὲν οὐκ ἔστιν κτλ; explaining Pindar's μεγάνορος πλούτου (Ol. 1.2), SYNAG. LEX. CHRES. μ 59 ἰσχυροῦ, δυνατοῦ, ἀνδρείαν ποιοῦντος· ἐπεὶ μέγα δύναται ὁ χρυσός· νεῦρα γὰρ πολέμου λέγεται εἶναι. (similarly Phot. μ 171, SUDA μ 380, etc.); also TZETZES, CHIL. 8.248.957 χρυσὸς τὰ πάντα κατορθοῖ, χρυσὸς νεῦρα πολέμου.

Ph. 439.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὰ χρήματ'⟩:** ἰσχὺς πολέμου **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Money': compare the notion that money is) 'the strength of warfare'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 439.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὰ χρήματ' ἀνθρώποισι τιμιώτατα⟩:** πᾶς τῶν χρημάτων δεῖται. **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 439.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰ χρήματ'⟩:** ὑπάρχουσιν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 439.06 (thom gloss) **⟨χρήματ'⟩:** πράγματα **—ZmZuZv²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 439.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀνθρώποισι⟩:** παρὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa^r**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὰ χρήματα prep.X, τὰ prep. Aa^r | ἀνθρώποις om. Aa^r

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνθρώποισι Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,18

Ph. 439.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀνθρώποισι⟩:** τοῖς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 439.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τιμιώτατα⟩:** ποθεινότατα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 439.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τιμιώτατα⟩:** δικαιότατα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δικαιώτατα Mt

Ph. 439.11 (rec gloss) **⟨τιμιώτατα⟩:** εἰσὶ **—Aa^{s}Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 439.12 (tri metr) **⟨τιμιώτατα⟩:** long mark over first iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 440.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨δύναμίν τε πλείστην τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἔχει⟩:** περισσοτέρως πάντων τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἔχουσιν. **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν ἀνθρ.] ἀνθρώπων S

Ph. 440.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨δύναμίν τε πλείστην τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἔχει⟩:** πολλὴν δὲ δύναμιν ἔχουσι τῶν ὄντων ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δύναμιν⟩:** τὴν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—Z**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλείστην⟩:** πολλήν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλείστην⟩:** καὶ μεγάλην **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.07 (rec exeg) **⟨τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις⟩:** λείπει τὸ πραγμάτων **—VRf^{r}**

TRANSLATION: ('Of the among men'): 'pragmatōn' ('things') is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: sch. crossed out in V, apparently by V | λείπει] διὰ VRf^{r} | τὸ] τῶν VRf^{r}

Ph. 440.08 (vet paraphr) **⟨τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις⟩:** τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις πραγμάτων **—MBC**

POSITION: s.l. MC, marg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,11; cf. Dind. III.143,19

Ph. 440.09 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις⟩:** πάντων τῶν πραγμάτων **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: πλείστην prep. X | τῶν om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,19–20

Ph. 440.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις⟩:** πραγμάτων **—SZmZuZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l. (above 438 ὅμως ἐρῶ S)

APP. CRIT.: ἢ τῶν prep. S

Ph. 440.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν πραγμάτων **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις⟩:** ἀπὸ ἄλλων πραγμάτων **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις⟩:** ἄλλων **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις⟩:** ὑπαρχόντων **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις⟩:** ἀπὸ **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** ἔχουσιν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** καὶ φέρει **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 440.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** τὰ χρήματα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 441.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἀγὼ μεθήκω⟩:** ἐφ᾽ ἃ, χρήματα, ἐγὼ ἥκω **—MBVCY^{2}**

TRANSLATION: For (recovery of) which, (namely,) money, I have come.

POSITION: marg. MY^{2}, s.l. V, intermarg. C; cont. from sch. 439.01 B

APP. CRIT.: χρήματα δηλονὅτι prep. B | καγὼ B

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐφᾶ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,12; Dind. III.143,21

Ph. 441.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀγὼ μεθήκω⟩:** δι᾽ ἃ, χρήματα, ἐγὼ ἥκω **—MnSV^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: V^{3} by adding δι᾽ ἃ s.l. to prev.

Ph. 441.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀγὼ μεθήκω⟩:** δι᾽ ἃ, χρήματα, ἦλθον ἐγὼ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δια Aa

Ph. 441.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀγὼ μεθήκω⟩:** [..]ἃ ἥκω καὶ [ἦ]λθον **—Zv^{2}**

POSITION: marg

APP. CRIT.: [ἐφ᾽] ἃ or [δι᾽] ἃ (damage and trimmed margin)

Ph. 441.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** δι᾽ ἃ **—F^{2}Y^{2}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ambig. whether διὰ B^{3a}

Ph. 441.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** δι᾽ ἅτινα **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 441.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** χρήματα **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 441.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ἅτινα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 441.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μεθήκω⟩:** ἡ μετά ἀντὶ τῆς διά. **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: (The prefix) 'meta' (is) used with the meaning of 'dia' ('because of').

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 441.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨μεθήκω⟩:** ζητήσων ἥκω **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,21–22

Ph. 441.11 (thom gloss) **⟨μεθήκω⟩:** μετέρχομαι, ζητῶ **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ add. before ζητῶ ZmZuZv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,22

Ph. 441.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθήκω⟩:** μετέρχομαι καὶ μεταδιώκω **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 441.13 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθήκω⟩:** ἔλθομαι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 441.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθήκω⟩:** ἦλθον **—CrF²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 441.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθήκω⟩:** εἰσ(ήκω) **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 441.16 (rec gloss) **⟨δεῦρο⟩:** ἐνθαῦτα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 441.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῦρο⟩:** ὧδε **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὧδε F²Mt

Ph. 441.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μυρίαν⟩:** ἀναρίθμητον **—Zv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 441.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μυρίαν⟩:** πολλήν **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 441.20 (tri metr) **⟨μυρίαν⟩:** long mark over upsilon and over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 441.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄγων⟩:** ἐπαγόμενος **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 442.01 (mosch paraphr) **λόγχην:** φωσσάτον, στρατὸν λογχοφόρον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X | λογχοφόρον στρατόν transp. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,23

COMMENT: For φωσσάτον in the sense 'army' see LAMPE and LBG s.v. φοσσάτον; spellings are found with φο- or φου- or φω-, with one or two sigmas, and with acute or circumflex on the alpha.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 442.02 (vet gloss) **⟨λόγχην⟩:** βοήθειαν **—MVCCrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,13; Dind. III.143,23

Ph. 442.03 (rec gloss) **⟨λόγχην⟩:** στρατείαν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 442.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγχην⟩:** στρατιάν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 442.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγχην⟩:** στράτευμα **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 442.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγχην⟩:** κοντάριον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 442.07 (rec exeg) **⟨πένης γὰρ οὐδὲν εὐγενὴς ἀνήρ⟩:** ὁ γὰρ εὐγενὴς ἄνθρωπος πένης ὢν οὐδὲν ἐστὶν. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: (The sense is) 'for the well-born man, if he is poor, counts for nothing'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 442.08 (thom exeg) **⟨πένης γὰρ οὐδὲν εὐγενὴς ἀνήρ⟩:** ἢ οὕτως· ὁ εὐγενὴς γὰρ ἀνὴρ πένης ὢν οὐδέν ἐστιν. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: Or like this: 'for the well-born man, if he is poor, counts for nothing'.

POSITION: marg. ZmZv²

COMMENT: ἢ οὕτως is used here because the article gloss that these witnesses have on πένης (sch. 442.12) implies that it is the subject, as in Moschopulus' interpretation (sch. 442.10).

Ph. 442.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πένης γὰρ οὐδὲν εὐγενὴς ἀνήρ⟩:** τοῦτο βούλεται εἰπεῖν ὅτι ὁ ἀνὴρ ὁ εὐγενὴς πένης ὑπάρχων οὐδὲν ἐστὶν, ἤγουν οὐδαμῶς δύναται, ἢ ὡς οὐδαμινὸς λογίζεται τοῖς πολλοῖς. **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: He wants to say this, that the well-born man, if he is poor, counts for nothing, that is, by no means has any power, or is reckoned as worthless by the many.

LEMMA: in marg. πγ

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos

Ph. 442.10 (mosch exeg) **⟨πένης γὰρ οὐδὲν εὐγενὴς ἀνήρ⟩:** καὶ γὰρ πένης ἀνὴρ οὐδαμῶς εὐγενής. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (The sense is) 'for indeed a poor man is by no means well-born/noble'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.143,24–25

COMMENT: Moschopulus's incorrect interpretation is reflected in a few modern translators, but the earliest Latin translations all recognized the meaning as reflected in the three previous scholia. None of these four scholia was in early editions, and this one appeared first in Dindorf. The same construal is assumed in the following scholia other than 442.14.

Ph. 442.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πένης⟩:** καὶ ὁ πτωχὸς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 442.12 (thom artGloss) **⟨πένης⟩:** ὁ **—ZmZuZv²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 442.13 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐδὲν εὐγενὴς⟩:** ἀλλὰ δυσγενὴς **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 442.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐδὲν⟩:** κατὰ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 442.15 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐγενὴς ἀνὴρ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—AaCrF²MnSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 442.16 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 443.01 (443–444) (pllgn exeg) **⟨καὶ μὴν Ἐτεοκλῆς … χωρεῖ⟩:** τὰ μήπω παρρησιασθέντα εἰσάγει ὁ ποιητὴς διὰ τοῦ χοροῦ. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Through the chorus the poet introduces statements that are not yet spoken with bold freedom.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The commentator probably has in mind the παρρησία of the chorus in 526–527 noted in sch. 202.03 and means that at this point the chorus is still expressing itself in neutral terms.

Ph. 443.02 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἐτεοκλῆς⟩:** ὁ **—Ab²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 443.03 (vet gloss) **εἰς διαλλαγὰς:** εἰς φιλίαν **—MVCCrMnS**

LEMMA: MV REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: intermarg. C, s.l. CrMnS

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | φιλίας p.c. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,14; Dind. III.143,26

Ph. 443.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς διαλλαγὰς⟩:** τουτέστι φιλιωσόμενος **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτ᾽ἔστι Mt

Ph. 443.05 (thom gloss) **⟨διαλλαγὰς⟩:** φιλιώσεις **—ZZbZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς prep. Zb

Ph. 443.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλαγὰς⟩:** συμβιβάσεις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 443.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** οὗτος **—AaF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὕτως Mt (ὧδε a.c. in text)

Ph. 444.01 (vetThom exeg) **⟨χωρεῖ⟩:** γράφεται ἥκει. **—MCAbMnSZZmZuZv**

TRANSLATION: (For 'chōrei', 'he comes',) the reading 'hēkei' ('he has come') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,16; Dind. III.144,1

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 444.02 (rec exeg) **⟨χωρεῖ⟩:** γρ. κινεῖ. **—R**

TRANSLATION: (For 'chōrei', 'he comes',) the reading 'kinei' ('he causes to move') is found.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Perhaps this is simply a corruption of the previous, but it hard to explain a corruption from ἥκει to κινεῖ. Was there once a gloss κινεῖται that intruded into the text and was adjusted to κινεῖ to fix the meter?

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 444.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χωρεῖ⟩:** πορεύεται **—MtGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 444.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χωρεῖ⟩:** καὶ ὁρμᾷ **—CrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 444.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χωρεῖ⟩:** ἦλθεν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 444.06 (thom gloss) **⟨χωρεῖ⟩:** ἔρχεται **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 444.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨σὸν ἔργον⟩:** καὶ σοὶ ἐργασία ὑπάρχει **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σὺ Mt

Ph. 444.08 (rec gloss) **⟨σὸν ἔργον⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 444.09 (thom gloss) **⟨σὸν ἔργον⟩:** ἔστω **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 444.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὸν ἔργον⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 444.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὸν ἔργον⟩:** τοῦτο **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 444.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔργον⟩:** καὶ σπουδὴ **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 444.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ Ἰοκάστη⟩:** ὦ **—AaF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 444.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** τούτων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 444.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγειν⟩:** ὡς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 444.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λέγειν⟩:** τὸ **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 445.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοιούσδε⟩:** πιθανοὺς **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 445.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τοιούσδε⟩:** τοὺς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 445.03 (moschThom gloss) **⟨μύθους⟩:** λόγους **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZmZuZv²AaCrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrZv²

Ph. 445.04 (tri metr) **⟨μύθους⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 445.05 (vet paraphr) **⟨οἷς διαλλάξεις τέκνα⟩:** δι᾽ ὧν εἰς φιλίαν δύνασαι ἐνεγκεῖν τὰ τέκνα **—MVCMnS**

POSITION: intermarg. C, s.l. MnS; cont. from sch. 443.03 MVC

APP. CRIT.: ἀνενεγκεῖν Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: διῶν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,14–15; Dind. III.143,26–27 (assigned to 443 in both)

Ph. 445.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨οἷς διαλλάξεις τέκνα⟩:** οἷς συναλλάξεις τέκνα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 445.07 (vetMosch gloss) **οἷς:** δι᾽ ὧν **—BXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb**

LEMMA: B POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.144,2

Ph. 445.08 (thom gloss) **⟨οἷς⟩:** ἐν **—ZZbZmZuZvTB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 445.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἷς⟩:** λόγοις **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 445.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἷς⟩:** καὶ οἵστισι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 445.11 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨διαλλάξεις⟩:** φιλιώσεις **—AaSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZmZuZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 445.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλάξεις⟩:** συμβιβάσεις **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 445.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλάξεις⟩:** εἰς φιλίαν ἄξεις **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 445.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλάξεις⟩:** καὶ εἰρηνεύσεις **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 445.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τέκνα⟩:** τὰ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 445.16 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 446.01 (446–447) (vet exeg) **μῆτερ πάρειμι:** [1]κάλλιστα πεποίηται τῷ τραγικῷ τὸ πρόσωπον οἷον δεῖ εἶναι ἄδικον ἄνδρα· [2]γινώσκων γὰρ ὅτι οὐδὲν δίκαιον ἔχει λέγειν, ἐπείγει τὴν κρίσιν τὸν ἐκ τῆς δικαιολογίας κατὰ λεπτὸν γινόμενον ἔλεγχον φεύγων. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: The character has been excellently composed by the tragedian to be such as an unjust man ought to be. For recognizing that he has nothing just to say, he (Eteocles) rushes the trial, trying to avoid the scrutiny occurring in detail from the alleging of justification.

LEMMA: lemma all except RfRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr POSITION: pos. after sch. 448.09 C, cont. from sch. 447.06, add. δὲ, RfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 πεποίηκε MnSVr | τραγωδῶ RfRw | δὴ M | ἄνδρα ἄδικον transp. RfRw | εἶναι repeated after ἄδικον C | 2 γινώσκει C | ὅτι] ὡς BRfRw | ἐπάγει RwS | κατὰ λεπτὸν transp. after ἔλεγχον VMnSVr | γενόμενον MMnSVr, a.c. V | ἐκφεύγων B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οἷον M | 2 καταλεπτὸν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,17–20; Dind. III.144,3–6

KEYWORDS: characterization or character, praise or criticism of

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Ph. 446.02 (446–447) (thom exeg) **⟨μῆτερ πάρειμι … ἀρχέτω δέ τις λόγου⟩:** ἅτε ἀδικοῦντ' ἐπιστάμενος ἑαυτὸν ἐπείγει τὴν κρίσιν, τὸν ἐκ τῆς δικαιολογίας κατὰ λεπτὸν γινόμενον ἔλεγχον φεύγων. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu[a]Gu[b]**

TRANSLATION: Because he knows he is in the wrong, he (Eteocles) rushes the trial, trying to avoid the scrutiny occurring in detail from the alleging of justification.

REF. SYMBOL: to 446 χάριν T, to 447 ἀρχέτω ZZaGu[b], to 447 τί χρὴ δρᾶν ZmZuZv POSITION: at level of 444–446 Zb, s.l. above 444 Gu[b]

APP. CRIT.: ἐπάγει Gu[a]Gu[b] | ἔλεγχον] ἔλαχον Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀδικοῦντα p.c Gu[a] | καταλεπτὸν ZZaT

Ph. 446.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** ὦ **—F[2]Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 446.04 (rec gloss) **⟨πάρειμι⟩:** ἔρχομαι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 446.05 (thom gloss) **⟨πάρειμι⟩:** ἦλθον **—ZmZuZv[2]GuZcCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 446.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρειμι⟩:** παρὼν εἰμὶ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 446.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πάρειμι⟩:** ἐγὼ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 446.08 (vet exeg) **τὴν χάριν δὲ σοὶ διδούς:** ὀρθοτονητέον τὴν σοί διὰ τὴν πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν σχέσιν. **—MBVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Giving the favor to you':) the (pronoun) 'soi' ('to you') is to be accented (and emphatic, not enclitic and unemphatic) because of his (Eteocles') attitude toward his brother.

LEMMA: M, lemma χάριν δέ σοι V, τὴν χάριν δέ σοι MnSVr REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: marg. B

APP. CRIT.: σοί] σὴν S, a.c. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀρθοπονητέον S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,21–22; Dind. III.144,6–7

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 447.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρὴ⟩:** καὶ πρέπει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 447.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρᾶν⟩:** ἐμὲ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 447.03 (thom gloss) **⟨δρᾶν⟩:** ἡμᾶς **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 447.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρᾶν⟩:** πράττειν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 447.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρᾶν⟩:** ποιεῖν **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 447.06 (rec exeg) **ἀρχέτω δέ τις λόγου:** ἑαυτὸν ὀργιζόμενον ἐνέφηνεν οὐκ εἰπὼν 'λεγέτω οὗτος' ἀλλὰ 'λεγέτω τις'. **—V³RfRw**

TRANSLATION: He clearly revealed himself as being angry by not saying 'let this man speak' but 'let someone speak'.

LEMMA: Rf(λόγος), ἀρχέτω δέ τις Rw REF. SYMBOL: RfRw POSITION: add. in space below top block V^3

APP. CRIT.: ὀργιζόμενος all | λέγεται Rf | τις] τί V^3

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐνέφηνεν Rw | τίς RfRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.144, app. at 5

Ph. 447.07 (mosch gloss) **ἀρχέτω:** προηγείσθω **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa^{r}Mt**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἡγείσθω Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.144,8–9

Ph. 447.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀρχέτω⟩:** καὶ ἀρχὴν ποιείτω **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 447.09 (vet exeg) **⟨τις⟩:** ἀντὶ ⟨τοῦ⟩ ὁ Πολυνείκης **—BV¹CMnSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Tis', 'someone', is) used for 'Polyneices'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ] C, ἤγουν MnS, τουτέστιν Sa, οὗτος B, om. V^1

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.144,8

Ph. 447.10 (thom gloss) **⟨τις⟩:** ἡμῶν **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 447.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγου⟩:** τῆς ὑποθέσεως **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 447.12 (thom gloss) **⟨λόγου⟩:** διαλέξεως **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 447.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λόγου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 448.01 (448–450) (mosch exeg) **⟨ὡς ἀμφὶ … κοινὰς βραβείας⟩:** ὅτι ἐπέσχον, ἐμαυτὸν δηλονότι, τάσσων τοὺς πολίτας περὶ τὰ τείχη καὶ τὰς συντάξεις τῶν ταγμάτων, ὅπως ἀκούσαιμί σου κοινὰς βραβείας. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: (The sentence means:) because I stopped, myself, clearly, while

arranging the citizens around the walls and the combinations of the divisions, in order to hear shared arbitrations from you.

LEMMA: 449 τάσσων ἐπέσχον G

APP. CRIT.: κοινὰς βραβείας punct. as lemma of sch. 450.05 X | τὰς add. before κοινὰς XoT

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.144,10–12

Ph. 448.02 (448–449) (rec exeg) **⟨ὡς ἀμφὶ … τάσσων ἐπέσχον⟩:** ὅτι διὰ σὲ τὰ ἅρματα τῶν στρατευμάτων τῶν †ἐνσάρκων† στρατολογῶν ἔσχον τὴν διακόσμησιν τοῦ στρατοῦ. **—MnSVr**

TRANSLATION: (The sentence means:) because on your account while gathering(?) the chariots of the †incarnate† armies I suspended the arrangement of the army.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps ⟨ἐκ⟩ τῶν εὐσάρκων

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.144,23–24

COMMENT: The use of στρατολογῶν here seems odd, since it should mean 'levying', but it is already a gloss found in the older witnesses (sch. 449.03). If the word is meant to refer to levying rather than, loosely, gathering, one may consider emending to ⟨ἐκ⟩ τῶν εὐσάρκων, 'levying from the men in prime physical condition'. εὔσαρκος is the only useful word palaeographically close to ἔνσαρκος (an extremely common word in Christian authors), and for the construction compare Josephus, Ant. Jud. 18.84 οἱ δὲ ὕπατοι τετρακισχιλίους ἀνθρώπους ἐξ αὐτῶν [the Jews in Rome] στρατολογήσαντες ἔπεμψαν εἰς Σαρδὼ τὴν νῆσον.

Ph. 448.03 (vet gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ἐπειδὴ **—BC**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 448.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—Aa²Ab²F²MnMtXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn | τι Aa^2, corr. Aa^r

Ph. 448.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμφὶ⟩:** περὶ **—Aa²F²MtGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ add. F^2

Ph. 448.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τείχη⟩:** τὰ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 448.07 (vet exeg) **καὶ ξυνωρίδας:** ὁ καί παρέλκει. **—MBVCMnRfSVr**

TRANSLATION: The (particle) 'kai' ('and') is superfluous.

LEMMA: MCRf, καὶ ξυνωρίδας λόχων V, ξυνωρίδας λόχων Mn(λόγχων)SVr REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: s.l. B

APP. CRIT.: ὁ] τὸ Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,23; Dind. III.144,14

COMMENT: The difficulty of καὶ in ἀμφί τείχη καὶ ξυνωρίδας λόχων has led moderns to posit corruption or a lacuna (or delete lines, as in Diggle), but ancient and medieval commentators often appealed to the notion of superfluity or lack of semantic function (ἀργόν) to deal with such problems.

KEYWORDS: παρέλκει/παρέλκον

Ph. 448.08 (thom exeg) **⟨καὶ⟩:** τοῦτο τὸ καί πρὸς τὸ πόλιν συνάπτεται. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: This 'kai' ('and') is joined to 'polin' ('city', in the next line, i.e., 'around walls and city').

POSITION: marg. Zv²

APP. CRIT.: σύναπτε Zu

Ph. 448.09 (vet exeg) **ξυνωρίδας λόχων:** [1]τοὺς ἱππέας τοῦ στρατοῦ ἐκ τῶν ἁρμάτων δηλοῖ· [2]ξυνωρίδας τὰ ἅρματα, λόχων δὲ στρατευμάτων. **—MBVCMnRfSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Xunōridas lochōn':) from (mentioning) the chariots he indicates the cavalrymen of the army: 'xunōridas' are the chariots, and 'lochōn' are the armies.

LEMMA: MnS(λέγων)SaVr, lemma ξυνωρίδας B REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: cont. from sch. 448.07, prep. καὶ ξυνωρίδας λόχων MV, prep. ξυνωρίδας V, prep. ξυνωρίδας δὲ λόχων Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοὺς ἱππεύσαντας VMnRfSVr | 2 ξυνωρίδα Mn | δὲ] τῶν VMnSVr, δὲ τῶν Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 συνωρίδας BV

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,24–25; Dind. III.144,14–16

Ph. 448.10 (rec exeg) **⟨ξυνωρίδας λόχων⟩:** τοὺς ἱππέας τῶν στρατευμάτων **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Xunōridas lochōn', that is,) the cavalrymen of the army.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 448.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ξυνωρίδας λόχων⟩:** διὰ τὰ ἅρματα τῶν στρατευμάτων **—R**

TRANSLATION: (Accusative 'xunōridas lochōn' here means) 'because of the chariots of the army'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Alternatively, this could be explaining that the word 'xunōridas' is used 'because of the chariots of the army'.

Ph. 448.12 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ξυνωρίδας λόχων⟩:** τὰς συντάξεις τῶν ταγμάτων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 448.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ξυνωρίδας λόχων⟩:** τὰς διπλὰς φάλαγγας **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 448.14 (thom paraphr) **⟨ξυνωρίδας λόχων⟩:** τάξεις στρατευμάτων **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l. except Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZmZv²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.144,19

Ph. 448.15 (thom exeg) **⟨ξυνωρίδας⟩:** συστήματα, τάξεις, ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν· ξυνωρὶς γὰρ τὸ ἅρμα. τὸ δὲ λόχων ἀντὶ τοῦ στρατευμάτων. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Xunōridas', that is,) 'units', 'divisons', the whole (expressed) from a part, for 'xunōris' is a chariot. And 'lochōn' is used for 'armies'.

POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZmZv²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.144,17–18

Ph. 448.16 (vet gloss) **⟨ξυνωρίδας⟩:** συντάξεις **—MVCCrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰς prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,27; Dind. III.144,13

Ph. 448.17 (vet gloss) **⟨ξυνωρίδας⟩:** συναφείας **—MVCCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰς prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,27; Dind. III.144,13

Ph. 448.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυνωρίδας⟩:** τὰ συναθροίσματα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 448.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυνωρίδας⟩:** τὰς παρατάξεις **—B²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: rewritten by B^{3d}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.144,13

Ph. 448.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυνωρίδας⟩:** συζυγίας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 448.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυνωρίδας⟩:** ἡγεμόνας **—RfB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 448.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυνωρίδας⟩:** καρούχας **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 44.15.

Ph. 448.23 (pllgn gram) **⟨ξυνωρίδας⟩:** σύν προθεσέως καὶ τοῦ ὀαρίζω τὸ ὁμιλῶ. **—B^{3d}**

TRANSLATION: ('Xunōridas': from) preposition 'sun' ('with/together') and 'oarizō' meaning 'converse/associate'.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ὀαρίζω B^{3d}

COMMENT: The etymology offered here is unique. | ὁμιλῶ is the standard gloss of ὀαρίζω in lexicographers and scholia, so ἀορ- is probably an error of transposition. TLG offers one instance of ἀορίζω, ORION 17,25 ἄορες: αἱ γυναῖκες, κατὰ ὑπέρθεσιν, παρὰ τὸ ἀορίζειν; but in order to make sense of the claim of metathesis, we should emend there to παρὰ τὸ ὀαρίζειν.

KEYWORDS: etymology | rare word

Ph. 448.24 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ξυνωρίδας⟩:** τὰς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 448.25 (vet gloss) **⟨λόχων⟩:** στρατευμάτων **—MVCCrGu**

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. except marg. M

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. Cr

COMMENT: At some distance to the left from there V has an unfinished gloss τῶν ἐν, presumably τῶν ἐνεδρῶν, giving a different meaning of λόχος (sch. 448.28).

Ph. 448.26 (rec gloss) **⟨λόχων⟩:** ταγμάτων **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 448.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόχων⟩:** τάξεων **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 448.28 (thom gram) **⟨λόχων⟩:** λόχος κυρίως ἡ ἔνεδρα, καταχρηστικῶς δὲ καὶ ἡ τάξις. ὁ δὲ λόχος διὰ πεζῶν ἀνδρῶν γίνεται. **—Zv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Lochōn':) 'lochos' in the proper sense is an ambush, but catachrestically also a military unit. And an ambush is carried out with infantry soldiers.

POSITION: marg. Zv^2

APP. CRIT. 2: ξάξις Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.144,19–20

Ph. 448.29 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λόχων⟩:** τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 449.01 (449–450) (vet exeg) **τάσσων ἐπέσχον πόλιν:** [1]διὰ σὲ, ὦ μῆτερ, τὴν διακόσμησιν τοῦ στρατοῦ ἐπέσχον, ὅπως ἀκούσω πρότερον τὰς παρὰ σοῦ γινομένας κοινὰς ἡμῖν διαλύσεις. [2]βραβείας γὰρ διαλύσεις, [3]ὅ ἐστι τοὺς μετὰ κρίσεως λόγους. **—MBVCMnRfRwSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: Because of you, mother, I suspended the arrangement of the army, in order to hear first the reconciliation efforts, common to us (brothers), coming from you. For by 'brabeias' (he means) 'reconciliation efforts', which is to say discussions with a judgment.

LEMMA: MVr, τάσσων ἐπέσχον VCMnRfRwS, ὅπως κλύοιμί σου B REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr
POSITION: follows sch. 454.01 V, follows next Rf, at end of block on 38r Rw (after sch. 520.09 + 507.01)

APP. CRIT.: 1 στρατοῦ] κακοῦ Sa | τὰς om. M | περὶ CMnS | ἡμῖν κοινὰς transp. RfRw | 2 βραβ. γὰρ διαλ. om. MnS | τὰς add. before διαλ. RfRwVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 παρα Sa | 3 μετα BS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.299,28–31; Dind. III.145,4–7

Ph. 449.02 (rec exeg) **τάσσων ἐπέσχον:** τούτεστιν ἐν τάξει μερίζων τοὺς πολίτας καὶ κατατάσσων τὴν ἐμὴν δύναμιν ἐπέσχον τὴν διακόσμησιν τοῦ στρατοῦ. **—V³RfRw**

TRANSLATION: ('I suspended the arrangement':) that is to say, while distributing the citizens in military position and placing my forces I suspended the arrangement of the army.

LEMMA: RfRw REF. SYMBOL: Rw POSITION: marg. V^3.

APP. CRIT.: second τὴν om. Rf

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 450.01.

Ph. 449.03 (vetThom gloss) **τάσσων:** στρατολογῶν **—MBVC-CrMnSSaZmZuZv²**

LEMMA: B REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: intermarg. MZm, marg. B, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | -λοχῶν MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.144,21

COMMENT: See on sch. 448.02.

Ph. 449.04 (rec gloss) **⟨τάσσων⟩:** κοσμῶν **—AaMnRf^{s}Y^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.144,21

Ph. 449.05 (thom gloss) **⟨τάσσων⟩:** κατατάσσων **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 449.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάσσων⟩:** ἐγὼ δηλονότι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 449.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπέσχον⟩:** τὴν διακόσμησιν τοῦ στρατοῦ **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 449.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπέσχον⟩:** κατέσχον ἀτελείωτον **—V^{3}Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀτελείωτον om. Y^{2}

Ph. 449.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπέσχον⟩:** ἐκράτουν **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 449.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπέσχον⟩:** ἐκράτησα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 449.11 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἐπέσχον⟩:** ἐμαυτὸν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZ-ZaZbZmZuZv^{2}T^{+}Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 449.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐπέσχον⟩:** τοῦτο **—ZmZuZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with ἢ all

Ph. 449.13 (mosch exeg) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τοὺς πολίτας **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrMtB^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: ('Polin', 'city', is) used for 'tous politas' ('the citizens').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] δηλονότι Mt, ἤγουν B^{3a}, om. G

Ph. 449.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὸ στράτευμα **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 449.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ πλῆθος **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 449.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν **—Ab^2Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 449.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅπως κλύοιμί⟩:** ἦλθον **—Ab^2Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δὲ add. Mt

Ph. 449.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύοιμί⟩:** ἀκούω **—Aa^4**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 449.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύοιμί⟩:** ἀκούσω **—CrF^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 449.20 (mosch gloss) **⟨κλύοιμί⟩:** ἀκούσαιμι **—XaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σου add. XaY(-σαιμί)

Ph. 450.01 (vet exeg) **κοινὰς βραβείας:** [1]τὰς ἀμφοῖν διαλύσεις ἡμῶν. [2]τουτέστιν· ἐν τάξει μερίζων τοὺς πολίτας καὶ κατατάσσων τὴν ἐμὴν δύναμιν ἐπέσχον τὴν διακόσμησιν, [3]ὅπως ἂν ἀκούσαιμι πρότερον τοὺς πρὸς τὴν κοινὴν ἡμῶν διάλυσιν παρὰ σοῦ γινομένους λόγους, ὦ μῆτερ. **—MVCMnSVr, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Koinas brabeias', 'shared arbitrations', that is,) 'the efforts at reconciling us both'. That is to say, 'while distributing the citizens in military position and placing my forces I suspended the arrangement, in order to hear first your words directed at the shared reconciliation of us (brothers), o mother'.

LEMMA: M(ἄλλως in marg.)S, ἄλλως· κοινὰς βραβείας VCMnVr (following explanation of κοινὰς βραβείας at end of sch. 449.01) POSITION: cont. from sch. 449.01 Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὰς … ἡμῶν] τὸ δὲ τᾶσσον ἐπέσχον (sic) Sa | ἡμῶν om. S | 2 after

διακόσμησιν add. τοῦ στρατοῦ Sa | 3 ὅπως ἂν κτλ om. Sa | ἂν om. S | ἀκούσοιμι MC | πρῶτον VMnSVr | γενομένους C

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 κατὰτάσσων S | 3 παρα S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,1–4; Dind. III.145,1–4 and 13–14

Ph. 450.02 (thom exeg) **⟨κοινὰς⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Koinas', 'common/shared':) that is, of me and of my brother.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.145,11

Ph. 450.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κοινὰς⟩:** τὰς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.04 (rec exeg) **⟨βραβείας⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ διαλύσεις ὧν ἐβράβευσεν ἡ μήτηρ, τουτέστι τοὺς μετὰ κρίσεως λόγους, [2]δι' ὧν ἑκάτερος αὐτῶν ἐδείκνυε δικαιότερα λέγων. [3]ἔνθεν καὶ βραβευταί. **—VCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Brabeias', 'arbitrations', is) used for reconciliation efforts about the matters that their mother mediated, that is to say, the speeches together with a judgment, speeches through which each of them tried to show that he was arguing more justly. From this term ('brabeia') also (comes the word) 'brabeutai' ('arbitrator' or 'judge at athletic games').

POSITION: cont. from sch. 450.01 all, prep. βραβείας οὖν

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | τουτέστι τοὺς] τοῦ τοὺς V, τούτους MnS, τοὺς Vr | 2 ἑκάτερος] Matthiae, ἓν θάτερον all | αὐτῶν] αὐτὸν CS | δικαιότερον Vr, app. (comp.) MnS | λόγων MnS | 3 ἔνθεν καὶ βραβ.] C, om. others

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μετα VS | 2 ἐδείκνυεν V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,6–8; Dind. III.145,14–16

Ph. 450.05 (mosch exeg) **βραβείας:** τὰς διαλλαγὰς, τὰς κρίσεις, ἐφ' αἷς ἤγουν δι' ἃς ἐδέξω μολεῖν τόνδε ὑπόσπονδον εἴσω τῶν τειχέων, πείσασά με. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Brabeias', 'arbitrations', that is,) the reconciliation discussions, the judgments, for which, that is, because of which, you allowed this man to come inside the walls under truce, having persuaded me.

LEMMA: G, κοινὰς βραβείας X(see sch. 448.01)Gr REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXbYYf; cont. from sch. 448.01, prep. ἤγουν, XT

APP. CRIT.: ἐφ' ἃς XaY | τῶν om. Yf | ἐμέ XoG

APP. CRIT. 2: πείσασα με Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.145,8–10

Ph. 450.06 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨βραβείας⟩:** κρίσεις
—MCT^{a+}GZZaZbZmZuZvT^{b}GuB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς prep. T^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: κρίσις Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,9; Dind. III.145,11 and 16

Ph. 450.07 (vet gloss) **⟨βραβείας⟩:** μεσιτείας **—MVCCrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,9; Dind. III.145,12

Ph. 450.08 (vet gloss) **⟨βραβείας⟩:** διοικήσεις **—MVCSa**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,9; Dind. III.145,12

Ph. 450.09 (rec gloss) **⟨βραβείας⟩:** διαλύσεις **—CrRf^{c}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.145,16

Ph. 450.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βραβείας⟩:** τὰς μετὰ κρίσεως διαλύσεις **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨βραβείας⟩:** διαλλαγὰς **—Ab^{2}MnRST^{+}G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς prep. T

Ph. 450.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βραβείας⟩:** συμβιβάσεις **—Aa^{4}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βραβείας⟩:** τὰς εἰρηνικὰς σπονδάς **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βραβείας⟩:** φιλιώσεις **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.15 (thom gram) **⟨βραβείας⟩:** βραβεύω τὸ παρέχω, τὸ κρίνω, καὶ τὸ βραβεῖα καὶ γέρα δίδωμι. **—ZmZuGu**

TRANSLATION: (Alternative meanings of) 'brabeuō': 'afford', 'judge', and 'give prizes and awards of honor'.

REF. SYMBOL: Zu POSITION: s.l. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.145,12–13

COMMENT: The usual lexicographic treatment is as in ET. MAGN. 210,55 βραβεύει: ἐπιψηφίζεται, διανέμει; ET. GUD. Additamenta 284,26 de Stefani βραβεύω· ἐπιψηφίζομαι, †διακρίνω† [read διανέμω]· ἐξ οὗ καὶ βραβεύω, τὸ διακρίνω. For παρέχω, cf. LEXICON SYNTACTICUM 589,43–44 Sturz βραβεύω, τὸ νομοθετῶ, δοτικῇ· βραβεύω τὸ παρέχω αἰτιατικῇ· βραβεύω ἐν οὐρανοῖς τὰ ἔπαθλα; for the connection with games cf. ORION 32,12–33,1 (and others) βραβευταί, κυρίως οἱ τὴν ῥάβδον ἀπὸ φοίνικος ἢ τινος ἄλλου διδόντες σύμβολον τῆς νίκης, ῥαβδευταὶ τινὲς ὄντες.

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Ph. 450.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βραβείας⟩:** τὰς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.17 (rec gloss) **⟨αἷς ὑπόσπονδον μολεῖν⟩:** ἠξίωσας **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἷς⟩:** δι' ὧν βραβειῶν **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βραβειῶν om. Cr

Ph. 450.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἷς⟩:** δι' ἃς **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.20 (rec gloss) **⟨αἷς⟩:** διαλλαγαῖς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς prep. Mn

Ph. 450.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἷς⟩:** ἐν **—Aa⁴**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.22 (thom paraphr) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** μετὰ σπονδῆς καὶ φιλίας, ἤγουν εἰρηναῖον **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** μετὰ φιλίας **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** φιλιωτὸν **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The verbal adjective φιλιωτός is not attested in TLG; it must mean 'subject to a truce or reconciliation'. Compare the hapax φιλιωτικός (Iamblichus) and the very rare φιλιωτής/φιλιώτης glossing διαλλακτής in HESYCH. δ 1109, PHOTIUS δ 374 (and in sch. 468.07 below).

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 450.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπόσπονδον⟩:** ἔμφιλον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μολεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—V³Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 450.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μολεῖν⟩:** ἐλθεῖν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 451.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν Πολυνείκην **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 451.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** τοῦτον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 451.03 (vet exeg) **⟨εἰσεδέξω⟩:** [1]εἴσω ἐδέξω ὡς καὶ εἴσιθι, εἴσω ἴθι. [2]τοῦτο δὲ ἐναντίον τῷ [Hom. Il. 1.71 etc.] '"Ιλιον εἴσω' ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς τὴν Ἴλιον· [3]ἐκεῖσε γὰρ ἀντὶ προθέσεως παραλαμβάνεται. **—MBVRfRwGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Eisedexō', 'you received into', that is,) 'eisō edexō' ('you received inside'), as also (occurs with) 'eisithi' ('go into'), 'eisō ithi' ('go inside'). This usage is the opposite of 'Ilion eisō' used for 'eis ten Ilion' ('into Ilium'), for in that usage it ('eisō') is employed in place of a preposition.

LEMMA: τόνδ' εἰσεδέξω MBVRfRw REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἴσω ἐδέξω ὡς καὶ om. V, εἴσω ἐδέξω om. Rf | εἴσιθι om., s.l. add. Rw | εἴσω ἴθι] ἔσω M, ἔσω καὶ εἴσιθι V | 2 τῷ] τοῦ MV, τὸ Rf, τὸ also Arsen. with τούτῳ for τοῦτο (MeMuPh, edd. before Dind.) | ἀντὶ … Ἴλιον om. Gu | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. BVRfRw | 3 ἀντὶ τῆς προθ. V | λαμβάνεται Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἀντι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,10–12; Dind. III.145,17–19

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 451.04 (moschThom exeg) **εἰσεδέξω:** ἀντὶ τοῦ εἴσω ἐδέξω **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Eisedexō', 'you received into', is) used for 'eisō edexō' ('you received inside').

LEMMA: X REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. except X, intermarg. Y

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἤγουν Z, om. ZaGGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.145, app. at 17–19

Ph. 451.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨εἰσεδέξω⟩:** εἴσω **—MnSZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZmZu

Ph. 451.06 (thom gram) **⟨εἰσεδέξω⟩:** [1]ἡ εἰς πρόθεσις ποτὲ μὲν τὸ ἔσω δηλοῖ, ποτὲ δὲ τὴν οἰκείαν σημασίαν φυλάττει, [2]ὡς καὶ τὸ εἴσω ἀντὶ τῆς εἰς προθέσεως πολλάκις εὕρηται, οἷον τὸ [Hom. Il. 1.71 etc.] "Ἴλιον εἴσω' ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς Ἴλιον. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: The preposition/prefix 'eis' sometimes means 'eisō' ('inside') and sometimes retains its proper meaning ('into'), just as also 'eisō' is often found used for the preposition 'eis' ('into'), for instance 'Ilion eisō' meaning 'into Ilium'.

REF. SYMBOL: ZmZv²

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὴν om. ZmZu

COMMENT: Sch. Thom. Or. 1472.03 uses the same example for the reading λαιμὸν … εἴσω, and see also its continuation in Sch. Or. 1472.04 τοῦ εἴσω ἀντὶ τῆς εἰς προθέσεως λαμβανομένου, ὡς καὶ τὸ ἀνάπαλιν εὕρηται· ὁ γὰρ ποιητὴς οὗτος τὴν εἰς πρόθεσιν ἐν τῷ τρίτῳ δράματι ἀντὶ τοῦ εἴσω λαμβάνων φησὶ [Phoen. 451] 'τόνδ' εἰσεδέξω τειχέων'.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 451.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τειχέων⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 451.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πείσασά⟩:** καταπείσασα **—F²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 451.09 (tri metr) **⟨πείσασά⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 451.10 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102 (misnumbered)

Ph. 452.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπίσχες⟩:** κράτησον **—AaMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.145,20

Ph. 452.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίσχες⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κώλυσον **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 452.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐπίσχες⟩:** ὑπόμεινον **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 452.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίσχες⟩:** καὶ ἀνάμεινον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 452.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐπίσχες⟩:** σαυτὸν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 452.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπίσχες⟩:** αὐτὸν δηλονότι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτὸν Mt

Ph. 452.07 (vet exeg) **οὕτοι τὸ ταχὺ:** [1]οὐκ ἐν τῷ τάχει ἐστὶ τὸ δίκαιον. [2]οὐδαμῶς τὸ ὀξέως τι πράττειν τὸ δίκαιον κατέχει. **—M^aM^bVCMn-RfSVr, partial Y²B²**

TRANSLATION: The just is not (located) in speed. By no means does doing something swiftly capture what is just.

LEMMA: V(a.c. οὗτοι)CRfRw(⟨ο⟩ὕτοι), οὕτι τὸ ταχύ Vr REF. SYMBOL: M^bVVr POSITION: marg. B², s.l. M^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ δίκαιον ἐστὶ transp. Y²B²(but ἐστὶ malformed, if it is ἐστὶ) | 2 οὐδαμῶς κτλ om. Y²B² | after οὐδαμῶς add. γὰρ MnSVr | τι] τὸ V | ἔχει C, κατέχειν Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ταχεῖ V | 2 τί M^bMnRfRwSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,13–14; Dind. III.145,20–146,1

Ph. 452.08 (thom gloss) **⟨οὕτοι⟩:** οὐδαμῶς **—ZZaZmZuZvGuAaCrZc**

LEMMA: οὕτι in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 452.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ ταχὺ⟩:** τὸ ὀξὺ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 452.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ ταχὺ⟩:** τὸ σύντομον **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 452.11 (thom gloss) **⟨τὸ ταχὺ⟩:** τῶν λόγων **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 452.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὴν δίκην ἔχει⟩:** τὴν δικαιοσύνην ἔχει, ἤγουν οὐκ ἐν τῷ τάχει ἐστὶ τὸ δίκαιον. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Has "dikē"', that is,) 'has justice', that is, the just is not (located) in speed.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,2

Ph. 452.13 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τὴν δίκην⟩:** τὸ δίκαιον **—V³RfMtXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,1

Ph. 452.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨τὴν δίκην⟩:** τὴν δικαιοσύνην **—AaMnSZmZuZvB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. AaZmZuZv

Ph. 452.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίκην⟩:** κρίσιν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 452.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** φέρει **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 453.01 (vet exeg) **βραδεῖς δὲ μῦθοι:** οἱ μετ' ἐπισκέψεως καὶ μὴ σπουδάζοντες λόγοι πάνυ δεικνύουσι ⟨τὸ⟩ σοφόν. **—MCRfRw**

TRANSLATION: Speeches made with consideration and not rushing display very much what is wise.

LEMMA: all (μύθοι C, δε Rw) REF. SYMBOL: MRw POSITION: follows sch. 454.01 C (but correct order marked with β α)

APP. CRIT.: M faint from damage | 1 οἱ] οὐ C [M acc. to Dind./Schw., wrongly] | σπουδάζοντες] συνάπτοντες RfRw | ⟨τὸ⟩ suppl. Schw. | καὶ τελοῦσιν add. Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,15–16; Dind. III.146, app. at 3

Ph. 453.02 (vet exeg) **βραδεῖς δὲ μῦθοι:** οἱ μετ᾽ ἐπισκέψεως, οἳ καὶ τὸ σοφὸν ἔχουσιν. **—B**

TRANSLATION: ('Slow speeches', that is,) those made with consideration, which also contain wisdom.

LEMMA: B (not punct. as new sch., only comma after μῦθοι) POSITION: cont. from sch. 454.01 B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,17–18; Dind. III.146,3–4

Ph. 453.03 (rec gloss) **⟨βραδεῖς δὲ μῦθοι⟩:** οἱ μετὰ σκέψεως λόγοι **—VCrMnSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Slow speeches', that is,) speeches made with consideration.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | λόγοι om. Cr (but see gloss sch. 453.11)

APP. CRIT. 2: μετα VSSa

Ph. 453.04 (mosch exeg) **βραδεῖς:** μετὰ ἀνέσεως λεγόμενοι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Slow', that is,) spoken with relaxation (i.e., without haste).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οἱ prep. T, ἤγουν prep. X | λεγόμενον G | λόγοι add. YYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,5

Ph. 453.05 (thom exeg) **⟨βραδεῖς⟩:** οἱ μετὰ βραδυτῆτος γινόμενοι **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu, a.c. ZmZuZv**

TRANSLATION: ('Slow', that is,) those occurring with slowness.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,4

Ph. 453.06 (thom exeg) **⟨βραδεῖς⟩:** οἱ μετὰ βραδυτῆτος καὶ σκέψεως γινόμενοι **—p.c. ZmZuZv**

TRANSLATION: ('Slow', that is,) those occurring with slowness and consideration.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,4–5

Ph. 453.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βραδεῖς⟩:** οἱ μὴ ταχεῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 453.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βραδεῖς⟩:** ἀργοὶ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 453.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βραδεῖς⟩:** οἱ κατὰ λεπτὸν **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 453.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βραδεῖς⟩:** οἱ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 453.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μῦθοι⟩:** λόγοι **—AaCrF²Zv²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 453.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μῦθοι⟩:** οἱ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 453.13 (tri metr) **⟨μῦθοι⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 453.14 (rec paraphr) **⟨πλεῖστον ἀνύουσιν σοφόν⟩:** πάνυ ἀνύουσι σοφὸν ἤγουν δεικνύουσιν **—V**

LEMMA: -ουσι in text V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 453.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πλεῖστον ἀνύουσιν σοφόν⟩:** τὴν πλήρη σοφίας λόγον ἄγουσιν **—Y²**

LEMMA: -ουσι in text Y POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 453.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨πλεῖστον … σοφόν⟩:** πλείστην … σοφίαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πλείστην om. TY

Ph. 453.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλεῖστον⟩:** πολὺ **—CrF²Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 453.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλεῖστον⟩:** κατὰ πολύ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 453.19 (rec gloss) **⟨πλεῖστον⟩:** πάνυ **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 453.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνύουσιν⟩:** δεικνύουσι **—F²MnS**

LEMMA: -ουσι in text all POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 453.21 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνύουσιν⟩:** πληροῦσι **—Ab²**

LEMMA: -ουσι in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πλήρουσι Ab²

Ph. 453.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνύουσιν⟩:** τελειοῦσιν **—Mt**

LEMMA: -ουσι in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 453.23 (tri metr) **⟨ἀνύουσιν⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 453.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφόν⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ δίκαιον **—V³AaMtY²**

POSITION: s.l. AaMt, marg. V³Y²

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τὸ om. Aa, ἤγουν om. Mt

Ph. 453.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφόν⟩:** ἤγουν φρόνιμον **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 454.01 (vetThom exeg) **σχάσον:** [1]στῆσον κατάπαυσον καὶ ἄνες. [2]ἡ μεταφορὰ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐρεσσόντων· [3]σχάσαι γὰρ τὸ ἐπισχεῖν τῶν κωπῶν τὴν εἰρεσίαν. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr, partial ZmZuZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Schason', 'slacken', means) 'bring to a stop', 'cease', 'relax'. The metaphor is from those rowing, for 'schasai' ('to slacken') is to check the rowing of the oars.

LEMMA: BRfRw, σχάσον δέ M(σχᾶσον a.c.)VCMnS(σχᾶσον), σχάσον δὲ δεινόν Vr
REF. SYMBOL: MBVRfRwVrZu

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 στῆσον … ἐρεσσόντων om. Gu | 1 στῆσον … ἄνες om. ZmZuZv² (but see sch. 454.05, 454.08) | στῆσον om. BRfRw | κατάπαυσον] καὶ παῦσον MnSVr | 3 τῶν κωπ. τὴν εἰρ.] B, τὴν τῶν κωπ. εἰρ. ZmZuZv², τῶν κωπῶν ἠρεσία (sic) Gu, τῶν κωπῶν MVCMnSVr, τὴν κώπην RfRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐρρεσσ- Mn | 3 σχᾶσαι MGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,19–20; Dind. III.146,6–7 and 9–10

COMMENT: HESYCH. σ 2956 σχάσον· ἄφελκε. κατάπαυσον; PHOTIUS σ 892 σχάσον· κατάπαυσον· μετάβαλε; SUDA σ 1768 σχάσον: κατάπαυσον, μετάβαλε. … ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν ἐρεσσόντων· σχάσαι γὰρ δὴ καὶ ὥσπερ διαστεῖλαι καὶ διασχίσαι τὸ ὕδωρ τὴν κώπην ἐρέσσουσαν … .

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 454.02 (mosch exeg) **σχάσον:** παῦσον, ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν ἐρεσσόντων. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Schason', 'slacken', that is,) 'cease', by a metaphor from those rowing.

LEMMA: XT POSITION: s.l. except XT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,8–9

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 454.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σχάσον⟩:** καὶ ἀνάπαυσον, ἐκ μεταφορᾶς τῶν κωπηλατῶν. **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Schason', 'slacken',) that is, 'cease', by a metaphor from rowers.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 454.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σχάσον⟩:** τὸ σχάσον, τροπικὴ ἡ λέξις. **—B^{3d}**

TRANSLATION: As to the word 'schason', the expression is figurative.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: τροπικός/τροπικῶς

Ph. 454.05 (vetThom gloss) **⟨σχάσον⟩:** στῆσον **—MVCrMnSZ-ZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: στήσον M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,8

Ph. 454.06 (rec gloss) **⟨σχάσον⟩:** κράτησον **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 454.07 (rec gloss) **⟨σχάσον⟩:** ἄνες **—Rf^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 454.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨σχάσον⟩:** κατάπαυσον **—MnSZmZuZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 454.09 (rec gloss) **⟨σχάσον⟩:** παῦσον **—AtMtSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

Ph. 454.10 (rec gloss) **⟨σχάσον⟩:** †πλάγησον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Since πλατυσμός can mean 'widening, enlarging, dilatation, distension', perhaps someone formed *πλατύζω (as an alternative to πλατύνω, 'widen'), which could provide *πλάτυσον as a gloss on the general sense of σχάζω.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 454.11 (thom gloss) **⟨σχάσον⟩:** χάλασον **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,8

Ph. 454.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σχάσον⟩:** κώλυσον **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 454.13 (vet paraphr) **⟨δεινὸν ὄμμα καὶ θυμοῦ πνοάς⟩:** τὸ φοβερὸν ὅραμα καὶ τὸ ἄγαν ὀργίλον **—MBC**

POSITION: s.l. MC, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: φοβούμενον MC | second τὸ om. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,22; Dind. III.146,10

Ph. 454.14 (mosch paraphr) **⟨δεινὸν ὄμμα⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τὴν δεινότητα τοῦ ὄμματος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: ὄμμα X POSITION: s.l. except XT; cont. from sch. 454.02, prep. τὸ δεινὸν ὄμμα, T

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. XaYYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,11

Ph. 454.15 (rec gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** τὸ ὀργίλον **—VMnRf¹S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Rf¹

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,11 and 12

Ph. 454.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** ὁρμητικὸν **—Zv**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁρμ- Zv

COLLATION NOTES: This gloss is the darker ink of Zv, but entered after Zv²'s κατάπαυσον, although other notes on this page show Zv² adding glosses after Zv.

Ph. 454.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δεινὸν⟩:** τὸ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 454.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὄμμα⟩:** τὸ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 454.19 (thom exeg) **⟨θυμοῦ πνοάς⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν θυμὸν περιφραστικῶς **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Gusts of anger',) that is, 'anger', periphrastically.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,12–13

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 454.20 (pllgn gram) **⟨θυμοῦ πνοάς⟩:** θυμός ἐστι ζέσις τοῦ περικαρδίου αἵματος. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: 'Thumos' ('anger') is a boiling of the blood that is around the heart.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This definition can be found more or less verbatim in many late antique medical writers, e.g., ORIBASIUS, COLLECTIONES MEDICAE 54.2,3–4 ὁ δέ γε θυμὸς πάλιν ζέσις ἐστὶ τοῦ περικαρδίου αἵματος; but the essential idea goes back much farther, e.g., ps.-Aristotle, Problemata 869a5–6 καὶ γὰρ ὁ θυμὸς ζέσις τοῦ θερμοῦ ἐστὶ τοῦ περὶ τὴν καρδίαν.

Ph. 454.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θυμοῦ⟩:** τοῦ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 454.22 (tri metr) **⟨θυμοῦ⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 454.23 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πνοάς⟩:** τὰς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 455.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨οὐ γὰρ τὸ λαιμότμητον εἰσορᾷς κάρα⟩:** οὐ γὰρ τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ λαιμοῦ τετμημένον ὁρᾷς κάρα. **—X**

Ph. 455.02 (vet exeg) **⟨οὐ … λαιμότμητον⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐκ ἐχθρὸν **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('Not … neck-cut':) used for 'not hated/not enemy'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ] om. C, τὸ V | ‘οὐκ delendum videtur’ Dind. (with only λαιμότμητον as lemma)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,23; Dind. III.146,14

COMMENT: Schwartz prints the number 456 before this, probably by an oversight, since it precedes the item relevant to Γοργόνος, the first word of 456.

Ph. 455.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ λαιμότμητον … κάρα⟩:** τὸ κοπτόμενον κάρα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 455.04 (thom exeg) **⟨τὸ λαιμότμητον⟩:** τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ λαιμοῦ τμηθὲν παρὰ Περσέως, ὡς ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ εἴρηται πρὸς τὸ τέλος [Sch. Or. 1520.10]. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: (‘The neck-cut’, that is,) the one cut from the neck by Perseus, as was said in the second play (Orestes) near the end.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Sch. Or. 1520.10 is only in Zm, since Orestes is no longer extant in Zv, and Zu doe not carry the note.

Ph. 455.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨τὸ λαιμότμητον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ κεκομμένον τοῦ λαιμοῦ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,14–15

Ph. 455.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὸ λαιμότμητον⟩:** τὸ ἀπὸ λαιμοῦ κεκομμένον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 455.07 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τὸ λαιμότμητον⟩:** τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ λαιμοῦ τετμημένον **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. YYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,15

Ph. 455.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὸ λαιμότμητον⟩:** τὸ τμηθὲν ἀπὸ τοῦ λαιμοῦ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 455.09 (rec exeg) **⟨λαιμότομον⟩:** γρ. καὶ λαιμότμητον. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: (For ‘laimotomon’, ‘cut from the neck’,) the reading ‘laimotmētton’ is also found (with the same meaning).

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 455.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσορᾷς⟩:** ὁρᾷς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 455.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσορᾷς⟩:** καὶ βλέπεις **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 455.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάρα⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν κεφαλὴν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 455.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάρα⟩:** τὸ κρανίον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 455.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κάρα⟩:** τὸ **—MtB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 455.15 (tri metr) **⟨κάρα⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 456.01 (vet exeg) **⟨Γοργόνος⟩:** Γοργόνες τρεῖς, Σθενὼ Εὐρυάλη Μέδουσα. **—MRfRwGu**

TRANSLATION: There are three Gorgons, Stheno, Euryale, Medusa.

REF. SYMBOL: Rw POSITION: intermarg. M

APP. CRIT.: τρεῖς εἰσὶ RfRw(εἰσι) | σθενῶ M, σθενέλη RfRw | εὐρ. καὶ μέδ. Rf, μεδ. εὐρ. transp. Gu | εὐρυάλεια Gu, app. εὐραλιρα a.c. Rw,

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,24; Dind. III.146,17

COMMENT: See the comment on Sch. Or. 1520.10.

Ph. 456.02 (rec exeg) **Γοργόνος:** [1]ἡ Γοργόνη θεὰ ἦν, καὶ εἴ τις δ' ἂν αὐτὴν εἶδεν, ἀπελιθοῦτο. [2]ὁ δὲ Περσεὺς σταλεὶς παρὰ τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ ἀπεκεφάλισεν αὐτὴν καὶ πάλιν εἶχε τὴν αὐτὴν ἐνέργειαν [3]καὶ οἵτινες δὲ τὴν αὐτῆς κάραν εἶδον, ἀπελιθοῦντο. **—MnSVr**

TRANSLATION: Gorgone was a goddess, and if anyone ever looked at her, he was turned into stone. But Perseus, sent by Hermes, beheaded her and in turn he(?) [or: it (the head)?] had the same power, and whoever saw her head, they were turned into stone.

LEMMA: γοργον(ας) Vr REF. SYMBOL: Vr

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἴς τις Mn (perhaps corrected)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀπεκεφάλησεν Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.146,18–147,2

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 456.03 (thom exeg) **⟨Γοργόνος⟩:** τῆς Μεδούσης, καὶ διατοῦτο σπουδάζεις ἀπελθεῖν. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Of Gorgon':) of Medusa, and for this reason you are eager to go away.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπελθεῖν Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: διὰ τοῦτο ZbGu

Ph. 456.04 (rec gloss) **⟨Γοργόνος⟩:** θεὰ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 456.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Γοργόνος⟩:** τῆς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 456.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀδελφὸν⟩:** τὸν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 456.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἰσορᾷς⟩:** ὁρᾷς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 456.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσορᾷς⟩:** καὶ βλέπεις **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 456.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκοντα⟩:** πορευόμενον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 456.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκοντα⟩:** ἐλθόντα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 456.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨σὸν⟩:** τὸν **—MnMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 457.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σύ τ' αὖ⟩:** ταῦτα εἶπεν ἵνα μὴ λυπήσῃ τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('And you, in turn':) she said this in order not to cause pain to Eteocles (scil., by admonishing only him).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 467.03–06.

Ph. 457.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** δὲ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 457.03 (thom gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—ZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 457.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὖ⟩:** πάλιν **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 457.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόσωπον⟩:** τὸ σὸν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 457.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πρόσωπον⟩:** τὸ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 457.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασίγνητον⟩:** τὸν ἀδελφὸν **—AaF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mt | τὸν om. F²

Ph. 457.08 (rec gloss) **⟨κασίγνητον⟩:** τὸν σὸν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 457.09 (vet exeg) **⟨στρέφε⟩:** γράφεται καὶ τρέπε. **—MBCMn**

TRANSLATION: (For 'strephe', 'turn, rotate',) the reading 'trepe' ('turn') is also found.

POSITION: marg. B, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: γρ. καὶ om. Mn | τρέσαι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,25; Dind. III.147,3

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 457.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στρέφε⟩:** καὶ κίνει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 458.01 (rec artGloss) **⟨Πολύνεικες⟩:** ὦ **—AaAb²CrF²MnMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 458.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἰς γὰρ ταὐτὸν ὄμμασιν βλέπων⟩:** ὅτι κἀκεῖ οὐ βλέπει. **—Zm**

TRANSLATION: (She says this) because he (Polyneices) is also not looking in that direction (toward his brother).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 458.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨εἰς γὰρ ταὐτὸν ὄμμασιν βλέπων⟩:** βλέπων γὰρ τοῖς ὄμμασι πρ[ὸς] τὸ ὄμμα τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ σου **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σοῦ Ab²

Ph. 458.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰς γὰρ ταὐτὸν ὄμμασιν βλέπων⟩:** διδοὺς τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς εἰς ταυτὸν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 458.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨εἰς γὰρ ταὐτὸν ὄμμασιν βλέπων⟩:** εἰς γὰρ τὸ αὐτὸ τοῖς ὄμμασι τούτου βλέπων, ἤγουν βλέπων γὰρ τοῦτον κατ' ὀφθαλμούς. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGGr

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτον γὰρ transp. X, γὰρ om. Yf | λέξεις ἄμεινον add. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.147,5–7

Ph. 458.06 (vet paraphr) **⟨εἰς γὰρ ταὐτὸν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξ ἐναντίας **—MBVCMnS**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἀντὶ C, καὶ Cr, om. MnS

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξεναντίας all except B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,26; Dind. III.147,4

Ph. 458.07 (thom paraphr) **⟨εἰς γὰρ ταὐτὸν⟩:** ἤγουν ἐξ ἐναντίας καὶ κατ' ὀφθαλμούς **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only faint traces Z

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξεναντίας ZaZbZmT | κατοφθαμούς ZbT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.147,4–5

Ph. 458.08 (thom paraphr) **⟨εἰς γὰρ ταὐτὸν⟩:** ὅπερ κἀκεῖνος βλέπει **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 458.09 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς γὰρ ταὐτὸν⟩:** ὁμοῦ **—MnRfS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Ph. 458.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς γὰρ ταὐτὸν⟩:** ἀντικρὺ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 458.11 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς γὰρ ταὐτὸν⟩:** σὺ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 458.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ταὐτὸν⟩:** ἓν **—ZZmZuZvTGuF²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς prep. TF²

Ph. 458.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨ὄμμασι⟩:** τοῖς **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 459.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέξεις⟩:** ἐρεῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 459.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—Zv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 459.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ἄμεινον⟩:** ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ἄμεινον. **—MBVCGu**

TRANSLATION: The (adverb) 'better' is (to be construed) in common (with both verbs, 'will speak' and 'will receive').

POSITION: marg. MB, s.l. VCGu, above ἐνδέξῃ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,27; Dind. III.147,8

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 459.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἄμεινον⟩:** φρόνιμον **—MnSSaZZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἥγουν prep. ZmZuZv²

APP. CRIT. 2: φρόνημον Mn

Ph. 459.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄμεινον⟩:** ἢ πρόσθεν **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. Gu, add. to prev. Zv²

Ph. 459.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄμεινον⟩:** συνετὸν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 459.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄμεινον⟩:** τὸ κρεῖττον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 459.08 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦδέ⟩:** παρὰ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 459.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦδέ⟩:** ἀπὸ τούτου **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 459.10 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦδέ⟩:** τοῦ Ἐτεοκλέους **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- p.c. S

Ph. 459.11 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦδέ⟩:** τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ σου **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 459.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦδέ⟩:** τούτου **—F²Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 459.13 (thom gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 459.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνδέξῃ λόγους⟩:** κρεῖττον, ἀσμένως **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 459.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνδέξῃ⟩:** διαδεξῃ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 460.01 (rec wdord) word order α (βούλομαι), β (παραινέσαι) **—Ab²**

Ph. 460.02 (rec gloss) **⟨παραινέσαι⟩:** εἰπεῖν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 460.03 (vet exeg) **σφῷν:** ὑμῶν, ἀντὶ τοῦ ὑμῖν· γενικὴ ἀντὶ δοτικῆς. **—MB**

TRANSLATION: ('Sphōin', that is,) 'humōn' ('of you'), used for 'humin' ('to you'): genitive in place of dative.

LEMMA: B POSITION: s.l. M, intermarg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,28; Dind. III.147,9–10

COMMENT: Greek grammarians recognized that in the dual the genitive and dative had the same ending. The author of this note apparently regards the combined form as originally genitive and secondarily used for the dative—a view I have not found elsewhere. Contrast the derivation offered in, e.g., PS.-THEODOSIUS (Theodorus Prodromus?), περὶ γραμματικῆς 107,7–10 δικαίως εἰς οιν λήγει ἡ γενικὴ καὶ δοτικὴ τῶν δυϊκῶν, τὸ μὲν ο λαβοῦσα ἀπὸ τῆς γενικῆς τῶν ἑνικῶν, τὸ δὲ ι ἀπὸ τῆς δοτικῆς, τὸ δὲ ν ἀπὸ τῆς γενικῆς τῶν πληθυντικῶν.

Ph. 460.04 (rec gloss) **⟨σφῶϊν⟩:** ὑμῖν τοῖς δύο **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 460.05 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨σφῶϊν⟩:** ὑμῖν **—AaCrFMnSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZmZuZvZcB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFMnS | ἡμῖν XoB³ᵈ, a.c. GZc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.147,9

Ph. 460.06 (pllgnTri metr) **⟨σφῶϊν⟩:** συνίζησις **—ZbT**

TRANSLATION: Synizesis.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

KEYWORDS: συνίζησις

Ph. 460.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βούλομαι⟩:** θέλω **—AaF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

Ph. 460.08 (vet gloss) **⟨σοφόν⟩:** φρόνιμον **—MBVCMtGu**

POSITION: s.l. (above σφῶιν Mt)

APP. CRIT. 2: φρόνημον Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,29; Dind. III.147,10

Ph. 460.09 (vet gloss) **⟨σοφόν⟩:** συνετόν **—MVCCrF²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,29; Dind. III.147,10

Ph. 461.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅταν⟩:** ὁπόταν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 461.02 (rec gloss) **⟨φίλος⟩:** τίς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Since Ab has φίλος τις in the text, this gloss is perhaps meant to show that φίλος is here a substantive and not an adjective.

Ph. 461.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλος⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 461.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τις⟩:** ἄνθρωπος **—Mt**

LEMMA: τίς in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 461.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀνδρὶ … φίλῳ⟩:** ἀνδρὸς κατὰ φίλου **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 461.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀνδρὶ … φίλῳ⟩:** κατὰ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς … τοῦ φίλου **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 461.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνδρὶ⟩:** κατὰ ἀνδρὸς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 461.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θυμωθεὶς⟩:** ὀργισθεὶς **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 461.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θυμωθεὶς⟩:** χολωθείς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 462.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰς ἓν συνελθὼν⟩:** εἰς ταυτὸν ἐλθὼν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 462.02 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς ἓν συνελθὼν⟩:** ἔπειτα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 462.03 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς ἓν⟩:** ὁμοῦ **—AaMn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. ὁμοι(ον) Mn

Ph. 462.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἓν⟩:** ταὐτὸν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 462.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨συνελθὼν⟩:** ἐκείνῳ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 462.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνελθὼν⟩:** συναχθείς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 462.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄμματ'⟩:** τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 462.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὄμματ'⟩:** τὰ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ Mt

Ph. 462.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄμμασιν⟩:** ἐπὶ τοῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 462.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὄμμασιν⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 462.11 (rec gloss) **⟨διδῷ⟩:** δώσει **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δώση a.c. or p.c. Mn

Ph. 462.12 (rec gloss) **⟨διδῷ⟩:** καὶ δίδωσι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 462.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διδῷ⟩:** παρέχ() **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 462.14 (rec gloss) **⟨διδῷ⟩:** ἕτερος **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 463.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐφ' οἷσιν ἥκει ταῦτα χρὴ μόνον σκοπεῖν⟩:** δι' ἐκείνων ὧν ἦλθε μόνον χρὴ προσαγορεύειν. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 463.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐφ' οἷσιν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπὶ φιλίᾳ **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('For which things' is) equivalent to 'for (restoring) friendship'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.300,30

Ph. 463.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐφ' οἷσιν⟩:** δι' ἃ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa^r**

LEMMA: in text ἐφ' οἷς XXbY, ἐφ' οἵσσιν Xa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 463.04 (thom gloss) **⟨οἷσιν⟩:** ἤγουν τῇ διαλλαγῇ **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Which things',) that is, the reconciliation.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 463.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνήκει⟩:** συνῆλθε **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 463.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνήκει⟩:** ἦλθε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 463.07 (thom exeg) **⟨ταῦτα⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν διαλλαγήν **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: ('These things',) that is, the reconcilation.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.147,16

Ph. 463.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταῦτα⟩:** εἰς τοῦτο **—Aa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 463.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταῦτα⟩:** τοῦτο **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 463.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρὴ⟩:** πρέπει **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 463.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σποκεῖν⟩:** νοεῖν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 463.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σποκεῖν⟩:** ἐξετάζειν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 463.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σποκεῖν⟩:** σκέπτεσθαι **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 464.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨κακῶν δὲ τῶν πρὶν μηδενὸς μνείαν ἔχειν⟩:** τὰ πρὶν δὲ κακὰ πάντα ἀφεῖναι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 464.02 (thom exeg) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** δι' ὧν ἡ μάχη προέβη **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Evils', that is,) the ones through which the conflict advanced.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὧν] ὦ ZmZu

Ph. 464.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 464.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν πρὶν⟩:** καὶ τῶν προτέρων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 464.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὶν⟩:** πρότερον **—F²Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 464.06 (rec exeg) **⟨μηδενὸς⟩:** γρ. μηδαμῶς. **—MnSSa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'mēdenos', 'of not any',) the reading 'mēdamōs' ('by no means') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ.] ἢ Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: μὴδαμῶς Mn

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 464.07 (tri exeg) **⟨μηδαμῶς⟩:** γρ. μηδενός. **—T**

TRANSLATION: (For 'mēdamōs', 'by no means',) the reading 'mēdenos' ('of not any') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text T^{v} POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 464.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μηδαμῶς⟩:** μηδόλως **—Aa**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 464.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μνείαν⟩:** ἐνθύμησιν **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 464.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μνείαν⟩:** μνήμην **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 464.11 (tri metr) **⟨μνείαν⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 102

Ph. 465.01 (vet exeg) **⟨λόγος μὲν οὖν σὸς πρόσθε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ σὺ πρῶτος ὀφείλεις λέγειν. **—MVCGu**

TRANSLATION: ('The turn to speak is yours before' is) equivalent to 'you should speak first'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἀντὶ C, ἤγουν Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,1; Dind. III.147,23

Ph. 465.02 (thom exeg) **⟨λόγος μὲν οὖν σὸς πρόσθε⟩:** [1]νόμος τὸν διώκοντα πρῶτον λέγειν, εἶτα τὸν φεύγοντα πρὸς ἃ ὁ διώκων προὐβάλλετο κατ' αὐτοῦ ἀπολογεῖσθαι. [2]ἐπεὶ οὖν καὶ ὁ Πολυνείκης ἐν σχήματι διώκοντος ἦν, διατοῦτο πρῶτος λέγειν Ἐτεοκλέους παρὰ τῆς Ἰοκάστης προτρέπεται. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: It was the custom/law that the plaintiff speak first, and then the defendant give his defense against the points that the plaintiff was putting forward against him. So then, since Polyneices too was in the role of a plaintiff, therefore he is encouraged by Jocasta to speak first before Eteocles.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 2 περὶ Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 προυβάλετο Za | 2 διὰ τοῦτο ZbGu | ἑτεο- ZZaZmZvGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.147,17–20

COMMENT: Valck. objected to πρῶτος … Ἐτεοκλέους, but the usage of πρῶτος as equivalent to πρότερος goes back to Hellenistic Greek (Blass-Debrunner-Rehkopf §62.1).

Ph. 465.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγος⟩:** ἔστω **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 465.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σὸς⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 465.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρόσθε⟩:** καὶ πρότερον, ἤγουν σὺ ποίησον τὴν ἔναρξιν τοῦ λόγου. **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Prosthe',) that is, 'previously/first'; in other words, 'make the beginning of the discussion'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 465.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόσθε⟩:** πρότερον εἰρήσθω **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰρείσθω Sa

Ph. 465.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόσθε⟩:** ἀρχέσθω **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 465.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόσθε⟩:** διδόσθω **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ιδώσθω Ab²

Ph. 465.09 (mosch gloss) **πρόσθε:** γενέσθω, ἤγουν προηγείσθω **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: γινέσθω Xo, p.c. G (γίνεται a.c. G)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.147,25

Ph. 465.10 (thom gloss) **⟨πρόσθε⟩:** ὑπαρχέτω **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Dind. III.147,24

Ph. 465.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρόσθε⟩:** λεγέτω **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.147,24

Ph. 465.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρόσθε⟩:** πρότερον **—AaF²Mt**

LEMMA: πρόσθεν in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 465.13 (rec artGloss) **⟨Πολύνεικες τέκνον⟩:** ὦ **—V³AaAb²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πολύνεικες add. V³

Ph. 466.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨στράτευμα⟩:** τὸ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 466.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Δαναΐδῶν⟩:** καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 466.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥκεις ἄγων⟩:** ἐν τῇ πόλει **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 466.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκεις⟩:** ἐπαραγέγονας **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 466.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥκεις⟩:** ἦλθες **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 466.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄγων⟩:** φέρων **—AaMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 466.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄγων⟩:** ἐπάγων **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 467.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεπονθὼς⟩:** παθὼν **—AaCrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

Ph. 467.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεπονθὼς⟩:** ὑποστάς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 467.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ὡς σὺ φῄς⟩:** ἵνα μὴ λυπήσῃ τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('As you say' is said here) in order that she not cause pain to Eteocles.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,2; Dind. III.148,1

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 457.01.

Ph. 467.04 (vet exeg) **⟨ὡς σὺ φῄς⟩:** τοῦτο θεραπευτικὸν τοῦ Ἐτεοκλέους. **—MBVCGu**

TRANSLATION: ('As you say':) this is aimed at courting the good will of Eteocles.

POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B, s.l. VCGu; cont. from prev. V, add. δὲ

APP. CRIT.: θεραπεύει τὸν ἐτεοκλέα Arsen., edd. before Dind.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,3; Dind. III.148,2

COMMENT: Matthiae and Dindorf incorrectly report Gu as having κατὰ before τοῦ.

Ph. 467.05 (thom exeg) **⟨ὡς σὺ φῄς⟩:** διατοῦτο προσέθηκε καὶ τὸ 'ὡς σὺ φῄς', ἵνα μὴ δόξῃ ἐπαχθὴς τῷ Ἐτεοκλεῖ, πρὶν ἀμφοτέρων ἀκοῦσαι τὴν ψῆφον ἐκφέρουσα. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: For this reason she added also the phrase 'as you say', in order not to seem offensive to Eteocles by rendering her verdict before having heard both parties.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmZuZv POSITION: cont. from sch. 465.02 ZbT(add. δὲ after διατοῦτο)

APP. CRIT.: προσέθηκε] προσέφη Gu | ἀκοῦσαι written twice Za

APP. CRIT. 2: διὰ τοῦτο ZbGu | ἐπαχθῆς Zb, ἐπαχθεὶς ZaGu | ἑτεο- ZZaZm, p.c. or a.c. Zv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.147,21–22

Ph. 467.06 (thom exeg) **⟨ὡς σὺ φῄς⟩:** τοῦτο θεραπεία τοῦ Ἐτεοκλέους. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('As you say':) this is an effort to court the good will of Eteocles.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- ZmZv²

Ph. 467.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς σὺ φῄς⟩:** ὡς λέγεις **—CrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὡς] καὶ Cr, om. F² | λέγει Mt

Ph. 467.08 (rec gloss) **⟨κριτὴς⟩:** δικαστής **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 468.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrAaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Aa

Ph. 468.02 (pllgnTri artGloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 468.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένοιτο⟩:** εἴθε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrCrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 468.04 (vet exeg) **διαλλακτὴς:** [1]διαλλακτής ὀξυτόνως· [2]τὰ γὰρ παρὰ ῥῆμα ὀξύνονται ὡς τὸ κολυμβητής ποιητής. **—MVMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: 'Diallaktēs' ('mediator') with acute accent on the final syllable, for the words (ending in -tēs) derived from a verb are accented with acute on the final syllable, like 'kolumbētḗs' ('diver'), 'poiētḗs' ('poet').

LEMMA: διαλλακτ() V, καὶ διαλλακτὴς κακῶν MVr, διαλλακτὴς κακῶν MnS REF. SYMBOL: MVVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 διαλλακτής] M, om. others | 2 ῥήματα MnS, ῥήματος Vr | ὀξύνεται Vr | ὡς τὸ] M, οἷον others | ποιητὴς κολυμβητὴς transp. Arsen., edd. before Dind.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,4–5; Dind. III.148,3–4

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 468.05 (vet exeg) **διαλλακτὴς:** [1]ὀξυτόνως· [2]οὕτω γὰρ τὰ παρὰ ῥῆμα· κολυμβητής, ποιητής, καὶ τὰ ὅμοια. **—BRfRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Diallaktēs', 'mediator',) with acute accent on the final syllable, for thus (are accented) the words (ending in -tēs) derived from a verb: 'kolumbētḗs' ('diver'), 'poiētḗs' ('poet'), and similar ones.

REF. SYMBOL: BRw

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ὀξ. οὕτω γὰρ τὰ] ὀξ. γὰρ τὸ B | 2 καὶ τὰ ὅμοια om. RfRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,4–5 with app.; Dind. III.148,3–4 with app.

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 468.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διαλλακτὴς⟩:** διαλλακτής ὀξυτόνως, ὡς τὸ κολυμβητής ποιητής καὶ τὰ ὅμοια. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: 'Diallaktēs' (mediator') with acute accent on the final syllable, like 'kolumbētḗs' ('diver'), 'poiētḗs' ('poet'), and similar ones.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.148, app. at 4

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 468.07 (thom exeg) **⟨διαλλακτὴς⟩:** διαλλακτὴς κυρίως ὁ φιλιωτὴς ὁ παραινέσεσι δύο ἐχθροὺς ἄγων πρὸς εἰρήνην. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: 'Diallaktēs' is properly the mediator who brings two enemies to a state of peace by his recommendations.

POSITION: intermarg. Zm, marg. ZuZv²

COMMENT: For the rare word φιλιωτής, see on sch. 450.24.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 468.08 (rec gloss) **⟨διαλλακτὴς⟩:** ἐξισωτὴς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξισοτὴς Sa

Ph. 468.09 (rec gloss) **⟨διαλλακτὴς⟩:** δικαστὴς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.148,4

Ph. 468.10 (thom gloss) **⟨διαλλακτὴς⟩:** διαλυτὴς **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm

Ph. 468.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλακτὴς⟩:** ἡμερωτής **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 468.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλακτὴς⟩:** καὶ εἰρηνοποιὸς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 468.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλακτὴς⟩:** εἰρηνάρχης **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This meaning of εἰρηνάρχης, 'author of peace', is a late Greek development from the use of the word for Christ, 'prince of peace'; the pagan meaning of the word was 'police-man'.

Ph. 468.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλακτὴς⟩:** λύσις **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 468.15 (rec gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τούτων τῶν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 468.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῆς ἔχθρας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 468.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 468.18 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 469.01 (469–470) (mosch exeg) **⟨ἁπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος … δεῖ τἄνδιχ' ἑρμηνευμάτων⟩:** ἀποίκιλος ὁ λόγος· ἤγουν ἡ ἀλήθεια λόγῳ χρῆται ἀποικίλῳ· οὐ γὰρ χρείαν ἔχει τοῦ ποικίλου. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: The speech is unadorned. That is, truth employs speech that is without embroidery. For for it does not have need of the artfully wrought.

LEMMA: 468 θεῶν γένοιτο G POSITION: s.l. XaXbYT

APP. CRIT.: ἀποίκιλος ὁ λόγος] XGr, om. others | λόγῳ om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: χρεῖται Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.148,5–6

Ph. 469.02 (vet exeg) **ἁπλοῦς:** οὐ ποικίλως ἡρμοσμένος, ἀλλ' ἀπανούργητος καὶ ἀνεμπόδιστος **—BRfRwGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Haplous', 'simple', that is,) not arranged elaborately but free of trickery and straightforward.

LEMMA: B, ἁπλοῦς ὁ μῦθος RfRw REF. SYMBOL: Rf POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ποικίλος RfRwGu | ἀλλ' om. RfRw | ἀπανούργευτος RwGu | καὶ om. RfRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,6–7; Dind. III.148,6–7

Ph. 469.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἁπλοῦς⟩:** μονοειδὴς **—MnMtRSSaZ^cZaZbZmZuZvTGuB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ μονοεῖδες Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.148,8

Ph. 469.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἁπλοῦς⟩:** ἀποίκιλος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀποίκιλλος Yf

Ph. 469.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἁπλοῦς⟩:** οὐ ποικίλος **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 469.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁπλοῦς⟩:** καὶ ἀπερίεργος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 469.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁπλοῦς⟩:** εὔκολος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 469.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὁ μῦθος⟩:** ὁ λόγος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mt, καὶ prep. Cr | ὁ om. F²

Ph. 469.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ἐγεννήθη **—Ab²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐγέννησ() Ab²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐγενήθη a.c. Mn

Ph. 469.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—AaCrF²MtRXXaXbT*YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y

Ph. 469.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** φυσικῶς ὑπάρχει **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 470.01 (470–471) (vet exeg) **κοὐ ποικίλων δεῖ τἄνδιχ':** [1]γράφεται δεῖτ' ἄνδιχ' ἑρμηνευμάτων, [2]ἵν' ᾖ καὶ οὐ ποικίλης δεῖται ἔξωθεν ἀπολογίας ἡ ἀλήθεια· [3]ἔχει γὰρ αὐτὰ τὰ ἀληθῆ ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν τὸ εὔκαιρον. [4]ἄνδιχα γὰρ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔξωθεν. **—MBVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: (For 'dei tandich' hermēneumatōn', 'the just things need interpretations',) the reading 'deit' andich' hermēneumatōn' ('it needs separately interpretations') is found, so that it means 'and the truth does not need from outside an artful speech of defence'. For true things themselves on their own contain what is perfectly appropriate. For (here) 'andicha' ('separately/apart') is used for 'exōthen' ('from outside').

LEMMA: B(κ'οὐ, δεῖτ'ἄνδιχ'), κοὐ ποικίλων δεῖτ' M(κ'οὐ)C, κοὐ ποικίλων δεῖται VMn(οὔ)SVr REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 γρ. … ἑρμηνευμάτων om. all except B | δεῖτ' ἄνδιχ'] King, δεῖ τὰ ἄνδιχ' B | 2 ποικίλων … ἀπολογιῶν MnSVr | ἀπολογ() ἡ ἀλ. changed to ἀπολογίας ἀλ. V | 3 ἐφ' ἑαυτῶν VCMnS, ἐφεαυτὸν M | 4 ἄνδιχα κτλ om. MnSVr | ἔνδικα conj. Dind. (with ἀντὶ τοῦ δίκαια from sch. 470.03) | τοῦ om. C | ἔξωθεν] B, om. MVC (running on into sch. 470.03)

APP. CRIT. 2: εὔκερον Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,8–11; Dind. III.148,9–11

COMMENT: The corruptions of the end of this scholion and the beginning of sch. 470.03 are due to errors by saut du même au même, and particularly in MnSVr one can see that ἔνδιχα/ἄνδιχ' in the next are remnants of this note (similarly the γὰρ in S).

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 470.02 (470–471) (rec exeg) **⟨κοὐ ποικίλων δεῖ … αὐτὰ καιρόν⟩:** [1]οὐ δεῖ τἄνδιχ' ἑρμηνευμάτων· [2]τὰ ἔνδικα φησί. [3]τουτέστι τὰ δίκαια οὐ ποικίλων καὶ πολλῶν ἑρμηνευμάτων χρῄζει· [4]ἔχει γὰρ ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν τὸ εὔκαιρον. **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: Just things do not need interpretations. (By 'tandikh'') he means 'ta endika' ('the just things'). That is to say, just things do not need elaborate and numerous interpretations, for they on their own contain what is perfectly appropriate.

LEMMA: in text δειτ' ἄνδιχ' Rw, with gloss δεῖται REF. SYMBOL: Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τἄνδιχ'] τὰ δίχ' Rw

Ph. 470.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τἄνδικα τὰ ἔνδικα, ἀντὶ τοῦ τὰ δίκαια. [2]τὸ δὲ $\overline{\chi}$ διὰ τὴν δασεῖαν. **—MBVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: 'Tandika' is (before contraction) 'ta endika', equivalent to 'ta dikaia' ('the just things'). And the chi (at the end of the word) is because of the rough breathing (of 'hermēneumatōn', which changes elided 'tandik'' to 'tandich'').

LEMMA: B REF. SYMBOL: Vr POSITION: cont. from sch. 470.01 MVCMnS

APP. CRIT.: 1 τἄνδικα … second τὰ] om. MVCS, ἔνδιχα ἀντὶ τοῦ Mn, ἔνδιχα γὰρ ἀντὶ τοῦ S, ἄνδιχ', ἀντὶ τοῦ Vr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τ'ἄνδικα B | 2 $\overline{\chi\alpha}$ MnSVr | δασείαν MV

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,12–13; Dind. III.148,11–12

COMMENT: See on sch. 470.01.

Ph. 470.04 (thom exeg) **⟨κοὐ ποικίλων δεῖ τἄνδιχ' ἑρμηνευμάτων⟩:** [1]σημείωσαι τὴν σύνταξιν, ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 10.42] 'χρεὼ βουλῆς ἐμὲ καὶ σέ'. [2]καὶ οὕτω μὲν λέγων αἰτιατικὴν νοήσεις τὸ ἔνδικα· [3]εὐθεῖαν δὲ λέγων οὕτω συντάξεις· [4]καὶ οὐ ποικίλων ἑρμηνευμάτων δεῖται καὶ χρῄζει τὰ ἔνδικα. [5]πρὸς μὲν οὖν τὸ πρῶτον τἄνδικα γράψεις, [6]πρὸς δὲ τὸ δεύτερον τ' ἔνδικα, κουφίζων τὴν αι δίφθογγον, ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 1.117] 'βούλομ' ἐγώ'. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: Take note of the syntax as in 'chreō boulēs eme kai se' ('there is need of counsel for me and you'). And if you explain it like this, you will understand 'endika' to be accusative case. But if you explain it as nominative case, you will construe it as follows: 'just things have no need for and do not require elabo-

rate interpretations. So then, with the first you will write 'tandika', but with the second (you will write) 't' endika' (scil. 'deit' endika'), eliding the diphthong 'ai' (of 'deitai'), as in 'boulom' egō' (elided 'boulomai').

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmZuZv

APP. CRIT.: T damaged, partly from Ta | 1 ὡς τὸ … σέ] ὡ τὸ Za, om. χρεὼ … σέ, leaving blank space | after τὸ add. παρ' ὁμήρῳ Gu, p.c. Zv in marg. | ἐμέ τε καὶ Gu | 6 δὲ transp. after δεύτερον Za | αι] ου Gu | λαὸν σῶον ἔμμεναι add. ZbT [σόον, σῶον, or σάον mss of Homer]

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 λέγω Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.148,13–19

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | variant readings, both explained

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Ph. 470.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κοὐ ποικίλων δεῖ τἄνδιχ' ἑρμηνευμάτων⟩:** ἔστι δὲ ὅμοιον τοῦτο καὶ τῷ παρ' Αἰσχύλῳ [Prom. 86] 'αὐτόν γάρ σε δεῖ προμηθέως'. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: This (that is, the first construction in the prev.) is similar also to the phrase in Aeschylus, 'auton gar se dei promētheōs' ('for there is need of forethought for you yourself').

POSITION: cont. from prev.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.148,19–20

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aeschylus, Prometheus

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Ph. 470.06 (thom exeg) **τὸ αὐτὸ ἄλλως:** [1]οὕτως ἔδει εἰπεῖν· οὐ δεῖ τοῖς ἐνδίκοις ποικίλων ἑρμηνευμάτων, νῦν δὲ τὰ ἔνδικα εἶπε. [2]ἀποδίδοται οὖν αὕτη ἡ αἰτιατικὴ πρὸς τὸ συναγόμενον. [3]τὸ γὰρ οὐ δεῖ ποικίλων τὰ ἔνδικα ἑρμηνευμάτων τοῦτο συνάγει· [4]οὐ δεῖ ποικίλως ἑρμηνεύειν τὰ ἔνδικα. [5]ἔστι δὲ Ὁμηρικὴ σύνταξις, ὡς τὸ [Hom. Il. 10.42]'χρεὼ βουλῆς ἐμὲ καὶ σέ', ἀντὶ τοὺ χρεία ἐστὶ βουλεύσασθαι ἐμὲ καὶ σέ. **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: He should have said it like this: 'there is no need of elaborate interpretations for just things (in the dative)', but here he said 'the just things' (in the accusative). This accusative is made to agree with the inferred meaning. For the statement that 'there is no need of elaborate interpretations for just things (accusative)' implies this meaning: 'it is not necessary to interpret just things in an elaborate way'. It is a Homeric construction, like 'chreō boulēs eme kai se' ('there is need of counsel for me and you'), meaning 'there is a need that you and I take counsel'.

LEMMA: Gu, τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἄλλως ZmZv²

APP. CRIT.: 5 (both) ἐμὲ τε καὶ Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ποικίλλων Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.148,20–149,5

COMMENT: The lemma of Gu means 'the same passage explained in a different way'. That of ZmZu would mean 'a note of the same author (= Thomas) explaining in another way'. The latter

would imply second thoughts, if not a second recension, by Thomas himself. On the other hand, the shared notes of ZmZvGu (sometimes with Zu) more generally look like additions made by someone else in the Thomano-Triclinian circle, although there are characteristically Thoman features here (ἔδει εἰπεῖν, ἀποδίδοται, the strained and almost incoherent explanation; Ὁμηρικὴ σύνταξις similar to Ὁμηρικὴ ζῆλος).

Ph. 470.07 (thom exeg) **⟨κοὐ ποικίλων δεῖ τἄνδιχ' ἑρμηνευμάτων⟩:** ἤγουν οὐ δεῖ ποικίλως ἑρμηνεύειν τὰ ἔνδικα καὶ τὰ δίκαια. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: It is not necessary to interpret 'ta endika', that is, just things, in an elaborate way.

POSITION: marg. ZmZv², s.l. Zu

Ph. 470.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοὐ … δεῖτ'⟩:** καὶ οὐ χρῄζει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 470.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποικίλων⟩:** δολίων **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 470.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῖται⟩:** χρῄζεται **—R**

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 470.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ δεῖται **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.148,13

Ph. 470.12 (thom gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** χρεία ὑπάρχει **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 470.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῖ⟩:** καὶ χρείαν ἔχουσι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 470.14 (thom exeg) **⟨τἄντιχ'⟩:** τ' ἔνδιχ' **—ZmZuZvV³**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tandich'', that is, 'dei tandika', there is a variant reading) 't' endich'' (that is, 'deit(ai) endika').

LEMMA: τ'ἄνδιχ' in text V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔκ(διχ') V³

Ph. 470.15 (recThom gloss) **⟨τἄνδιχ'⟩:** τὰ ἔνδικα **—Ab²Z^cZaGB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τἔνδικα Z^c | τὰ om. GB^3a

Ph. 470.16 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τἄνδιχ'⟩:** τὰ δίκαια **—F²MnRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: in text τ'ἄνδιχ' Mn, τ'ἔνδιχ' p.c. F POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 470.11 XGr

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. RG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.148,13

Ph. 470.17 (vet gloss) **⟨ἑρμηνευμάτων⟩:** ῥήσεων **—MVC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,14; Dind. III.149,6

Ph. 470.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἑρμηνευμάτων⟩:** σοφισμάτων, πανουργευμάτων **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.149,6

Ph. 470.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑρμηνευμάτων⟩:** ἑρμηνειῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 470.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑρμηνευμάτων⟩:** ἐξαγγελιῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 470.14 XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.148,13

Ph. 470.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἑρμηνευμάτων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 471.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ἔχει γὰρ αὐτὰ καιρόν⟩:** εὐκαίρως γὰρ καὶ καλῶς λέγεται τὰ δίκαια καὶ τὴν ἐπίτευξιν ἔχει. **—MVCMnRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: For just things are spoken with perfect appropriateness and well and they have success in hitting their mark.

REF. SYMBOL: Gu POSITION: marg. Gu; cont. from sch. 471.07 all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: εὐκαίρως] εὐχερῶς SVr | τὰ om. Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,16–17; Dind. III.149,10–11

Ph. 471.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἔχει γὰρ αὐτὰ καιρόν⟩:** ἔχει γὰρ αὐτὰ τὰ δίκαια εὐκαιρίαν. **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 471.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** ἔχουσι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 471.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** ἀεὶ **—ZZaZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 471.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨αὐτὰ⟩:** τὰ δίκαια **—MnMtSXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZv²B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τα δικα() B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.149,7

Ph. 471.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐτὰ⟩:** τὰ ποικίλα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ποικῖλα F²

COMMENT: A bad misinterpretation. Could this have originally been a gloss on ὁ ἄδικος λόγος? F² does not misplace glosses as frequently as some other mss (e.g., MnPrGGuCrOx), but see Sch. Or. 419.12, Or. 938.13 for instances.

Ph. 471.07 (vet exeg) **καιρόν:** ἰσχὺν, εὐκαιρίαν, εὐστοχίαν **—MBVCMnR-wSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Kairon' here means) 'force', 'perfect appropriateness', 'skillful aim'.

LEMMA: Rw(καιρὸν, no punct. after), ἔχει γὰρ αὐτὰ καιρόν MVCMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: MVRwVr POSITION: precedes sch. 471.01 all except B; follows (with three-dot punct., perhaps corrected from single dot) sch. 472.01, prep. καιρὸν δὲ, B

APP. CRIT.: εὐστοχίαν] εὐτυχίαν MC

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐκαιρείαν Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,15; Dind. III.149,9–10

Ph. 471.08 (thom exeg) **⟨καιρόν⟩:** ἰσχύν. τουτέστιν οἴκοθεν ἰσχύσουσι καὶ οὐκ ἐκ ποικιλίας λόγων. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Kairon' here means) 'force'. That is to say, they will be strong intrinsically and not from intricacy of language.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZmZuZv² | ἰσχύουσι ZbZm, ἰσχύσεσι Zu | καὶ οὐκ and λόγων om. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.149,8

Ph. 471.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καιρόν⟩:** ἰσχύν **—MVCrMnRSGB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.149,9

Ph. 471.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨καιρόν⟩:** εὐκαιρίαν **—RfMtX-aXbXoT⁺Y$^{a/2}$YfGGrZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐκεραίαν Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.149,7

Ph. 471.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καιρόν⟩:** δύναμιν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 471.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καιρόν⟩:** εὐστοχίαν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.149,7–8

Ph. 471.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἄδικος⟩:** ὁ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 472.01 (vet exeg) **νοσῶν ἐν αὑτῷ:** ἐν ἑαυτῷ κακῶς ἔχων συνηγόρων δεῖται θεραπειῶν πεπαιδευμένων. **—BRfRw**

TRANSLATION: Being in a poor state in and of itself, it (the unjust speech) needs as advocating helpers learned ameliorations.

LEMMA: all (ἑναυτῷ B; ἐν αὐτῷ Rf) REF. SYMBOL: BRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,18–19; Dind. III.149,12–13

Ph. 472.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨νοσῶν ἐν αὑτῷ⟩:** ἀδυνατῶν ἐν ἑαυτῷ **—XXaXbXo^{a}Xo^{b}T⁺YYfG^{a}G^{b}Gr**

LEMMA: in text ἑαυτῷ Yf, αὑτῷ XoGGr POSITION: s.l. except Xo^{a}G^{a}; spaced as two sep. Yf

APP. CRIT.: ὁ δὲ ἄδικος prep. Xo^{a}G^{a}(rubr. as if lemma)G^{b} | ἀδυνατῶν om. Xo^{a} | εἰς ἑαυτὸν G^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.149,13–14

Ph. 472.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨νοσῶν ἐν αὑτῷ⟩:** ἀσθενῆ φύσιν ἔχων **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.149,12

Ph. 472.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨νοσῶν ἐν αὑτῷ⟩:** ἀσθενῶν πρὸς τὸ ἀληθὲς **—V³**

LEMMA: αὑτῷ in text V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 472.05 (thom paraphr) **⟨νοσῶν⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ἀνίσχυρον ἔχων **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

Ph. 472.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νοσῶν⟩:** ἀσθενῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 472.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νοσῶν⟩:** κακῶς ἔχων **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 472.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νοσῶν⟩:** ἀδυνατῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 472.09 (mosch exeg) **⟨φαρμάκων δεῖται σοφῶν⟩:** λόγων δεῖται μετὰ τέχνης καὶ στροφῆς λεγομένων. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Needs clever medicines', that is,) 'needs words spoken with artifice and twisting'.

POSITION: s.l. except XoG^a; cont. from sch. 472.02 XoG^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.149,14

Ph. 472.10 (rec gloss) **⟨φαρμάκων … σοφῶν⟩:** πανουργημάτων, σοφισμάτων **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 472.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φαρμάκων⟩:** ὅρα πρὸς τὸ νοσῶν. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (To understand the use of 'pharmakōn', 'medicines',) look at (the use of) 'nosōn' ('being sick').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For this use of ὅρα compare Sch. Or. 9.12, 415.05, 818.04; Eusthatius often begins a comment with ὅρα ὅτι.

Ph. 472.12 (thom gloss) **⟨φαρμάκων⟩:** θεραπειῶν **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 472.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαρμάκων⟩:** ἰαμάτων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 472.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φαρμάκων⟩:** συνηγόρων **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 472.15 (thom gloss) **⟨δεῖται⟩:** χρῄζει **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 472.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῖται⟩:** χρείαν ἔχει **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 472.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεῖται⟩:** καὶ χρεία ὑπάρχει δηλονότι **—Zl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χρεῖα Zl^{rec}

Ph. 472.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφῶν⟩:** πεπαιδευμένων **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 472.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφῶν⟩:** καὶ συνετῶν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 473.01 (473–476) (vet exeg) **ἐγὼ δὲ πατρὸς δωμάτων:** [1]ἐγὼ, φησὶ, προνοησάμενος τῆς πατρικῆς οὐσίας [2]καὶ βουλόμενος ἐμέ τε καὶ τοῦτον ἐκφυγεῖν τὰς Οἰδίποδος ἀρὰς [3]ἐξῆλθον ἀπὸ τῶν ὅρων ταύτης τῆς γῆς. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: I, he says, taking forethought for our paternal estate and wanting myself and this man to escape the curses of Oedipus, departed from the borders of this land.

LEMMA: BVMnSVr, ἐγὼ δὲ πατρός MCRw(ἐγὼ δε) REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 after ἐγὼ add. δὲ RfRw(ἐγώ δε) | τῆς πατρ. οὐσίας] τὰς πατρικὰς ἀρὰς Rw, om. Rf | 2 τοῦτον] τούτων V | τὰς ἀρὰς τὰς οἰδίποδος V, τὰς ἀρὰς τοῦ οἰδ. MnSVr, τὰς τοῦ πατρὸς ἀρὰς RfRw | ἀπὸ τῶν ὅρων ταύτης τῆς γῆς] Schw. (or ἀπο τούτων τῶν ὀρῶν {τῆς γῆς} Schw., or ἀπὸ {τούτων} τῶν ὀρῶν τῆς γῆς Mastr.), ἀπο τούτων τῶν ὀρῶν τῆς γῆς MBCRfRw, ἐκ τῶν πατρίων ὅρων V, ἔξω τῶν πατρώων δόμων MnSVr, ἔξω τῶν ὅρων τούτων τῆς γῆς ἥγουν τῆς ἐμῆς πατρίδος Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐμὲ τὲ V | ἀρὰς] **ἀρὰς Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,21–23; Dind. III.149,17–19

COMMENT: It is clear in many places that Gu added some notes from a copy with old scholia, but it is difficult to distinguish when Gu is modifying the note and when the examplar (possibly an old one) may have had a reading different from MBVC. Here the position of τούτων after τῶν ὅρων in Gu may give a clue to the corruption assumed by Schwartz's emendation: ταύτης could have be attracted to the gender and case of the preceding ὅρων, and then τούτων moved to the more usual position before the article-noun phrase.

COLLATION NOTES: The scholion is only half visible in the modern color image of Gr/Gu because of the curve of the binding; but it can be read in its entirety on an older black-and-white microfilm.

Ph. 473.02 (473–476) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἐγὼ δὲ προνοησάμενος τὸ ἐμὸν καὶ τὸ τούτου συμφέρον, [2]χρῄζων τὰς ἀρὰς τοῦ πατρὸς ἐκφυγεῖν ἃς Οἰδίπους ἐφθέγξατο, [3]ἐξῆλθον ἔξω τῆς ἐμῆς πατρίδος. **—MBVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: And I, taking forethought for my own interest and for his, wanting to escape the curses of a father that Oedipus uttered, went away outside my fatherland.

LEMMA: all (in marg. M)

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἐμοὶ καὶ τὸ τοῦτο V, τὸ ἐμοὶ καὶ τοῦτο MnS, τὸ ἐμοὶ καὶ τούτῳ Vr | 2

APP. CRIT. 2: Οἰδίπους] V, ὁ οἰδίπους MnSVr, οἰδίποδος M(οἰδίποδ())C, om. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,24–26; Dind. III.149,19–22

COMMENT: The clumsiness of the inclusion of both πατρὸς and ἃς Οἰδ. ἐφθέγξατο probably resulted from the intention to show that 473 πατρὸς goes with 474 ἀρὰς (cf. the next) rather than with δωμάτων (as in prev.); in that case the B-tradition has tried to remove the clumsiness by omitting οἰδίπους/οἰδίποδος. Alternatively, if B is correct, οἰδίποδος could have originated as a gloss or variant on πατρὸς and somehow have become displaced in the tradition known to MC, and then adjusted to nominative in the V and others.

Ph. 473.03 (473–475) (rec wdord) word order α (ἐγὼ), β (χρῄζων), γ (ἐκφυγεῖν), δ (ἀρὰς), ε (πατρὸς), ϛ (ἃς) **—Ab²**

Ph. 473.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πατρὸς δωμάτων προὐσκεψάμην⟩:** ἤγουν τῆς πατρικῆς περιουσίας προυσκεψάμην. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: That is, I looked out for interest of the paternal property.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For περιουσία in the sense of a person's 'wealth' or 'possessions' see LAMPE s.v. 3; this, rather than 'abundance', is the meaning of περιουσία in Modern Greek: TRIANTAFYLLIDES s.v.

Ph. 473.05 (thom exeg) **⟨πατρὸς δωμάτων προὐσκεψάμην⟩:** τουτέστι τῆς πατρικῆς περιουσίας πρόνοιαν ἐποιησάμην. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is to say, I showed forethought for the paternal property.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστι om. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,1–2

Ph. 473.06 (rec exeg) **⟨πατρὸς δωμάτων⟩:** ἕνεκεν τῆς οὐσίας **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Of our father's house', that is,) 'for the sake of the property'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 473.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πατρὸς δωμάτων⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἕνεκεν περιουσίας **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Of our father's house' is) equivalent to 'for the sake of the property'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 473.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρὸς⟩:** τοῦ **—F²MtZl^rec**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 473.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δωμάτων⟩:** πρὸ **—Zl^rec**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 473.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δωμάτων⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 473.11 (vet exeg) **⟨προὐσκεψάμην⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ προσκεψάμενος· [2]ῥῆμα ἀντὶ μετοχῆς. **—MBV³C, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: (Aorist indicative 'prouskepsamēn', 'I looked out for', is) used for (aorist participle) 'proskepsamenos' ('having looked out for'): (finite) verb in place of participle.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ προσκ. transp. to end V³ | τοῦ om. C | σκεψάμενος MC | 2 ῥῆμα κτλ om. Gu | ῥῆμα] ὡς C | ἀντὶ τῆς μετ. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,20; Dind. III.149,16–17 and 23

Ph. 473.12 (rec gloss) **⟨προὐσκεψάμην⟩:** προνοησάμενος **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.; gloss repeated over 474 χρήζων ἀρὰς S

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Ph. 473.13 (rec gloss) **⟨προὐσκεψάμην⟩:** προενόησα **—Ab²G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προνόησα Ab²

Ph. 473.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨προὐσκεψάμην⟩:** προεμηθευσάμην **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: προεμυθ- GrT (not Ta)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.149,23

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 473.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προὐσκεψάμην⟩:** ἐσκεψάμην ⟨προ⟩μήθειαν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μιθείαν Mt

Ph. 473.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προὐσκεψάμην⟩:** καὶ ἐφρόντισα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 474.01 (thom exeg) **⟨τοὐμόν τε καὶ τοῦδ' ἐκφυγεῖν χρῄζων ἀρὰς⟩:** ἀσύνδετον **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: Asyndeton (of 474–476, when 473 is interpreted as a complete sentence).

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,3

KEYWORDS: asyndeton

Ph. 474.02 (thom rhet) ἀρχὴ ἐννοίας **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: Beginning of the consideration.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 474.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨τοὐμόν τε καὶ τοῦδ'⟩:** κατὰ τὸ συμφέρον δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrMt**

TRANSLATION: ('Both mine and his', that is,) 'in accordance with the interests', clearly, (of myself and this man).

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mt | δηλονότι om. XGrMt | τὸ ἐμὸν καὶ τοῦδε add. T, τοῦμὸν καὶ τοῦδε (sic) add. Mt

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,4

Ph. 474.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τοὐμόν τε καὶ τοῦδ'⟩:** διὰ τὸ ἐμὸν συμφέρον καὶ τούτου **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Both mine and his', that is,) 'because of my interests and this man's'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 474.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τοὐμόν⟩:** συμφέρον **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 474.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τοὐμόν⟩:** τὸ ἐμὸν **—Ab²**

LEMMA: in text τ'οὐμοῦ Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 474.07 (thom gloss) **⟨τοὐμόν⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμὲ **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,3

Ph. 474.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨τοὐμόν⟩:** κατὰ **—XXaXbXoYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,3

Ph. 474.09 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῦδ'⟩:** τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 474.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨τοῦδ'⟩:** κατὰ τὸ **—XGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,4

Ph. 474.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦδ'⟩:** καὶ τούτου **—Zl^rec**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 474.12 (thom gloss) **⟨τοῦδ'⟩:** τὸ **—ZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 474.13 (474–476) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐκφυγεῖν χρῄζων ἀρὰς … αὐτὸς χθονός⟩:** θέλων ἐκφυγεῖν ἡμᾶς δηλονότι τὰς κατάρας, ἃς ὁ Οἰδίπους εἰς ἡμᾶς ἐφθέγξατο ποτὲ, ἐξῆλθον ἑκὼν ἔξω τῆσδε τῆς χθονός. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: χρῄζων ἀράς G

APP. CRIT.: T damaged, gaps read from Ta | δηλονότι om. Y | ὁ om. XoG, add. s.l. Xo

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,6–7

Ph. 474.14 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐκφυγεῖν χρῄζων⟩:** ἐκφυγεῖν θέλων **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,27

Ph. 474.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρῄζων⟩:** βουλόμενος **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 474.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨χρῄζων⟩:** θέλων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrMtZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr; cont. from sch. 474.03 Gr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MtZl^{rec} | θέλω Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,4

Ph. 474.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρῄζων⟩:** ἐκφυγεῖν **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Zb has ἐκφυγεῖν in the text, but with dot punctuation after it; perhaps that accounts for this odd gloss. Possibly this gloss has been partially erased.

Ph. 474.18 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἁρὰς⟩:** τὰς κατάρας **—AaAb²CrMtXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrGuZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, marg. Zl^{rec}; cont. from sch. 474.16 Gr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrZl^{rec} | τὰς om. AaAb²MtGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,4

Ph. 474.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁρὰς⟩:** διὰ **—V³F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 474.20 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἁρὰς⟩:** τὰς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 475.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃς⟩:** ἅστινας **—MtZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zl^{rec} | ἅτινας Mt

Ph. 475.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Οἰδίπους⟩:** ὁ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 475.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐφθέγξατ'⟩:** κατηράσατο **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κατηράστο Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,5

Ph. 475.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφθέγξατ'⟩:** εἶπε **—F²MtZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MtZl^{rec}

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπεν Mt

Ph. 475.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφθέγξατ'⟩:** καὶ ἐξεφώνησεν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 475.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς ἡμᾶς ποτε⟩:** καὶ καθ' ἡμῶν ποτε **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πο() Aa^{2}

Ph. 476.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔξω⟩:** ἐκ **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 476.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆσδ'⟩:** ταύτης **—F^{2}Zl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zl^{rec}

Ph. 476.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκὼν⟩:** ἐθελουσίως **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 476.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκὼν⟩:** καὶ βουλόμενος **—Zl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 476.05 (rec gloss) **⟨αὐτὸς⟩:** ἐγὼ **—Ab^{2}MnMtSZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnZl^{rec}

Ph. 476.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐτὸς⟩:** ἑαυτός **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 476.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** τῆς γῆς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 476.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** τῆς **—MtZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 477.01 (rec gloss) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** ἐν(δοὺς) **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 477.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** παραχωρήσας **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 477.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** παρασχὼν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 477.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** καὶ ἐάσας **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐάσας Mt

Ph. 477.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῷδ'⟩:** τῷ Ἐτεοκλεῖ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- Gu

Ph. 477.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῷδ'⟩:** καὶ τούτῳ **—CrF²MtZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτο Mt

Ph. 477.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάσσειν⟩:** βασιλεύειν **—AaGuZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zl^{rec}

Ph. 477.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάσσειν⟩:** ἄρχειν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 477.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρίδος⟩:** τῆς **—F²MtZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 477.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐνιαυτοῦ κύκλον⟩:** ἐπ' **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπὶ GMt

Ph. 477.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐνιαυτοῦ κύκλον⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς ἕνα χρόνον **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 477.12 (rec gloss) **⟨κύκλον⟩:** καὶ περιδρομὴν **—CrMn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 477.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κύκλον⟩:** χρόνον **—V³Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 477.14 (thom gloss) **⟨κύκλον⟩:** περίοδον **—ZaZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς prep. ZmZuZv²

Ph. 478.01 (478–480) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὥστ' αὐτὸς … δρᾶσαι καὶ παθεῖν⟩:** ¹ση(μείωσαι) σολοικοφανῆ σύνταξιν. ²οὕτω γὰρ ὤφειλε εἰπεῖν· ³ὥστε αὐτὸν καὶ ἐμὲ λαβόντα ἀναμέρος καὶ κατὰ διαδοχὴν ἄρχειν καὶ μὴ δι' ἔχθρας μολόντα κακόν τι δρᾶσαι τοιοῦτον καὶ παθεῖν ἐμὲ τοῦτο. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Note the apparently solecistic syntax (of the nominative participles 'labōn', 'molōn'). For he should have said it like this: so that I too myself, getting it (accusative 'labonta') in turn and in succession, rule, and not engaging (accusative 'molonta') in enmity do some such harm and myself suffer this.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 μολῶντα V³ | δράσαι V³

COMMENT: By using σολοικοφανῆ the commentator recognizes that the construction is not actually wrong, but does not offer parallels to explain why the poet can write this way (contrast sch. 478.14 below).

KEYWORDS: σολοικοφανές

Ph. 478.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὥστε⟩:** οὕτως **—XXaXbXoT*YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: T's cross appears to be raised, and it is so represented by Ta, but its placement must be erroneous, as there is no trace of a similar gloss in the Thoman witnesses.

Ph. 478.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὥστε⟩:** ὁμοίως **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 478.04 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨αὐτὸς⟩:** ἐγὼ **—V³AaAb²CrMnMtSXXaXbXoYYfGrZaZbZmZuZvT*ZcZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnZl^{rec}

Ph. 478.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄρχειν⟩:** ἐξουσιάζειν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 478.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄρχειν⟩:** βασιλεύειν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 478.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ἄρχειν⟩:** αὐτῆς **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 478.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨αὖθις⟩:** πάλιν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrMtZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MtZl^{rec}

Ph. 478.09 (vet exeg) **ἀνὰ μέρος λαβὼν:** ἀναλαβὼν τὸ μέρος **—M^{a}M^{b}BV^{a}V^{b}C^{a}C^{b}Vr**

TRANSLATION: ('Ana meros labōn', to be interpreted as tmesis:) 'analabōn to meros' ('having recovered the share').

LEMMA: M^{a}(ἀναμέρος)V^{a}C^{a}Vr REF. SYMBOL: M^{a}V^{a}; to 484 ἀνὰ μέρος λαβὼν Vr POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. M^{b}V^{b}C^{b}; follows sch. 484.01 Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301,28; Dind. III.150,8

COMMENT: For Vr's assignment of this to the second occurrence of the lemma in 484, see on sch. 478.14.

Ph. 478.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀνὰ μέρος⟩:** κατὰ διαδοχὴν **—V^{3}MnSSaZZaZbTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V^{3}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,12

Ph. 478.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀνὰ μέρος⟩:** ἰδίᾳ **—ZmZuZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 478.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀνὰ μέρος⟩:** ἐκ μέρους **—ZmZuZv^{2}GuMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,12–13

Ph. 478.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνὰ μέρος⟩:** ἐν τῷ μέρει **—Zv^{2}**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 478.14 (vet exeg) **λαβών:** [1]Ἀττικὴ ἡ σύνταξις· [2]λαβὼν ἀντὶ τοῦ λαβόντα, αὐτὸν ἐμὲ λαβόντα· [3]ὡς τὸ [Com. adesp. 282 KOCK ≈ Men.

Misoumenos fr. 147.9 AUSTIN = Misoumenos 9 KASSEL–SCHRÖDER] ‘τὴν ἐρωμένην ἔχων’ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔχοντα. **—MBVCMnVr, partial SGu**

TRANSLATION: (Nominative participle ‘labōn’:) the syntax is Attic, ‘labōn’ in place of (accusative) ‘labonta’, (that is,) ‘auton eme labonta’ (‘me myself having taken’); like ‘⟨it being possible to sleep⟩ holding (nominative ‘echōn’) my beloved’.

LEMMA: BMn REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. Gu; cont. from sch. 478.09 MVCVr, cont. from sch. 484.01 S, between sch. 484.01 and 488.07 Mn

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἀττικὴ … λαβὼν om. S | 2 τοῦ om. C | ἐμὲ λαβόντα om. VMnSVr | 2–3 (second) λαβόντα ὡς κτλ om. Gu | 3 ⟨ἐξὸν καθεύδειν⟩ suppl. before τὴν ἐρ. Barnes from Eust. (see comment) | τήν τ’ ἐρ. B | ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔχοντα] VMnS, om. others

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀττικὴ M | 3 ἐρρω- MnSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,1–2; Dind. III.150,9–12

COMMENT: The line of Misoumenos is ἐξὸν καθεύδ]ειν τήν τ’ ἐρωμένην ἔχει[ν (which is quoted without author’s name in Chariton 4.7.7). But SCH. R ARIST. Acharn. 1164b Wilson has βαδίζων] ἀντὶ τοῦ βαδίζοντα κατὰ τὸ ἀρχαῖον σύνηθες ὡς ‘τὴν ἐρωμένην ἔχων’, and EUST. IN IL. 2.533 [I.361,11–12] has ὅμοιον δὲ καὶ τὸ ‘ἐξὸν καθεύδειν τὴν ἐρωμένην ἔχων’, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔχοντα, and Eustathius was the source for Barnes’ supplement in this scholion and for Com. adesp. KOCK. Unless there was another play in which the version without τ’ and with the participle appeared, it is remarkable that the apparently corrupt version became a conventional example of the ‘Attic’ idiom. | Vr has sch. 478.09 continued with this one assigned to 484 ἀνὰ μέρος λαβών instead, and the order of the scholia in MnS reflect the same dislocation. So Vr has probably followed a disorderly exemplar similar to MnS and not consciously decided to place the note at 484 instead of 478.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Ph. 478.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λαβών⟩:** δεξάμενος **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 479.01 (479–480) (pllgn exeg) **⟨καὶ μὴ δι’ ἔχθρας … παθεῖν, ἃ γίγνεται⟩:** ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον γὰρ ταῖς ἔχθραις ἔπονται φόνοι, οὐ μὴν πάσαις, ἀπὸ τοῦ πλεονάζοντος δὲ. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (‘And not, engaging in enmity and killing, to do some evil and suffer it, which is happening’:) (this is said) because for the most part killings accompany cases of enmity, not to be sure all (cases), but in the majority.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 479.02 (thom exeg) **⟨δι’ ἔχθρας τῷδε καὶ φόνου μολὼν⟩:** τοιοῦτόν ἐστι καὶ τὸ παρ’ Αἰσχύλῳ [Aesch. Prom. 120–121] ‘τὸν πᾶσι θεοῖς δι’ ἀπεχθείας ἐλθόντα’, ἤγουν μισηθέντα. **—ZmZv²**

TRANSLATION: (‘Going through enmity and killing with him’:) such also is (the idiom in) ‘the one who has gone through enmity with all the gods’, that is, (who is) hated.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Aeschylus, Prometheus

Ph. 479.03 (thom exeg) **⟨δι' ἔχθρας τῷδε καὶ φόνου μολὼν⟩:** ἤγουν μισηθεὶς παρ' αὐτοῦ καὶ φονευθείς **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Going through enmity and killing with him':) that is, 'hated by him and killed'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,14

Ph. 479.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δι' ἔχθρας … μολὼν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐχθρὸς γενόμενος **—Mt**

TRANSLATION: ('Going through enmity' is) equivalent to 'having become an enemy'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 479.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δι'⟩:** μετὰ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 479.06 (vet gloss) **⟨τῷδε⟩:** ὑπὲρ τοῦδε **—MVC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,4; Dind. III.150,15

COMMENT: Schw. prints ὑπὸ, continuing the misreporting (of M) in Dindorf and also ascribing it wrongly to V (and not having recorded the gloss in C, as usual).

Ph. 479.07 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷδε⟩:** τῷ Ἐτεοκλεῖ **—MtMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- S

Ph. 479.08 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷδε⟩:** ἀδελφῷ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 479.09 (thom gloss) **⟨τῷδε⟩:** τῷ ἀδελφῷ μου **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZmZuZv | μου] σου Gu

Ph. 479.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῷδε⟩:** τούτῳ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l., ambig. whether prep. to sch. 479.07 Mt

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F²

APP. CRIT. 2: τουτο or τοῦτο Mt

Ph. 479.11 (vet exeg) **⟨φόνου⟩:** γρ. καὶ φθόνου. **—MCG**

TRANSLATION: (For 'phonou', 'killing',) the reading 'phthonou' ('envy') is also found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. C | καὶ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,5; Dind. III.150,15

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 479.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φόνου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 479.13 (vet exeg) **⟨μολὼν⟩:** μολεῖν **—M**

TRANSLATION: (For participle 'molōn' there is a variant reading, infinitive) 'molein' ('to go').

LEMMA: μολῶν in text M POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The variant is probably the result of 'shortsightedness', that is, reading and thinking and copying one line at a time. Wecklein conjectured the infinitive here because he wanted to delete 480 (see MASTRONARDE 1994: 285).

Ph. 479.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μολὼν⟩:** καὶ ἐλθὼν **—CrF²MtZl^rec**

LEMMA: μολῶν in text F POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²

Ph. 479.15 (rec gloss) **⟨μολῶν⟩:** μέλλων ἔρχεσθαι **—Ab²**

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Ancient grammarians fabricated the base form μολῶ and future μολήσω for ἔμολον. The glossator here presumably considered μολῶν to be second aorist participle (-ῶν is a common scribal variant or -ών/-ὼν in such forms) but believed it should be paraphrased with a future. The apparent parallel in Sch. M Hipp. 661c CAVARZERAN μολῶν] ἐπανελευσόμενος is misleading, since M actually has τῇ ἐπανελεύσομαι (the gap between the two words is due to the stroke above πρς), which should be emended τῇ ἐπανελεύσει, glossing ποδί in σὺν πατρὸς μολὼν (-ῶν M) ποδί.

Ph. 480.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨κακόν τι δρᾶσαι καὶ παθεῖν⟩:** κακόν τι ποιῆσαι αὐτόν καὶ παθεῖν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 480.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨δρᾶσαι⟩:** ποιῆσαι αὐτόν **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZl^rec**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zl^rec | αὐτόν om. Zl^rec

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,16

Ph. 480.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρᾶσαι⟩:** πρᾶξαι ἐμὲ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμὲ om. F²

Ph. 480.04 (thom gloss) **⟨δρᾶσαι⟩:** τοῦτον **—ZZaZbZmZuZvT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 480.05 (rec gloss) **⟨δρᾶσαι⟩:** καὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 480.06 (rec gloss) **⟨παθεῖν⟩:** ἐμὲ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 480.07 (mosch gloss) **παθεῖν:** ὑπ᾽ αὐτοῦ **—XaXbXoT"YYfGGrAa²**

LEMMA: καὶ παθεῖν Gr POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,16

COMMENT: T's cross is above because the Thoman glosses are sufficiently similar.

Ph. 480.08 (thom gloss) **⟨παθεῖν⟩:** ἐμὲ παρ᾽ αὐτοῦ **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπ᾽ Za

Ph. 480.09 (thom gloss) **⟨παθεῖν⟩:** ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ **—ZbZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 480.10 (vet exeg) **⟨ἃ γίνεται⟩:** ὁποῖα εἴωθε γίνεσθαι καὶ συμβαίνειν τοῖς φίλοις ⟨εἰς ἔχθραν⟩ ἥκουσιν. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Which things happen', that is,) the sort of things that are accustomed to occur and come about for kinsmen who come ⟨into enmity⟩.

LEMMA: thus in text MC POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς ἔχθραν suppl. Schw. (from next)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἥκουσιν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,6–7

Ph. 480.11 (rec exeg) **ἃ γίνεται:** ἃ συμβαίνει τοῖς φίλοις εἰς ἔχθραν ἥκουσιν. **—RfRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Which things happen', that is,) which come about for kinsmen who come into enmity.

LEMMA: thus in text RfRw POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,17–18

Ph. 480.12 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἃ γίνεται⟩:** ὁποῖα συμβαίνει **—B**

LEMMA: thus in text B POSITION: intermarg., cont. from sch. 478.09

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.301, app. at 28

Ph. 480.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἃ γίνεται⟩:** ὁποῖα εἴωθε συμβαίνειν **—VCr**

LEMMA: thus in text VCr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁποῖον Cr

Ph. 480.14 (mosch paraphr) **ἃ γίγνεται:** καθὰ συμβαίνει, ἃ εἴωθε γίγνεσθαι. **—XXaXbXoT⁺Y$^{a/2}$YfGGr**

LEMMA: XGr; in text γίνεται XaXoYYfG, a.c. T^{z} POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: καθὰ συμβ. transp. to end G | εἴωθε γίγνεσθαι washed out Xa

APP. CRIT. 2: καθ' ἃ XoY$^{a/2}$ | γίνεσθαι XbY$^{a/2}$YfG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,17

Ph. 480.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ γίνεται⟩:** τοῖς πολλοῖς **—MnSa**

LEMMA: thus in text MnSa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 480.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ἅτινα **—MtZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zl^{rec}

Ph. 480.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γίγνεται⟩:** συμβαίνει **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 480.18 (rec gloss) **⟨γίνεται⟩:** νῦν γίνονται **—Ab^{2}**

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 480.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γίνεται⟩:** συμβαίνουσι **—Aa**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 481.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὁ δ' αἰνέσας … δοὺς θεούς⟩:** ἐπαινέσας ταῦτα, ἤγουν συγκατατεθεὶς, καὶ θεοὺς εἰς ὅρκον προβαλόμενος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^{a}G^{b}Gr**

LEMMA: ὁ δ' αἰνέσας G^{a} POSITION: s.l. XaXbTYfG^{b}; spaced as two sep. XaG^{b}, perhaps Xb

APP. CRIT.: ὁ δὲ prep. X | ταῦτα … συγκατ. om. G^b

APP. CRIT. 2: προβαλλ- YfG^aG^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,19–20

Ph. 481.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὁ δ' αἰνέσας⟩:** ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἦγουν ὁ Ἐτεοκλῆς ἐπαινέσας **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 481.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὁ δ'⟩:** ὁ Ἐτεοκλῆς **—AaAb²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. Ab^2

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,19

Ph. 481.04 (vet gloss) **⟨αἰνέσας⟩:** συνθέμενος **—MBVCAaMnSSaGu**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B; cont. from sch. 480.12 without punct. B

APP. CRIT.: αἰνέσας prep. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,8 (for B I.301, app. at 28); Dind. III.150,21

Ph. 481.05 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰνέσας⟩:** συμφωνήσας **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 481.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰνέσας⟩:** ὁμοφωνήσας **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 481.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰνέσας⟩:** συγκατατεθεὶς **—$CrY^{a/2}B^{3d}$**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | -τεθεισκ(ων) or -τεθεισκ(ον) B^{3d}

Ph. 481.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰνέσας⟩:** καὶ ἐπαινέσας **—Zl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 481.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰνέσας⟩:** θελήσας **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 481.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὁρκίους τε δοὺς θεοὺς⟩:** τουτέστιν προβαλόμενος τοὺς θεοὺς ε[ἰς ὅρκον] **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προβαλλ- s.l. Mt | ε[ἰς ὅρκον] cf. sch. 481.01

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτἔστιν Mt

Ph. 481.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὁρκίους τε δοὺς θεοὺς⟩:** ἤγουν ἀσφαλεῖς ὅρκους ποιήσας **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,22

Ph. 481.12 (vet gloss) **⟨ὁρκίους … θεοὺς⟩:** ἐπόπτας τοὺς θεούς **—MVCMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπόπτους S | τοὺς θεούς] MC, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,9; Dind. III.150,21

Ph. 481.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ὁρκίους⟩:** ἐνόρκους **—ZZaZmZuZvGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 481.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁρκίους⟩:** ὅρκους **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 481.15 (thom gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—ZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 481.16 (thom gloss) **⟨δοὺς⟩:** ἐμοὶ **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 481.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨θεοὺς⟩:** τοὺς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 482.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔδρασεν⟩:** καὶ ἐποίησεν **—CrF²Zl^rec**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 482.02 (tri metr) **⟨ἔδρασεν⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 482.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὐδὲν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν πραγμάτων δηλονότι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 482.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ὧν ὑπέσχετ'⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ἄρχειν ἀνὰ μέρος **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Of what he promised',) that is, to rule in turn.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 482.05 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὧν⟩:** ἀφ' **—AaCrSaXaXbXoTYYfGGrMtZl^{rec}B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only faint trace in Xa | καὶ prep. Zl^{rec} | ὧν add. CrGMtZl^{rec}

Ph. 482.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπέσχετ'⟩:** ὑπεσχέθη **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 482.07 (482–483) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀλλ' ἔχει τυραννίδ'⟩:** ἀλλ' ἔχει τὴν βασιλείαν **—X**

Ph. 482.08 (vet gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** βίᾳ φυλάττει **—MVCMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φυλ. βία transp. MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,10; Dind. III.150,23

Ph. 482.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** καὶ κρατεῖ **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 483.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τυραννίδ'⟩:** τὴν βασιλείαν **—CrMn-SXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zlrec, καὶ prep. Cr | τὴν om. MnS

Ph. 483.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυραννίδ'⟩:** τὴν ἐξουσίαν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 483.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨τυραννίδ'⟩:** τὴν **—Ab^{2}Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 483.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐτὸς⟩:** καὶ σὺ **—Zl^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 483.05 (mosch exeg) **καὶ δόμων ἐμῶν μέρος:** ἀντὶ τοῦ καὶ τὸ μέρος τὸ ἐμὸν τῶν δόμων, ἤγουν καὶ τὸ ἀνῆκον ἐμοὶ μέρος τῶν δόμων **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG^{a}Gr, partial G^{b}**

TRANSLATION: ('And share of my house' is) used for 'and my share of the house', that is, 'and the share of the house that belongs to me'.

LEMMA: TG[a] POSITION: s.l. XaXbYG[b]Gr; cont. from sch. 482.07 X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ … ἤγουν om. G[b] | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.150,24–25

Ph. 483.06 (rec exeg) **⟨δόμων ἐμὸν μέρος⟩:** γράφεται καὶ δόμων ἐμῶν μέρος. **—V**

TRANSLATION: (For 'domōn emon meros', 'my share of the house') the reading 'domōn emōn meros' ('share of my house') is also found.

LEMMA: ἐμῶν in text V POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,11

COMMENT: The note probably survives from a copy that had ἐμὸν in its text (of extant manuscripts only Za is known to have this); but there remains a possibility that it comes from a text in which ἐμὸν/ἐμῶν was omitted in error (as it is in S).

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 483.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δόμων ἐμῶν μέρος⟩:** τὸ διαφέρον μοι ἐκ τῆς περιουσίας τῆς πατρικῆς **—V[3]**

TRANSLATION: ('Share of my house', that is,) the part of our paternal property that pertains to me.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the (postclassical) meaning of διαφέρω here cf. DGE s.v. III.3, LSJ s.v. III.8.

Ph. 483.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δόμων⟩:** τῶν **—F[2]Zl[rec]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 483.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐμῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F[2]MtZl[rec]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 483.10 (thom exeg) **⟨μέρος⟩:** ὃ ἀνῆκε μοι **—ZmZuZv[2]**

TRANSLATION: ('Portion':) the one that belonged to me.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 483.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μέρος⟩:** κλῆρον **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 483.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μέρος⟩:** τὸ **—F[2]MtZl[rec]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

Ph. 484.01 (484–486) (vet paraphr) **καὶ νῦν ἕτοιμός εἰμι:** ἕτοιμός εἰμι τὸν μὲν στρατὸν ἀποστεῖλαι, οἰκεῖν δὲ κατὰ διαδοχὴν τὸν ἐμὸν οἶκον λαβών. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr**

LEMMA: M(ἕτοιμός)C(ἕτοιμος εἰμὶ)BVMnSVr, ἕτοιμός εἰμι Rf REF. SYMBOL: BVVr

APP. CRIT.: last words damaged M | ἕτοιμός εἰμι om. BCRfS | κατὰ διαδοχὴν transp. after τὸν ἐμὸν VMnSVr | λαβόντα B

APP. CRIT. 2: ἕτοιμός εἰμὶ M, ἕτοιμος εἰμὶ V | κατα S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,12–13; Dind. III.150,26–27

Ph. 484.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕτοιμός⟩:** πρόχειρος **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 484.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰμι⟩:** ὑπάρχω **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 484.04 (mosch exeg) **⟨τἀμαυτοῦ λαβὼν⟩:** τὸν ὡρισμένον χρόνον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Having received what belongs to me', namely,) for the defined time-period.

LEMMA: τἀμαυτοῦ X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XGr

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁρισμ- Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.151,1

COMMENT: If X's lemma is relied on (several other witnesses in fact have the phrase entirely over τἀμαυτοῦ), then τὸν ὡρ. χρόνον would be an explanation just of τἀμαυτοῦ with the sense 'the defined time-period (of ruling)'. Somewhat in favor of this is the fact that accusatives of duration in Moschopulus's scholia on Orestes are normally glossed with ἐπὶ alone or with an ἐπὶ-phrase. Note, however, Sch. Or. 485.01, where χρόνιος ὢν ἐν βαρβάροις is paraphrased with a plain accusative in πολὺν χρόνον ὢν ἐν βαρβάροις. The same uncertainty applies to the next.

Ph. 484.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τἀμαυτοῦ λαβὼν⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν ὡρισμένον καιρὸν **—Aa³**

TRANSLATION: ('Having received what belongs to me',) that is, for the defined time-period.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 484.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τἀμαυτοῦ⟩:** ἴδια **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 484.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τἀμαυτοῦ⟩:** ἐμά **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 484.08 (tri metr) **⟨τἀμαυτοῦ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

LEMMA: in text τἀ'μ'αυτοῦ T (τἀ'μαυτοῦ Ta)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 485.01 (rec exeg) **⟨στρατὸν μὲν ἔξω⟩:** τὸν ὄντα ἔξω **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('Army outside', that is,) the one that is outside (i.e., treat 'exō' as modifying the noun rather than the infinitive 'aposteilai', 'send away').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 485.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨στρατὸν⟩:** τὸν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ Mt

Ph. 485.03 (mosch paraphr) **ἔξω τῆσδ' ἀποστεῖλαι χθονός:** ἐκπέμψαι τῆσδε τῆς χθονός **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.151,3

Ph. 485.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔξω τῆσδ' ἀποστεῖλαι χθονός⟩:** ἀποπέμψαι τῆσδε τῆς γῆς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 485.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆσδ'⟩:** ταύτης **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 485.06 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀποστεῖλαι⟩:** εἰς τὴν αὐτῶν πατρίδα **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('Send away/back', namely,) to their own fatherland.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 485.07 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀποστεῖλαι⟩:** ἐκπέμψαι **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,14

Ph. 485.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποστεῖλαι⟩:** καὶ πέμψαι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 485.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀποστεῖλαι⟩:** ἐξωθεῖσθαι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 485.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποστεῖλαι⟩:** ἀποστρέψαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 485.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** γῆς **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 485.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** τῆς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 486.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰκεῖν⟩:** κατοικεῖν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 486.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰκεῖν⟩:** καὶ ἔχειν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 486.03 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀνὰ μέρος⟩:** κατὰ διαδοχήν **—MCV³Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κατα Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,15; Dind. III.151,4

Ph. 486.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀνὰ μέρος⟩:** ἤγουν ἰδικῶς **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.151,4

Ph. 486.05 (rec exeg) **⟨λαβὼν⟩:** λαβόντα· Ἀττικὴ ἡ σύνταξις **—R**

TRANSLATION: (Nominative 'labōn', 'having received', used for accusative) 'labonta': the syntax is Attic.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 478.14. R omits λαβὼν in 478, which may account for the placement of this note here instead.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Ph. 487.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷδ'⟩:** τῷ Ἐτεοκλεῖ **—AaAb²MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ om. or effaced Ab²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- Mn

Ph. 487.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῷδ'⟩:** τούτῳ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 487.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφεῖναι τὸν ἴσον αὖθις χρόνον⟩:** θελήσω **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 487.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀφεῖναι⟩:** παραχωρῆσαι **—ZZaZbT**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There is a cross in front of this gloss in Ta, while T has water damage just before the initial pi, so Triclinius may have had a cross there as well—incorrectly, as there is no trace of this gloss in Moschopulean witnesses.

Ph. 487.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀφεῖναι⟩:** παραχωρῆσαι οἰκεῖν **—ZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.151,5

COMMENT: Either this or the next would seem to be a phonetic error for the other, but it is impossible to determine which, since both make sense as glosses. It may be noted, however, that εἴκω is much less common than παραχωρῆσαι or ὑποχωρῆσαι in Palaeologan glossing, although it does occur in paraphrasing in older scholia, e.g., Sch. vet Arist. Ran. 1220 Chantry (glossing ὑφέσθαι) ὑποχωρῆσαι, εἶξαι, Sch. Hipp. 443a–b CAVARZERAN, Sch. Or. 702.01.

Ph. 487.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀφεῖναι⟩:** παραχωρῆσαι, εἴκειν **—ZmZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 487.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφεῖναι⟩:** καταλεῖψαι **—Aa³CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 487.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφεῖναι⟩:** ἐνδοῦναι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 487.14 (vet exeg) **⟨αὖθις⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ μετὰ τὸν ἐνιαυτόν **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Again/in turn' is) equivalent to 'after the year' (of my rule).

LEMMA: αὖτις in text C POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,16; Dind. III.151,5–6

Ph. 487.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨αὖθις⟩:** πάλιν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

Ph. 487.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὖθις⟩:** αὖ **—Zb**

LEMMA: αὖθις αὖ in text Zb POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 487.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὖ⟩:** δὴ **—T**

LEMMA: αὖθις αὖ in text T^{z} POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 370.15, 494.13.

Ph. 487.18 (rec gloss) **⟨χρόνον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν ἕτερον **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 488.01 (vet exeg) **⟨καὶ μήτε πορθεῖν⟩:** ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ἕτοιμός εἰμι. **—MVCMnS**

TRANSLATION: (With 'kai mēte porthein', 'and not to ravage',) the (words) 'I am ready' (are to be understood) in common (from 484).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ add. before τὸ C | εἰμι om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: ἕτοιμος S, ἕτοιμος Mn | ἀποκοινοῦ M | ειμι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,17; Dind. III.151,7

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 488.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨καὶ μήτε πορθεῖν⟩:** ἕτοιμός εἰμι **—XXaXbXoYYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 488.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πορθεῖν⟩:** κουρσεύειν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 488.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πορθεῖν⟩:** καὶ σκυλεύειν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 488.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πορθεῖν⟩:** πολεμεῖν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 488.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρίδα⟩:** τὴν **—F^{2}Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 488.07 (488–489) (vet exeg) **⟨προσφέρειν πύργοισι πηκτῶν κλιμάκων προσαμβάσεις⟩:** προσφέρουσι γὰρ κλίμακας οἱ πολέμιοι. **—MBVCRfR-wMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Bring against the ramparts scalings using firmly-built ladders':) for the enemy apply ladders (to the walls of a besieged city).

LEMMA: 489 πηκτῶν κλιμάκων MVCMnSVr, 488 μήτε προσφέρειν RfRw REF. SYMBOL: to 489 MVVr POSITION: marg. B

APP. CRIT.: κλίμακα Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,19; Dind. III.151,10

Ph. 488.08 (488–489) (vet exeg) **⟨προσφέρειν πύργοισι πηκτῶν κλιμάκων προσαμβάσεις⟩:** καθὼς ποιοῦσιν οἱ πολέμιοι. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Bring against the ramparts scalings using firmly-built ladders':) just as enemies do.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,18; Dind. III.151,11

Ph. 488.09 (488–489) (thom exeg) **⟨προσφέρειν πύργοισι πηκτῶν κλιμάκων προσαμβάσεις⟩:** τοιαῦτα γὰρ οἱ πορθοῦντες ποιεῖν εἰώθασι. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Bring against the ramparts scalings using firmly-built ladders':) for those trying to sack (a city) are accustomed to do such things.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -θασιν ZZvGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.151,9–10

Ph. 488.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσφέρειν⟩:** πλησιά[ζειν] **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 489.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πύργοισι⟩:** τοῖς πύργοις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 489.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κλιμάκων⟩:** ἡ διαβολόσκαλα **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διαβολοσκαλ() V (beside the alpha, very faint, uncertain trace of acute, if it is ink)

COMMENT: There is one instance in TLG (as in KRIARAS s.v.): CHRONICA BYZANTINA BREVIORA, Chronicle 8,2 section 19 (year 1328) κατὰ δὲ τὴν κδ′ τοῦ μαΐου μηνός, ἰνδικτιῶνος ια′, παρέλαβεν ὁ βασιλεὺς κῦρ Ἀνδρόνικος ὁ Παλαιολόγος ὁ νέος τὴν Κωνσταντινούπολιν ἀπὸ προδοσίας· κάτωθεν γὰρ τῆς πόρτας τοῦ Ἁγίου Ῥωμανοῦ ἔθηκαν διαβολόσκαλαν,

καὶ ἀνέβησαν ἀπ' ἐκεῖσε καὶ ἤνοιξαν τὴν πόρταν, καὶ εἰσῆλθεν τὸ φοσσάτον καὶ ὁ βασιλεύς.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 489.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨πηκτῶν⟩:** κατεσκευασμένων **—RfZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 489.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πηκτῶν⟩:** καὶ κατασκευαστῶν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 489.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨προσαμβάσεις⟩:** ἤγουν προσαμβάσεις ἓν μέρος λόγου. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: That is, 'prosambaseis' (is) a single element of speech (rather than two, as 'pros ambaseis', 'toward the goings up').

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 489.06 (rec gloss) **⟨προσαμβάσεις⟩:** προσαναβάσεις **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 489.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πρὸς ἀμβάσεις⟩:** πρὸς ἀναβάσεις **—CrMnMtS**

LEMMA: in text ἀναβ- a.c. Mt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς] καὶ Cr, om. Mt

APP. CRIT. 2: προς Mn

Ph. 489.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨προσαμβάσεις⟩:** ἀναβάσεις **—AaAb²ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

LEMMA: in text πρὸς ἀμβάσεις ZZa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 489.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσαμβάσεις⟩:** λέγω **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss goes with the punctuation in ZmZuZv, where there is a comma after πύργοισι, meaning that προσφέρειν is taken absolutely in the sense 'approach, attack' (cf. the gloss πλησιάζειν, sch. 488.10). That makes πηκτῶν κλιμάκων προσαμβάσεις a kind of appositive phrase, hence λέγω.

Ph. 489.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐμβάσεις⟩:** γρ. ἀναβάσεις. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (For 'embaseis' in the phrase 'pros embaseis') the reading 'anabaseis' ('goings up') is found.

LEMMA: in text πρὸς ἐμβάσεις V² POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 490.01 (490–491) (vet exeg) **ἃ μὴ κυρήσας:** ἅτινα πειράσομαι δρᾶν μὴ κυρήσας τῆς δίκης. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: Which things I will try to do if I have not received justice.

LEMMA: MVCMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: cont. from sch. 488.07 RfRw

APP. CRIT.: μὴ κυρήσας τῆς δίκης] τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς δίκης MnS (from next, saut du même au même) | δίκης] λύπης Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,21–22; Dind. III.151,12–13

Ph. 490.02 (490–491) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἢ λείπει ἡ εἰς· [2]εἰς ἃ μὴ κυρήσας πειράσομαι δρᾶν τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς δίκης. **—MBVCRfRwVr**

TRANSLATION: Or the preposition 'eis' ('to') is to be understood: to which not having attained, I will try to do the acts that derive from justice.

LEMMA: CRfRw, in marg. M, lemma ἢ ἄλλως B, POSITION: cont. from prev. VVr, prep. ἢ καὶ ἄλλως V, prep. ἔστι καὶ ἄλλως Vr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἢ λείπει ἡ εἰς] Mastr., καὶ λείπει ἡ εἰς B, κλύεται ἡ εἰς M, καὶ λύεται ἡ εἰς VC, καὶ λύεται Vr, om. RfRw | 2 ἀπὸ om. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,23–24; Dind. III.151,13–14

COMMENT: For the corruption of ἢ to καὶ (initially to an abbreviated form) see the app. at Sch Or. 80.06, 277.01, 570.02, 605.02, 1204.01, 1443.01, 1540.03. καὶ is unacceptable here because this note offers a different construal from the correct one in the prev. and the next; namely, it take ἃ with κυρήσας and τῆς δίκης (very clumsily) with δρᾶν.

Ph. 490.03 (490–491) (mosch exeg) **⟨ἃ μὴ κυρήσας … πειράσομαι δρᾶν⟩:** ἅτινα ἐπιχειρήσω δρᾶν μὴ τυχὼν τοῦ δικαίου **—XXaXbXoT[+]YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Which things I will try to do if I have not obtained what is just.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐπιχειρῆσαι a.c. Y, προχωρήσω G

APP. CRIT. 2: τυχῶν Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.151,17–18

Ph. 490.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ἅτινα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 490.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨κυρήσας⟩:** ἐπιτυχὼν **—AaCrMnMtSZ-ZaZb[2]ZmZuZvGuZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὴ prep. Aa[2/3]Z, καὶ prep. CrMn

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιτυχῶν a.c. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.151,18

Ph. 490.06 (rec gloss) **⟨κυρήσας⟩:** τυχὼν **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὴ prep. F²

Ph. 490.07 (vet gloss) **⟨τῆς δίκης⟩:** τοῦ δικαίου **—BVCCrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 490.08 (rec gloss) **⟨τῆς δίκης⟩:** τῆς τιμωρίας **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Ph. 490.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨τῆς δίκης⟩:** δικαιοσύνης **—AaSaZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. AaSaGu

Ph. 490.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς δίκης⟩:** τῆς κρίσεως **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 490.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πειράσομαι⟩:** καὶ ἐπιχείρησω **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 490.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πειράσομαι⟩:** καὶ πεῖραν λήψομαι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπειραν or ἀπείραν Mt

Ph. 490.13 (tri metr) **⟨πειράσομαι⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 491.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρᾶν⟩:** πράττειν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 491.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρᾶν⟩:** πρᾶξαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 491.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨μάρτυρας δὲ τῶνδε δαίμονας καλῶ⟩:** μάρτυρας δὲ καλῶ τοὺς θεοὺς ἕνεκα τῶνδε, ἤγουν μαρτύρομαι δὲ τοὺς θεοὺς ἕνεκα τῶνδε. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aGr, partial G^b**

LEMMA: μάρτυρας δὲ G^a POSITION: s.l. $XaXbG^bGr$

APP. CRIT.: μάρτυρας … ἤγουν om. G^b | μάρτυρας δὲ καλῶ om. Gr | δὲ om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.151,19–20

Ph. 491.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάρτυρας δὲ καλῶ⟩:** μαρτύρομαι **—$Y^{a/2}$**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 491.05 (rec exeg) **⟨τῶνδε⟩:** ὥντινων λέγω **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('Of these things' means) 'of what I am saying'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 491.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τῶνδε⟩:** τῶν λεχθέντων τούτων **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: ('Of these things' means) 'of these things that have been said' (in the previous lines).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 491.07 (thom exeg) **⟨τῶνδε⟩:** ὧν μέλλω εἰπεῖν **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Of these things' means) 'of what I am about to say'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 491.08 (rec gloss) **⟨τῶνδε⟩:** πραγμάτων **—Ab^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 491.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶνδε⟩:** τούτων **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 491.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶνδε⟩:** ἕνεκα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 491.11 (rec gloss) **⟨δαίμονας⟩:** τοὺς θεοὺς **—$AaAb^2CrF^2MnS$**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τοὺς om. $AaAb^2$

Ph. 491.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλῶ⟩:** προσκαλοῦμαι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 491.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλῶ⟩:** λέγω **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 492.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς πάντα πράσσων⟩:** ὅτι εἰμὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 492.02 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—AaMtSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.151,23

Ph. 492.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πάντα πράσσων σὺν δίκῃ⟩:** ἤγουν ἐν οὐδενὶ ἀδικῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

LEMMA: πάντα πράσσων X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.151,23–24

Ph. 492.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάντα⟩:** τὰ πράγματα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 492.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πράττων⟩:** ἐνεργῶν **—Mt**

LEMMA: thus in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 492.06 (rec gloss) **⟨σὺν δίκῃ⟩:** δικαίως **—AaF²Mn**

LEMMA: συν in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 492.07 (rec gloss) **⟨δίκῃ⟩:** δικαιοσύνῃ **—V¹Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 492.08 (rec gloss) **⟨δίκης⟩:** δικαστηρίου **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 492.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίκης⟩:** δικαιοσύνης **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 492.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δίκης⟩:** τῆς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 492.11 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ἄτερ⟩:** χωρὶς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaCrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

Ph. 492.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄτερ⟩:** δίχα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 493.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποστεροῦμαι⟩:** καὶ διώκομαι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διώκωμαι Mt

Ph. 493.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποστεροῦμαι⟩:** ζημιοῦμαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 493.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρίδος⟩:** τῆς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 493.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀνοσιώτατα⟩:** ἀδικωτάτως· τὸ ὄνομα ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπιρρήματος. **—Mt**

TRANSLATION: (Neuter plural adjective 'anosiōtata':) 'in the most unjust way': the adjective instead of the adverb.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 493.05 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἀνοσιώτατα⟩:** πάσχων ἀνόσια καὶ ἀσεβῆ **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,25

Ph. 493.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιώτατα⟩:** ἀνοσιωτάτως **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -οτάτως Ab²

Ph. 493.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιώτατα⟩:** ἀδίκως **—MnGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.151,25

Ph. 493.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιώτατα⟩:** ἀθεώτατα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.151,25

Ph. 493.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιώτατα⟩:** ἀδικώτατα **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 493.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνοσιώτατα⟩:** ἀπανθρώπως **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 494.01 (494–496) (pllgn rhet) ἐπανάληψις **—B[3a]**

TRANSLATION: Epanalepsis (resumption of the claim of the proem 469–472).

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: epanalepsis

Ph. 494.02 (494–496) (pllgn rhet) ἐπίλογος **—V[3]**

TRANSLATION: Peroration/conclusion.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐπίλογος

Ph. 494.03 (494–496) (pllgn rhet) πιθανολογία. αἱ γὰρ πιθανολογίαι ἐπιβλήματα τινὰ καὶ ἐπείσακτος δοκοῦσι κόσμος πρὸς τὸ κομματικώτερον ἀφορῶντα. **—V[3]**

TRANSLATION: Use of persuasive argumentation. For passages of persuasive argumentation seem to be a sort of embroidered coverings and adornment added from outside that are aimed at a style tending more toward short phrases.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: I find no parallels for this comment in TLG. In most uses πιθανολογία, πιθανολόγος, and πιθανολογέω have negative connotations of deception and sophistry and opposition to truth. HESYCH. π 2265 πιθανολογία· διάλεξις ἀληθής, however, seems to attest a more positive sense; Georgius Cedrenus, Comp. hist., CSHB II.460,14–15 οὗτος δ' ἐκεῖσε γενόμενος καὶ πολλαῖς χρησάμενος πιθανολογίαις μεταδιδάξαι ἴσχυσε τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τὸ δέον is at least neutral; and Eustathius sees skilful and praiseworthy πιθανολογία in several details of the Odyssey (e.g., EUST. IN OD. 1.88–95 [I.23,23–24]). The reference to a covering and adventitious κόσμος perhaps suggests that the pejorative sense was intended here. But the connection to τὸ κομματικώτερον is unclear and seems to be unparalleled.

Ph. 494.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ταῦτ' αὖθ' ἕκαστα, μῆτερ⟩:** ἀποστροφὴ τὸ σχῆμα, πρὸς τὴν Ἰοκάστην. **—MnSa**

TRANSLATION: The figure is apostrophe, addressed to Jocasta.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς τ. Ἰοκ. om. Mn

KEYWORDS: apostrophe; addressee identified

Ph. 494.05 (vet exeg) **ταῦτ' αὖθ' ἕκαστα:** [1]τὰ ἁπλᾶ, χωρὶς ποικιλίας τινός. [2]τὸ δὲ ἑξῆς ταῦτ' αὖθ' ἕκαστα εἶπον. **—MBVCRfRwMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Auth' hekasta', that is,) 'the plain and simple', without any embroidery. And the syntactic connection is 'I have said these precise facts' (i.e., the words are the object of 'eipon' in the next line).

LEMMA: M(read under UV)V(αὖθ'), ταῦτ' αὖθ' ἕκαστα μῆτερ Vr, τὰ καθ' ἕκαστα C
REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr POSITION: cont. from next RfRw; this and next in Vr alone in top block of fol. 11v (side block begins with sch. 489.07, 490.01–02, 496.01)

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ add. before χωρὶς B | 2 δὲ om. VMnSVr | ταῦτά θ' ἕκαστα MC, ταῦθ' ἕκαστα RfRw, ταῦτα ἕκαστα MnSVr | εἶπον] om. M, εἴπω Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἁπλα M, ἁπλὰ CS | 2 ἑξῆς MMn | ταῦτα αὐθέκαστα B | αὖθ' V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,26–27; Dind. III.151,26–27

Ph. 494.06 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** τὰ κεφάλαια καὶ τὰ ἀναγκαιότατα τῶν λόγων μου ταῦτά ἐστιν. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: The chief and the most necessary points of my arguments are these.

LEMMA: MBC, καὶ ἄλλως VMnSVr, ταῦτ' αὐθέκαστα Rf, ⟨τ⟩αῦθ' ἕκαστα Rw POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: second half obscure in M | κεφάλαια] καὶ φίλα M | ἀναγκαιότ()ρ() MnS, ἀναγκαιωδέστερα Gu, ἀναγκαία Vr [M] | ταῦτα εἰσίν B, εἰσὶ ταῦτα Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ταῦτα ἐστὶν MnRfRwS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,28–29; Dind. III.151,27–152,1 and 152,1–2

COMMENT: Unlike the previous, this interpretation does not look forward to 495 for the governance of the phrase, but reads the half-line as self-standing, positing an omitted copula.

Ph. 494.07 (mosch exeg) **⟨ταῦτ' αὖθ' ἕκαστα⟩:** αὐτὰ ταῦτα καθ' ἓν εἶπον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: I have spoken these very details one by one.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἓν] ἃ Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.152,2–3

Ph. 494.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨αὖθ' ἕκαστα⟩:** αὐτὰ κατὰ μέρος **—Aa**

LEMMA: αὖθ' in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 494.09 (rec gloss) **⟨αὐθέκαστα⟩:** ὡς ἔχοντα **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 494.10 (thom gloss) **⟨αὐθέκαστα⟩:** ἁπλᾶ, ἀποίκιλα **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἁπλ. ἀποικ. transp. Gu | ἁπλῶς ZZa | ἀποίκιλτα ZZb

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Ph. 494.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐθέκαστα⟩:** καθ' ἑαυτά **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 494.12 (thom gloss) **⟨αὐθέκαστα⟩:** ἰδιόρρυθμα **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἰδιόριθμα ZmZv, ἰδιγόρυθμα app. Zu

COMMENT: ἰδιόρρυθμος and the related noun and verb are found from late antiquity into Modern Greek. This gloss seems to misapply the explanation in Thom. Mag. Ecl. (p. 25 Ritschl) αὐθέκαστος ὁ ἰδιόρρυθμος. Λουκιανὸς ἐν τῷ Φάλαρις πρῶτος· βίαιον δὲ ἢ σκαιὸν ἢ ὑβριστικὸν ἢ αὐθέκαστον οὐδεὶς ἀπεκάλει με—unless it is simply a teacher's reminder of a different sense of the lemma in other contexts.

Ph. 494.13 (rec gloss) **⟨αὖ⟩:** δὴ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The glossator articulates αὖθ' as two words αὖ θ'; for δὴ as a gloss on αὖ see on sch. 371.15.

Ph. 494.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἕκαστα⟩:** τὰ μερικὰ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 494.15 (rec artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** ὦ **—Ab²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 494.16 (vet gloss) **⟨περιπλοκὰς⟩:** δυσχερείας **—MVCCrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: -χερίας S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,30

Ph. 494.17 (vet gloss) **⟨περιπλοκὰς⟩:** ὑποθέσεις **—MVCMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.302,30

COMMENT: This is a rather vague gloss. Hence one may wonder whether Gu's δυσχερεῖς ὑποθέσεις (next) is a reading copied from an old exemplar (see on sch. 393.20) or a misreading of δυσχερείας or a deliberate adjustment.

Ph. 494.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιπλοκὰς⟩:** ἤγουν δυσχερεῖς ὑποθέσεις **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l., above 495 λόγων

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.152,7

Ph. 494.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨περιπλοκὰς⟩:** μηχανὰς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μηχαναῖς Aa³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.152,6

Ph. 494.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιπλοκὰς⟩:** συστροφὰς **—ZZaZbZmZuZvGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συμφορὰς ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.152,6

Ph. 494.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιπλοκὰς⟩:** περισσολογίας **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 495.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀθροίσας⟩:** συνάξας **—AaCrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 495.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθροίσας⟩:** συναγαγών **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 495.03 (495–496) (rec paraphr) **⟨καὶ σοφοῖς … ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ⟩:** καὶ τοῖς σοφοῖς καὶ τοῖς φαύλοις ταῦτα δίκαια φαίνονται, ὡς ἐμοὶ. **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 495.04 (rec gloss) **⟨σοφοῖς⟩:** τοῖς συνετοῖς **—MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. Sa

Ph. 495.05 (moschThom gloss) **⟨σοφοῖς⟩:** τοῖς φρονίμοις **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG-GrZaZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλὰ καὶ prep. X | τοῖς om. ZaZmZuZv

Ph. 496.01 (vet exeg) **⟨καὶ τοῖσι φαύλοις⟩:** καὶ τοῖς εὐτελέσι καὶ μὴ δυναμένοις διακρῖναι **—MVCMnSVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Kai tois phaulois', 'and the common sort of people', that is,) 'and the ordinary and ones unable to make fine distinctions'.

LEMMA: all except Gu REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: καὶ … καὶ om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐτελέσιν Mn | διακρίναι VCMnSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,1–2; Dind. III.152,8–9 and 10

Ph. 496.02 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῖσι φαύλοις⟩:** τοῖς μωροῖς **—Aa^{3}Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. Aa^{3}

Ph. 496.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῖσι φαύλοις⟩:** τοῖς ἄφροσι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 496.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖσι φαύλοις⟩:** τοῖς ἀσόφοις **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 496.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨τοῖσι φαύλοις⟩:** τοῖς ἀπαιδεύτοις, τοῖς ἀνοήτοις **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrCrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 495.05 with καὶ X

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς ἀπαιδ. om. Cr | τοῖς ἀνοήτοις om. B^{3d} | second τοῖς] σοῖς Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.152,9

Ph. 496.06 (rec gloss) **⟨φαύλοις⟩:** μικροῖς **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 496.07 (thom gloss) **⟨φαύλοις⟩:** ἰδιώταις **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.152,10

Ph. 496.08 (thom gloss) **⟨φαύλοις⟩:** εὐτελέσιν **—ZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with καὶ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.152,10

Ph. 496.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φαύλοις⟩:** καὶ τοῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 496.10 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔνδιχ'⟩:** εἶπον ἀπὸ κοινοῦ. **—ZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: (With 'endich'', 'just',) 'eipon' ('I have said') is (to be understood) in common (from 495).

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Here εἶπον is by Zv^{2} above ἔνδιχ' and ἀπὸ κοινοῦ by Zv, starting above ὡς. Either Zv^{2} preceded Zv, against the usual sequence, or for some reason Zv made an incomplete entry and Zv repaired the omission.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 496.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔνδιχ'⟩:** ἐνδίκως **—VAa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 496.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔνδιχ'⟩:** ἐνδίκως λογισθῶσιν **—MnS**

LEMMA: ἔνδικ' in text MnS

Ph. 496.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔνδιχ'⟩:** δίκαια λογισθῶσιν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 496.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνδιχ'⟩:** καὶ δίκαια λογισθήσονται **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 496.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔνδιχ'⟩:** δίκαια **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrV³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. V³

Ph. 496.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνδιχ'⟩:** δικαιώτατα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 496.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνδικος⟩:** δίκαιος **—F²**

LEMMA: thus in text a.c. F, ἔνδιχος p.c. POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 496.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκεῖ⟩:** καὶ ὡς φαίνεται **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 496.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨δοκεῖ⟩:** φαίνεται **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 496.20 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 497.01 (497–498) (vet exeg) **⟨ἐμοὶ μέν … δοκεῖς λέγειν⟩:** [1]δοκεῖς μοι συνετὰ λέγειν, εἰ καὶ μὴ Ἕλλην εἰμί. [2]μετέβη δέ. **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: You seem to me to say intelligent things, even if I am not a Greek. She transitioned (from singular to plural in using 'tethrammeth'', 'we have been raised').

LEMMA: ἐμοὶ μέν MVCMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: MVVr

APP. CRIT.: middle of note obscure in M | δοκεῖ MnSVr | μοι om. MnS | καὶ εἰ transp. C | εἰς τὸ πληθυντικόν add. Valck.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,2–4; Dind. III.152,11–12

Ph. 497.02 (497–498) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]εἰ καὶ μὴ καθ' Ἑλλήνων χθόνα τεθράμμεθα, [2]ἀλλ' οὖν γε ἐμοὶ ξυνετὰ δοκεῖς λέγειν· [3]ἵνα πλεονάζῃ ὁ μέν καὶ ἡ μία ἀντωνυμία. **—MBCGu, partial VMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: (Paraphrase this way:) 'even if we have not been raised in the land of the Greeks, all the same to me you seem to say intelligent things', so that the particle 'men' (on the one hand') and one pronoun ('to me') are superfluous.

LEMMA: VC, in marg. M, καὶ ἄλλως MnSVr, ἐμοὶ μὲν B, ἐμοὶ μὲν εἰ καὶ μὴ καθ' ἑλλήνων Rw
REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ] om. M, transp. after εἰ C | καθ'] κατὰ τὴν Rw | ἕλληνος MC | χθόνα] γῆν Rw, χώραν Gu | 2 ἀλλ' οὖν … λέγειν punct. as sep. note, starting on facing recto, Mn | γε om. Rw | καὶ add. before ξυνετὰ MC | συνετὰ Rw | δοκεῖ MnRwSVr | 3 ἵνα πλεονάζῃ κτλ om. VMnRwSVr | ἡ] Matthiae, μὴ MC, om. BGu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 καθελλήνων Mn | τεθράμεθα C | 2 γ' ἐμοὶ Mn | ξυνεταὶ S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,5–6; Dind. III.152,12–14

COMMENT: Arsenius rewrote in 1 εἰ καὶ μὴ κατὰ γῆν τῶν ἑλλήνων ἀνετράφημεν ὅμως συνετά μοι δοκεῖς λέγειν, which persisted in editions before Dindorf. | For 2 ξυνετὰ Arsensius's συνετὰ has persisted in all editions; Dindorf and Schwartz show no awareness that ξυν- is in all the witnesses (except Rw, which neither of them used).

KEYWORDS: πλεονάζει

Ph. 497.03 (rec exeg) **⟨μὲν⟩:** παρέλκον **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (The particle 'men', 'on the one hand', is) superfluous.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: παρέλκει/παρέλκον

Ph. 497.04 (497–498) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰ καὶ μὴ καθ' Ἑλλήνων χθόνα τεθράμμεθ'⟩:** ἤγουν εἰ καὶ Ἕλλην οὐκ εἰμὶ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 497.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθ'⟩:** εἰς **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 497.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἑλλήνων⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 497.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθόνα⟩:** κατὰ τὴν **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 497.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθόνα⟩:** εἰς τὴν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 497.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χθόνα⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 498.01 (recThom gloss) **⟨τεθράμμεθ'⟩:** ἀνετράφημεν **—AaF²MnMtSaZ-ZaZb²ZmZuZvGGuYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf | ἐνετράφημεν Zb²

Ph. 498.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨τεθράμμεθ'⟩:** ἀνατεθράμμεθ' **—XXaXbXoT⁺Gr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 498.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τεθράμμεθ'⟩:** καὶ πεπαιδεύμεθα **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 498.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀλλ' οὖν⟩:** ἀλλ' ὅμως **—ZmZuZvGuMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' om. GuMt

Ph. 498.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυνετά⟩:** ἀληθῆ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 498.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυνετά⟩:** σοφὰ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 498.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυνετά⟩:** φρόνιμα **—AaF²MtGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: φρόνημα Aa

Ph. 498.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυνετά⟩:** πῶς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l., also again above δοκεῖς

Ph. 498.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυνετά⟩:** καὶ συνετὰ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 498.10 (recTri gloss) **⟨δοκεῖ⟩:** φαίνεται **—CrMtRT^{+}**

LEMMA: thus in text CrRT, δοκεῖς Mt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

COMMENT: Triclinius uses the cross even though he changes Moschopulus's second-person form (sch. 498.12) to third.

Ph. 498.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨δοκεῖς⟩:** γρ. δοκεῖ. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'dokeis', 'you seem',) the reading 'dokei' ('he seems') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 498.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨δοκεῖς⟩:** φαίνῃ **—XXaXbXoGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 498.13 (rec gloss) **⟨δοκεῖς⟩:** ὦ Πολύνεικες **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 498.14 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 499.01 (499–502) (rec exeg) πρὸς τὸν χορὸν λέγει. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: He speaks (these lines) to the chorus.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is an (unnecessary) inference from the fact that Eteocles uses μῆτερ in 503, although no witness offers an annotation such as ἀποστροφή on that line. Compare the next for a similar inference that Jocasta is not yet the addressee.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Ph. 499.02 (499–502) (thom exeg) [1]τούτους τοὺς λόγους καθ' ἑαυτοῦ λέγει Ἐτεοκλῆς εἰ καὶ ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ λέγειν δοκεῖ τούτους. [2]ἁρμόδιοι δὲ ἀνδρὶ πλεονεξίαν διώκοντι. **—ZmZuZv^{2}, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: Eteocles says these remarks against himself even though he seems to be speaking these in his own defense. But they are suitable to a man pursuing a greedily predominant position.

POSITION: s.l. Gu (above 501); at level of 499 others

APP. CRIT.: 1 καθ' ἑαυτοῦ λέγει τοὺς λόγους τούτους transp. Gu | 1–2 second τούτους … διώκοντι om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἑτεο- all | αὐτοῦ a.c. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.153,18–19 (partial, assigned to 501)

COMMENT: The last phrase is from sch. 504.02, but reapplied to the beginning of the speech.

Ph. 499.03 (499–502) (vet exeg) **⟨εἰ πᾶσι ταὐτὸ καλόν⟩:** ὥστε, εἰ σοὶ τοῦτο δίκαιον φαίνεται, ἀλλ᾽ οὐκ ἐμοί. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: So that (by the argument of these lines), if this seems just to you, all the same, (it does) not to me.

LEMMA: MVC(ταυτὸ MVC)Rw(ταυτὸν), εἰ πᾶσι ταυτὸ καλὸν ἔφυ MnVr(ταὐτὸ), εἰ πᾶσι τὸ καλὸν ἔφυ S REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: cont. from sch. 497.02 (with dicolon) B

APP. CRIT.: εἰ σοὶ τοῦτο om. Rw | εἴτε σοὶ MnSVr | τοῦτο τὸ C | δίκαιον τοῦτο transp. BV, τοῦτο om. MnS | οὔτ᾽ ἐμοὶ MnS(ἔμοι)Vr | at end add. B εἰ γὰρ τοῦτο καλὸν ἦν καὶ σοφὸν ὁμοῦ πᾶσι καὶ τὰ ἑξῆς, add. Rw εἰ τοῦτο καλὸν ἦν πᾶσι καὶ σοφὸν ὁμοῦ

APP. CRIT. 2: εἴ σοι B | φένεται Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,8–9; Dind. III.152,15–16

Ph. 499.04 (499–500) (rec exeg) **⟨εἰ πᾶσι ταὐτὸ καλὸν … ἔρις⟩:** εἰ γὰρ τὸ αὐτὸ πρᾶγμα ἐδόκει ἂν πᾶσιν ὁμοίως, οὐκ ἦν ἔρις, ἀλλ᾽ ἐπειδὴ τοῖς μὲν δοκεῖ καλόν, τοῖς δὲ κακόν, διὰ(?) τοῦτο(?) γίνεται ἡ ἔρις. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: For if the same thing seemed the same way to all, there would not be strife, but since to some it seems fine and to others bad, for this reason strife arises.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 499.05 (499–500) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εἰ πᾶσι ταὐτὸ καλὸν … ἔρις⟩:** εἰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις τὸ αὐτὸ πρᾶγμα ἐδόκει, οὐκ ἂν ἦν ἔρις ἐν ἀνθρώποις. **—V³**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 499.06 (mosch exeg) **εἰ πᾶσι ταὐτὸ καλὸν ἔφυ:** [1]εἰ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἅμα τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἦν τὸ αὐτὸ πρᾶγμα καλὸν καὶ σοφὸν, ἤγουν φρόνιμον, [2]καὶ μὴ τῷ μὲν, δηλονότι ἐδόκει τόδε καλὸν, ἑτέρῳ δὲ τοὐναντίον. **—XXaXbXoYGGrF³**

TRANSLATION: If in the eyes of all men together the same thing were fine and wise, that is, prudent, and not to one—namely, this seemed to be fine—, but to another person the opposite.

LEMMA: G POSITION: s.l. XbGr

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰ παρὰ] ἐὰν F³ | ἀνθρώποις] αὐτοῖς X [Xa, damage] | σοφὸν καὶ καλὸν transp. G | ἤγουν] ἢ F³ | 2 δηλονότι om. F³ | οὐκ ἦν ἔρις ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἀμφιβητήσιμος add. T

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.152,18–20

Ph. 499.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἰ πᾶσι ταὐτὸ καλὸν⟩:** εἰ γὰρ τοῦτο καλὸν ἦν καὶ σοφὸν παρὰ πᾶσιν ἅμα τοῖς ἀνθρώποις **—G**

TRANSLATION: For if this thing were fine and wise in the eyes of all men together.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο] emend to ταὐτὸ?

Ph. 499.08 (thom gloss) **⟨πᾶσι⟩:** ἀνθρώποις **—ZmZuZv²GuAa³CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 499.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨ταὐτὸ⟩:** τὸ ἓν **—AaCrMnZZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] καὶ τὸ Cr, καὶ Gu, om. ZZv

Ph. 499.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ταὐτὸ⟩:** καὶ ἓν πρᾶγμα **—ZmZuZv²V³Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ] om. ZuZv², ἤγουν τὸ Yf

Ph. 499.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ταὐτὸ⟩:** ὅμοιον **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 499.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταὐτὸ⟩:** κοινὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 499.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλὸν⟩:** δίκαιον **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 499.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨καλὸν⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 499.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ἐγένετο **—MnMtSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 499.16 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ὑπῆρχε **—ZZaZmZuZvTGuCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -χεν Z

Ph. 499.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ἐγενήθη **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 499.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—YfZb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 499.19 (tri metr) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 499.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σοφόν⟩:** φρόνιμον **—MtY$^{a/2}$**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 499.21 (thom gloss) **⟨σοφόν⟩:** δίκαιον **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 499.22 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σοφόν⟩:** τὸ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 499.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅμα⟩:** ἐν ταὐτῷ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐναυτῶ Mt

Ph. 500.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** ὑπῆρχεν **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 500.02 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἀμφίλεκτος⟩:** ἀμφοτέρωθεν λόγους δεχομένη **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 500.04 ZZaZm

APP. CRIT.: λόγον Zu, compend. ambig. Zm (but more likely ους)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀμφωτέρωθεν Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.152,23

Ph. 500.03 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨ἀμφίλεκτος⟩:** ἀμφισβητήσιμος **—MVV^{3}CMnSSaXXaXbXoT^{+}YGGr**

LEMMA: in text ἀναμφίλεκτος M, ἀναφίλεκτος VC POSITION: s.l. except marg. V^{3}

APP. CRIT.: ἀναμφισβήτητος V, perhaps corrected (whole word lined out by V^{3}), ἀμφιβεστήσιμος S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,10; Dind. III.152,22

Ph. 500.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀμφίλεκτος⟩:** ἀμφίβολος **—AaCrF²RYfZ-ZaZmZuZvGu**

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.152,23

Ph. 500.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμφίλεκτος⟩:** φιλόνεικος **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.152,22

Ph. 500.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνθρώποις⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 500.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀνθρώποις⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 500.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρις⟩:** φιλονεικία **—AaCrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἡ prep. Cr

Scholia on *Phoenissae* 501–600

Ph. 501.01 (501–502) (mosch exeg) **⟨νῦν δ' οὔθ' ὅμοιον … οὐκ ἔστιν τόδε⟩:** [1]νῦν δὲ οὔτε ὅμοιον οὐδέν ἐστι παρὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις οὔτε ἴσον, πλὴν ὀνομάσαι· [2]ὀνομάζεται μὲν γὰρ παρὰ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποις ὅμοιον καὶ ἴσον, καὶ συμφωνοῦσι κατὰ τοῦτο πάντες ἄνθρωποι, [3]τὸ δὲ ἔργον τοῦτο οὐκ ἔστι παρ' αὐτοῖς· [4]ἤγουν ὅμοιον μὲν ὄνομα καὶ ἴσον ἐστὶ παρὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, ἔργον δὲ ὅμοιον καὶ ἴσον οὐκ ἔστιν· [5]ἕκαστος γὰρ τὸ πλέον ζητεῖ καὶ τὸ κρεῖττον. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrF³**

TRANSLATION: But as things are, nothing is alike among humans nor equal, except as to naming (it). For 'alike' and 'equal' are words used among all humans, and all people agree in this aspect, but this reality does not exist among them. That is, the words 'alike' and 'equal' exist, but a reality that is alike and equal does not exist. For each man seeks what is bigger and superior.

LEMMA: lemma G POSITION: cont. from sch. 499.04 F³

APP. CRIT.: after first third of note, Xa washed out | 1 δὲ om. Xa | 2 μὲν om., s.l. add. Xo

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὐδὲν ἐστὶ XaXbY | 4 first ἔστι XXbGGr | second ἔστι Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.153,8–13

Ph. 501.02 (501–502) (thom exeg) **⟨νῦν δ' οὔθ' ὅμοιον … οὐκ ἔστιν τόδε⟩:** [1]ὃ λέγει τοῦτό ἐστι· [2]τὸ ἰσότητος ὄνομα παρὰ πάντων λέγεται, τὸ δὲ ἔργον αὐτῆς παρ' οὐδενί ἐστιν. [3]ὃ γὰρ σὺ καλὸν νομίζεις, ἐμοὶ οὐ καλὸν φαίνεται. [4]λέγει οὖν ταῦτα ὁ Ἐτεοκλῆς ὡς εἰ καὶ δοκεῖ σοι, ὦ Πολύνεικες, καλὸν τὸ ἐπίσης μετέχειν ἡμᾶς τῆς βασιλείας, ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τοῦτο κακὸν νομίζω. **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: What he is saying is this: The name of equality is spoken by all, but its actuality is present in no one. For what you consider fine, to me does not appear to be fine. Thus Eteocles is saying this, that even if it seems to you, Polyneices, good that we share equally in the kingship, all the same I consider this bad.

REF. SYMBOL: all POSITION: marg. Gu; follows sch. 502.01 Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.153,14–18

Ph. 501.03 (501–502) (vet exeg) **⟨νῦν δ' οὔθ' ὅμοιον … πλὴν ὀνομάσαι⟩:** [1]μέχρι ὀνόματος τὸ ὅμοιον καὶ τὸ ἴσον σῴζεται ἀνθρώποις. [2]ὀνομάζομεν γοῦν πάντες Ἕλληνες κοινῇ χρυσὸν, [3]καὶ τὸ μὲν ὄνομα ὁμοίως πάντες προφερόμεθα, διχοστατοῦμεν δὲ περὶ τὴν δόξαν τούτου,

[4]ὁ μὲν ἀγαθὸν, ὁ δὲ φαῦλον αὐτὸν φάσκοντες. [5]ὁμοίως καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς σωφροσύνης καὶ πάντων τῶν ἄλλων. **—MBVCMnRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: The like and the equal are preserved for/by human beings (only) as far as the name. At any rate, all of us Greeks use the name 'gold' in common, and we all utter the word in the same way, but we disagree in our opinion of this, one man saying it is good, another that it is bad. And in the same fashion (we disagree) about temperance and all the other things.

LEMMA: perhaps ὅμοιον οὔτ' ἴσον βροτοῖς M, νῦν δ' οὔθ' ὅμοιον B, οὔτ' ἴσον βροτοῖς VCMnSVr(ἴσον all)

APP. CRIT.: first half damaged M, but readings confirmed under UV | 1 app. οὐ γὰρ οὐδὲν ἴσον prep. M, οὐδὲν οὐδὲ ἴσον prep. C, οὐδὲ ἴσον prep. V, οὐδὲν ἴσον prep. MnSVr, νῦν δ' οὐθέν· οὐδ' ὅμοιον prep. Rw | τὸ ἴσον καὶ τὸ ὅμοιον transp. Rw | ἀνθρώποις] τοῖς ἀνθρ. BMnSVrGu, περὶ ἀνθρ. Rw | 2 γοῦν] Schw., οὖν MVCMnSVr, γὰρ BRwGu | κοινῇ πάντες (ἅπαντες MnS) ἕλληνες transp. BVMnRwS, κοινῇ κάπαντες ἕλλησι Vr | 3 τὸ ὄνομα μὲν transp. MnSVr | ὁμοίων M, ὅμως Rw | πάντες om. BRw | προσφερ- MnRwS | 3–5 διχοστατ. κτλ punct. as new sch. Mn | 3 δὲ om. S | τὴν τούτου δόξαν transp. BRw, τὴν δόξαν (τούτου om.)Gu | 4 οἱ μὲν … οἱ δὲ BVS, οἱ μὲν … εἰ δὲ Rw | αὐτὸ φάσκοντες MCRw, ἀποφάσκοντες MnSVr | 5 ὅμως Rw | τῆς om. Rw | ἐπὶ add. before πάντων VMnSVr | τῶν om. MnRwSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μέχρις S, μέχρ() Mn | ἴσον VCMnSVr | 3 διχηστατοῦμεν Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,11–15; Dind. III.153,1–6

COMMENT: The additional words at the beginning of the scholia in MVC and others are perhaps a remnant of a scholion or scholia paraphrasing the line: e.g., in M the γὰρ would explain the force of δέ here, and the fronting of οὐδὲν would normalize the word order. The phrase in Rw, however, could be the conflation of an alternative form of the lemma, or the residue of a γρ.-variant like sch. 501.06.

Ph. 501.04 (501–502) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** τὸ δίκαιον καὶ ἴσον εἰ μὴ μόνῳ ὀνόματι οὐ σῴζεται παρὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. **—MBVCMnVr**

TRANSLATION: The just and equal is not preserved among human beings except in name only.

LEMMA: C, in marg. M; lemma ἴσον B, οὔτ' ἴσον Mn POSITION: cont. from prev., prep. οὔτ' ἴσον, VVr

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἴσον καὶ τὸ δίκαιον transp. B | after ἴσον add. οὐδὲν MVCMnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴσον MVCMn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,16–17; Dind. III.153,25–26

COMMENT: The extraneous οὐδὲν in all except B could be from a conflation with the next, or the result of a saut du même au même if the next preceded this one.

Ph. 501.05 (501–502) (rec exeg) **⟨νῦν δ' οὔθ' ὅμοιον … πλὴν ὀνομάσαι⟩:** [1]τὸ δίκαιον καὶ ἴσον οὐδὲν εἰ μὴ μόνον ὀνόματι. [2]οὐκ ἔστι τὸ ὅμοιον καὶ το ἴσον τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. **—S**

TRANSLATION: The just and equal is nothing except only in name. There is no alike and equal for humans.

LEMMA: οὔτ' ἴσον S

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴσον S | ὅμοιον S

Ph. 501.06 (pllgnTri exeg) **⟨οὔθ' ὅμοιον οὐδὲν οὔτ' ἴσον βροτοῖς⟩:** γρ. οὐθὲν οὔθ' ὅμοιον οὔτ' ἴσον βροτοῖς. **—ZbT**

TRANSLATION: (For 'outh' homoion ouden out' ison brotois', 'nothing either alike or equal for mortals') the reading 'outhen outh' homoion out' ison brotois' is found (with the same meaning).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Compare the added words in Rw in sch. 501.03 (see comment there).

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 501.07 (vet gloss) **⟨οὔθ' ὅμοιον⟩:** οὐ σύμφωνον **—MVCMnSSaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ] MC, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,18; Dind. III.153,6 and 21

Ph. 501.08 (thom exeg) **⟨ὅμοιον⟩:** τοῦτο καὶ τὸ ἴσον ἐκ παραλλήλου. **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Homoion':) this word and 'ison' are in parallel (expressing the same thing).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο] τὸ ὅμοιον Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.153,20–21

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Ph. 501.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅμοιον⟩:** εἰς **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 501.10 (mosch gram) **⟨ὅμοιον⟩:** ὅμοιον ἐπὶ ποιοῦ **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: 'Homoion' ('like, similar') applies to quality.

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, marg. T

APP. CRIT.: ὅμοιον om. Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.153,20

Ph. 501.11 (pllgn gram) **⟨ὅμοιον⟩:** ἐπὶ τῆς ποιότητος **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: ('Homoion','like, similar',) applies to quality.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 501.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἴσον βροτοῖς⟩:** καὶ ὅμοιον συνέβη **—Cr**

LEMMA: ἴσον in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 501.13 (vet exeg) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** τῆς αὐτῆς ἐχόμενον προαιρέσεως **—MVCGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Ison', 'equal', that is,) 'adhering to the same life-principle'.

LEMMA: ἴσον in text MVC POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 501.07 Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἐχόμενον] Gu, ἐχομένης VC, om. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,19; Dind. III.153,7 and 21–22

Ph. 501.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** δίκαιον **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 501.15 (thom gloss) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** ἐστὶ **—ZmZuZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 501.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 501.17 (mosch gram) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** ἐπὶ ποσοῦ **—XXaXbXoT^{a+}T^{b+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Ison', 'equal',) applies to quantity.

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, marg. T^{a}; cont. from sch. 501.10 XT^{a}Gr

APP. CRIT.: ἴσον prep. XT^{a}Y$^{a/2}$Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.153,20

Ph. 501.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βροτοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 502.01 (thom exeg) **⟨πλὴν ὀνομάσαι, τὸ δ' ἔργον οὐκ ἔστιν τόδε⟩:** τουτέστι λέγομεν μὲν ὡς ἔστιν ἰσότης παρ' ἀνθρώποις, πράττομεν δὲ ταύτην οὐδαμῶς. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is to say, we say that equality exists among humans, but by no means do we enact this (equality).

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παρ'] ἐν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.154,3–4

Ph. 502.02 (thom exeg) **⟨πλὴν ὀνομάσαι, τὸ δ' ἔργον οὐκ ἔστιν τόδε⟩:** κατὰ

μὲν τὸ ὄνομα ἔστι παρ᾽ ἀνθρώποις τὸ δίκαιον, κατὰ δὲ τὸ ἔργον οὐκ ἔστιν. **—ZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: In relation to the word, 'justice' exists among humans, but in relation to actuality it does not.

REF. SYMBOL: ZmZv POSITION: marg. T, s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: first ἔστιν Gu | second ἔστι Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.154,1–2

Ph. 502.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πλὴν ὀνομάσαι, τὸ δ᾽ ἔργον οὐκ ἔστιν τόδε⟩:** ὀνόματι μόνῳ λέγεται ὑπὸ πάντων τὸ ὅμοιον καὶ ἴσον, ἔργῳ δὲ οὐχ ὁμολογεῖται, ἀλλὰ τῷ μὲν ἄλλως, τῷ δὲ ἑτέρως περὶ τούτου δοκεῖ. **—F³**

TRANSLATION: In name alone 'alike' and 'equal' are spoken of by all, but in reality it is not agreed upon, but one person thinks this way and another that way concerning this.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 502.04 (vet exeg) **πλὴν ὀνομάσαι:** πλὴν ὀνόματι μόνον οὐκ ἔστι τὸ ὅμοιον καὶ τὸ ἴσον ἐν ἀνθρώποις. **—MVCMnRfVr**

TRANSLATION: Except only in name, there does not exist the alike and the equal among humans.

LEMMA: M(ὀνομᾶσαι)VCMnVr REF. SYMBOL: MVr POSITION: cont. from next Rf

APP. CRIT.: μόνω Rf | οὐκ om. Rf | first τὸ om. MC | ἐν] τοῖς MnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: εστιν M | ὅμοιον M | ἴσον VCMnVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,20–21; Dind. III.153,23–24

Ph. 502.05 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** τοῖς ὀνόμασι μόνοις σύμφωνοί ἐσμεν οἱ ἄνθρωποι. **—MVV³CMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: In words only are we human beings in agreement.

LEMMA: MVCMnSVr, πλὴν ὀνομάσαι RfRw POSITION: s.l. V³; precedes prev. Rf

APP. CRIT.: V³'s entry crossed out | μόνον MnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: σύμφωνοι ἐσμὲν MnRfRwSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,22; Dind. III.153,24–25

Ph. 502.06 (rec exeg) **⟨πλὴν ὀνομάσαι⟩:** τὸ ὄνομα μόνον ἐστὶν ἴσον· ὡς τὸ πῦρ τοῖς μὲν φα⟨ί⟩νεται καλὸν διὰ τὸ θερμαίνειν, τοῖς δὲ κακὸν διὰ τὸ φλέγειν. πᾶσι δὲ ἴσον ὀνομάζεται πῦρ. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: The name alone is the same; for instance, fire seems to be good to some because it gives warmth, but to others bad because it burns. But it is given the same name 'fire' by all.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: second ἴσον] ἶσον Ab² (accent on first ἴσον unclear)

Ph. 502.07 (vet paraphr) **⟨πλὴν ὀνομάσαι⟩:** τοῖς ὀνόμασι μόνοις **—MVCM-nRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὀνομάσαι Sa | μόνον MnS

Ph. 502.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλὴν ὀνομάσαι⟩:** μόνον καλέσαι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 502.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλὴν ὀνομάσαι⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔξω ὀνόματος **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 502.10 (thom gloss) **⟨πλὴν⟩:** εἰ μὴ **—ZmZuZvGuF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 502.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλὴν⟩:** χωρὶς **—ZcB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 502.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀνομάσαι⟩:** μόνον τὸ **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 502.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ὀνομάσαι⟩:** ὀνομαστικῶς εἰπεῖν **—ZmZuZv²**

REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: marg. ZmZu, s.l. Zv²

Ph. 502.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀνομάσαι⟩:** καὶ εἰπεῖν οἱ ἄνθρωποι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 502.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀνομάσαι⟩:** ὄνομα μόνον **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 502.16 (pllgn wdord) word order α (τόδε), β (δ'), γ (τό), δ (ἔργον), ε (οὐκ ἔστι) **—V³**

Ph. 502.17 (vet exeg) **⟨τὸ δ' ἔργον⟩:** τὸ δίκαιον δηλονότι **—M**

TRANSLATION: ('The actuality',) namely, what is just.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,23; Dind. III.154,4

Ph. 502.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸ δ' ἔργον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ συμφωνεῖν ἀλλήλοις **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('The actuality',) that is, agreeing with each other.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 502.19 (rec exeg) **⟨τῷ δ' ἔργῳ⟩:** πληθ()′ **—R**

TRANSLATION: Plural(?).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: It is unclear what is intended. If this is truncated πληθυντικόν, it might suggest that one expects τοῖς ἔργοις to balance the plural of the preceding gloss τοῖς ὀνόμασι μόνοις (sch. 502.07). Or it could possibly be an incomplete reference to the genitive plural variant attested in the related mss MnS (see next).

Ph. 502.20 (rec exeg) **⟨τῶν δ' ἔργων⟩:** τὸ δ' ἔργον **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (For genitive plural 'tōn d' ergōn', 'but of the deeds', there is a variant reading, nominative singular) 'to d' ergon' ('but the deed/actuality').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 502.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόδε⟩:** αὐτὸ τὸ ἔργον **—V³**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 502.22 (thom gloss) **⟨τόδε⟩:** ἤγουν ἴσον **—ZZaZbZmZvTGuV³**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. ZaZb

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. V³ | τὸ add. before ἴσον Zv² | δηλονότι add. V³

Ph. 503.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨ουδέν, μῆτερ, ἀποκρύψας ἐρῶ⟩:** οὐδὲν ὦ μῆτερ ἀποκρύψα⟨ς⟩ σε εἴπω. **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 503.02 (pllgn wdord) word order α (οὐδὲν), β (μῆτερ) **—V³**

COMMENT: It seems that the numbers have been reversed, or that β should have been above ἀποκρύψας.

Ph. 503.03 (vet paraphr) **⟨μῆτερ ἀποκρύψας⟩:** ἀποκρύψας σε, τὴν μητέρα, ὦ μῆτερ **—MVCRfRw**

LEMMA: οὐδὲν ὦ μῆτερ V, οὐδὲν ἀποκρύψας ἐρῶ Rf, οὐδὲν ἀποκρύψας σ' ἐρῶ Rw
REF. SYMBOL: VRf POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: ἀποκρύψας om. Rf | σε om. Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,24; Dind. III.154,5

Ph. 503.04 (rec artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩: ὦ —Ab²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 503.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀποκρύψας⟩:** ἀποκρυψάμενος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 503.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐρῶ⟩:** λέξω **—AaAb²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 503.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐρῶ⟩:** καὶ εἴπω **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 504.01 (504–508) (pllgn exeg) εἴθε, φησὶν, ἠδυνάμην εἰς οὐρανὸν ἐλθεῖν καὶ εἰς Ἅιδην κατελθεῖν ἐπὶ τῷ κατορθῶσαι με κτήσασθαι τὴν τῶν θεῶν τυραννίδα καὶ αὐτοῦ κρατῆσαι τοῦ Διός. εἰ τοῦτο ἠδυνάμην οὐκ ἂν ὤκνουν ποιῆσαι. ἀνδρὸς δὲ κακοῦ καῖ πλεονέκτου ὁ λόγος. ἔχων δὲ τοῦτο τὸ ἀγαθόν, ὦ μῆτερ, ἤγουν τὴν βασιλείαν, οὐ βούλομαι ἑτέρῳ παρέχειν ἀλλὰ μᾶλλον σώζειν ἐμοὶ ταύτην. **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: I wish, he says, I were able to go to heaven and go down to Hades to achieve acquiring rule over the gods and overmatching Zeus himself. If I had this ability, I would not hesitate to do it. The statement is that of an evil man who insists on getting more than others. And having this good, mother, namely the kingship, I do not want to afford it to another, but rather to preserve this for myself.

LEMMA: πγ in marg. POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos

Ph. 504.02 (504–506) (vet exeg) **ἄστρων ἀνέλθοιμι:** [1]εἴθε ἠδυνάμην εἰς οὐρανὸν ἀνελθεῖν καὶ εἰς Ἅιδου κατελθεῖν ἐπὶ τῷ κατορθῶσαι με τὴν θεῶν τυραννίδα. [2]οὐκ ἐπιτιμητέον δέ· [3]ἁρμόδιοι γὰρ οἱ λόγοι ἀνδρὶ πλεονεξίαν διώκοντι. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVrG^{a}Gu, partial SaG^{b}**

TRANSLATION: I wish I were able to go up to heaven and go down into Hades to achieve rule over the gods. (The passage) is not to be reproached, for the words are suitable to a man pursuing a predominant position.

LEMMA: MBVCMnS, ἄστρων ἀνέλθοιμ' ἡλίου Vr, ἄστρων ἄστρων ἂν ἔλθοιμι G^{a}
REF. SYMBOL: MBVSaVrGu POSITION: s.l. G^{b}; cont. from sch. 503.03 RfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰ RfRw | δυναίμην G^{a}G^{b} | πρὸς οὐρανὸν RfRw, εἰς οὐρανοὺς VGu | ἀνελθεῖν om. RfRw | καὶ om. Sa | ἅδην MC(ᾅδ-) | τῷ] τὸ MVCGu | 1–3 after ἐπὶ τῶ κ[remainder of note lost to damage of lower margin Sa (unknowable

whether Sa had the entire note) | 1 κατορθῶσαι με τὴν] MCMnS, κατορθῶσαι μοι τὴν BGu, κατορθώσαιμι τὴν VRwG^{a}G^{b}, κατορθῶσαι ἔχειν τὴν Rf, κατορθῶσαι τὴν μεγίστην Schw. | τῶν add. before θεῶν BVMnRfRwSVr | 2–3 οὐκ ἐπιτιμ. κτλ om. G^{b} | 2 οὐκ ἐστι τιμητέον M | 3 ἁρμόδιον Rw | ἀνδρὶ] τῷ διὰ Vr, πρὸς Arsen. (edd. before Valck.), om. MeMuPh

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἡδυνάμην M | ἄδου MnS | 3 ἁρμ- M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.303,25–304,2; Dind. III.154,7–9

COMMENT: Schwartz's τὴν μεγίστην θεῶν τυραννίδα would restore a better interpretation of the text, but bad interpretations coexisted with correct ones far back in the commentary tradition, so it is not good method to alter the transmission here.

Ph. 504.03 (504–506) (vet exeg) **⟨ἄστρων ἀνέλθοιμ' … ἔχειν τυραννίδα⟩:** καὶ τῶν ἄστρων καὶ τοῦ ἡλίου κατακρατῆσαι καὶ τοῦ θρόνου τοῦ Διὸς οὐκ ἂν παραιτήσωμαι. **—BRfRwGGu**

TRANSLATION: And I would not refrain from seizing power over the stars and the sun and the throne of Zeus.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all

APP. CRIT.: κρατῆσαι GGu | παραιτήσωμαι] perhaps -ομαι a.c. Rw, παραιτήσασθαι B, παρατηρήσασθαι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304, app. at 2; Dind. III.154,10–11

Ph. 504.04 (504–506) (pllgn wdord) word order α (δυνατὸς ὢν), β (ἂν ἔλθοιμ'), γ (ὥστ' ἔχειν) **—Y^{2}**

Ph. 504.05 (504–505) (pllgn wdord) word order α (δυνατὸς ὢν δράσαι τάδε), β (ἀνέλθοιμ'), γ (πρὸς ἀνατολάς), δ (ἄστρων), ε (ἡλίου), ϛ (ἔνερθε), ζ (γῆς) **—V^{3}**

Ph. 504.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄστρων⟩:** ἐπὶ τῶν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 504.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄστρων⟩:** διὰ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 504.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἄστρων⟩:** τῶν **—F^{2}Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 504.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀνέλθοιμ' ἡλίου πρὸς ἀνατολάς⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ὑψούμενος **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 504.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀνέλθοιμ'⟩:** λάμβανε ἔξωθεν εἴθε. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (With 'anelthoim' ', 'may I go up',) supply from outside 'eithe' (particle marking a wish).

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 504.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀνέλθοιμ'⟩:** ἂν **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'anelthoim' ', 'may I go up', there is a variant reading) 'an elthoim' ' ('I would go').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Since ἂν ἔλθοιμ' is an attested variant, it seems less likely that ἂν here is a gloss indicating that the ἀνέλθοιμ' should be paraphrased as a potential optative.

Ph. 504.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀνέλθοιμ'⟩:** εἴθε **—AaMnSSaZmZuZv²GuB³ᵃ**

LEMMA: ἂν ἔλθοιμ' in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 504.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἂν ἔλθοιμ'⟩:** ἤγουν εἰ ἔμελλον ἐλθεῖν ἤγουν ἦλθον **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: ('An elthoim'', 'I would go',) that is, 'if I were about to go' or '(if) I went'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 504.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔλθοιμ'⟩:** ἦλθον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: washed out except for cross and diacritics in T | δηλονότι add. Mt

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Ph. 504.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔλθοιμ'⟩:** ἔλθω **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 504.16 (vet exeg) **ἡλίου πρὸς ἀνατολάς:** [1]λείπει ὁ καί· καὶ ἡλίου πρὸς ἀνατολὰς· [2]τῶν ἄστρων καὶ τοῦ ἡλίου. **—MVCMnSVr, partial B²**

TRANSLATION: The conjunction 'kai' ('and') is to be supplied, (so that it is) 'and to the rising of the sun': (thus the paired phrase is) 'of stars and of the sun'.

LEMMA: all except B² REF. SYMBOL: MVr POSITION: s.l. B²

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 πρὸς ἀνατ. κτλ om. B² | 1 πρὸς ἀνατ.]πρὸς τὰς ἀνατ. C, om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἰλίου changed to ἰλίου C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,3–4; Dind. III.154,12

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 504.17 (thom exeg) **⟨ἡλίου πρὸς ἀνατολάς⟩:** ἀσύνδετον **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: Asyndeton (lack of conjunction between the previous genitive 'astrōn', 'stars', and 'hēliou', 'sun').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: asyndeton

Ph. 504.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡλίου πρὸς ἀνατολάς⟩:** καὶ **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ add. Mt

Ph. 504.19 (mosch exeg) **⟨πρὸς ἀνατολάς⟩:** πρὸς ἐπιτολὰς δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Pros anatolas', 'to the risings' here means) 'pros epitolas' ('to the star-risings'), clearly.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἡλίου prep. X | πρὸς τὰς ἐπιτ. Y

COMMENT: We cannot be completely sure how Moschopulus understood the two genitives ἄστρων and ἡλίου, but sch. 504.20 suggests that he accepted the notion of the old scholia that καὶ had to be supplied. The claim that 'obviously' ἀνατολὰς means ἐπιτολὰς here is difficult because there are various claims about the distinction between these two words (as well as synonymous uses by authors who do not acknowledge a distinction). Since there is no elaboration of the explanation here, it may be simplest to assume that he followed lexicographic doctrine as seen in, among others, GEORG. CHOEROBOSC. EPIMER. IN PSALM. 171,11–12 ἀνατολὴ ἐπιτολῆς διαφέρει· καὶ ἀνατολὴ λέγεται ἡ τοῦ ἡλίου λάμψις, ἐπιτολὴ δὲ ἡ τοῦ ἄστρου. For the association of ἐπιτολή with stars cf. PHOTIUS ε 1766 ἐπιτολῆς· ἀνατολῆς, φάνσεως ἄστρου (but contrast the etymologically based claim in ET. GUD. 135,14 de Stefani ἀνατολή· ἄνω ἐπιτολὴ τοῦ ἡλίου, ἢ πάλιν ἐπιτολὴ τοῦ ἡλίου). This distinction is also offered in Sch. Aesch. Prom. 707c HERINGTON, Sch. Tri. Aesch. Pers. 783 MASSA POSITANO. On the other hand, the proximity of ἡλίου casts doubt on the explanation. | The more technical distinctions offered in astronomical sources all seem to convey ideas that are not particularly relevant to Eteocles' hyperbolic statement: (1) ἀνατολή is the rising of the sun and ἐπιτολή as the rising of the sun after a star that has risen just before dawn (e.g., ACHILLES TATIUS, ISAGOGA EXCERPTA 39). With this distinction, Moschopulus could have meant that ἀνατολὰς strictly applied to ἄστρων, but with ἡλίου the proper term would be ἐπιτολὰς. (2) ἀνατολή is any daily rising of a star and ἐπιτολή is the rising that occurs at the same time as or close to sunrise (e.g., GEMINUS, ELEMENTA ASTRON. 13.3; STEPHANUS, IN HIPPOCRATIS APHORISMOS COMM. 3.16,15–22). With this distinction, he could have taken ἡλίου … ἀνατολάς as 'sun-risings', what is now termed 'heliacal rising', and ἄστρων as the subjective genitive. (3) A third technical usage appears in Sch. vet. Phoen. 1116 ἀνατολὴ μέν ἐστι τῶν μεγίστων ἄστρων τῶν προαναβαινόντων, ἐπιτολὴ δὲ τῶν ἐλαττόνων τῶν μετ' ἐκεῖνα; compare Sch. Arat. Phaen. 137,10–12 MARTIN ἀνατολὴ μὲν γάρ ἐστιν ἡ τοῦ ζῳδίου παντός, καθό ἐστιν ἡ τοῦ ἡλίου, ἐπιφάνεια, ἐπιτολὴ δὲ τὸ ὑπὸ τὸ ζῴδιον.

Ph. 504.20 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀνατολάς⟩:** ἂν ἦλθον **—XXaXbXoYGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. X

APP. CRIT.: ἂν om. XaY

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 504.14.

Ph. 504.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀνατολάς⟩:** τὰς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 505.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γῆς⟩:** τῆς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 505.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔνερθεν⟩:** ὑποκάτω **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπὸκάτῶ app. Mn

Ph. 505.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνερθεν⟩:** ὑποκάτωθεν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 505.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔνερθεν⟩:** κάτωθεν **—Ab²F²Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 505.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔνερθεν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κάτω **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] καὶ Mt

Ph. 505.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔνερθεν⟩:** κατέλθοιμι **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 505.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνερθεν⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς Ἅιδου **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 505.08 (thom paraphr) **⟨δυνατὸς ὢν⟩:** ἤγουν εἰ ἤμην δυνατός **—ZmZuZv²GuYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Yf | ἤμην] ἦν Gu | δυνατός om. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.154,14

Ph. 505.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δυνατὸς ὢν⟩:** εἰ ἐδυνάμην τοῦτο ποιῆσαι **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.154,14–15

Ph. 505.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὢν⟩:** ὑπάρχων **—Mt**

LEMMA: ὢν in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 505.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρᾶσαι τάδε⟩:** ποιῆσαι ταῦτα **—MtYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 505.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρᾶσαι⟩:** πρᾶξαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 506.01 (thom exeg) **⟨τὴν θεῶν μεγίστην ὥστ' ἔχειν τυραννίδα⟩:** [1]τουτέστι βασιλεύειν κατὰ τοὺς θεούς, ἥπερ ἔστι μεγίστη τυραννὶς, οὐρανίων καὶ ὑποχθονίων ἄρχειν καὶ τῶν ἐν μέσῳ. [2]πρέποντες δέ εἰσιν οὗτοι οἱ λόγοι ἀνδρὶ πλεονέκτῃ, καὶ οἷος ἦν Ἐτεοκλῆς. **—ZZaZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is to say, to be king among the gods, which is a very great kingship, to rule over the heavenly and chthonic gods and those in between. And these words are suited to a man who insists on getting more than others and the type of man Eteocles was.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaT POSITION: s.l. ZmZuZv, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοὺς om. Z | 2 δὲ οὗτοι οἱ λόγοι εἰσὶν transp. ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἥπέρ ἐστι Zv | ἑτεο- all except TGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.154,16–19

Ph. 506.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὴν θεῶν μεγίστην ὥστ' ἔχειν τυραννίδα⟩:** ἤγουν δεσπόσαι τῆς βασιλείας τῶν θεῶν **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: That is, to become master of the kingship of the gods.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 506.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θεῶν μεγίστην⟩:** ἀπὸ πάντων ὧν ἔδωκαν οἱ θεοί **—F³**

TRANSLATION: ('Greatest of gods', that is,) from among all the things that gods have given (to mankind).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 506.04 (rec exeg) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Of gods', that is,) from among the (gods) (i.e., a partitive genitive).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 506.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** τῶν **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 506.06 (pllgnTri metr) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** συνίζησις **—ZbT**

TRANSLATION: Synizesis.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

KEYWORDS: συνίζησις

Ph. 506.07 (thom artGloss) **⟨μεγίστην⟩:** τὴν **—ZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 506.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχειν⟩:** καὶ κτήσασθαι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 506.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυραννίδα⟩:** ἐξουσίαν **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l. (above μεγίστην Mt)

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. Mt, but crossed out

Ph. 506.10 (moschThom gloss) **⟨τυραννίδα⟩:** βασιλείαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZmZv²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. Mt

Ph. 506.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨τυραννίδα⟩:** τὴν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 507.01 (507–508) (vet exeg) **τοῦτ' οὖν τὸ χρηστόν:** [1]ἀλόγιστος ὁ Ἐτεοκλῆς· [2]ἐξὸν γὰρ αὐτῷ τῷ τοῦ πρεσβυτέρου χρήσασθαι δικαιώματι, ᾧ μᾶλλον ἐπέβαλλεν ἡ ἀρχή, ἀδικεῖν ὁμολογεῖ ἑαυτὸν καὶ πλεονεκτεῖν φησι. [3]πρὸς ὃ ῥητέον ὅτι μίμησιν ἀνδρὸς ἀδίκου ἐξεικονίζει ἡμῖν ὁ Εὐριπίδης μηδὲ τῷ δοκεῖν εὐσεβεῖν βουλομένου· [4]ἄλλως τε, εἰ ἔφασκεν ἄρχειν ὡς πρεσβύτερος, ἠκολούθει τῷ λόγῳ τὸ τῶν κτημάτων μέρος δεῖν ἀπονέμειν. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: Eteocles is irrational. For when it was available to him to use the claim of the right of the elder, to whom the rule more properly belonged, he admits that he is acting unjustly and is insisting on the bigger share. To which observation one must say that Euripides is depicting for us a representation of an unjust man who does not want to act piously even in appearance. Moreover, if he claimed that he was ruling as being older, it would logically follow his claim that he ought to apportion a share of the property (to Polyneices).

LEMMA: M(τοῦτο)VCMn(τοῦτο)S(τοῦτο γοῦν)Vr(τοῦτο), τοῦτ' οὖν τὸ χρηστόν μῆτερ B
REF. SYMBOL: MBVVrGu POSITION: cont. from sch. 520.09 RfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 after ἀλόγιστος add. φησὶν BRfRwGu | ὁ om. RfRw | 2 ἐξὸν M, ἐξ ὧν Rw | γὰρ om. RfRw | αὐτὸν MnRwSVr | τῷ τοῦ πρεσβ.] τῶ πρεσβ.

(τοῦ om.) V, τῶ πρεσβυτέρω MnSVr(τῷ … -τέρῳ) | πρεσβύτου MCRfRw | ᾧ μᾶλλον ἐπέβ. ἡ ἀρχή] ὧν μᾶλλον ἡ ἀρχή MnS | ἡ ἀρχὴ om. V | ὁμολογεῖν MBVCRf | καὶ] Schw., ἢ all, εἰ Arsen. (edd. before Matthiae) | φησι] φησὶ μεθ' ὑποκρίσεως, ἀλόγιστος φησὶν ἐτεοκλῆς RfRw, om. Gu | 3 προς ὃν MnS | ἀδίκου om. Rf | ἐξεικονίζειν B | ὁ om. Rw | μήτε VMnSVr | τῷ] τὸ RfRw | βουλομένου] RfRwGu, βουλομένω others (-μένῳ Vr) | 4 ἄλλως τε κτλ om. Rf | punct. as new sch. at ἄλλως C | ἄρχειν ἔφασκεν transp. MnSVr | τῶν λόγ(ων) app. M (ambiguous small stroke) | δεῖν ἀπονέμειν om. MC | δεῖ Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐπέβαλεν MVCRfRw | πλεονεκτην Mn | φησὶ BVRfS | 3 μείμησιν Mn | μὴδὲ MBCRfGu | 4 τὲ Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,5–10; Dind. III.154,20–155,3

COMMENT: The criticism cited here seems to be another case of someone with rhetorical interests treating the speech situation in abstraction from the dramatic situation, ignoring the fact that an appeal to his being the elder does not obviate the charge that he reneged on a deal made with an oath.

KEYWORDS: characterization or character, praise or criticism of

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Ph. 507.02 (moschThom gloss) **⟨τὸ χρηστὸν⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν βασιλείαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZmZuZv²V³Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. V³

Ph. 507.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ χρηστὸν⟩:** καὶ τὸ ἀγαθὸν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 507.04 (rec gloss) **⟨χρηστὸν⟩:** καλὸν **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 507.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** ὦ **—AaAb²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 507.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βούλομαι⟩:** θέλω **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 508.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλλῳ⟩:** ἀνθρώπῳ **—AaYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 508.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨παρεῖναι⟩:** συγχωρηθῆναι, δοθῆναι εἰς τὸ σώζειν **—AaMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τὸ σώζειν om. Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: δωθῆσαι a.c. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.155,5

COMMENT: This appears to reflect an interpretation that παρεῖναι to be from πάρειμι rather than παρίημι, although one might have expected the standard gloss ὑπάρχειν with such a view. Perhaps συγχωρηθῆναι is a corruption of συγχωρῆσαι (next) under the influence of the following δοθῆναι, and Mn's δοθῆσαι could reflect a botched correction of the error in the preceding word. It would then (with no comma) be like sch. 508.04, replacing the less common παρεᾶσαι there with the common συγχωρῆσαι.

Ph. 508.03 (vet gloss) **⟨παρεῖναι⟩:** συγχωρῆσαι **—MVCCrR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,11; Dind. III.155,4

Ph. 508.04 (vet gloss) **⟨παρεῖναι⟩:** παρεᾶσαι δοθῆναι **—MVC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παρεᾶσαι om. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,11; Dind. III.155,4–5

Ph. 508.05 (rec gloss) **⟨παρεῖναι⟩:** δοῦναι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 508.06 (moschThom gloss) **⟨παρεῖναι⟩:** ἀφεῖναι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZZaZbZmZuZvMt**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.155,6

Ph. 508.07 (thom gloss) **⟨παρεῖναι⟩:** παραχωρῆσαι **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.155,5

Ph. 508.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρεῖναι⟩:** καὶ καταλεῖψαι **—FYfB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.155,4

Ph. 508.09 (vet exeg) **⟨ἢ σώζειν ἐμοί⟩:** [1]τὸ ἤ νῦν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀλλά. [2]σώζειν ἐμοί ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐμαυτῷ. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: Here the (conjunction) 'ē' ('than') (is) used for 'alla' ('but rather'). 'Sōizein emoi' ('save for me') is used for 'emautōi' ('(save) for myself').

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἤ] ὁ ῆ B | τοῦ om. C | 2 καὶ τὸ add. before σώζειν B | σώζω C | τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,12; Dind. III.155,7–8

Ph. 508.10 (rec exeg) **⟨ἤ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀλλὰ **—M³RMnSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Ê', 'than' is) used for 'alla' ('but rather').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. R

Ph. 508.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἤ⟩:** παρὸ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 508.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨σώζειν⟩:** διατηρεῖν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.155,6–7

Ph. 508.13 (thom gloss) **⟨σώζειν⟩:** φυλάττειν **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 508.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σώζειν⟩:** φυλάττεσθαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 508.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐμοί⟩:** ἐμαυτῷ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 508.12 T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.155,7

Ph. 508.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμοί⟩:** ἤγουν τῷ ἑαυτῷ μου **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 509.01 (509–510) (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀνανδρία γὰρ … τοὔλασσον ἔλαβε⟩:** ἀνανδρία γάρ ἐστι τὸ ἀπολέσαι τινὰ τό πλεῖον καὶ λαβεῖν τὸ ἔλασσον. **—V³RfRw**

LEMMA: ἀνανδρία γὰρ Rw POSITION: s.l. V³

APP. CRIT.: ἄνανδρον V³ | καὶ ἔλασσον λαβεῖν V³

APP. CRIT. 2: γὰρ ἐστὶ Rf

Ph. 509.02 (509–510) (rec wdord) word order α (ὅστις), β (ἀπολέσας), γ (τὸ πλέον), δ (ἔλαβε), ε (τοὔλασσον), ς (ἀνανδρία) **—Ab²**

Ph. 509.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀνανδρία γὰρ … ἀπολέσας⟩:** ἀνανδρία γὰρ ὑπάρχει ἐκείνῳ ὅστις ἀπολέσας **—XGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 509.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀνανδρία⟩:** ὑπάρχει τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐκείνῳ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 509.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀνανδρία⟩:** ὑπάρχει ἐκείνῳ **—XaXbXoT*YG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶ ἀνδρὶ add. Y

Ph. 509.06 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἀνανδρία⟩:** ὑπάρχει τῷ ἀνδρὶ τούτῳ **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπάρχει transp. to end Za

Ph. 509.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνανδρία⟩:** μωρία **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 509.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνανδρία⟩:** καὶ δειλία **—CrMnYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Yf

Ph. 509.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνανδρία⟩:** ἀδυναμία **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 509.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνανδρία⟩:** αἰσχύνη **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 509.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνανδρία⟩:** ἐκείνῳ τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 509.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνανδρία⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—V³CrMnMtS**

POSITION: s.l.; above πλέονος S, above ὅστις V³

Ph. 509.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνανδρία⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 509.14 (tri metr) **⟨ἀνανδρία⟩:** long mark over final alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 509.15 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ πλέον⟩:** τὸ μεῖζον **—B**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.155,10

Ph. 509.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ πλέον⟩:** τὸ περισσότερον **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 509.17 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀπολέσας⟩:** [1]δοὺς ὤφειλεν· ἐπεὶ δὲ ταύτην τὴν δόσιν, ὅταν δηλονότι διδῷ τις τὸ πλέον, ἵνα λάβῃ τὸ ἔλαττον, ἀπώλειαν νομίζει, ἀπολέσας λέγει. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGrPk**

TRANSLATION: ('Apolesas', 'having lost':) he should have said 'dous' ('having given'). But because he considers this giving, whenever, namely, someone gives the greater in order to take the lesser, to be a loss, he says 'apolesas' ('having lost').

POSITION: s.l. Xb; cont. from sch. 509.03 XGr

APP. CRIT.: ὤφειλεν ⟨εἰπεῖν⟩ King (refuted by Valck.) | δόσιν] app. δοτ(ικ)ὴν T (δόσιν s.l. T, but in line Ta), δωρεὰν Valck. (based on the false report of δορεὰν in Pk in Piers and King)

APP. CRIT. 2: νομίζῃ Xo | τίς XaXbXoYT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.155,11–13

Ph. 509.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπολέσας⟩:** ἀφανίσας **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 509.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπολέσας⟩:** ζημιωθεὶς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 510.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὔλασσον⟩:** καὶ τὸ ὀλίγον **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 510.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὔλασσον⟩:** τὸ ἔλαττον **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 510.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨πρὸς δὲ τοῖσδ'⟩:** σὺν τούτοις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrV³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δέ add. T

Ph. 510.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς δὲ τοῖσδ'⟩:** καὶ προσεπιτούτοις **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word is found only in early Christian and Byzantine authors: see LAMPE and LBG s.v.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 510.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** σὺν **—Ab²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 510.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨τοῖσδ'⟩:** ἤγουν τοῖς ἔπεσιν ⟨οἷς⟩ εἶπον **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ⟨οἷς⟩] cf. sch. 510.08

Ph. 510.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖσδ'⟩:** τοῖς εἰρημένοις **—Yᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 510.08 (thom gloss) **⟨τοῖσδ'⟩:** οἷς εἶπον **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 510.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῖσδ'⟩:** τούτοις **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 510.10 (510–512) (vet exeg) **⟨αἰσχύνομαι … τυχεῖν ἃ χρῄζει⟩:** αἰσχύνη ἐστὶν, ἃ χρῄζει, τούτων τυχεῖν ἐπὶ πορθήσει παραγενόμενον. **—MBCR-fRw**

TRANSLATION: It is a source of shame that he obtain these things that he wants when he has come intending to sack (the city).

LEMMA: 510 πρὸς δὲ τοῖσδ' αἰσχύνομαι RfRw, 513 ὄνειδος B REF. SYMBOL: (at 513) B
POSITION: s.l. (above 513) C; cont. from sch. 513.01 M

APP. CRIT.: after αἰσχ. add. καὶ ὄνειδος Arsen. (edd. through Matthiae) | γὰρ ἐστὶν Rw, γάρ ἐστι Rf | τοῦτον BRw, τούτων s.l. B² | προσθήσει MC | παραγενόμενος RfRw

APP. CRIT. 2: ἃ M | ἐπι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,15–16 (assigned to 513); Dind. III.155,15

COMMENT: Arsenius already gave this note the lemma 510 πρὸς δὲ τοῖσδε, but he followed this

scholion with ἄλλως and his own paraphr. of 513–517 [Dind. III.155,16–20]. The opening word αἰσχύνη (cf. sch. 513.01) caused the assignment of the note to 513 in MBC, followed by Schwartz. | With B's τοῦτον (printed in edd. before Dindorf) instead of τούτων one would have the common glossing of τόνδε with τοῦτον ('It is a source of shame that this man obtain what he wants …'), but τούτων in probably the original, since by supplying a genitive antecedent it serves to clarify the governance of ἃ χρῄζει by τυχεῖν.

Ph. 510.11 (510–512) (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἰσχύνομαι … τυχεῖν ἃ χρῄζει⟩:** αἴσχιστα ἐστὶν ὧν χρῄζει τυχεῖν, πορθῆσαι παραγενόμενος. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: It is most shameful that he obtain what he wants when he has come to sack (the city).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the nominative παραγενόμενος see on Sch. Or. 571.19.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 510.12 (510–512) (rec wdord) word order α (αἰσχύνομαι), β (τόνδε), γ (ἐλθόντα), δ (καὶ πορθοῦντα), ε (σὺν ὅπλοις), ς (τυχεῖν) **—Ab²**

Ph. 510.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨αἰσχύνομαι⟩:** εἶχον καὶ τούτου αἰδῶ. **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l. (app. cont. from sch. 510.06)

APP. CRIT.: τούτου] Mastr., τοῦτο Mn

COMMENT: τούτου seems the simplest repair since it paraphrases a first-person form with another. But ir is unclear why the imperfect is used instead of ἔχω. Other possibilities: ⟨εἰς⟩ or ⟨διὰ⟩ τοῦτο, or εἶχεν καὶ τοῦτο αἰδῶ.

Ph. 510.14 (tri metr) **⟨αἰσχύνομαι⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 511.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐλθόντα σὺν ὅπλοις τόνδε καὶ πορθοῦντα γῆν⟩:** ἐλθόντα σὺν ὡπλισμένοις ἀνδράσιν ἐπιχειροῦντα πορθεῖν **—XGGr**

POSITION: s.l. GGr; follows sch. 512.13 X

APP. CRIT.: ἐλθόντα om. GGr

Ph. 511.02 (vet gloss) **⟨σὺν ὅπλοις⟩:** μετὰ ὅπλων **—MCGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μετὰ τῶν ὅπλων C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,13

Ph. 511.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨σὺν ὅπλοις⟩:** σὺν ὡπλισμένοις ἀνδράσι **—XaXbXoT⁺Y**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁπλ- T, a.c. Y | ἀνδράσιν T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.155,21

Ph. 511.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὅπλοις⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 511.05 (rec gloss) **⟨τόνδε⟩:** τὸν Πολυνείκην **—CrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 511.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πορθοῦντα⟩:** κουρσεύοντα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 511.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨πορθοῦντα⟩:** ἐπιχειροῦντα πορθεῖν **—XaXbXoT⁺Y**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.155,22

Ph. 511.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολεμοῦντα⟩:** πορθοῦντα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 511.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γῆν⟩:** τὴν **—F²G**

POSITION: s.l. F², marg. G

Ph. 512.01 (thom exeg) **⟨τυχεῖν⟩:** [1]τὸ τυγχάνω καὶ γενικῇ καὶ αἰτιατικῇ συντάσσεται, [2]καὶ γενικῇ μὲν ἀεί, αἰτιατικῇ δὲ ἅπαξ, ὡς ἔχει τὸ τοῦ Σοφοκλέους. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: The verb 'tungchano' ('to meet with, obtain') is construed with both the genitive and the accusative, and with the genitive constantly, but with the accusative once, as the passage of Sophocles has it.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmZuZvT

APP. CRIT.: 1 first καὶ om. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.155,24–156,2

COMMENT: It is odd that the passage of Sophocles is not quoted or identified more precisely (was the note left incomplete?). Matthiae and Dindorf suggested it was OT 598 τὸ γὰρ τυχεῖν αὐτοῖσι πᾶν ἐνταῦθ' ἔνι, but SCH. THOM. SOPH. OT 598 Longo shows that Thomas (correctly) did not take πᾶν as the object of τυχεῖν there. In fact, one can find accusatives with τυχεῖν in more than one passage of Sophocles: Ant. 778 αἰτουμένη που τεύξεται τὸ μὴ θανεῖν; Phil. 509 οἷα μηδεὶς τῶν ἐμῶν τύχοι φίλων, OC 1106 αἰτεῖς ἃ τεύξῃ, OC 1168 ὅστις ἄν σου τοῦτο προσχρήζοι τυχεῖν (Phil. 1329–1330 καὶ παῦλαν ἴσθι τῆσδε μή ποτ' ἂν τυχεῖν / νόσου βαρείας is sometimes translated as if παῦλαν is the object of τυχεῖν, but others take it as the subject of the infinitive).

Ph. 512.02 (thom exeg) **⟨τυχεῖν⟩:** [1]ἐνταῦθα οὖν ἡ αἰτιατικὴ, τὸ ἃ, πρὸς τὸ

τυχεῖν ἐστι, πρὸς τὴν ὄπισθεν σύνταξιν, οὐ πρὸς τὸ χρῄζει. [2]τὸ γὰρ χρῄζειν οὐδέποτε αἰτιατικῇ συντάσσεται, ἀλλ' ἀεί ποτε γενικῇ. **—ZmZuZv**

TRANSLATION: Here, then the accusative, the (relative pronoun) 'ha' ('which things'), is construed with 'tuchein' ('to obtain'), belonging with the construction before it, not with 'chrēizei' ('he wants', the word after it). For 'chrēizein' is never construed with an accusative, but always with a genitive.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Contrary to the claim here, ἃ (μὴ) χρῄζεις/χρῄζομεν is found a number of times in Greek texts, including nine times in tragedy; usually, but not always, one can supply a complementary infinitive from the context to govern the accusative.

Ph. 512.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τυχεῖν⟩:** ἐπιτυχεῖν **—AaMn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 512.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυχεῖν⟩:** εὑρεῖν **—V^{3}Y^{2}G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ prep. Y^{2}

Ph. 512.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἃ χρῄζει⟩:** Ἀττικῶν **—G**

TRANSLATION: (The construction of accusative with this verb is characteristic) of Attic writers.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικοί

Ph. 512.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** εἰς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 512.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ὧν **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 512.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ὤντινων **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.155,24

Ph. 512.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ἅτινα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 512.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ἐκείνων **—Aa^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 512.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἃ⟩:** ἐκεῖνα **—ZmZuZv², a.c. Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 512.12 (recMosch gloss) **⟨χρῄζει⟩:** θέλει **—Ab²CrF²MtXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

Ph. 512.13 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ταῖς γὰρ ἂν Θήβαις⟩:** ταῖς Θήβαις γὰρ ἄν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 512.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ταῖς⟩:** (ταῖσ)δε **—Za**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tais', 'the', there is a variant reading) 'taisde' ('these').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Z has ταῖσδε in the text here.

Ph. 512.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Θήβαις⟩:** ταῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 512.16 (thom gloss) **⟨τόδε⟩:** ὃ ἐρῶ **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 512.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόδε⟩:** τοῦτο **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 513.01 (vet gloss) **ὄνειδος:** αἰσχύνη **—MBV³CAa**

LEMMA: B, γένοιτ' ὄνειδος MC POSITION: marg. B, s.l. V³CAa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,14; Dind. III.156,3

Ph. 513.02 (vet gloss) **⟨ὄνειδος⟩:** ἔλεγχος **—MBCY²**

POSITION: marg. B, s.l. CY²; cont. from prev. MBC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,14; Dind. III.156,3

Ph. 513.03 (vet gloss) **⟨ὄνειδος⟩:** ὕβρις **—MBV³CY²Gu**

POSITION: s.l. except M, marg. B; cont. from prev. MBC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,14; Dind. III.156,3

Ph. 513.04 (mosch gloss) **ὄνειδος:** αἰσχύνης πρόξενον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,3–4

Ph. 513.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ὄνειδος⟩:** μέμψις **—ZmZuZv²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 513.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨εἰ Μυκηναίου δορός⟩:** ἐὰν τοῦ Ἄργους ἕνεκεν **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 513.07 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐὰν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 513.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μυκηναίου δορὸς⟩:** ἕνεκεν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 513.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μυκηναίου δορὸς⟩:** καὶ Ἀργείων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀργείοις Cr

COMMENT: Cr's dative could be correct if the glossator took the dative with παρείην, ignoring the governance of the lemma phrase by φόβῳ. Or it could be a corruption of ἀργείου (sch. 513.11).

Ph. 513.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Μυκηναίου⟩:** Ἑλληνικοῦ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 513.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨Μυκηναίου⟩:** Ἀργείου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 513.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Μυκηναίου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 513.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨δορὸς⟩:** πολέμου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrAa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 513.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δορὸς⟩:** ὅπλου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 513.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δορὸς⟩:** τοῦ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 514.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨φόβῳ παρείην σκῆπτρα τἀμὰ τῷδ' ἔχειν⟩:** διὰ φόβον ἀφείην, συγχωρήσαιμι τὴν βασιλείαν τὴν ἐμὴν ὥστε ἔχειν αὐτήν **—XGr**

POSITION: s.l. Gr

Ph. 514.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨φόβῳ⟩:** διὰ φόβον **—XaXbXoT^{+}YG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φόβου XoTG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,6

Ph. 514.03 (rec gloss) **⟨φόβῳ⟩:** διὰ **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 514.04 (rec artGloss) **⟨φόβῳ⟩:** τῷ **—F^{2}Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 514.05 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨παρείην⟩:** συγχωρήσαιμι **—MVCXaXbXoT^{+}YG**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,17; Dind. III.156,5 and 6

Ph. 514.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρείην⟩:** παραχωρήσαιμι **—AaFYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 514.07 (rec gloss) **⟨παρείην⟩:** καταλείψω **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 514.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨παρείην⟩:** καταλείψαιμι **—RZZaZmZuZvGuCrB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | -ψοιμι B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,5

Ph. 514.09 (rec gloss) **⟨παρείην⟩:** παρέχοιμι **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 514.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨παρείην⟩:** ἀφείην **—XaXbXoT⁺YG**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,6

Ph. 514.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρείην⟩:** ἐνδώσω **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 514.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨σκῆπτρα τἀμὰ⟩:** τὴν βασιλείαν τὴν ἐμήν **—XaXbXoT⁺YG**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,6

Ph. 514.13 (tri metr) **⟨τἀμὰ⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 514.14 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷδ'⟩:** τῷ Πολυνείκει **—AaSa**

POSITION: marg. Sa, s.l. Aa

Ph. 514.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῷδ'⟩:** τούτῳ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 514.16 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἔχειν⟩:** ὥστε ἔχειν αὐτήν **—XaXbXoT⁺YG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔχειν om. XoG (understood from line) | αὐτήν om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,6–7

Ph. 514.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχειν⟩:** ὥστε **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 515.01 (rec gloss) **⟨χρῆν⟩:** ἔδει **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 515.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨χρῆν⟩:** πρέπον ἦν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 515.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρῆν⟩:** ἔπρεπεν **—V³AaYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔπρεπε Yf

Ph. 515.04 (thom exeg) **⟨γὰρ⟩:** γρ. δὲ. **—ZZa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'gar', 'for',) the reading 'de' ('and') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The unmetrical γὰρ is attested in ZZaZmZuZv.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 515.05 (515–516) (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐχ ὅπλοισι … ποιεῖσθαι⟩:** ἀλλὰ ἐν λόγοις **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l. (above 516 ποιεῖσθαι)

Ph. 515.06 (vet gloss) **⟨οὐχ ὅπλοισι⟩:** οὐ διὰ τῶν ὅπλων **—MVCCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ] καὶ Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅπλων M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,18; Dind. III.156,8

Ph. 515.07 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐχ ὅπλοισι⟩:** οὐκ ἐν **—F²MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ] καὶ οὐκ Mn, om. Sa | ὅπλοις add. F²

Ph. 515.08 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὅπλοισι⟩:** δι' ὅπλων, ἀντὶ τοῦ διὰ στρατευμάτων **—X^{a}XaXbXoT^{+}YGGr, partial X^{b}**

POSITION: s.l. except X^{a}, cont. from sch. 515.02 X^{a}

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸν οὐχὶ prep. X^{a}Gr | ἀντὶ τοῦ κτλ om. X^{b} | ἀντὶ τοῦ] X^{a}TGr, αὐτὰ XaXbYG, om. Xo

APP. CRIT. 2: δια Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,8–9

Ph. 515.09 (rec gloss) **⟨διαλλαγάς⟩:** φιλίας **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 515.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλαγάς⟩:** φιλιώσεις **—AaMtGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς prep. Mt

Ph. 515.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διαλλαγάς⟩:** συμβιβάσεις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 516.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** ὦ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 516.02 (tri metr) **⟨ποιεῖσθαι⟩:** koinē short over οι **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 516.03 (pllgn metr) **⟨ποιεῖσθαι⟩:** κοινὴ συλλαβὴ **—Zb**

TRANSLATION: (The first syllable 'poi' is) a common syllable (i.e., can be short here rather than long).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 516.04 (516–517) (vet exeg) **⟨πᾶν γὰρ ἐξαιρεῖ λόγος … δράσειεν ἄν⟩:** [1]ὁ λόγος, φησὶν, ἴσος ἐστὶ σιδήρῳ· [2]πάντα γὰρ χειροῦται καὶ κατορθοῖ ὁ λόγος διὰ τῆς πειθοῦς ἅπερ σίδηρος βίᾳ. **—MBVV³CMnRfRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: Speech, he says, is equal to iron: for speech masters and achieves all things through persuasion that iron does by force.

LEMMA: πᾶν γὰρ ἐξαίρει Rw, πᾶν γὰρ ἐξαίρει λόγου Rf, ἄλλως MVCMnSVr, μῆτερ ποιεῖσθαι B; in text ἐξαίρει all except BVRfRw REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. (above 517) V³; follows sch. 516.07 MVCMnSVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 φησὶν om. Gu | ἐστὶ om. V³ | σιδήρου B | 2 ὁ λόγος] MC, om. Gu, λόγος others | διὰ om. RfRw | ὥσπερ VMnSVr | σιδήρου βίᾳ RwS, σιδ()ρ() βίᾳ Rf]

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἴσος VCMnRfRwSVr | ἐστι Rf | 2 πειθοὺς MS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,21–22; Dind. III.156,11–12

Ph. 516.05 (516–517) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὃ ποιεῖ ὁ καλὸς λόγος, οὐ δύναται ποιῆσαι ὁ πόλεμος τῶν πολεμίων. **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'that which a fine speech does, war of enemies cannot do'.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | ὃ] ἃ Dind. (as if in M) | first ὁ om., s.l. add. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,23–24; Dind. III.156,13–14

Ph. 516.06 (516–517) (rec exeg) **⟨πᾶν γὰρ ἐξαιρεῖ λόγος … δράσειεν ἄν⟩:** ὁ λόγος ἀφ[αιρ]εῖ ὅσα(?) ὁ σίδηρος. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: Speech takes away all that iron (takes away).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 516.07 (vet exeg) **⟨πᾶν γὰρ ἐξαιρεῖ λόγος⟩:** πάντα γὰρ ὁ λόγος κατορθοῖ. **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('For speech captures everything' means) 'for speech achieves all things'.

LEMMA: in text ἐξαίρει all except V POSITION: precedes sch. 516.04 in all

APP. CRIT. 2: κατορθεῖ a.c. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,19; Dind. III.156,10

Ph. 516.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πᾶν⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—MtGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πράγμα Mt

Ph. 516.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαιρεῖ⟩:** πληροῖ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 516.10 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἐξαιρεῖ⟩:** κατορθοῖ **—MVCAa²CrXXaXbX-oYYfGGrZZaZbZmZuZvT"F³B³ᵃ**

LEMMA: in text ἐξαίρει all except BV POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zv², καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: κατορθεῖ Aa²Xa, a.c. Y, p.c. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,25

COMMENT: The gloss (taken from sch. 516.07) is more appropriate to ἐξαιρεῖ, but to most it seemed plausible enough for ἐξαίρει, perhaps because of the occasional postclassical sense of ἐξαίρω, 'remove', or because 'make straight (upright?)' and 'raise up' seemed similar enough. In the various glosses of younger witnesses below, the glossators may be indicating how the word ought to be paraphrased (even if in a flattened sense) without regard to plausibility.

Ph. 516.11 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐξαιρεῖ⟩:** χειροῦται **—MVCY²**

LEMMA: in text ἐξαίρει MCY POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,25

Ph. 516.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαίρει⟩:** ὑπερνικᾷ **—F²RSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ λόγος add. Sa

Ph. 516.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαίρει⟩:** νικᾷ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 516.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξαίρει⟩:** ἀφαν[ίζει] **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 516.10 with καὶ

Ph. 516.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαίρει⟩:** δύναται **—RMnMtSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 516.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξαίρει⟩:** συμβιβάσει **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps this is an error for συμβιβάσεις, displaced from 515 (sch. 515.11); but in Mn 515 is the last verse on 72r, 516 the first on 72v, so the displacement would have to have occurred in an ancestor of Mn.

Ph. 516.17 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐξαίρει⟩:** κατεργάζεται **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 516.18 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐξαίρει⟩:** ἐκβάλλει **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 516.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγος⟩:** ὁ τῆς πειθοῦς **—V³Y²Yf**

POSITION: marg. V³Y², s.l. Yf

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: πειθούς Yf

Ph. 516.20 (rec artGloss) **⟨λόγος⟩:** καὶ ὁ **—Ab²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 517.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨σίδηρος πολεμίων⟩:** ὁ τῶν πολεμίων σίδηρος **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,26

Ph. 517.02 (rec gloss) **⟨σίδηρος⟩:** πόλεμος **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 517.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σίδηρος⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 517.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πολεμίων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 517.05 (rec gloss) **⟨δράσειεν⟩:** δύναται **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 517.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δράσειεν⟩:** πράξειεν **—AaCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 517.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δράσειεν⟩:** ποιήσειεν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 518.01 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰ⟩:** ἐὰν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 518.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** κατὰ ἄλλον τρόπον, ἐκτὸς τῆς βασιλείας **—MBV**

TRANSLATION: ('Otherwise', that is,) 'in another manner', outside of (having) the kingship.

POSITION: s.l. MV, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἔξεστιν add. Arsen., edd. through Matthiae

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,27; Dind. III.156,15–16

Ph. 518.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** ἀλλοτρόπως, ἤγουν ἐκτὸς τῆς βασιλείας **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('Otherwise', that is,) 'in another manner', that is, outside of (having) the kingship.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 518.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ μὴ ἄρχειν **—Aa³**

TRANSLATION: ('Otherwise',) that is, not to rule.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 518.05 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** ἄλλον τρόπον χωρὶς τοῦ ἄρχειν **—XXaXbXoT⁺GGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Otherwise', that is,) 'in another manner', without ruling.

POSITION: s.l. except X; spaced as two sep. G

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' εἰ μὲν prep. X, κατὰ prep. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,16 (partial)

Ph. 518.06 (thom exeg) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** ἤγουν ἰδιώτης καὶ οὐκ ἄρχων **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Otherwise',) that is, as a private individual and not being ruler.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,16–17

Ph. 518.07 (pllgnTri exeg) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** ἀλλοτρόπως καὶ οὐκ ἄρχων **—ZbT**

TRANSLATION: ('Otherwise', that is,) 'in another manner' and not being ruler.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 518.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** ἰδιωτικῶς καὶ οὐκ ἀρχικῶς **—Zv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Otherwise', that is,) in the manner of a private individual and not in a leadership role.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 518.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** ἤγουν ὡς εἷς τῶν ὑπ' ἐμὲ **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: ('Otherwise', that is,) as one of those subject to my rule.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 518.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** ἀλλοτρόπως **—MtZc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλοτρ- Mt

Ph. 518.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** καὶ(?) ἰδιωτικῶς **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 518.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** ἑτέρως **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 518.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τήνδε γῆν⟩:** εἰς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 518.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τήνδε⟩:** ταύτην **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 518.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γῆν⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 518.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θέλει⟩:** βούλεται **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 519.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔξεστ'⟩:** καὶ μετουσία ἐστὶ **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 519.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔξεστ'⟩:** ἐκδεδομένον ἐστὶν **—XXaXbXoYGGrAa²Mt**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκδαιδ- app. Aa²

Ph. 519.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔξεστ'⟩:** συγκεχώρηται **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 519.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔξεστ'⟩:** καὶ δυνατὸν ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 519.05 (519–520) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐκεῖνο δ' οὐχ ἑκὼν … παρόν μοι⟩:** παρόντος ἐμοὶ τοῦ ἄρχειν, οὐχ ἑκὼν μεθήσομαι ἐκεῖνο, ἤγουν τὸ ἄρχειν. **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l. V³, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: after παρόντος add. δὲ δὴ Y² | ἐκεῖνο … ἄρχειν] ἐκεῖνον ἄρχειν Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' V³

Ph. 519.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκεῖνο⟩:** τὸ βασιλεύειν **—AaMnRSSa**

LEMMA: in text ἐκείνω p.c. S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. R

Ph. 519.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκεῖνο⟩:** τὸ βασιλεύειν ἰδίως **—B³ᵃ**

REF. SYMBOL: B³ᵃ POSITION: marg.

Ph. 519.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκεῖνο⟩:** τὸ ἄρχειν **—Ab²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 519.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐκεῖνο⟩:** τὴν ἀρχήν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 519.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκὼν⟩:** ἐθελουσίως **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 519.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκὼν⟩:** ἐθελοντής **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 519.12 (rec gloss) **⟨μεθήσομαι⟩:** ἀφήσομαι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 519.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθήσομαι⟩:** ἀφήσω **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 519.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθήσομαι⟩:** ἀπολύσω **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 519.15 (thom gloss) **⟨μεθήσομαι⟩:** καταλείψω **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 519.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθήσομαι⟩:** συγχωρήσω **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 520.01 (vet paraphr) **ἄρχειν παρόν μοι:** [1]τί λέγεις; φησίν· [2]ἐξόν μοι νῦν ἄρχειν ἄλλῳ παραχωρήσω; **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: 'What are you saying?' he says. 'When it is open to me now to rule, shall I yield to another?'

REF. SYMBOL: MVVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 λέγει C | 2 ἄλλῳ] Valck. (as if in Mn), ἀλλὰ all | καὶ δουλεύσω add. Valck. (from sch. 520.09)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.304,28–29; Dind. III.156,20–21

Ph. 520.02 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἄρχειν παρόν μοι⟩:** τοῦ (ἄρχειν) δυνατοῦ ὄντος **—ZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 520.07.

Ph. 520.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨παρόν μοι⟩:** δυνατὸν ὄν μοι **—FMnMtRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | ὄν μοι om. Mt, ὄν om. FR | μου Mn

Ph. 520.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨παρόν μοι⟩:** δυνατοῦ ὄντος ἐμοῦ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 520.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨παρόν μοι⟩:** παρόντος μοι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἄρχειν prep. X | μοι om. XoG

Ph. 520.06 (rec gloss) **⟨παρόν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξὸν **—RfRwB^{3a}**

LEMMA: ἄρχειν παρόν μοι RfRw(παρῶν) POSITION: s.l. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξ ὧν Rw

Ph. 520.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨παρόν⟩:** δυνατοῦ ὄντος **—V^{3}RfZZaZbGGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μοι add. G

COMMENT: See sch. 520.02.

Ph. 520.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρόν⟩:** δυνατοῦ ὑπάρχοντος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 520.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῷδε δουλεύσω ποτέ;⟩:** [1]τοῦτο κατ' ἰδίαν φησὶ μεθ' ὑποκρίσεως· [2]τίνι δὲ ἄλλῳ παραχωρήσω καὶ δουλεύσω; **—B, partial VCRfRwGu**

TRANSLATION: He utters this as a separate sentence, with an ironic tone: 'and to whom else shall I yield and be a slave?'

REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. VC, (above beginning of line) Gu; cont. from sch. 520.06 RfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 κατ' ἰδίου RfRw, καθ' ἰδίων V | μετὰ ὑποκρ.] om. V, transp. before φησὶν Gu | 2 τίνι δὲ κτλ] B, om. others | τίνι δὲ] τῷ δὲ Dind. (as if in B)

APP. CRIT. 2: φησὶ μεθ'] φή με C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,1–2 with app.; Dind. III.156,21–22

COMMENT: It seems that the redactor of the B-scholia has taken ἄρχειν παρόν μοι as part of the sentence in 519 and has interpreted τῷδε as two words, interrogative τῷ and conjunction δὲ. (B has a dot at the end of 519 and another after 520 μοι, C only after μοι.) It is this rhetorical question that is then considered to be an aside, ironic because he means 'to no one'. It is unclear whether the witnesses who have only the first phrase about speaking to himself applied it to the same phrase or to the whole line, and it is not obvious why one would consider the line an aside. See however sch. 499.02 for the view that the first lines of Eteocles' speech are uttered to himself. | The phrase μεθ' ὑποκρίσεως always conveys insincere posing and is contrasted with truthfulness and sincerity. Cf. the phrase ἐν ὑποκρίσει, for which see Nünlist 2009: 255 and Sch. Or. 488.04 ταῦτα δὲ ἐν ὑποκρίσει λέγει, οὐ σπουδῇ ('He says these things adopting a pose, not in earnest').

KEYWORDS: ὑπόκρισις/ἐν ὑποκρίσει/μεθ' ὑποκρίσεως | καθ' ἑαυτό/κατ' ἰδίαν (parenthetic/isolated phrasing)

Ph. 520.10 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** ἄλλῳ δὲ παραχωρήσω καὶ δουλεύσω; **—MVCMnS**

TRANSLATION: And am I to yield and be slave to another?

LEMMA: VC, in marg. M (as if for the same lemma as sch. 520.01) POSITION: cont. from sch. 520.01 MnS (not M, as Schw. claims)

APP. CRIT.: ἄλλῳ] ἄλλως MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,1–2; Dind. III.156,22

COMMENT: Why is δὲ included in this scholion? Is this note a fragment of a longer scholion, even a remnant of one like the previous and so based on interpreting the transmitted letters as τῷ δὲ?

Ph. 520.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τῷδε δουλεύσω ποτέ;⟩:** δουλεύσω δὲ ἐγώ ποτε τινὶ; ἀναξιοπαθῶν τοῦτο φησὶ. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: And shall I ever be a slave to anyone? He says this, feeling indignant as if treated unfairly.

POSITION: s.l., with last four words marg., connected by ref. symbol

COMMENT: The paraphrase implies taking τῷδε (thus Y's text) as two words and the first one as the indefinite pronoun. | ἀναξιοπαθέω and (much less often) ἀναξιοπαθής or ἀναξιοπάθεια appear in a few postclassical texts, but the verb is especially popular in Byzantine authors; it is not, however, attested in other scholia currently in TLG.

Ph. 520.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷδε⟩:** τῷ Πολυνείκει **—Ab²Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ om. Ab²

Ph. 520.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῷδε⟩:** τούτῳ **—F²MtGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτο Mt

Ph. 520.14 (rec gloss) **⟨δουλεύσω⟩:** δοῦλος ἔσομαι **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 520.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δουλεύσω⟩:** ὑποταγῶ **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 520.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βουλεύσω⟩:** λέγω **—Aa²**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 520.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ποτέ⟩:** οὔποτε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 520.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποτέ⟩:** ἄρα **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄρα Zc

COMMENT: For this gloss, see Sch. Or. 151.06, 215.07, 418.22, 1143.03. Three of these are Thoman, and ἄρα is a variant in a few witnesses.

Ph. 521.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρὸς τοῦτ' ἴτω μὲν πῦρ⟩:** πρὸς τὸν Πολυνείκην ὁ λόγος. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: The utterance is addressed to Polyneices.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 522.01.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Ph. 521.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς τοῦτ'⟩:** διὰ ταῦτ' **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταῦτ' om. Y²

Ph. 521.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ταῦτα⟩:** ἃ εἶπον **—AaMn**

LEMMA: thus in text AaMn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mn

Ph. 521.04 (vet gloss) **⟨(first) ἴτω⟩:** φερέσθω **—MVCY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,3; Dind. III.156,23

Ph. 521.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨(first) ἴτω⟩:** ἐλθέτω **—Aa³Ab²CrF²MnMtSSaZ-ZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,23

Ph. 521.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨(second) ἴτω⟩:** ἐλθέτω **—MtGuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 521.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨(second) ἴτω⟩:** φερέσθω **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 521.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φάσγανα⟩:** ὅπλα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 521.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φάσγανον⟩:** καὶ ξίφος **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 522.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ζεύγνυσθ' ἵππους⟩:** ἔστρεψε τὸν λόγον πρὸς τὸν Πολυνείκην. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: He has redirected his speech to address Polyneices.

POSITION: s.l. MC, marg. B (beside 520)

APP. CRIT.: ἔτρεψε] Dind., Schw. as if in B | τὸν om. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,4; Dind. III.156,24–25

COMMENT: The note is placed here in MC because of the second-person imperative, but it may once have belonged to 521, as in sch. 521.01 above.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Ph. 522.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ζεύγνυσθ' ἵππους⟩:** πρὸς τὴν πόλιν ὁ λόγος. **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: The utterance is addressed to the city.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: πόλιν could be a misinterpretation of πολ() for πολυνείκην; but it could also be an interpretation of the plural imperative.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Ph. 522.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἵππους⟩:** τοὺς **—Ab²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 522.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πεδία⟩:** τὰ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 522.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πίμπλαθ'⟩:** πληρώσατε **—Ab²F**

LEMMA: πίμπασθ' in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 522.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨πίμπλαθ'⟩:** πληροῦτε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZb²ZcMt**

LEMMA: πίμπασθ' in text GMtZc POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: πληροῦτω Zb², πληροῦτο Y, corr. Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: πληροῦται MtZc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,25

Ph. 522.07 (thom gloss) **⟨πίμπλαθ'⟩:** γεμίζετε **—ZZaZmZuZvGuV³Yf**

LEMMA: πίμπασθ' in text all except VGr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V³

Ph. 522.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πίμπλαθ'⟩:** πίμπλατε **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 522.09 (pllgn gram) **⟨πίμπλαθ'⟩:** πίμπλημι, ἐπίμπλην παρατατικὸς, πιμπλὰς πιμπλάντος μετοχὴ, πίμπλαθι προστακτικὸν, τὸ δεύτερον τῶν πληθυντικῶν πίμπλατε. **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: 'Pimplēmi', imperfect 'epimplēn', participle 'pimplas, pimplantos', imperative 'pimplathi', the second plural (imperative) 'pimplate'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,25–27

Ph. 522.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἁρμάτων⟩:** ὀχημάτων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 522.06 XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.156,25

Ph. 522.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἁρμάτων⟩:** τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 523.01 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—Aa³Mn²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,1

Ph. 523.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ παρήσω⟩:** οὐκ ἐάσω **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 523.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παρήσω⟩:** μεθήσω **—V³G**

TRANSLATION: (For 'parēsō', 'let go of', there is a variant reading) 'methēsō' (with the same meaning).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 523.04 (vet gloss) **⟨παρήσω⟩:** παραχωρήσω **—MVC**

POSITION: s.l. (over τῷδ' ἐμὴν M, over 522 πίμπλαθ' C)

APP. CRIT.: χωρήσω M (παρα- probably to be understood from line)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,5; Dind. III.157,1

Ph. 523.05 (vet gloss) **⟨παρήσω⟩:** συγχωρήσω **—MCGu**

POSITION: s.l. (over τῷδ' ἐμὴν M, over 522 πίμπλαθ' C)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,5; Dind. III.157,2

Ph. 523.06 (rec gloss) **⟨παρήσω⟩:** καταλείψω **—MnSSaYf**

LEMMA: μεθήσω in text Yf] POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

Ph. 523.07 (rec gloss) **⟨παρήσω⟩:** παραθήσω **—Ab²**

LEMMA: παρνήσω in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 523.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨παρήσω⟩:** ἀφήσω **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ἀφήσει Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,1

Ph. 523.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεθήσω⟩:** γράφεται παρήσω. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'methēsō', 'let go of',) the reading 'parēsō' is found (with the same meaning).

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 523.10 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷδ'⟩:** τῷ Πολυνείκει **—Mn²MtZc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 523.11 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷδ'⟩:** τῷ Ἐτεοκλεῖ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 523.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῷδ'⟩:** τούτῳ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 523.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐμὴν τυραννίδα⟩:** τὴν ἐμὴν βασιλείαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 523.14 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐμὴν⟩:** τὴν **—Ab²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 523.15 (rec gloss) **⟨τυραννίδα⟩:** βασιλείαν **—CrMnRSG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν prep. Mn, καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 523.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυραννίδα⟩:** ἐξουσίαν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 524.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀδικεῖν⟩:** τινὰ **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 524.02 (rec gloss) **⟨χρὴ⟩:** ἀπόκειται **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 524.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρὴ⟩:** καὶ πρέπει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 524.04 (rec gloss) **⟨τυραννίδος πέρι⟩:** περὶ βασιλείας **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 524.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨τυραννίδος πέρι⟩:** ἕνεκα τῆς βασιλείας **—XaXbX-oYGGrAa³**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,3

Ph. 524.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυραννίδος πέρι⟩:** περὶ τῆς ἐξουσίας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 525.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κάλλιστον⟩:** καὶ καλὸν πρᾶγμα ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 525.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κάλλιστον⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—AaMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 525.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κάλλιστον⟩:** καλὸν **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 525.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τἄλλα δ' εὐσεβεῖν χρεών⟩:** κατὰ τὰ ἄλλα δὲ ὀφείλει εὐσεβεῖν **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For ὀφείλει as a impersonal verb, see Sch. Or. 216.07.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 525.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τἄλλα δ'⟩:** κατὰ δὲ τὰ λοιπά **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 525.06 (vet gloss) **⟨τἄλλα⟩:** εἰς τὰ ἄλλα **—MBVCY²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: B rewritten by B^{3a} | τὰ ἄλλα om. Y^2Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,6

Ph. 525.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τἄλλα⟩:** κατὰ **—CrMnSaXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ add. CrMn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,4

Ph. 525.08 (mosch gloss) **εὐσεβεῖν:** δίκαια πράττειν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrMt**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X, καὶ prep. Mt | πράττειν om. Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,4

Ph. 525.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨χρεών⟩:** πρέπον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,5

Ph. 525.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρεών⟩:** πρέπει **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 525.11 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 526.01 (526–527) (vet exeg) **⟨οὐκ εὖ λέγειν χρὴ … τῇ δίκῃ πικρόν⟩:** [1]οὐ δεῖ τὰ φαῦλα τῶν ἔργων λόγοις καλλωπίζειν· [2]οὐ γάρ ἐστι τοῦτο καλόν, ἀλλ' ἐναντίον τῷ δικαίῳ. **—MBVCMnRfRw*SVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: One should not prettify with words those deeds that are base; for this is not good, but contrary to the just.

LEMMA: ἄλλως VCMnSVr, in marg. M POSITION: s.l. Gu; follows next MVCMnSVr, cont. from sch. 526.13 RfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 δεῖ] χρὴ Arsen., edd. before Schw. | φῦλα B | ἔργων λόγοις] λόγων ἔργοις S | 2 οὐ γὰρ κτλ om. Gu | ἐναντίω M | τῶν δικαίων Rf | at end τὸ γὰρ ἐναντίον πικρὸν add. V^3

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,11–12; Dind. III.157,8–10

Ph. 526.02 (vet exeg) **⟨οὐκ εὖ λέγειν χρὴ μὴ ’πὶ τοῖς ἔργοις καλοῖς⟩:** ὁ νοῦς· οὐ δεῖ, φησί, λόγῳ μὲν σοφίζεσθαι, ἔργῳ δὲ πονηρὸν εἶναι. **—MVCMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: The sense is: one should not, she says, make clever arguments in speech but be a bad man in action.

LEMMA: οὐκ εὖ λέγειν χρὴ RfRw, οὐκ εὖ λέγειν χρὴ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἔργοις τοῖς μὴ καλοῖς MnSVr
REF. SYMBOL: RfVr POSITION: cont. from sch. 526.13 MVC; precedes prev. in MVCMnSVr

APP. CRIT.: ὁ νοῦς om. RfRw | λόγος V | ἔργῳ … εἶναι] πονηροὶ δ’ ἐν ἔργω εἶναι Rf, πονηροὶ δ’ ἐν ἔργω Rw | ἔργον M

APP. CRIT. 2: φησι Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,9–10; Dind. III.157,7–8

Ph. 526.03 (rec exeg) **⟨εὖ λέγειν χρὴ μὴ ’πὶ τοῖς ἔργοις καλοῖς⟩:** οὐ χρὴ λέγειν καλὸν τὸ πρᾶγμα μὴ ὂν καλὸν ἐπὶ τοῖς ἔργοις. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: One should not call the thing fine if it is not fine in the actions.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 526.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εὖ λέγειν χρὴ μὴ ’πὶ τοῖς ἔργοις καλοῖς⟩:** οὐ χρὴ τὰ φαῦλα τῶν λόγων ἐπὶ τοῖς ἔργοις καλλωπίζειν. **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: One should not prettify in the actions the speeches that are base.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the confusion here, compare the error of S in sch. 526.01: τὰ φαῦλα τῶν λόγων ἔργοις καλλωπίζειν.

Ph. 526.05 (mosch exeg) **⟨οὐκ εὖ λέγειν χρή μὴ ’πὶ τοῖς ἔργοις καλοῖς⟩:** οὐ κεκαλλωπισμένους λόγους χρὴ λέγειν ἐπὶ τοῖς μὴ καλοῖς ἔργοις. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGrF³**

TRANSLATION: One should not speak prettified words about deeds that are not good.

LEMMA: οὐκ εὖ λέγειν χρή G^a← POSITION: s.l. except XYG^a

APP. CRIT.: χρὴ λέγειν λόγους transp. G^b | ἐπὶ τοῖς μὴ] εἰ μὴ ἐπὶ G^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,11–12

Ph. 526.06 (thom exeg) **⟨οὐκ εὖ λέγειν χρή μὴ ’πὶ τοῖς ἔργοις καλοῖς⟩:** οὐ δεῖ σεμνολογεῖν τὰς φαύλας πράξεις. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: One should not use fine phrases to describe base actions.

POSITION: s.l. ZmZuZvGu

APP. CRIT.: τὰς om. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,10

Ph. 526.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐκ εὖ λέγειν χρή μὴ ’πὶ τοῖς ἔργοις καλοῖς⟩:** τὸ κακὸν δὲ οὐ καλὸν χρὴ λέγειν. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: One should not say the bad is good.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 526.08 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐκ εὖ λέγειν χρὴ⟩:** τὰ φαῦλα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 526.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ λέγειν⟩:** τουτέστιν σοφίζεσθαι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 526.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ λέγειν⟩:** καλ⟨λ⟩ιλογεῖν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 526.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὖ⟩:** καὶ καλῶς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 526.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρὴ⟩:** καὶ πρέπει **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 526.13 (vet paraphr) **⟨μὴ ’πὶ τοῖς ἔργοις καλοῖς⟩:** ἐπὶ τοῖς ἔργοις τοῖς μὴ καλοῖς **—MBVCRfRw**

LEMMA: μὴ ’πὶ τοῖς ἔργοις M(μηπι)V(μηπὶ)C REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: marg. B; precedes sch. 526.02 MVC, cont. from 526.02 RfRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,7

Ph. 526.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μὴ ’πὶ τοῖς ἔργοις καλοῖς⟩:** ἐν τοῖς μὴ οὖσι καλοῖς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 526.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ⟩:** οὐ **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 526.16 (rec gloss) **⟨τοῖς ἔργοις⟩:** τῶν ἔργων **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 526.17 (rec gloss) **⟨καλοῖς⟩:** λόγοις **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 526.18 (pllgn gram) ἑρμηνεία ἀ(?) **—M³**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑρμ. M³

COMMENT: I have discussed the series of ἑρμηνεία notations by the hand M³ in PRELIM. STUD. 184–185, where I suggest that what was written here after ἑρμηνεία may mean πρώτη because there is a number with several other instances of ἑρμηνεία. But this interpretation of the strokes is very uncertain: I once thought it could be εἰς, and it could also be a variant version of cross inside a circle, such as appears in the margin at line 696 by this same hand, apparently marking the beginning of the new episode.

Ph. 527.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ γὰρ καλὸν τοῦτ'⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—AaCrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 527.02 (rec exeg) **⟨τοῦτ'⟩:** τὸ σὲ μόνον ἄρχειν **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('This', that is,) that you alone rule.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 527.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨τοῦτ'⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ τὰ μὴ καλὰ ἔργα πειρᾶσθαι καλύπτειν κεκαλλωπισμένοις λόγοις. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('This',) that is, to try to cloak deeds that are not good with prettified words.

LEMMA: οὐ γὰρ καλὸν τοῦτο X REF. SYMBOL: Y (at καλὸν) POSITION: s.l. XaXbXoTGr, cont. from sch. 526.05 XoG

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] οὐ γὰρ καλὸν XoG | τὰ om. Y, a.c. X | μὴ add. before πειρᾶσθαι G | καλύπτειν] κρύπτειν XoG

APP. CRIT. 2: κεκαλω- Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,13–14

Ph. 527.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τόδ'⟩:** τοῦτο **—MtYf**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tod'', 'this thing', there is a variant reading) 'touto' ('this thing').

LEMMA: thus in text MtYf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

COMMENT: It is not certain that this was intended as a variant reading, for some later glossators constantly gloss forms of ὅδε with the corresponding form of οὗτος.

Ph. 527.05 (mosch exeg) **τῇ δίκῃ πικρόν:** ἀλγεινὸν, βαρὺ. τῇ δίκῃ βαρὺ, τουτέστιν ἄδικον. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr, partial G**

TRANSLATION: ('Bitter' ('pikron') to justice':) 'painful', 'grievous'. 'Grievous to justice', that is to say, 'unjust'.

LEMMA: Gr POSITION: s.l. except Gr, first two words s.l. X, remainder in sch. block

APP. CRIT.: T damaged, part read from Ta | ἀλγεινὸν. βαρὺ. τῇ δίκῃ βαρὺ] (X)XbGr, ἀλγεινὸν. βαρὺ τῇ δίκῃ. βαρὺ XaY, ἀλγεινὸν, βαρὺ τῇ δίκῃ Xo, ἀλγεινὸν τῇ δίκῃ ἤγουν βαρὺ T | τῇ δίκῃ βαρὺ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,16–17

COMMENT: The confused state of this note in the various witnesses may suggest that it has been conflated and then simplified in various ways. Perhaps Moschopulus had the pair of glosses on πικρόν and separately a paraphrase of τῇ δίκῃ πικρόν. That is how X presents this.

Ph. 527.06 (thom exeg) **⟨τῇ δίκῃ πικρόν⟩:** τουτέστι τοὺς ἐπὶ τοῖς κακοῖς σεμνολογουμένους ἡ Δίκη τιμωρεῖται, ὡς ταύτῃ πικρὰ καὶ ἀναπόδεκτα λέγοντας. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Bitter to justice',) that is to say, Justice takes vengeance on those who speak fine phrases about evil things, because they say things that are bitter and unacceptable to her.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmZuZv POSITION: marg. Gu; cont. from sch. 526.06 ZbT

APP. CRIT.: partly lost to damage T | ἐπὶ add. before τοὺς Za | καὶ ἀναπ. λέγ. om., add. in marg. T

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτέστι Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,14–16

Ph. 527.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨τῇ δίκῃ πικρόν⟩:** τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ ἐναντίον **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 527.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨τῇ δίκῃ⟩:** τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ **—CrMtSZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τῇ om. ZZuZv

Ph. 527.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίκῃ⟩:** κρίσει **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 527.10 (vet gloss) **⟨πικρόν⟩:** ἐχθρὸν **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,13; Dind. III.157,17

Ph. 527.11 (vet gloss) **⟨πικρόν⟩:** λυπηρόν **—MVCGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,13; Dind. III.157,17–18

Ph. 527.12 (rec gloss) **⟨πικρόν⟩:** ἐναντίον **—SGu**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 527.08 S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,18

Ph. 527.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πικρόν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Mt, perhaps Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: faint traces in Aa may be υπ

Ph. 527.14 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 528.01 (528–530) (vet exeg) **⟨οὐχ ἅπαντα τῷ γήρᾳ κακά … τῶν νέων σοφώτερον⟩:** [1]ἔστι γὰρ ἐν τῷ γήρᾳ ἔνια κακὰ, τὸ ἀσθενὲς, τὸ δυσκίνητον, τὸ ἐπίλησμον, τὸ δυσήκοον· [2]ἀλλ' ἔστιν ἓν αὐτῷ καλόν· [3]ἡ πεῖρα τῶν πολλῶν διδάσκει αὐτό. **—MVCMnRfRwSVr, partial BGu**

TRANSLATION: For there are in old age some evils, (such as) weakness, difficulty in moving, forgetfulness, difficulty hearing; but it has one good thing: experience of many things teaches it.

LEMMA: τῷ γήρα κακά MVCMnSVr (γήρα all except γήρᾳ Vr, γῆρα app. Mn), ᾧ τέκνον RfRw REF. SYMBOL: MVRfVr POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 κακὰ ἔνια transp. MnSVr | ἐν τῷ γήρᾳ] τοῖς γέρουσιν Gu | first τὸ om. Rw | 1–3 τὸ δυσήκοον κτλ om. BGu | 2 ἓν] ἐν MnRfS [diacritic(s) washed out Rw] | 3 διδάσκει αὐτό] MC, om. others

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 γῆρα Mn | 2 ἐπιλῆσμον RfRwGu | 3 πείρα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,14–16; Dind. III.157,19–21

Ph. 528.02 (528–530) (thom exeg) **⟨οὐχ ἅπαντα τῷ γήρᾳ κακά … τῶν νέων σοφώτερον⟩:** [1]εἰ καὶ πλεῖστα τῶν κακῶν, πήρωσις, κώφωσις, μελῶν ἔκλυσις καὶ τἄλλα τοῖς γέρουσι πρόσεστιν, [2]ἀλλὰ πλείω τῶν νέων ἴσασιν, ὑπὸ τοῦ χρόνου ἐμπειρίαν τῶν πραγμάτων κτησάμενοι. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: Even if a very great number of evils attend old people, (such as) disability, deafness, feebleness of the limbs, and other things, all the same they know more than young people because by the passage of time they have acquired experience of affairs.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmZuZv POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 after πήρωσις add. s.l. ἐπιλησμοσύνη ZmZvGu | 2 ὑπὸ] ἀπὸ ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πήρωσις with π written over an uncertain letter Za | τ'ἄλλα Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,23–26

Ph. 528.03 (528–530) (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐχ ἅπαντα τῷ γήρᾳ κακά … τῶν νέων**

σοφώτερον⟩: [1]ἔστι δὲ τῷ γήρᾳ ἔνια κακὰ, τὸ ἀσθενὲς, τὸ δυσκίνητον, τὸ ἐπίλησμον, τὸ δυσήκοον. [2]καλὰ δὲ φρόνησις ἐμπειρία ταπείνωσις. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Old age has some evils, (such as) weakness, difficulty in moving, forgetfulness, difficulty hearing; but (it has) good things, (such as) wisdom, experience, and humility.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῷ γήρᾳ] τὸ γῆρα Y

Ph. 528.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐχ ἅπαντα τῷ γήρᾳ κακά⟩:** ἀλλὰ καὶ τινὰ καλὰ **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 528.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨οὐχ ἅπαντα τῷ γήρᾳ κακά⟩:** ἤγουν εἰ καὶ ἔχει τὸ γῆρας τινὰ κακὰ, ἀλλ᾽ οὐχ ἅπαντα πρόσεστιν αὐτῷ κακά. **—XXaXbXoT⁺GGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.157,26–27

Ph. 528.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐχ ἅπαντα⟩:** ὑπάρχουσι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 528.07 (rec gloss) **⟨γήρᾳ⟩:** τῇ γηραιότητι **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There is only one instance of the noun γηραιότης in TLG, from a 10th-century hagiographic text.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

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Ph. 528.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κακὰ⟩:** τὰ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 529.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἐτεοκλέες⟩:** ὦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 529.02 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόσεστιν⟩:** συνυπάρχουσιν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 529.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρόσεστιν⟩:** προσυπάρχει **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πρὸσὑπάρχει Mt

Ph. 529.04 (529–530) (vet exeg) **ἀλλ' ἡ 'μπειρία:** [1]ὁ ἀλλά ἀντὶ τοῦ γάρ· [2]ἡ γὰρ ἐμπειρία ἔχει τι λέξαι σοφώτερον. **—MBVCMnSVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: The conjunction 'alla' ('but') is used for 'gar' ('for'): for experience is able to say something wiser.

LEMMA: MVCMnVr (ἡμπειρία all except Vr) REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr POSITION: s.l. Gu; cont. from sch. 528.01 S; in two parts B, with 1 ὁ … γάρ written sep. in marg.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ] om. V, τὸ Gu | τοῦ om. M | 2 ἡ γὰρ κτλ om. Gu | γὰρ om. VMnS, transp. after ἐμπειρία B | after ἐμπειρία add. καὶ ἡ πολυχρόνιος τριβὴ Arsen. (cf. sch. Mosch. 529.08), edd. before Dindorf | τι λέξαι] τί καὶ τῶν νέων S, τί λέξαι τῶν νέων VMnVr (cf. next)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,17–18; Dind. III.157,28–29

Ph. 529.05 (529–530) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]γράφεται καὶ πρὸς δοτικήν, [2]ἵν' ᾖ τῇ γὰρ ἐμπειρίᾳ τὸ γῆρας ἔχει τι λέξαι τῶν νέων σοφώτερον. [3]ὥστε μή μου καταφρονήσῃς παντελῶς. **—MVC, partial $B^aB^bMn^aMn^bS^aS^bSaVrGu$**

TRANSLATION: (Nominative 'empeiria', 'experience':) it is also written in the dative case, so that the sense is 'for by its experience old age is able to say something wiser than the young'. Therefore, do not be totally contemptuous of me.

LEMMA: B^b POSITION: s.l. (above 530) Mn^bS^bSaGu; cont. from prev. $MB^aVCMn^aS^aVr$

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 γράφεται … σοφώτερον] MB^bC, om. others | 1 καὶ om. MC | 2 γῆρα C | 3 ὥστε κτλ om. B^b | μου] μας C, μοι Mn^b, om. S^a | παντελῶς om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 γήρας M | τί MB^aB^b | 3 καταφρονήσεις V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,19–21; Dind. III.157,29–158,3

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 529.06 (529–530) (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀλλ' ἡμπειρία ἔχει⟩:** ὅμως ἡμπειρία δύναται τῶν γερόντων **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὅμως] Mastr., ὅπως Mn

COMMENT: For ὅμως glossing ἀλλὰ, cf. sch. 357.01, 358.06, Sch. Or. 311.13. It is barely possible that Mn's ὅπως is correct, expressing an interpretation like that of S in the next, which seems to continue to understand πρόσεστι and to make ἡμπειρία ἔχει a subordinate clause. But ὅπως is a less obvious choice to express such a view.

Ph. 529.07 (529–530) (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀλλ' ἡμπειρία⟩:** ὅτι ἡ ἐμπειρία **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 529.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἡμπειρία⟩:** ἡ πολυχρόνιος τριβή **—XXaXbXoT[+]GGrGu**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 528.04 Gr, prep. ἀλλ' ἡμπειρία

Ph. 529.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡμπειρία⟩:** ἡ τριβὴ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 529.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡμπειρία⟩:** ἡ διατριβὴ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 529.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἡμπειρία⟩:** ἡ πολυπειρία **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 529.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡμπειρία⟩:** ἡ ἐμπειρία **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 530.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** δύναται **—V³AaCrMnMtSY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

Ph. 530.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέξαι⟩:** εἰπεῖν **—Aa³CrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 530.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τι⟩:** πλέον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 530.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨σοφώτερον⟩:** φρονιμώτερον **—XaXbXoT⁺YGGrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 531.01 (mosch exeg) **τί τῆς κακίστης δαιμόνων ἐφίεσαι:** [1]διὰ τί ἐφίεσαι, ἤγουν ἐπιθυμεῖς, ὦ παῖ, τῆς Φιλονεικίας, τῆς κακίστης ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν; [2]μετὰ τῆς ἀπό, ἵν' ᾖ ἀντὶ τοῦ τῆς κακίστης θεοῦ· [3]τὸ γὰρ χωρὶς τῆς ἀπό δεικνύει καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους θεοὺς κακοὺς, εἶτα αὐτὴν κακίστην, ὅπερ ὁ Εὐριπίδης οὐ βούλεται. [4]τὸ τοιοῦτο δὲ καὶ ἐν ἄλλοις πλείστοις συμβαίνει. [5]δεῖ οὖν ἐπὶ τῶν τοιούτων ἐπιστατεῖν καὶ μὴ διὰ τὸ ὑπερθετικὸν ἐξαπατᾶσθαι καὶ προδιδόναι τὴν τοῦ λόγου ἔννοιαν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrF³**

TRANSLATION: Why do you long for, that is, desire, son, Contentiousness, the worst from (the group of) the gods? (Understand it) with the preposition 'apo'

('from'), so that it means 'the worst goddess'. For the expression without the preposition 'apo' indicates that the other gods too are bad, and then she is worst, which Euripides does not intend. This sort of usage occurs also in very many other places. So one must pay careful attention to such phrases and not be deceived by the superlative word and be false to the meaning of the utterance.

LEMMA: G, τί τῆς κακίστης Gr

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Xo | 3 ὁ om. Xo | 4 ἐν] ἐὰν Xa | 5 καὶ add. before ἐπὶ τῶν Y

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διατί Gr | 4 τοιοῦτον Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.158,7–13

Ph. 531.02 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** διατί **—MnXXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 531.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** καὶ τίνος ἕνεκεν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 531.04 (vet exeg) **⟨τῆς κακίστης δαιμόνων⟩:** [1]τῆς ἐν τοῖς δαίμοσι κακίστης, [2]ὡς τὸ [Il. 11.832] 'δικαιότατος Κενταύρων' ἀντὶ τοῦ δίκαιος ἐν Κενταύροις. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: ('The worst of divinities', that is,) 'the worst among the divinities' (without implying other divinities are bad), like 'most just of Centaurs' in the sense 'just among the Centaurs' (not implying other Centaurs are just).

LEMMA: τί τῆς κακίστης all except Gu POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῆς … κακίστης om. S | κακίστης] χειρίστης Arsen., edd. before Dindorf | 2 τὸ] ἐν τῷ M | δικαιότατον BS, -ότερος Gu | κενταύρω Mn | τοῦ om. C | ἐν om. MnS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τῆς] app. τοῖς a.c. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,22–23; Dind. III.158,4–5

Ph. 531.05 (thom exeg) **⟨τῆς κακίστης δαιμόνων⟩:** τῆς χειρίστης θεᾶς τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: ('The worst of divinities':) the worst goddess compared to the other gods.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θεᾶς] θεοῦ Z, om. Za

Ph. 531.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆς κακίστης⟩:** θεᾶς **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 531.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακίστης⟩:** δεινῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 531.08 (rec gloss) **⟨δαιμόνων⟩:** θεῶν **—Ab²CrSMt^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. Cr, καὶ prep. Mt^r

Ph. 531.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δαιμόνων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν **—AaM-nXXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 531.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δαιμόνων⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: το Mt (above κακίστης)

Ph. 531.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐφίεσαι⟩:** ἐπιθυμεῖς ἀδίκων πραγμάτων **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 531.12 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἐφίεσαι⟩:** ἐπιθυμεῖς **—CrF²MnRSSaXXaXbX-oYYfGGrZZaZmZuZvT***

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: app. -μῆς Z

Ph. 531.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφίεσαι⟩:** ὀρέγεσαι **—AaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 531.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐφίεσαι⟩:** ὀρέγῃ **—ZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 531.15 (tri metr) **⟨ἐφίεσαι⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 532.01 (vet exeg) **φιλοτιμίας:** φιλοτιμία ἡ σπουδὴ, ἡ ἐπιθυμία περὶ τὰ ἄδικα καὶ τὰ δίκαια. **—MVCRfRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Philotimia' is) 'zeal', 'desire' related to unjust things and just things.

LEMMA: M, φιλοτιμίας παῖ V, p.c. φιλοτιμία C (a.c. as first word of note) REF. SYMBOL: MV
POSITION: cont. from sch. 533.01 RfRw

APP. CRIT.: φιλοτιμία om. M, p.c. C (punct. added to make the word a lemma) | σπονδὴ Rw | ἡ ἐπιθυμία … τὰ δίκαια] περὶ τὰ ἄδικα καὶ ἡ (om. Rw) ἐπιθυμία περὶ τὰ δίκαια (ἄδικα a.c. Rw) transp. RfRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,25–26; Dind. III.158,15–16

COMMENT: Without using the term μέση λέξις, this note acknowledges that φιλοτιμία is a word of that type (cf. next). There is no close parallel for the definition given here, but σπουδή is very frequently paired with φιλοτιμία when it connotes a will to perform good actions, while (less often) ἐπιθυμία appears with φιλιτιμία when there is a negative connotation.

KEYWORDS: μέση λέξις

Ph. 532.02 (vet exeg) **φιλοτιμίας:** κενοδοξίας· μέσον γὰρ τὸ τῆς φιλοτιμίας ὄνομα. **—MBVCGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Philotimias' here means) 'vainglory'; for the word 'philotimia' is a middle term (i.e., can elsewhere have a positive connotation, 'love of merited honor').

LEMMA: MC(but run together with prev. without punct.) POSITION: s.l. V (misplaced over 541 μέτρ' ἀνθρώποισι); cont. from sch. 531.01 BGu, prep. φιλοτιμίας δὲ

APP. CRIT.: φιλοτιμίας prep. V | μέσον … φιλοτιμίας om. V (saut du même au même: ίας)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.305,27; Dind. III.158,16–17

COMMENT: This (along with the previous) is the only extant source treating φιλιτιμία as a μέση λέξις, a correct diagnosis.

KEYWORDS: μέση λέξις

Ph. 532.03 (thom gloss) **⟨φιλοτιμίας⟩:** κενοδοξίας **—ZZaZmZuZvG-GuAaCrF²Y²YfB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrYf

APP. CRIT. 2: καὶ νοδιξίας Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.158,18

Ph. 532.04 (vet gloss) **⟨φιλοτιμίας⟩:** φιλοδοξίας **—MVCMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,1; Dind. III.158,17

Ph. 532.05 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨φιλοτιμίας⟩:** φιλονεικίας **—MCV³MnRSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. XXaXbXoGrTY | φιλονεικίαν Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,1; Dind. III.158,17 and 18

Ph. 532.06 (rec gloss) **⟨φιλοτιμίας⟩:** τιμῆς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 532.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φιλοτιμίας⟩:** πλεονεξίας **—V³Y²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.158,18

Ph. 532.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φιλοτιμίας⟩:** φιλαρχίας **—Y²**

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 532.09 (rec gloss) **⟨φιλοτιμίας⟩:** ἤγουν θεᾶς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 532.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨παῖ⟩:** ὦ **—AaAb²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 532.11 (rec exeg) **⟨μὴ σύ γ', ἄδικος ἡ θεός⟩:** μὴ λέγε σὺ, ὅτι ἔστιν ἡ θεὸς ἄδικος. **—V¹**

TRANSLATION: Do not you say so, because(?) the goddess is unjust.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: V¹ adds a comma after γ' in the text, but there is no comma in the paraphrase, which leaves the impression that it should mean 'do not you say that the goddess is unjust'—very ill suited to the context, but possibly what was intended, since there are some other very bad paraphrases in V (more often in non-triad plays).

Ph. 532.12 (rec exeg) **⟨μὴ σύ γ' ἄδικος⟩:** εἴης **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Not you unjust': supply) 'may you be'.

LEMMA: punct. after ἄδικος in Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 532.13 (rec exeg) **⟨μὴ σύ γ'⟩:** μὴ τοιοῦτος ἔσο, μὴ ἔσο οὕτως. **—MnSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Do not you', that is,) 'do not be such a person', 'do not be like that'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔσο, μὴ] Mastr., εἶ, μὴ Mn, app. a.c. S, crossed out p.c. S, εἰμί (punct. after) Sa | app. οὗτος a.c. Mn

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Ph. 532.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μὴ σύ γ'⟩:** ἤγουν μὴ ποιήσῃς τοῦτο. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: ('Do not you',) that is, 'do not do this'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 532.15 (mosch exeg) **⟨μὴ σύ γ'⟩:** ἐπιθύμει ταύτης **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrB^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: ('Do not you', that is,) 'desire this (goddess)'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὴ prep. GB^{3a} | ἐπιθύμει om. Y | θύμει ταύτης written by B^{3d} | ταύτης] ταῦτα G, om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.158,19

Ph. 532.16 (thom exeg) **⟨μὴ σύ γ'⟩:** ἐφίεσο **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Do not you', that is,) 'long for' (her).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἠφίεσο ZZa

Ph. 532.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μὴ σύ γ'⟩:** ὀρέγου δηλονότι **—Mt**

TRANSLATION: ('Do not you', that is,) 'desire', clearly.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 532.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ⟩:** μηδαμῶς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 532.19 (rec gloss) **⟨σύ γ'⟩:** θεός, φιλοτιμία **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss is in addition to the gloss φιλοτιμία above θεός to the right. It could be a misunderstanding of a version of that gloss with lemma θεός. Rf has no punctuation in the line except after παῖ.

Ph. 532.20 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄδικος⟩:** ἐστίν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 532.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄδικος⟩:** ἦσθα **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 532.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄδικος⟩:** γενοῦ **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 532.23 (thom exeg) **⟨ἡ θεός⟩:** ἡ κενοδοξία. αὕτη γὰρ πλεονεξίας ἐπιθυμία. **—ZmZuZv^{2}Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('The goddess', that is,) 'vainglory'; for this is a desire for preeminence.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κενοδοξία] πλεονεξία Gu | Zv^2 reuses ἡ κενοδοξία of Zv (sch. 532.30).

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.158,20

Ph. 532.24 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ θεός⟩:** φιλοτιμία **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 532.25 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ θεός⟩:** ἡ τύχη **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 532.26 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ θεός⟩:** ἡ ⟨ἀ⟩δικία **—Ab^2**

LEMMA: in text punct. after ἄδικος Ab POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Regarding the form actually written, δίκιος, with feminine δίκια, is a vernacular form of δίκαιος; but Ab^2 has clearly accented the word on the second iota. That Ab^2 intended ἀδικία is confirmed by sch. 533.02.

Ph. 532.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡ θεός⟩:** ἡ δίκη **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This may be a misguided 'correction' of the prev. (if the exemplar used by F^2 had the same as Ab^2).

Ph. 532.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡ θεός⟩:** ἡ φιλοδοξία αὐτὴ δηλονότι **—YfB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὴ δηλονότι om. B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.158,19

Ph. 532.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἡ θεός⟩:** ἡ φιλονεικία **—Y^2, perhaps V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only ἡ φ[V^3 (trimmed margin

COMMENT: That V^3 had this rather than φιλοτιμία or φιλοδοξία is supported by the frequency of annotations shared by V^3Y^2.

Ph. 532.30 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἡ θεός⟩:** ἡ κενοδοξία **—Mn^2ZZaZv**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mn^2

Ph. 533.01 (533–534) (vet exeg) **⟨πολλοὺς δ' ἐς οἴκους … κἀξῆλθ' ἐπ' ὀλεθρῳ τῶν χρωμένων⟩:** πολλὰ γὰρ τῶν κακῶν ἐπὶ φθορᾷ τῶν ἀπολλυμένων ἀπαλλάσσεται, ὡς νόσος καὶ πυρετοὶ σφοδροὶ καὶ διάπυροι. **—BRfRw**

TRANSLATION: For many evils depart with the undoing of those being destroyed, such as illness and intense and hotly-burning fevers.

LEMMA: πολλοὺς δ᾽ ἐς οἴκους BRÍRw REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: νόσος] νόμος Rf | διάπυροι] διάφοροι B

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπαλλάσεται Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,2–4; Dind. III.158,22–24

Ph. 533.02 (533–534) (rec paraphr) **⟨πολλοὺς δ᾽ ἐς οἴκους … κἀξῆλθ᾽ ἐπ᾽ ὀλεθρῳ τῶν χρωμένων⟩:** ἡ ἀδικία εἰσῆλθε καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἐπὶ ὀλέθρῳ τῶν χρωμένων εἰς πολλοὺς οἴκους εὐδαίμονας καὶ πόλεις. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l. (above both lines)

APP. CRIT.: punct. after ἀδικία Ab²

Ph. 533.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολλοὺς⟩:** εἰς **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 533.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δ᾽⟩:** γὰρ **—V³Aa³MnXaXbXoTYGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 533.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨εὐδαίμονας⟩:** εὐτυχεῖς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrCrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ εἰς prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐτυχεὶς Mt

Ph. 533.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨εὐδαίμονας⟩:** μακαρίους **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 534.01 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰσῆλθε⟩:** ἡ θεός **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 534.02 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰσῆλθε⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ κενοδοξία **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 534.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨κἀξῆλθ᾽⟩:** ἀπέβη **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrAa³B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.158,21

Ph. 534.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨κἀξῆλθ᾽⟩:** ἐτελεύτησεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐτέλεσεν XGr

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε Zb^2

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.158,21

Ph. 534.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀξῆλθ'⟩:** ἡ ἔρις **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 534.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ⟩:** ἐπ' ἀπωλείᾳ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπ'] καὶ Cr

Ph. 534.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ⟩:** ἐπὶ βλάβῃ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 534.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ⟩:** καὶ ἐπὶ ἀφανισμῷ **—MtYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐπὶ om. Mt | ἀφανισμ(ῶν) Yf

Ph. 534.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλέθρῳ⟩:** καταφθορᾷ(?) **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: faint and uncertain

Ph. 534.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλέθρῳ⟩:** ἀφανίσει **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 534.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ὀλέθρῳ⟩:** φθορᾷ **—ZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 534.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τῶν χρωμένων⟩:** τῶν ἐχόντων **—CrMn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 534.13 (moschThom gloss) **⟨χρωμένων⟩:** αὐτῇ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZmZuZvB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B^{3d}

Ph. 535.01 (mosch exeg) **ἐφ' ᾗ σὺ μαίνῃ:** ἧς σὺ ἐρᾷς τοιαύτης οὔσης δηλονότι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Upon whom you are crazy', that is,) 'with whom you are in love', even though, namely, she is of such character.

LEMMA: X(μένῃ) POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦς] ἤγουν XGr (ἦς inserted after ἤγουν Gu) | δηλ. om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.158,25–26

Ph. 535.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐφ' ᾗ σὺ μαίνῃ⟩:** ἤστινος μεγάλως ἐρᾷς **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.158,25

Ph. 535.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** τῇ φιλοδοξίᾳ **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 535.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** τῇ ἀδικίᾳ **—Ab^{2}F^{2}MnSSaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 535.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** τῇ πλεονεξίᾳ **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with καὶ

APP. CRIT.: σὺ μένεις add. Mn (as in text Mn)

Ph. 535.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** καὶ ἥτινι τῇ φιλοτιμίᾳ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 535.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** ἥτινι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 535.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μαίνῃ⟩:** ἤγουν φαίνῃ μανικῶς καὶ διακαῶς διακεῖσθαι **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: διάκεισαι Y^{2} (cf. next)

COMMENT: The emendation is based on the hypothesis that Y^{2} was adapting an explanation like the two following and carelessly retained the indicative διάκεισαι. Less likely, I think, is that it is a case of φαιν-/φερ- confusion, which would produce φέρῃ μανικῶς, 'you are carried along madly'.

Ph. 535.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαίνῃ⟩:** διακαῶς διάκεισαι **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 535.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαίνῃ⟩:** ἐρωτικῶς διάκεισαι **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 535.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαίνῃ⟩:** ἐπίκεισαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 535.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαίνῃ⟩:** μαίνεσαι **—MtYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 535.13 (rec exeg) **⟨μένεις⟩:** γράφεται μαίνῃ, κινῇ. **—S**

TRANSLATION: (For 'meneis', 'you remain',) the reading 'mainēi', (meaning) 'you are stirred' is found.

LEMMA: thus in text S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κινεῖ S

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 535.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κεῖνο⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 535.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κεῖνο⟩:** ἐκεῖνο **—CrMt**

LEMMA: κεῖνον in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 535.16 (rec gloss) **⟨κάλλιον⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 535.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κάλλιον⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—AaCrF²**

POSITION: s.l., above τέκνον CrF²

Ph. 535.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κάλλιον⟩:** τὸ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 535.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨τέκνον⟩:** ὦ **—SaMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 536.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰσότητα⟩:** τὸ δίκαιον **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 536.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰσότητα⟩:** δικαιοσύνην **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,1

Ph. 536.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἰσότητα⟩:** τὴν **—F²MnYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 536.04 (vet exeg) **⟨τιμᾶν⟩:** †καὶ τὸ φιλεῖν καὶ τιμᾶν καὶ τιμᾶσθαι† **—MBVC**

POSITION: intermarg. MB, s.l. VC (over end of line C, over beginning V)

APP. CRIT.: (third) καὶ] ἢ Schwartz

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,5; Dind. III.159,1–2

COMMENT: The transmitted words do not make good sense. It is uncharacteristic of glossing expressions in the older scholia to be introduced by καὶ (so the first καὶ should mean 'both'), nor is the presence of the article normal if φιλεῖν is explaining τιμᾶν (see, however, the next two). If φιλεῖν instead means 'to be accustomed to' and governs the other infinitives, then what is the contribution of τιμᾶσθαι? The articular infinitive could explain ἰσότητα if φιλεῖν governed, e.g., ἄρχειν καὶ ἄρχεσθαι ἐν μέρει, but this does not work with τιμᾶν καὶ τιμᾶσθαι. Often an active epexegetic infinitive is glossed with the corresponding passive infinitive, so it may have occurred to someone that ἐκεῖνο could also have in apposition ἰσότητα τιμᾶσθαι. I do not know whether Schwartz had this in mind when he emended to τιμᾶν ἢ τιμᾶσθαι.

Ph. 536.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τιμᾶν⟩:** τὸ ἀγαπᾶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 536.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨τιμᾶν⟩:** τὸ **—AaMnSYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mn

Ph. 536.07 (tri metr) **⟨τιμᾶν⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 536.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἢ⟩:** ἡ ἰσότης **—AaAb²F²MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ om. Ab²Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡσότης Mn

Ph. 536.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἢ⟩:** καὶ ἤτις, ἡ ἰσότης **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 536.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἢ⟩:** ἤτις **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 536.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλους⟩:** τοὺς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 536.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀεὶ⟩:** διηνεκῶς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 536.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φίλοις⟩:** συνδεῖ **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 536.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλοις⟩:** τοῖς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 537.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόλεις⟩:** τὰς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 537.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόλεσι⟩:** ταῖς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς Mt

Ph. 537.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυμμάχους τ'⟩:** καὶ τοὺς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 537.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυμμάχους⟩:** καὶ βοηθοὺς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 537.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ξυμμάχους⟩:** τοὺς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 537.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ξυμμάχοις⟩:** τοῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 538.01 (vet gloss) **⟨συνδεῖ⟩:** συναρμόττει **—MVMnRSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συναρμόζει R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,6; Dind. III.159,3

Ph. 538.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνδεῖ⟩:** ἁρμόζει **—Sa, app. B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 538.03 (mosch gloss) **συνδεῖ:** συνάπτει **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrMtB^{3d}**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. B^{3d}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,4

Ph. 538.04 (thom gloss) **⟨συνδεῖ⟩:** ἑνοῖ **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑνοῖ Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,3

Ph. 538.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνδεῖ⟩:** καὶ συνενοῖ **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,3–4

Ph. 538.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνδεῖ⟩:** συνάγει **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 538.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨συνδεῖ⟩:** καὶ συνδεσμεύει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 538.08 (rec exeg) **⟨τὸ γὰρ ἴσον νόμιμον ἀνθρώποις ἔφυ⟩:** οἱ γὰρ ἄνθρωποι τὸ ἴσον ἔχουσι ἐν νόμῳ. **—Ab^2**

TRANSLATION: For people have equality by law.

LEMMA: in text ἴσον Ab POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴσον Ab^2

Ph. 538.09 (thom paraphr) **⟨τὸ … ἴσον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ δίκαιον καὶ ἡ ἰσότης **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 538.10 (thom gloss) **⟨τὸ … ἴσον⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ ἰσότης **—ZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 538.11 (vet exeg) **νόμιμον:** ἀντὶ τοῦ δίκαιον καὶ ἀσφαλές, βέβαιον. **—MBVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Nomimon', 'lawful', is) equivalent to 'just and unfailing', 'secure'.

LEMMA: BVr, τὸ γὰρ ἴσον νόμιμον ἀνθρώποις ἔφυ MC(ἴσον), συνδεῖ V REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ βέβαιον BMnSVr, cont. into next sch.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,7–8; Dind. III.159,5

COMMENT: The glosses ἀσφαλές and βέβαιον seem to point to the variant μόνιμον attested in some mss of Plutarch, but in the surviving scholia they are mixed with glosses for νόμιμον or explanations referring to νόμοι.

Ph. 538.12 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἀσφαλὲς καὶ βέβαιον· [2]οἱ γὰρ νόμοι ἀμετάτρεπτοί εἰσιν. **—MBVCMnRf^{a}Rf^{b}Rw^{a}Rw^{b}S**

TRANSLATION: ('Nomimon', 'lawful', that is,) 'unfailing and secure', for laws are inalterable.

LEMMA: MV, νόμιμον Rf^{b}Rw^{b}, τὸ γὰρ ἴσον Rf^{a}Rw^{a} POSITION: cont. from prev. BMnSVr; Rf^{a}Rw^{a} cont. with Rf^{a}Rw^{a} version of sch. 542.01, from which cont. Rf^{b}Rw^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀσφαλὲς καὶ βέβαιον om. BMnRf^{a}Rw^{a}SVr | καὶ om. V | 2 καὶ add. before ἀμετάτρ. Rw^{b} | ἀμετάτρεπτοί εἰσιν] ἀμέτρητοι Rf^{a}Rw^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 -τρεπτοι εἰσὶν MMnRf^{b}Rw^{b}S(εἰσὶ) | ἀμετράτρεπτοι a.c. Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,9; Dind. III.159,5–6

Ph. 538.13 (mosch exeg) **νόμιμον:** νόμου δύναμιν ἔχον, τουτέστιν ἀσφαλὲς, φίλιον **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Nomimon', 'lawful', that is,) having the force of law, that is to say, 'unfailing', 'inducive of amity'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστιν] ἤγουν G | φίλιον om. T | ἐστίν add. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,6–7

COMMENT: The somewhat unexpected gloss φίλιον (deliberately suppressed by Triclinius) is prompted by πολέμιον in the next line.

Ph. 538.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου δεδομένον **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 538.15 (rec gloss) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** δίκαιον **—FMnMtSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Mt, καὶ τὸ prep. F

Ph. 538.16 (rec gloss) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** καὶ ἀσφαλὲς **—Mn^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 538.17 (thom gloss) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** ἔννομον **—ZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 538.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** ἀπαράστρεπτον **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 538.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** βέβαιον **—GuB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 538.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νόμιμον⟩:** ἀεὶ διαμένον **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This looks like a gloss on μόνιμον (see on sch. 538.11), but could also be a rephrasing of the idea in οἱ γὰρ νόμοι ἀμετάτρεπτοί εἰσιν (sch. 538.12).

Ph. 538.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνθρώποις⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 538.22 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔφυ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—XbXoTGrAaCrF^{2}Mt**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Xo; cont. from sch. 538.13 Gr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 539.01 (vet exeg) **⟨τῷ πλέονι δ' αἰεὶ πολέμιον καθίσταται⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τῷ πλεονέκτῃ δὲ ἀεὶ ἐναντίον ἐστὶ τὸ μικρόν. **—MBVCRfRw**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'the small is always opposed to that having the bigger share'.

LEMMA: τῶ πλείονι RfRw (as in text RfRw) POSITION: intermarg. MB, s.l. VC

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. BRfRw, τοῦ om. VC | πλέονι V | δὲ ἀεὶ om. BV

APP. CRIT. 2: δ' ἀεὶ RfRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,11; Dind. III.159,8–9

Ph. 539.02 (thom exeg) **⟨τῷ πλέονι δ' αἰεὶ πολέμιον καθίσταται⟩:** ἤτοι τοῖς πολλὰ ἔχουσιν οἱ ὀλίγα κεκτημένοι φθονοῦσιν. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: That is, those who possess few things begrudge those who have many.

LEMMA: πλείονι in text all REF. SYMBOL: Zv POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι] ἤγουν Zv, om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔχουσι app. T (not Ta) | φθονοῦσι Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,17–18

Ph. 539.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τῷ πλέονι δ' αἰεὶ πολέμιον καθίσταται⟩:** τῷ πλεονέκτῃ τὸ ὀλίγον ἐναντίον. **—G**

TRANSLATION: The small is opposed to that having the bigger share.

LEMMA: πλείονι in text G POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 539.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τῷ πλέονι δ' αἰεὶ πολέμιον καθίσταται⟩:** [το]υτέστ[ι]ν ἡ μει[ο]νεξία πο[λ]εμία τῇ πλεονεξίᾳ. **—B^{3d}**

TRANSLATION: That is to say, the condition of having less is hostile to that of having the bigger share.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 539.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τῷ πλέονι⟩:** τῷ ἐκ πλεονεξίας ἢ τῷ πλεονέκτῃ **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 539.06 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷ πλέονι⟩:** τῷ πλεονέκτῃ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 539.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῷ πλέονι⟩:** ἤγουν τῷ πλεονεκτοῦντι **—Cr**

LEMMA: πλείονι in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 539.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλέονι⟩:** πολλῷ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 539.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλέονι⟩:** ⟨οὐ⟩ δικαίῳ **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 539.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰεὶ⟩:** καὶ διηνεκῶς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 539.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολέμιον καθίσταται⟩:** τὸ ἴσον δηλονότι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,18–19

Ph. 539.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολέμιον⟩:** ἐχθρὸν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 539.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨καθίσταται⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGGrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,19

Ph. 539.14 (thom gloss) **⟨καθίσταται⟩:** γίνεται **—ZmZv^{2}CrF^{2}Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

Ph. 540.01 (rec exeg) **⟨τοὔλασσον⟩:** [τὸ ἐντελ]ὲς(?) γὰρ τὸ ἔλασσον ἦν. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Toulasson':) for the full form was 'to elasson'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is a somewhat plausible conjecture as to what the scribe could have written (cf. next), but it is unclear whether the damaged area extended to consume so many letters. An odd detail is that Ab punctuates at the end of 539 with a dot and then has an apparent question-mark after τοὔλασσον in 540.

Ph. 540.02 (rec gloss) **⟨τοὔλασσον⟩:** τὸ ἔλασσον **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔλλασσον Mn

Ph. 540.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨τοὔλασσον⟩:** τὸ ἔλαττον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,20

Ph. 540.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὔλασσον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ἀδικούμενον **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l. V³, intermarg. Y²

Ph. 540.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὔλασσον⟩:** τὸ ὀλίγον **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 540.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὔλασσον⟩:** τὸ μικρὸν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὔλασσον⟩:** ἡ μειονεξία **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.08 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐχθρᾶς θ' ἡμέρας κατάρχεται⟩:** [1]ἐπειδήπερ ἐχθρὸν αὐτῷ τοὔλασσον ἐξ ἐκείνης παρασκευάζει, ἐχθρᾶς ἡμέρας κατάρχεσθαι λέγει. [2]ἕως μὲν γάρ ἐστιν ἰσότης παρ' ἀνθρώποις, καὶ φιλία πάρεστιν, [3]ἐπειδὰν δέ τις πλειόνων ἐγκρατὴς καταστῇ, πάντας τοὺς λειπομένους αὐτοῦ τῇ οὐσίᾳ ἐχθροὺς αὑτῷ καθιστᾷ καὶ βασκάνους, [4]οὐκ ἀνεχομένους τὴν τῆς τύχης ὑπεροχήν. [5]ἢ τὸ ἐχθρᾶς ἡμέρας οὕτω νοητέον, ὅτι οἱ πλεονεκτοῦντες ἐπὶ κακῷ ἑαυτῶν τοῦτο ποιοῦσι. [6]δῆλον δὲ ἐξ ὧν

πρόσθεν εἶπε περὶ τῆς Φιλοτιμίας [7][533–534] ‘πολλοὺς δ’ ἐς οἴκους καὶ πόλεις εὐδαίμονας / εἰσῆλθε κἀξῆλθ’ ἐπ’ ὀλέθρῳ τῶν χρωμένων’. **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: Since she makes the lesser hostile to it (the more) from that (day), she says ‘begins the hostile day’. For as long as there is equality among men amity too is present; but when someone gets control of more things, he renders all those who are inferior to him in property hostile to himself and jealous, since they don’t endure the superiority of his fortune. Or one is to interpret ‘hostile day’ like this, that those who insist on having more do this at the cost of their own harm. And (this idea) is obvious from what she said before about Philotimia (ambition for honor): ‘She has entered many prosperous households and cities and has departed to the destruction of those who associate with her’.

REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: 1 comma after τοὔλασσον in ZaT, comma after παρασκευάζει ZZaZm | 2 πρόσεστιν Za | 7 δ’ ἐς] δὲ ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 αὑτῷ] αὐτῶ Za | 4 οὐκανεχομένους T | 5 ποιοῦσιν ZaT | 7 πολλούς δ’ T | κἀξῆλθεν ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,9–17

Ph. 540.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐχθρᾶς θ’ ἡμέρας κατάρχεται⟩:** τῆς ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ ⟨καὶ⟩ τῆς ἐν {ἐν} τῇ νυκτὶ ἔχθρας κατάρχεται. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐχθρᾶς Ab² | κατάρχηντο Ab²

Ph. 540.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐχθρᾶς θ’ ἡμέρας κατάρχεται⟩:** καὶ ἀρχὴν δίδωσιν ἡμερῶν ἐχθρῶν ὁ[… **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps ὁ [πλεονέκτης] (cf. next)

Ph. 540.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐχθρᾶς θ’ ἡμέρας κατάρχεται⟩:** ὁ πλεονέκτης καταρχὴν δίδωσι τῷ ἀδικουμένῳ. **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 540.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐχθρᾶς θ’ ἡμέρας κατάρχεται⟩:** ἤγουν ἐκεῖνο δίδωσι τὰς ἀφορμὰς τῆς ἔχθρας. **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐχθρᾶς θ’ ἡμέρας⟩:** τοῦ μίσους **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐχθρᾶς θ' ἡμέρας⟩:** ἐχθροῦ βίου
—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 540.03 XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,20

Ph. 540.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐχθρᾶς⟩:** ἐχθροποιοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἐχθρᾶς⟩:** τῆς **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.17 (thom gloss) **⟨θ'⟩:** καὶ **—ZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.18 (thom exeg) **⟨δ'⟩:** θ' **—ZZa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'd'', 'and/but', there is a variant reading) 'th'' ('and').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἡμέρας⟩:** τῆς **—Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.20 (mosch exeg) **⟨κατάρχεται⟩:** ἄρχει, ἤγουν ἐπιστατεῖ, ἐξουσιάζει
—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrAa³F³

TRANSLATION: ('Katarchetai' means) 'rules', that is, 'is in charge of', 'controls'.

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 540.14 XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. TGF³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,20–21

Ph. 540.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάρχεται⟩:** κρατεῖ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάρχεται⟩:** ἐξουσιάζει **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάρχεται⟩:** ἀρχηγὸς γίνεται **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.24 (recThom gloss) **⟨κατάρχεται⟩:** τὸ ἔλασσον **—Mn²RZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πάλιν prep. Mn²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔλλασσον Mn²

Ph. 540.25 (thom gloss) **⟨κατάρχεται⟩:** τὸ πλεῖον **—ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 540.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάρχεται⟩:** ὁ πλούσιος δῆλον **—Yf²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 541.01 (541–542) (mosch exeg) **⟨καὶ γὰρ μέτρ' … κἀριθμὸν διώρισεν⟩:** [1]καὶ γὰρ ἡ ἰσότης ἔταξε μέτρα ἀνθρώποις, [2]ἀντὶ τοῦ διὰ τὴν ἰσότητα καὶ μέτρα ἐτάχθησαν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις καὶ μέρη σταθμῶν καὶ ἀριθμός. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: 'For equality arranged measures for mankind', equivalent to 'because of equality both measures and units of weights and number have been arranged for mankind'.

LEMMA: καὶ γὰρ μέτρ' ἀνθρώποισι G POSITION: s.l. (above 542) Gr, marg. T

APP. CRIT.: 2 after ἀνθρώποις add. ἤγουν τὰ μετροῦντα ἢ μέδιμνον ἢ τοιοῦτο τί G (cf. sch. 541.04)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,25–27

Ph. 541.02 (541–542) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨καὶ γὰρ μέτρ' … κἀριθμὸν διώρισεν⟩:** ἡ ἰσότης μ[έτρα …] / ἔταξ[εν …] **—V³**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: trimmed margin

Ph. 541.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καὶ γὰρ μέτρ' ἀνθρώποισι⟩:** [ἰ]σότης ἔφερεν **—B^3a**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 541.04 (mosch exeg) **μέτρ':** τὰ μετροῦντα λέγει, οἷον μέδιμνον, ἢ τοιοῦτό τι. **—XXaXbXoT⁺GGrF³**

TRANSLATION: (By 'metra', 'measures',) she means the units that measure, such as 'medimnos' (a unit of volume for grain) or some such thing.

LEMMA: X(μέτρα) POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. T; cont. from sch. 541.01, prep. μέτρα δὲ, T

APP. CRIT.: οἷον] ἢ app. G

APP. CRIT. 2: τοιοῦτόν τι Gr, τοιοῦτο τί G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.159,27–28

Ph. 541.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέτρ'⟩:** ἰσότητας **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἰσότητα V³

Ph. 541.06 (thom gloss) **⟨μέτρ'⟩:** ἤγουν πήχεις **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. ZaGu

Ph. 541.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μέτρ'⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 541.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνθρώποισι⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 541.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀνθρώποισι⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 541.10 (vet gloss) **⟨μέρη σταθμῶν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ζυγά **—MVCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἀντὶ V, καὶ τὰ Cr | ζύγια VCr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,13; Dind. III.159,24

Ph. 541.11 (thom gloss) **⟨μέρη σταθμῶν⟩:** ἤγουν βάρη **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu

Ph. 541.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέρη⟩:** μερισμοὺς **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 541.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μέρη⟩:** τὰ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 541.14 (recMosch gloss) **⟨σταθμῶν⟩:** ζυγῶν **—Mn^{s}XaXbXoT^{+}Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 541.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σταθμῶν⟩:** ζυγίων **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: intermarg.

COMMENT: For ζύγιον meaning 'scale' see LAMPE and LBG s.v.

Ph. 541.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σταθμῶν⟩:** ζυγοστατήσεων **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 541.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σταθμῶν⟩:** τῶν νόμων **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 541.18 (thom gram) **⟨σταθμῶν⟩:** λέγεται σταθμὸς καὶ ὁ σταῦλος. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: 'Stathmos' is also used in the sense 'stable'.

POSITION: intermarg. Zm, marg. ZuZv²

COMMENT: See Sch. Or. 1392.08, 1449.05.

Ph. 541.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σταθμῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 542.01 (vet exeg) **ἰσότης ἔταξε:** [1]ἐν τούτοις γὰρ σῴζεται· [2]καὶ γὰρ διὰ τῶν μέτρων καταλαμβάνεται τὸ ἴσον. **—MBVCRf^{a}Rf^{b}Rw^{a}Rw^{b}**

TRANSLATION: ('Equality arranged':) for in these things (measure, units, number) it is preserved. For indeed it is by means of measures that the equal is comprehended.

LEMMA: M, ἰσότης VCRf^{b} REF. SYMBOL: MVRw^{b} POSITION: cont. from sch. 538.12 B; Rf^{a}Rw^{a} between the two versions of sch. 538.12; at end of side block after sch. 562.12 Rw^{b}, follows sch. 539.01 Rf^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐν τούτοις γὰρ σώζεται om. Rf^{a}Rw^{a} | ἰσότης γὰρ ἐν τούτοις Rf^{b}Rw^{b} | σῴζεται τὸ ἴσον B | 2 καὶ γὰρ διὰ] καὶ διὰ VRf^{b}Rw^{b}, διὰ γὰρ Rf^{a}Rw^{a} | καταμανθάνομεν Rf^{a}Rw^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴσον VCRf^{a}Rw^{a}Rf^{b}Rw^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,14–15; Dind. III.159,22–24

Ph. 542.02 (rec exeg) **ἰσότης ἔταξε:** καὶ ἐν τούτοις σώζεται καὶ λαμβάνεται τὸ ἴσον. **—MnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Equality arranged':) and in these things (measure, units, number) the equal is preserved and grasped.

LEMMA: Vr REF. SYMBOL: Vr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴσον all

Ph. 542.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰσότης⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ δικαιοσύνη **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 542.04 (mosch paraphr) **⟨κἀριθμὸν διώρισεν⟩:** καὶ τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἡ ἰσότης ἔταξεν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr, partial G**

LEMMA: καριθμὸν Gr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ] κατὰ Y | ἡ ἰσ. ἔταξεν om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.160,1

Ph. 542.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀριθμὸν⟩:** καὶ φιλίαν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 542.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἀριθμὸν⟩:** καὶ τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 542.07 (rec gloss) **⟨κἀριθμὸν⟩:** καὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 542.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κἀριθμὸν⟩:** τὸν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 542.09 (vet gloss) **⟨διώρισεν⟩:** διέκρινεν **—MVC**

LEMMA: in text -ισε VC POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κρινε C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,16; Dind. III.160,2

Ph. 542.10 (rec gloss) **⟨διώρισεν⟩:** καὶ διεχώρισε **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -χώρησε Mn²

Ph. 542.11 (thom gloss) **⟨διώρισεν⟩:** ἐχώρισε **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

LEMMA: -ισε in text ZmZuZv POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν Gu

Ph. 542.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διώρισεν⟩:** διωρισμένον ἔταξεν **—G**

LEMMA: -ισε in text G POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 542.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διώρισεν⟩:** ἔταξεν **—MtGuB³ᵈ**

LEMMA: -ισε in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

Ph. 542.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διώρισεν⟩:** ὡροθέτησε **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 542.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διώρισεν⟩:** καὶ ἀπεκύρωσε **—Cr**

LEMMA: -ισε in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 542.16 (rec gloss) **⟨διώρισεν⟩:** ἡ ἰσότης **—MnRS**

LEMMA: -ισε in text RS POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡσότης Mn

Ph. 543.01 (543–545) (pllgn rhet) τὸ ἐπιχείρημα ἀπὸ τοῦ μείζονος **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: Epicheireme from the greater.

POSITION: s.l. V³, marg. Y²

COMMENT: The term is found in scholia on Homer, Aristophanes, Demosthenes, and Aelius Aristides and in Eustathius. For ἀπὸ μείζονος cf. also LAUSBERG §396 on 'locus a maiore'.

KEYWORDS: ἐπιχείρημα

Ph. 543.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨νυκτός τ' ἀφεγγὲς βλέφαρον⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἡ σκοτεινὴ ὄψις τῆς νυκτός **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Lightless eye(lid) of night' is) equivalent to 'the dark face of night'.

LEMMA: νυκτός τ' ἀφεγγὲς X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G | ἡ om. Y | τῆς νυκτός om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: σκοτινὴ Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.160,4

Ph. 543.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νυκτός ἀφεγγὲς βλέφαρον⟩:** [1]τὸ ὀλιγοφεγγὲς, τὸ σκοτεινὸν. [2]περιφραστικῶς ἡ νὺξ, ἡ σελήνη. **—Y², partial V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Aphengges', 'without light', that is,) 'the dimly-lit', 'the dark'. (The whole phrase is) periphrastically 'the night', 'the moon'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡλιοφεγγὲς V³ | τὸ σκοτεινὸν om. V³ | ἡ σελ. om. V³

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 543.04 (vetThom exeg) **⟨νυκτός … βλέφαρον⟩:** περιφραστικῶς ἡ νὺξ **—MCV³AaRwGZmZuZv²B³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: ('Eye(lid) of night':) periphrastically 'the night'.

POSITION: s.l. except Rw; cont. from sch. 543.08 Rw; above ἡλίου τε φῶς MC

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZmZuZv² | ἡ νύξ transp. to beginning ZmZuZv²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,17; Dind. III.160,3

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 543.05 (rec exeg) **⟨νυκτός … βλέφαρον⟩:** αὐτὴν τὴν νύκτα. ἤγουν τὴν σελήνην. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Eye(lid) of night': she means) the night itself; or else the moon.

POSITION: s.l. (spaced as two sep.)

APP. CRIT. 2: νύκταν Mn

Ph. 543.06 (thom gloss) **⟨νυκτός … βλέφαρον⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ νὺξ **—ZZaZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu

Ph. 543.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨νυκτός⟩:** τῆς **—Ab²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 543.08 (vetThom gloss) **⟨ἀφεγγὲς⟩:** σκοτεινόν **—MVCAaAb²CrF²RwZmZuZv²Gu**

LEMMA: νυκτός τ' ἀφεγγὲς Rw POSITION: s.l. except Rw; cont. from sch. 543.04 at end of line MC

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. F², καὶ τὸ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: σκοτινὸν Ab²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,18; Dind. III.160,4

Ph. 543.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀφεγγὲς⟩:** τὸ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 543.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βλέφαρον⟩:** τὸ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 543.11 (thom exeg) **⟨ἡλίου τε φῶς⟩:** ἤγουν ἡ ἡμέρα. ὀφθαλμὸς γὰρ αὐτῆς ὁ ἥλιος. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('And light/eye of sun',) that is, day. For the sun is the eye of it (the day).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu | ὀφθαλμὸς κτλ om. Zu, crossed through by Zv²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.160,5–6

COMMENT: Thomas must have had in mind the poetic use of φάεα (φώεα in the Orphica) for

'eyes' and could perhaps even have been aware of the use of the singular in Eur. Cycl. 633. The crossing out in Zv and omission in Zu may have resulted from judging φῶς to be simply 'light' and not seeing the point of explaining with ὀφθαλμὸς γὰρ κτλ.

Ph. 543.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἡλίου⟩:** τοῦ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 543.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—Ab²ZmZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 543.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φῶς⟩:** τὸ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 544.01 (544–545) (vet exeg) **⟨ἴσον βαδίζει … φθόνον ἔχει νικώμενον⟩:** [1]διὰ τὴν ἰσότητα παραχωροῦσιν ἀλλήλοις τοῦ νικᾶν ἀνελλιπῶς λάμποντες. **—MBVV³CMnRfRwSVrY²**

TRANSLATION: Because of equality they cede victory to each other, shining without interruption.

LEMMA: ἴσον βαδίζει RfRw POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. V³; cont. from sch. 545.11 MVCMnSVr (from Mn²S² versions)

APP. CRIT.: τὸ νικᾶν BVMnSVr | ἀνελ. λάμπ. om. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,20–21; Dind. III.160,9–10

COMMENT: The final detail of 'shining without interruption' points to a commentator who took νυκτός τ' ἀφεγγὲς βλέφαρον to mean the moon (sch. 543.03, 543.05). The B-redactor may have removed the phrase because he accepted the other explanation of the phrase as periphrastic for 'night'.

Ph. 544.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἴσον βαδίζειν⟩:** ἔταξεν ἡ ἰσότης **—R**

LEMMA: βαδίζειν in text R POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 544.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** ἐπίσης **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrMtB³ᵃ, app. Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.160,7

Ph. 544.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** ἐξίσου **—Mn²ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn²

Ph. 544.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** ὁμοίως **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 544.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαδίζει⟩:** καὶ διέρχεται **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 544.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαδίζει⟩:** ὁ χρόνος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. χρο() Aa

Ph. 544.08 (thom gloss) **⟨βαδίζει⟩:** βαδίζουσι **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 544.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν ἐνιαύσιον κύκλον⟩:** χρόνον **—AaB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 544.10 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸν ἐνιαύσιον⟩:** τὸν χρόνιον **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 544.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨τὸν ἐνιαύσιον⟩:** κατὰ τὸν χρονιαῖον **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGGrAa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ τὸν om. AaG, κατὰ om. T | χρονικόν app. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.160,8

Ph. 544.12 (thom gloss) **⟨τὸν ἐνιαύσιον⟩:** τὸν χρονικὸν **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 544.13 (rec gloss) **⟨κύκλον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸν ἡλιακὸν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.01 (rec exeg) **⟨κοὐδέτερον αὐτῶν φθόνον ἔχει νικώμενον⟩:** τὸ γὰρ νῦν ἧττον ἔπειτα ἐστὶ πλέον. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Neither of them feels envy as being defeated':) for the one now lesser is thereafter greater.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κοὐδέτερον⟩:** καὶ οὐδὲν **—F²MnS**

LEMMA: in text κοὐδ' ἕτερον MnS POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοὐδέτερον⟩:** ἐχθρὸν(?) **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.04 (rec gloss) **⟨κοὐδέτερον⟩:** καὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἕτερον αὐτῶν⟩:** καὶ ἓν αὐτῶν **—V¹**

LEMMA: in text κοὐ δι' ἕτερον V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.06 (rec exeg) **⟨αὐτῶν⟩:** ἤγουν τῆς Σελήνης καὶ τοῦ Ἡλίου **—MnSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Of them':) that is, of Selene and Helios.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αὐτῶν⟩:** αὐτοῖν **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: (For genitive plural 'autōn', 'of them', there is a variant reading, the dual form) 'autoin' ('of them two').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨αὐτῶν⟩:** ἀπ' **—XXaXbXoYGGrAa³Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῶν add. Mt

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπὸ G

Ph. 545.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αὐτοῖν⟩:** αὐτῶν **—Z**

TRANSLATION: (For dual 'autoin' ('of them two'), there is a variant, plural) 'autōn', 'of them'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.10 (thom gloss) **⟨φθόνον ἔχει⟩:** πρὸς θάτερον **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.160,11

Ph. 545.11 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨φθόνον⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ μέμψιν **—MBV-CAaAa³CrMn^{a}Mn^{b}S^{a}S^{b}VrXXaXbXoT^{+}YGr**

POSITION: s.l. except MVCMn^{a}S^{a}X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] MMn^{a}S^{a}Vr, ἀντὶ BV(ἀντι)C, καὶ Cr, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306.19; Dind. III.160,9 and 11

COMMENT: μέμψις as gloss on φθόνος also occurs in scholia on Sophocles, Pindar, and Thucydides, and the equivalence receives several treatments in the scholia on Hec. 288, including the gloss in M(ἀντὶ τοῦ prep.)V and Mosch.

Ph. 545.12 (mosch exeg) **νικώμενον:** ὑπὸ τοῦ ἑτέρου· ἤγουν ὑπεῖκον τῷ ἑτέρῳ καὶ ὑπεξιστάμενον. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Defeated', that is,) by the other; that is ('defeated' here means) yielding to the other and getting out of the way.

LEMMA: X REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. except XY

APP. CRIT.: νικώμενον prep. T | ὑπὸ τοῦ ἑτέρου om. Xo, add. in marg. Xo² with ref. symbol

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπῆκον Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.160,11–12

Ph. 545.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨νικώμενον⟩:** ὑπεῖκον τῷ ἑτέρῳ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.14 (thom paraphr) **⟨νικώμενον⟩:** ἐν ταῖς μεταβολαῖς **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.15 (rec gloss) **⟨νικώμενον⟩:** παρὰ τοῦ ἄλλου **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.16 (rec gloss) **⟨νικώμενον⟩:** ὑπάρχον **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπερέχον Mn(-ων a.c.)S

Ph. 545.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νικώμενον⟩:** ἡττώμενον **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 545.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νικώμενον⟩:** ὑποτασσόμενον **—V³Y²Gu**

POSITION: s.l. V³Gu, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: ὑποτατ[τόμενον] V³

Ph. 545.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νικώμενον⟩:** ὑποβαλλόμενον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 546.01 (546–547) (thom rhet) βαρύτητος σχῆμα **—ZmZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: Schema of indignation (at unfairness).

POSITION: marg. ZmZv², s.l. Gu

KEYWORDS: βαρύτης

Ph. 546.02 (546–547) (vet exeg) **εἶθ' ἥλιος μέν:** [1]εἶτα ὁ ἥλιος μὲν καὶ ἡ νὺξ τῷ ἴσῳ δουλεύουσι, [2]σὺ δ' οὐκ ἀνέξῃ τῶν δωμάτων ἔχων τὸ ἴσον δουλεύειν τῇ ἰσότητι; **—MBVCSa**

TRANSLATION: (Do you mean to say,) then, (that) the sun and night are subservient to the equal, but you will not endure, having the equal share in the house, to be subservient to equality?

LEMMA: M(εἶθ')BV REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: marg. Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ μὲν ἥλιος transp. V (using sun symbol) | ὁ om. BSa | μὲν om. Sa | ἡ om. BV | τὸ ἴσον M, τὸ ἶσον VC | 2 after δ' add. ἐν βροτοῖς BSa | ἀνέξῃ] κἂν δέῃ Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 οὐκανέξη M | ἶσον VCSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,22–24; Dind. III.160,13–15

Ph. 546.03 (546–547) (rec exeg) **εἶθ' ἥλιος μὲν νύξ τε δουλεύει βροτοῖς:** [1]λείπει ἡ ἐν, ἵν' ᾖ ἐν βροτοῖς. [2]εἶτα ὁ ἥλιος μὲν καὶ ἡ νὺξ τῷ ἴσῳ δουλεύουσιν ἐν βροτοῖς, [3]σὺ δ' οὐκ ἀνέξῃ τῶν δωμάτων ἔχων τὸ ἴσον δουλεύειν τῇ ἰσότητι; **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'en' ('in, among') is to be supplied, so that it it 'among mortals'. (Do you mean to say,) then, (that) the sun and night are subservient to the equal among mortals, but you will not endure, having the equal share in the house, to be subservient to equality?

APP. CRIT.: 2 ὁ om., s.l. add. Rw | ἐκ βροτοῖο Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἶσον Rw | σύ δ' Rw

Ph. 546.04 (rec exeg) **⟨εἶθ' ἥλιος μὲν νύξ τε δουλεύει βροτοῖς⟩:** ὁ Ἥλιος καὶ ἡ Σελήνη τὸ ἴσον δουλεύει τῇ ἰσότητι. **—Mn²SVr**

TRANSLATION: Helios and Selene equally are subservient to equality.

LEMMA: εἶθ' ἅλιος μὲν νύξ τε Vr; in text ἅλιος all REF. SYMBOL: Vr POSITION: marg. Mn², s.l. S

APP. CRIT. 2: ἶσον S

Ph. 546.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἶθ'⟩:** μετὰ ταῦτα **—Aa³Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | μετὰ om. Aa³

Ph. 546.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἥλιος μὲν νύξ τε⟩:** τῷ ἴσῳ δουλεύουσι **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 546.07 (rec etaGloss) **⟨ἅλιος⟩:** ἥλιος **—MnS**

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 546.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἥλιος⟩:** ὁ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

Ph. 546.09 (rec exeg) **⟨μὲν⟩:** παρέλκον **—Mn²**

TRANSLATION: (The particle 'men', 'on the one hand',) is superfluous.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Normally μέν is said to be superfluous when it is what moderns call 'μέν solitarium'; but here we have a perfectly normal μὲν … δὲ … structure to which the comment is inappropriate. Perhaps this commentator considered line 546 in isolation and thought μὲν was unnecessarily paired with τε.

KEYWORDS: παρέλκει/παρέλκον

Ph. 546.10 (rec gloss) **⟨νύξ⟩:** ἡ Σελήνη **—MnSXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 546.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νύξ⟩:** ἡ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 546.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—MnZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 546.13 (mosch exeg) **⟨δουλεύει βροτοῖς⟩:** κατὰ διαδοχὴν δηλονότι καὶ ἰσότητα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGuAa³**

TRANSLATION: ('Are subservient to mortals':) (they do so,) namely, in succession and equality.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. G | δηλ. καὶ ἰσότητα om. Aa³, δηλ. om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.160,16

Ph. 546.14 (thom exeg) **⟨δουλεύει βροτοῖς⟩:** [1]εἰς τὸ δουλεύει τοῖς βροτοῖς 'ἐξίσου' ἄνωθεν [544] λάμβανε· [2]τουτέστιν εἰς ὑπουργίαν ἀνθρώπου ἥ τε νὺξ καὶ ὁ ἥλιος γενόμενοι, ὁ μὲν, ἵνα ἐργάζωνται, ἡ δὲ, ἵνα ὕπνῳ τοὺς κόπους ἀναπαύωσιν, οὐκ ἔχουσι πλεονεξίαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους. [3]τὸ δὲ ἐξίσου, εἴτε οὕτως εἴτε ἐκείνως εἴπῃς, ἔξωθεν νοητέον.
—ZZaZbZmZvTGu

TRANSLATION: With 'douleuei brotois' ('are subservient to mortals') understand 'equally' from above. That is to say, night and sun, having come into being to

serve man—the one, in order than they work, the other, in order that they put their toils to rest in sleep—, do not have an advantage over each other. The 'equally', whether you paraphrase it in this way (scil. meaning that neither has an advantage?) or in the previous way (scil. meaning that both equally serve mankind?), must be understood from outside.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰς] εἰ Za | τοῖς erased in ZmZv | 2 ἀνθρώπων Zv (or perhaps p.c. Zv), p.c. Zm | second ἵνα om., s.l. add. Za | τοὺς om., s.l. add. Zm | ἄλληλα ZaZmZvGr | 3 εἴποις ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξ ἴσου Zb | 2 προσάλληλα Gu | 3 ἐξ ἴσου Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.160,17–21

Ph. 546.15 (tri exeg) **⟨δουλεύει βροτοῖς⟩:** δι' ἐκείνους γὰρ ἐγεγόνεισαν. **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('Are subservient to mortals',) because they (sun and night) had come into being for their sake.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 546.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δουλεύει βροτοῖς⟩:** κατὰ τὸ δίκαιον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 546.17 (vet gloss) **⟨δουλεύει⟩:** τῷ δικαίῳ δηλονότι **—BVCG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλ. om. G

Ph. 546.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δουλεύει⟩:** τῇ δικαιοσύνῃ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 546.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δουλεύει⟩:** τῇ ἰσότητι **—G**

POSITION: under line (space above taken)

APP. CRIT.: app. ἰσοτιμω a.c. G

Ph. 546.20 (thom gloss) **⟨δουλεύει⟩:** ἐξίσου **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.160,16

Ph. 546.21 (rec gloss) **⟨δουλεύει⟩:** δουλεύουσι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 546.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βροτοῖς⟩:** ἐν τοῖς **—V^{3}Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. V^3

Ph. 546.23 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βροτοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—F^2Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 547.01 (rec rhet) ἐπενθύμημα **—Mn^2**

TRANSLATION: Reinforcing enthymeme.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐπενθύμημα

Ph. 547.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὺ⟩:** ὁ ἐν βροτοῖς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 547.03 (vet exeg) **⟨οὐκ ἀνέξῃ⟩:** λείπει τὸ ὑπείκειν. **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: (With 'will you not endure') 'to yield' ('hupeikein') is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει om. V

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπήκειν M

COMMENT: This previously unpublished scholion probably adds some strength to the case for regarding 548 as an interpolated line, since 548 contains an infinitive. On the other hand, the commentator may have been reading atomistically, line by line, and/or may have taken καὶ in 548 as 'and' rather than 'also'.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 547.04 (rec exeg) **⟨οὐκ ἀνέξῃ⟩:** λείπει εἴκειν. **—MnSSaG**

TRANSLATION: (With 'will you not endure') 'to yield' ('eikein') is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει] om. Sa | τὸ εἴκειν G

COLLATION NOTES: There is here a crossed out undeciphered gloss by Ab^2; πει is readable, but the other strokes do not fit this scholion.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 547.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκ ἀνέξῃ⟩:** δουλεύειν τῇ ἰσότητι **—Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 547.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνέξῃ⟩:** ὑπομενεῖς **—CrF^2Mt**

LEMMA: ἀνάξῃ in text F POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 547.07 (rec gloss) **⟨δωμάτων⟩:** τῆς πατρικῆς οὐσίας **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 547.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δωμάτων⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 547.09 (vet exeg) **ἔχων ἴσον:** [1]ἐὰν γράφηται ἔχειν, καὶ ἀπονέμειν· [2]ἐὰν δὲ ἔχων, καὶ ἀπονέμων. **—MBVCRw**

TRANSLATION: If (infinitive) 'echein' ('to have') is read, then also (read in the next line infinitive) 'aponemein' ('to allot back'); but if (participle) 'echōn' ('having'), then also (read participle) 'aponemōn' ('allotting back').

LEMMA: MVC(ἴσον VC), δωμάτων ἔχων ἴσον Rw REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: s.l. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 γράφεται C, γράψης V, μὲν Rw | 2 ἐὰν δὲ] ὡς V | καὶ om. BC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,25–26; Dind. III.160,22–23

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 547.10 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἔχων⟩:** ἔχειν **—XXaXbXoGr**

TRANSLATION: (For 'echōn', 'having', there is a variant reading) 'echein' ('to have').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 547.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ἥμισυ **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.160,23

Ph. 547.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἴσον⟩:** τὸ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν Mt

Ph. 548.01 (rec rhet) κατὰ παράληψιν τὸ σχῆμα. **—V¹**

TRANSLATION: The scheme is use of paralepsis (supplying an implied term?).

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The noun παράληψις is not defined or even used in the rhetorical sources associated with Hermogenes. The verb παραλαμβάνω is, however, used in those texts of employing some topos or argumentative approach. Thus it is not certain what the commentator meant here. Perhaps the most probable interpretation is that κατὰ παράληψιν refers to the fact that τὸ ἴσον is to be understood with καὶ τῷδ' ἀπονεῖμαι. Compare PORPHYRIUS, Zetemeta codicis Vaticani 329,11–17 'πλῆντο δ' ἄρ' αἴθουσαί τε καὶ ἔρκεα καὶ δόμοι ἀνδρῶν' (Hom. Od. 8.57). αἴθουσαι δὲ αἱ ὑψηλαὶ στοαὶ ἀνθηλιοι παρὰ τὸ καταίθεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου. εἶτα αὐλή· κατὰ γὰρ παράληψιν ('by understanding alongside (from outside)') τῆς αὐλῆς ἔφη τὰ ἕρκεα·

ἐν γὰρ ἄλλοις τὸ πλῆρες ἔφη· ‘καὶ τότ’ ἐγὼ θαλάμοιο θύρας πυκινῶς ἀραρυίας / ῥήξας ἐξῆλθον καὶ ὑπέρθορον ἑρκίον αὐλῆς (Hom. Il. 9.475–76); PS.-JUSTINUS MARTYR, QUAESTIONES ET RESP. 447,1–5 τὸ οὗν σκεῦος ἐν ᾧ ἦν πάντα τὰ πετεινὰ καὶ τὰ τετράποδα {καὶ τὰ ἑρπετὰ} κατὰ παράληψιν (‘by understanding alongside’) εἴρηται τοῦ ἀκαθάρτου, ἀντὶ τοῦ {σκεῦος} ἐν ᾧ ἦν πάντα τὰ ἀκάθαρτα πετεινὰ καὶ πάντα τὰ τετράποδα τῆς γῆς; ET. MAGN. 611,26–27 ξυστός: κατὰ παράληψιν τοῦ τῶν ποδῶν δρόμου, ὁ εὖ ἐξυσμένος καὶ ὁμαλὸς τόπος. Alternatively, these could all be places where παράληψις has been confused with παράλειψις in the sense ‘omission’ (although the technical rhetorical sense of παράλειψις is ‘praeteritio’).

Ph. 548.02 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷδ’⟩:** ἤγουν τῷ Πολυνείκει **—MnSSaG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G

Ph. 548.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῷδ’⟩:** τούτῳ **—CrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτο Mt

Ph. 548.04 (pllgnTri exeg) **⟨ἀπονεῖμαι⟩:** γρ. ἀπονέμειν. **—GTYfZb**

TRANSLATION: (For aorist infinitive ‘aponeimai’, ‘to allot back’.) the reading (present infinitive) ‘aponemein’ is found.

POSITION: s.l. GZbT, marg. Yf

APP. CRIT.: γρ.] γρ. καὶ Yf, om. G | νέμειν ZbT (probably = ἀπονέμειν)

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 548.05 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀπονεῖμαι⟩:** δοῦναι **—Ab²RZZaZmZv**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R

Ph. 548.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπονεῖμαι⟩:** ἀπομερίσαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 548.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπονεῖμαι⟩:** καὶ παρασχεῖν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 548.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπονεῖμαι⟩:** τὸ ἥμισυ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 548.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀπονεῖμαι⟩:** τὸ ἴσον **—Mn²ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 548.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀπονέμειν⟩:** γρ. ἀπονεῖμαι. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: (For present infinitive 'aponemein', 'to allot back',) the reading (aorist infinitive) 'aponeimai' is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 548.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨κᾰ́τα ποῦ 'στιν⟩:** καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτὴ **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτ()᾽ Mn²

Ph. 548.12 (rec gloss) **⟨κᾰ́τα⟩:** ἔπειτα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 548.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κᾰ́τα⟩:** εἶτα **—AaF²MtB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 548.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κᾰ́τα⟩:** ἐπεὶ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 548.15 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἡ δίκη⟩:** ἡ κρίσις τῶν θεῶν ἤγουν ἡ δικαιοσύνη **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 548.16 (vet gloss) **⟨ἡ δίκη⟩:** τὸ δίκαιον **—MVCXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 548.17 (rec gloss) **⟨δίκη⟩:** δικαιοσύνη **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 548.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίκη⟩:** κρίσις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 549.01 (549–550) (vet exeg) **τί τὴν τυραννίδ':** [1]λείπει τὸ οὖσαν καὶ τὸ ὡς· [2]τί τιμᾷς τὴν τυραννίδα ἀδικίαν οὖσαν ὡς εὐδαίμονα καὶ ὡς μακαρίαν **—MBVCMnSVr, partial V³**

TRANSLATION: 'Ousan' (participle 'being') and 'hōs' ('as') are to be supplied: 'why do you honor tyranny, being injustice, as favored by fortune and as blessedly happy?'

LEMMA: MBCSVr (τυραννίδα CSVr), τί τὴν τυραννίδ' εὐδαίμονα Mn, 550 τιμᾶς ὑπέρφευ V
REF. SYMBOL: MBVr, to 550 V POSITION: marg. V^3

APP. CRIT.: 1 λείπει … τὸ ὡς om. V^3 | 2 τί om. C | ἀδικίαν οὖσαν transp. to end V^3 | second ὡς om. BMnSVrV^3

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.306,27–28; Dind. III.160,24–25

Ph. 549.02 (549–550) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως· τί τὴν τυραννίδα:** αὐτὴν τὴν τυραννίδα εὐδαίμονα ἀδικίαν φησίν. **—MBCRfRw**

TRANSLATION: She calls tyranny itself an injustice favored by fortune.

LEMMA: MC, τὴν τυραννίδα Rw, ἄλλως B POSITION: cont. from sch. 549.25 Rf

APP. CRIT.: εὐδ. ἀδικ. φησίν] ἀδικ. φασὶν εἶναι εὐδ. Rw, φασὶν εὐδαίμονα Rf | at end add. τὴν εὐδαίμονα ἀδικίαν MBC, whence τί τιμᾶς τὴν εὐδαίμονα ἀδικίαν Arsen., edd. before Dind.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,1–2; Dind. III.160, app. at 26

COMMENT: This correct interpretation of ἀδικίαν εὐδαίμονα as a unit in apposition to τυραννίδ' is reflected in editions of Euripides at least as early as Barnes (who set ἀδικίαν εὐδαίμονα off with commas and translated accordingly), whereas, under the influence of the majority view in the scholia, Stiblinus in 1562 translated 'quid, ceu beatum, violentum imperium admiraris'. | The additional words at the end in MBC may be from conflation with a version with a different placement of φησίν, or perhaps from a gloss showing that εὐδαίμονα goes with ἀδικίαν and not with τυραννίδ', as above in sch. 549.01.

Ph. 549.03 (549–550) (rec gloss) **ἄλλως:** τί αὐτὴν τὴν τυραννίδα εὐδαίμονα νομίζεις ἀδικίαν οὖσαν; **—VMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: Why do you consider tyranny itself favored by fortune when it is injustice?

APP. CRIT.: τί] τί τὴν τυραννίδα V (misunderstood lemma) | αὐτὴν del. Dindorf | τὴν om. V | ἀδικίαν οὖσαν] εὐδαίμονα ἀδικίαν φησὶ τὴν ἀδικίαν V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,1–2 with app.; Dind. III.160,26

Ph. 549.04 (549–550) (mosch exeg) **τί τὴν τυραννίδα ἀδικίαν εὐδαίμονα:** [1]εὐδαίμονα κρίνεις ὤφειλεν· [2]ἵνα δὲ δηλώσῃ τὸ πρὸς αὐτὴν αὐτοῦ σέβας καὶ ὅπως αὐτῆς αὐτὸς ἡττᾶται καὶ ὅπως αὐτὴν θαυμάζει, [3]οὐχ ἁπλῶς λέγει κρίνεις, ἀλλὰ τιμᾶς· [4]ὅμοιον ὡς ἐάν τις εἴπῃ 'δίκαιον σέβομαι τὸν θεὸν' ἅμα τῇ πίστει τοῦ εἶναι αὐτὸν δίκαιον, [5]ἐμφαίνων διὰ τῆς λέξεως καὶ τὸ περὶ αὐτὸν σέβας. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGGr**

TRANSLATION: She should have said 'you judge to be favored by fortune'; but in order to make clear his (Eteocles') respect toward it (tyranny) and how he is unable to resist it and how he admires it, she does not say simply 'you judge', but 'you honor'. It is the same as if one should say 'I revere the god (as) just' together with the conviction that he is just, stressing through the word also one's reverence for him.

LEMMA: G(τὶ), εὐδαίμονα Gr

APP. CRIT.: 3 λέγεις Y | 4 εἴ τις εἴποι XoG, ἐὰν εἴ τις εἴπη T, ἐάν τις εἴπη Ta

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἡτᾶτται Y | οὐχ' Gr | 4 πίστη Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.161,10–14

Ph. 549.05 (549–550) (thom exeg) **⟨τί τὴν τυραννίδα … τιμᾷς ὑπέρφευ⟩:** [1]τί τὸ τυραννεῖν εὔδαιμον τιμᾷς, τουτέστιν ἡγῇ, ἄδικον ὄν; [2]ἢ καὶ οὕτως· τί τὸ τυραννεῖν εὔδαιμον ἄδικον ἡγῇ, ἤγουν ἀδικίαν καλλίστην; [3]ὥσπερ καὶ αὐτὸς ὅπισθεν φησὶν [524–525] 'εἴπερ γὰρ ἀδικεῖν χρὴ, τυραννίδος πέρι κάλλιστον ἀδικεῖν'. [4]ὤφειλε δὲ εἰπεῖν ἡγῇ, ἐπεὶ δὲ ὅπερ νομίζει τις κάλλιστον τοῦτο καὶ τιμᾷ, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἡγῇ τιμᾷς εἶπε. [5]τὸ δὲ ὑπέρφευ, σχετλιαστικὸν ὂν, διὰ μέσου ἔθηκε δεικνὺς κἀνταῦθα τὸ μέγα τοῦ ἀδικήματος. **—ZZaZbZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: Why do you honor, that is, consider, being tyrant blessed, when it is unjust? Or else (explain) like this: why do you consider being tyrant a blessed unjust thing, that is, a very fine injustice, just as in fact he himself said earlier, 'for if one must commit injustice, it is best to commit it over tyranny'. She should have said 'do you consider', but because whatever one thinks is very fine, this he also honors, she said 'do you honor' instead of 'do you consider'. And the (exclamation) 'huperpheu', being expressive of indignation, she (or he, the poet) placed parenthetically, showing in this too the magnitude of the unjust action.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤγουν prep. ZmZv | 4 τοῦτο καὶ τιμᾷ] τοῦ τιμᾶ a.c. T | τοῦτο] ἐκεῖνο Z | τὸ add. before τιμᾶς T | 5 ὑπέρευ Za | ἔθηκεν, om. δεικνὺς κτλ, all except ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 οὕτω ZZa | 3 κάλιστον Gu | 4 τις] Zv, τὶς Gu, τίς others | εἶπεν Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.161,4–10

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 549.06 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** μετ' εὐδαιμονίας ἀδικία ἡ τυραννὶς. **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: Tyranny is an injustice accompanied by favorable fortune/prosperity.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 549.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** διατί **—XXaXbXoYGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διατὶ G (τὶ in text)

Ph. 549.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τί⟩:** τίνος ἕνεκεν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 549.09 (thom exeg) **⟨τὴν τυραννίδ'⟩:** τὴν βασιλείαν ἣν σὺ σπουδάζεις ἔχειν **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('The tyranny':) the kingship that you are eager to have.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 549.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὴν τυραννίδ'⟩:** τὴν βασιλείαν **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 549.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὴν τυραννίδ'⟩:** τὴν ἀρχήν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 549.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τὴν τυραννίδ'⟩:** μὴ δικαίαν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 549.23.

Ph. 549.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀδικίαν εὐδαίμονα⟩:** οὖσαν **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l. (above εὐδαίμονα)

Ph. 549.14 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀδικίαν⟩:** λείπει τὸ οὖσαν. **—MnRRfRwS**

TRANSLATION: (With 'adikian', 'injustice',) 'ousan' (participle 'being') is to be supplied.

LEMMA: τί τὴν τυραννίδα Rf, τί τυραννίδα Rw REF. SYMBOL: Rf POSITION: marg. R, s.l. MnS; with sch. 549.25 precedes sch. 549.02 RfRw

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. S

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 549.15 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἀδικίαν⟩:** οὖσαν **—FSaMtXXaXbXoT⁺YYf-GrZmZuZv²B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δῆλον add. F

COMMENT: This gloss is excerpted from sch. 549.01; all have it above ἀδικίαν, most with a comma after ἀδικίαν in the text to show they do not take the adjective εὐδαίμονα with ἀδικίαν; a few have ὡς above εὐδαίμονα, again taking a cue from sch. 549.01.

Ph. 549.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀδικίαν⟩:** τὴν ἄντικρυς οὖσαν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 549.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀδικίαν⟩:** ὡς ὑπάρχουσαν **—V³AaCrs**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὡς om. Cr, om. or lost to damage V^3

Ph. 549.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀδικίαν⟩:** αὐτὴν τὴν **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 549.19 (vet exeg) **εὐδαίμονα:** ἔδει, φασὶ, δυσδαίμονα αὐτὴν εἰπεῖν, ἵνα τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα τῆς περὶ αὐτὴν ἀσεβοῦς ἐπιθυμίας ἀποστρέψῃ. **—MBVCMnR-fRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Eudaimona', 'fortunate':) she should have called it (tyranny) 'unfortunate', they say, in order that she dissuade Eteocles from his impious longing regarding it.

LEMMA: MBVC(prep. ἄλλως) REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: cont. from sch. 549.02 MnR-fRwSVr, add. δὲ RfRw

APP. CRIT.: δει V | φασὶ] Arsen., om. RfRw, φη(σὶ) others | δυσδαίμονας Rw | εἰπεῖν αὐτὴν transp. MnSVr | τῆς] τὴν Rw | περιαυτὸν M, περὶ ταυτὸν VCVr, om. MnS | ἀσεβοῦς om. RfRw | ἀποστρέφη RfRw

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐτεοκλῆν V, ἑτεοκλέα S | ἀποστρέψει V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,3–4; Dind. III.160,26–161,2

Ph. 549.20 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨εὐδαίμονα⟩:** τὴν νομιζομένην σοὶ εἶναι(?) **—Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 549.21 (vet gloss) **⟨εὐδαίμονα⟩:** τίμιον **—MV**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.161,15

Ph. 549.22 (recThom gloss) **⟨εὐδαίμονα⟩:** ὡς μακαρίαν **—AaMnSZmZuZv^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὡς] om. ZmZuZv^2, ἤγουν Aa

Ph. 549.23 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐδαίμονα⟩:** δικαίαν **—Ab^2**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 549.12.

Ph. 549.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐδαίμονα⟩:** εὐτυχῆ **—F^{2}Xo^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 549.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐδαίμονα⟩:** ὡς **—V^{3}Aa^{3}CrMt^{r}RfRwYfB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except RfRw; cont. from sch. 549.14 RfRw

APP. CRIT.: app. erased in Cr | εὐδαίμονα add. RfRw

Ph. 550.01 (vet exeg) **⟨τιμᾷς ὑπέρφευ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ μεγάλως τιμᾷς **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Timāis huperpheu' is) equivalent to 'you greatly honor'.

LEMMA: ἄλλως C POSITION: s.l. M; follows sch. 550.18 C

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,8; Dind. III.161,18

COMMENT: This correct interpretation is not followed by those who treat ὑπέρφευ as parenthetic (sch. 550.06–07, 549.05).

Ph. 550.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τιμᾷς ὑπέρ⟩:** ἀντιστροφὴ ἡ ὑπέρ. **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'huper' is (an instance of) antistrophe (and should be taken as the prefix of the verb).

LEMMA: thus in text Yf, with punct. before φεῦ POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.161,17

Ph. 550.03 (thom gloss) **⟨τιμᾷς⟩:** ἤγουν ἡγῇ **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 550.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τιμᾷς⟩:** παινεῖς **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: παίνεις Aa³

COMMENT: For vernacular παινώ see KRIARAS s.v. επαινώ, TRIANTAFYLLIDES s.v. παινώ.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 550.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τιμᾷς⟩:** κρίνεις **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 550.06 (vet exeg) **ὑπέρφευ:** [1]ὑπεράγαν. || [2]διὰ μέσου μετὰ σχετλιασμοῦ τὸ ὑπέρφευ ἀναπεφώνηται. **—MBVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Huperpheu', that is,) 'huperagan' ('exceedingly'). || 'Huperpheu' is enunciated parenthetically with indignation.

LEMMA: MVCMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: MVr POSITION: between 549.02 and 549.19 V; cont. from sch. 549.12 B (with dicolon), add. δὲ after μέσου

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὑπεράγαν om. B (edd. before Schw.) | 2 μετὰ] μετὰ δὲ MC, om. VMnSVr | ὑπέρφευ] ὑπεράγαν VMnSVr, ὑπέρευ Arsen., edd. before Valck.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὑπὲρ ἄγαν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,5–6; Dind. III.161,2–3

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 550.07 (thom exeg) **⟨ὑπέρφευ⟩:** [1]διὰ μέσου· [2]τὸ γὰρ φεῦ σχετλιαστικόν

ἐστιν, συντιθέμενον δὲ μετᾶ τῆς ὑπέρ ὑπερβολὴν σχετλιασμοῦ δηλοῖ.
—Zm²ZuZv²

TRANSLATION: ('Huperpheu' is) parenthetic. For 'pheu' is expressive of indignation, and when compounded with 'huper' denotes an extreme degree of indignation.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τῆς written twice Zu

Ph. 550.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὑπέρφευ⟩:** ἐκπληκτικὸν **—GGr**

TRANSLATION: Expressive of astonishment.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

Ph. 550.09 (vet paraphr) **⟨ὑπέρφευ⟩:** ὑπὲρ τὸ δέον, πάνυ **—M^{a}M^{b}VC^{a}C^{b}Cr**

POSITION: marg. M^{a}, s.l. M^{b}VCr; cont. from sch. 550.01 with καὶ C^{b}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | δέον] δε M^{b} | πάνυ om. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,7; Dind. III.161,16

Ph. 550.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπέρφευ⟩:** ὑπεράγαν **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπερᾰ́γαν B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.161,16

Ph. 550.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπέρφευ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ φεῦ **—Ab²MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Ab²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.161,16–17

Ph. 550.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπέρφευ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ λίαν φεῦ **—AaXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Xo²

Ph. 550.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ὑπέρφευ⟩:** καταπολὺ φεῦ **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κατὰ πολὺ ZmZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.161,17

Ph. 550.14 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ὑπέρφευ⟩:** βαβαί **—F²TZb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 550.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπέρφευ⟩:** ἄγαν **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 550.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπέρφευ⟩:** μέγα **—Zb¹/rec**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The hand is uncertain. This is written over Zb's βαβαί, but it could be a misunderstanding of the gloss μέγα on elided μεγ' (sch. 550.22).

Ph. 550.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπέρφευ⟩:** τῆς ἀδικίας **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 550.18 (550–551) (vet exeg) **καὶ μέγ' ἤγησαι τόδε:** ¹καὶ μέγα τοῦτο νομίζεις, τὸ ἄρχειν; ²τὸ γὰρ περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον τὸ ἄρχειν δηλοῖ. **—MᵃMᵇBVᵃVᵇCᵃCᵇMnSVr, partial Rf**

TRANSLATION: And do you consider this a great thing, to rule? For the phrase 'periblepesthai timion' ('to be looked upon on all sides as worthy of honor') means 'to rule'.

LEMMA: M(μ(ε)γ(α))Cᵇ(μέγα), καὶ μέγ' ἤγησαι V(μέγα)MnSVr POSITION: marg. Mᵇ, s.l. Vᵇ; cont. from sch. 550.09 MᵇVᵃ; cont. from each version of sch. 550.09 CᵃCᵇ

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ … ἄρχειν om. Rf | μέγα] μετὰ MᵇCᵃ, om. Vᵇ | νομίζεις τοῦτο transp. S | τὸ] τῶ Mn | 2 τίμιον τὸ ἄρχειν δηλοῖ] τίμιον τοῦτο δηλοῖ ἤγουν τὸ ἄρχειν B, τοῦτο δηλοῖ MᵇCᵃVᵇ, τίμιον τοῦτο τὸ ἄρχειν δηλοῖ Cᵇ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,9–10; Dind. III.161,18–19 and 20–21

Ph. 550.19 (550–551) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** ¹ἐν ἤθει, πευστικῶς· ²μέγα νομίζεις τὸ περίβλεπτος εἶναι καὶ περιφανὴς παρὰ πᾶσιν; ³ἢ οὕτως· ἀλλὰ τὸ περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον νενόμικας; ⁴κενὸν μὲν οὖν τοῦτο. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: (Pronounced) with a tone of irony, as a question: 'do you think it a great thing to be looked upon from all sides and be conspicuous in everyone's eyes?' Or like this: 'but have you adopted the view that being looked upon from all sides is of high value? No, this is an empty thing'.

LEMMA: BCMnSVr, in marg. M, καὶ ἄλλως V, καὶ μέγ' ἤγησαι τόδε RfRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 πεπιστευκὼς MC, πευστικ() B, πνευστικῶς RfRw | 2 περίβλεπτον καὶ περιφανῆ Vr | 3–4 punct. as sep. note Rw, ἢ rubr. as if new note V | τίμιον] τιμὴ C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐνήθει M | 2 παρα MnS | 3 ἀλλὰ τὸ ἀλλὰ το S | νενόμηκας V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,11–13; Dind. III.161,21–162,2

KEYWORDS: ἐν ἤθει/μετὰ ἤθους

Ph. 550.20 (rec gloss) **⟨μέγ'⟩:** ἀλαζονικὸν **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Ph. 550.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέγ'⟩:** τίμιον **—GB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 550.22 (tri gloss) **⟨μέγ'⟩:** μέγα **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 550.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥγησαι⟩:** φροντίζεις **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 550.24 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἥγησαι⟩:** νομίζεις **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGrCrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

Ph. 550.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥγησαι⟩:** δοκεῖς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 550.26 (thom exeg) **⟨τόδε⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ τυραννεῖν **—ZZaZmZuZv^{2}Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('This thing',) that is, to rule as tyrant.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zu

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Zv^{2}Gu | οὕτως add. ZmZuZv^{2}

Ph. 550.27 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τόδε⟩:** τὸ τιμᾶν τὴν τυραννίδα **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: ('This thing', that is,) to honor tyranny.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.161,19

Ph. 550.28 (rec exeg) **⟨τόδε⟩:** τὸ ἀδικεῖν **—Mn^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('This thing', that is,) to act unjustly.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 550.29 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τόδε⟩:** τὴν ἀδικίαν ἕπεσθαι **—B^{4}**

TRANSLATION: ('This thing', that is,) to follow injustice.

POSITION: intermarg. B^{4}

Ph. 550.30 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόδε⟩:** τοῦτο **—AaF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

Ph. 551.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον; κενὸν μὲν οὖν⟩:** διὰ τί περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον καὶ μέγα νενόμικας; κενὸν μὲν οὖν τοῦτο. **—V³**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: τὶ V³

Ph. 551.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον;⟩:** ἐν ἤθει πευστικῶς **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: (Spoken) with a tone of irony, as a question.

POSITION: s.l. V³. marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: πευστικὸν Y²

KEYWORDS: ἐν ἤθει/μετὰ ἤθους

Ph. 551.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον⟩:** τὸ περίβλεπτον εἶναι παρὰ πάντων δοκεῖ σοι τίμιον; **—Mn²Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Yf | after εἶναι add. σε Yf | περὶ Mn² | σοι δοκεῖ transp. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.162,4–5

Ph. 551.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον⟩:** τὸ τίμιος εἶναι παρὰ πᾶσι **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 551.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον⟩:** νενόμικας **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 551.06 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον⟩:** ἐστὶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 551.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι τίμιον⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 551.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι⟩:** τὸ ἄρχειν καὶ τὸ ἐπαίρεσθαι **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ om. MnRS

Ph. 551.09 (mosch paraphr) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι⟩:** περίβλεπτον εἶναι τινὰ, ἤγουν περιφανῆ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr, partial GAa³**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τινὰ κτλ om. Aa³ | τινὰ εἶναι transp. Xo | ἤγουν περιφανῆ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.162,3

Ph. 551.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι⟩:** καὶ περίβλεπτος καὶ περιφανὴς εἶναι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 551.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι⟩:** δοξάζεσθαι **—VRfZbZm²ZuZv²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V

Ph. 551.12 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι⟩:** τὸ περισσεύειν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 551.13 (rec gloss) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι⟩:** τὸ περιφαν() εἶναι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ending (-ὴς or -ῆ) either om. by truncation or faded out

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Ph. 551.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ περίβλεπτον εἶναι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 551.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι⟩:** τὸ τιμᾶσθαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 551.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι⟩:** θαυμάζεσθαι **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 551.17 (pllgn gram) **⟨περιβλέπεσθαι⟩:** περίβλεπτος ὁ περιφανής. **—G**

TRANSLATION: 'Peribleptos' ('seen from all sides') means 'conspicuous'.

REF. SYMBOL: G POSITION: marg.

Ph. 551.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίμιον⟩:** καὶ ἔνδοξον ὑπάρχει **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 551.19 (pllgn rhet) **⟨κενὸν μὲν οὖν⟩:** κατ᾽ ἔνστασιν **—G**

TRANSLATION: (Spoken) as an objection.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἔνστασις

Ph. 551.20 (mosch paraphr) **⟨κενὸν μὲν οὖν⟩:** μᾶλλον μὲν οὖν μάταιον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.162,5–6

Ph. 551.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κενὸν μὲν οὖν⟩:** τοῦτο **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 551.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὲν οὖν⟩:** μᾶλλον **—Aa³MtB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 551.23 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨κενὸν⟩:** μάταιον **—F²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 551.24 (thom exeg) **⟨οὖν⟩:** ἀργόν **—Zm²ZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: (The particle 'oun' here is) without semantic function.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The scribes all place the gloss as if applying to οὖν alone, but one may suspect that the originator applied it to μὲν οὖν.

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Ph. 552.01 (552–553) (thom exeg) **⟨ἦ πολλὰ μοχθεῖν … βούλει;⟩:** ὁ γὰρ πολλῶν κτημάτων κύριος καὶ πολλοῦ κόπου κληρονομεῖ πρὸς τὴν τούτων διοίκησιν. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Do you want to have many toils, having many things in your house?':) For the man who is master of many possessions also inherits a great deal of toil for the management of these things.

LEMMA: ἦ in text ZbT POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ γὰρ] ἤγουν ὁ Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.162,7–8

Ph. 552.02 (552–553) (thom exeg) **⟨ἦ πολλὰ μοχθεῖν … βούλει;⟩:** ὡς καὶ

Ἡσίοδός φησι· [cf. Hes. Op. 380] πλειόνων δέ τοι πλείστη μελέτη ἐστίν. **—Zm²ZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: As also Hesiod says: 'and surely for a greater number of things the anxious effort is very great'

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: φασι Zu | πλείστη add. before πλειόνων Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡσίοδος φησί Zm²

COMMENT: Hes. Op. 380 has πλείων μὲν πλεόνων μελέτη; whoever wrote this comment conflated Hesiod's idea with the first words of Hom. Il. 12.412 πλεόνων δέ τοι ἔργον ἄμεινον, substituted πλείστη, and added ἐστίν.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Hesiod

Ph. 552.03 (552–553) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἦ πολλὰ μοχθεῖν … βούλει;⟩:** ὁ γὰρ πολύολβος καὶ πολύφροντις. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: For the man of much wealth has also much worry.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ γὰρ ὁ Y²

COMMENT: This sounds like a quotation, but in fact the two adjectives are not attested in close proximity in any TLG text.

Ph. 552.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ἢ⟩:** ἤ **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ē' with grave accent, 'or', there is a variant reading) 'ē' (with circumflex, 'indeed').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 552.05 (thom gloss) **⟨ἦ⟩:** ὄντως **—ZZaZmZuZvGuCr**

LEMMA: ἦ in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 552.06 (rec gloss) **⟨μοχθεῖν⟩:** καὶ φροντίζειν **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 552.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨μοχθεῖν⟩:** κοπιᾶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.162,7

Ph. 552.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλλ' ἔχων⟩:** ὡς **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 552.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δώμασι⟩:** οἴκοις **—V²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 552.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δώμασι⟩:** τοῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 553.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βούλει⟩:** θέλεις **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 553.02 (553–556) (rec exeg) **⟨τί δ' ἐστὶ τὸ πλέον; ὄνομ' ἔχει μόνον. … ἐπιμελούμεθα⟩:** τὸ γὰρ πλέον ἔχειν τινὰ ὄνομα μόνον ἔχει ὅτιπερ πλέον ἐστὶ, ἀλλὰ τοῦ μετέχειν ταῦ[τα](?). **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: For someone's having more has only a name, that it is in fact more, but these things(?) are for having a share of.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The final word is uncertain, as is the sense of the final phrase.

Ph. 553.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐστι⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 553.04 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ πλέον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ πλεονεκτεῖν **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 553.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ πλέον⟩:** τὸ περισσότερον **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 553.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ πλέον⟩:** καὶ τὸ περισσὸν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 553.07 (553–554) (mosch exeg) **ὄνομ' ἔχει μόνον:** [1]ἔργον δὲ δηλονότι οὐκ ἔχει. εἶτα ἐπάγει τὴν αἰτίαν· [2]ἐπεὶ τά γε ἀρκοῦντα ἱκανὰ, εἴ τις τὸ πρᾶγμα σὺν φρονήσει λογίζοιτο. [3]εἰ οὖν ἱκανὰ τὰ ἀρκοῦντα, τὸ πλέον, δηλονότι τοῦ ἀρκοῦντος, ἄχρηστον ἂν εἴη καὶ περιττόν· [4]εἰ δὲ περιττόν ἐστι καὶ πρὸς οὐδὲν χρησιμεῦον, εἶτα πλέον λέγεται, ὀνόματι δηλονότι μόνον λέγεται, [5]ἔργῳ δὲ τί ἂν πλέον ποιήσειεν ἐκεῖνο οὗ χρεία οὐδεμία ἐστίν; **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('It has only a name':) but it does not have actuality, clearly.

Then she adds the cause: since what satisfies our needs is sufficient, if one reckons up the matter with good sense. If, then, what satisfies our needs is sufficient, then the more, namely, than what satisfies our needs, would be useless and superfluous. And if it is superfluous and not of use for anything, and then is said to be more, then in name alone, clearly, it is so called, but in actuality what more could that thing do, (that) of which there is no need at all?

LEMMA: XGGrT, ὄνομα ἔχει μόνον XaXbXo, ὄνομα μόνον ἔχει Y

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔργον … ἔχει] ὄνομα ἔχει μόνον δῆλον ὅτι, οὐκ ἔχει δ' ἔργον G | δὲ om., s.l. add. Xo | 3 γοῦν Xo | 3–4 περιττόν εἰ δὲ om. TG | 4 μόνον δηλονότι transp. X | μόνον] πλέον Y

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δῆλον ὅτι G | οὐκ' Gr | 3 δῆλον ὅτι G | 4 περιττὸν ἐστὶ XoT, περιττόν ἐστιν Xa | χρησιμεύων Gr | δῆλον ὅτι G | 5 τὶ G | ἐκείνῳ a.c. Y | οὐδέ μία Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.162,9–14

Ph. 553.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὄνομ' ἔχει μόνον⟩:** ὠφέλειαν οὐδεμίαν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 553.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄνομ' ἔχει μόνον⟩:** οὐκ ἔχοι ἂν ἔργον **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 553.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄνομ' ἔχει μόνον⟩:** δηλονότι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 553.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔχει⟩:** ἔχειν **—Zb**

TRANSLATION: (For 'echei', 'it has', there is a variant reading, infinitive) 'echein' ('to have').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 554.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐπεὶ τά γ' ἀρκοῦνθ' ἱκανὰ τοῖς γε σώφροσιν⟩:** ἐπεὶ τὸ ἐπιούσιον ἐστὶν τοῖς σώφροσιν {ἐστὶν} ἱκανόν. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 554.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπεὶ⟩:** διότι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 554.03 (vet gloss) **⟨τά γ' ἀρκοῦνθ'⟩:** τὰ μεμετρημένα **—BRwMnS**

POSITION: s.l. except Rw, cont. from sch. 550.19 Rw

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnS, ἀρκοῦντα prep. Rw | B rewritten by B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.162,16

Ph. 554.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τά γ' ἀρκοῦνθ'⟩:** τὰ μετρητὰ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 554.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τά γ' ἀρκοῦνθ'⟩:** τὰ ἱκανά **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 554.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τά γ' ἀρκοῦνθ'⟩:** τὰ σύμμετρα **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 554.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀρκοῦνθ'⟩:** ἀρκετὰ **—CrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep.Mt, καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 554.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἱκανὰ⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 554.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨τοῖσι σώφροσιν⟩:** τοῖς φρονίμοις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrCrF²MtB³ᵈ**

LEMMA: τοῖσι in text all except τοῖς γε BCrFGMt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 555.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὕτοι⟩:** οὐδαμῶς' **—Aa³CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 555.02 (thom exeg) **⟨τὰ χρήματ'⟩:** τὰ κτήματα **—ZZa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ta chrēmat'', 'things/property', there is a variant reading) 'ta ktēmata' ('the possessions').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 555.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰ χρήματ'⟩:** τὰ πράγματα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 555.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὰ κτήματ'⟩:** τὰ χρήματα **—F²**

TRANSLATION: For 'ta ktēmat'', 'the possessions', there is a variant reading) 'ta chrēmata' ('the things/property').

LEMMA: τὰ χρήματ' in text F POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: It is best to regard this as a variant reading copied from a manuscript that had κτήματ' in the text (the same happens in Mn in the next). A less likely possibility is that F² was

copying the gloss variant τὰ κτήματ' and carelessly entered χρ under the influence of the word in the line.

Ph. 555.05 (rec exeg) **⟨χρήματ'⟩:** γρ. κτήματα. **—MnSa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'chrēmat'', 'things/property',) the reading 'ktēmat'' ('possessions') is found.

LEMMA: κτήματ' in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 555.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κτήματ'⟩:** γρ. χρήματα. **—ZmZuZv**

TRANSLATION: For 'ktēmat'', 'possessions',) the reading 'chrēmata' ('things/property') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 555.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴδια⟩:** οἰονεὶ σύμφυτα **—V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 555.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴδια⟩:** οἰκεῖα **—AaF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 555.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἴδια⟩:** φυσικὰ **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.162,18

Ph. 555.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κέκτηνται⟩:** ἔχουσιν **—CrMtXo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: -σι Mt

Ph. 555.11 (rec gloss) **⟨βροτοί⟩:** σοφοὶ **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 555.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βροτοί⟩:** οἱ ἄνθρωποι **—F^{2}MtXo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 556.01 (rec exeg) **⟨τὰ τῶν θεῶν δ' ἔχοντες ἐπιμελούμεθα⟩:** ἤγουν οὐχ ἡμέτερα ἀλλὰ τῶν θεῶν ἐστι τὰ πράγματα. **—VMnRfSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('And having the things of the gods we oversee them':) that is, things do not belong to us but to the gods.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 557.01 all

APP. CRIT.: ἐστι] V, εἰσὶ others

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' VRfS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307, app. at 15; Dind. III.162,19 (assigned to 555)

Ph. 556.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὰ τῶν θεῶν δ' ἔχοντες ἐπιμελούμεθα⟩:** διδόμενα δὲ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν φυλάττομεν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 556.03 (rec exeg) **⟨τὰ τῶν θεῶν δ' ἔχοντες⟩:** ἀλλ' ὡς εἶναι τῶν θεῶν **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Having the things of the gods':) but (in a manner) such that they belong to the gods.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 556.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰ τῶν θεῶν⟩:** χρήματα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 556.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰ τῶν θεῶν⟩:** τὰ πράγματα δηλονότι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 556.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν θεῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ **—Xo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 556.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπιμελούμεθα⟩:** καὶ κυβερνοῦμεν **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 556.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπιμελούμεθα⟩:** καὶ φυλάσσομεν **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 556.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπιμελούμεθα⟩:** καὶ σωζόμεθα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 557.01 (vet exeg) **ὅταν δὲ χρῄζωσ':** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ βούλωνται· [2]ὅταν δὲ βούλωνται καὶ χρείαν ἔχοιεν τοῦ παρέχειν αὐτὰ ἑτέροις, πάλιν ἀφαιροῦνται. **—MBVCMnRfSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Chrēizos'' here is) equivalent to 'they want': And when they want and have a need to provide them to others, they take them back.

LEMMA: MVC(χρήζω), ὅταν δὲ χρήζωσιν Rf(χρηΐζωσαν)MnSVr REF. SYMBOL: MVRfVr
POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ βούλωνται om. BRf | τοῦ om. C | 2 καὶ χρείαν ἔχοιεν τοῦ om. B | τοῦ παρέχειν om. Mn | πάλιν αφαιροῦνται κτλ om. MC | after ἀφαιρ. add. αὐτὰ Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὅτ' ἂν B | χροίαν Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,14–15; Dind. III.162,23–24

Ph. 557.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὅταν δὲ χρήζωσ', αὖτ' ἀφαιροῦνται πάλιν⟩:** ὅταν δὲ θέλωσιν ἀφ' ἡμῶν λαμβάνουσιν αὐτὰ πάλιν. **—XGr**

POSITION: s.l. Gr

APP. CRIT.: ἐθέλωσιν p.c. Gr

Ph. 557.03 (thom exeg) **⟨χρήζωσ'⟩:** ἐθέλωσιν οἱ θεοὶ δοῦναι ἑτέροις ἢ παρ' ἑαυτοῖς κατέχειν **—Zm²ZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Chrēizos'', 'they want', that is,) (whenever) the gods wish to give (them) to others or keep (them) with themselves.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 557.04 (vet gloss) **⟨χρήζωσ'⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ βούλωνται **—MBVCCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] καὶ Cr, om. V | βούλονται Cr

Ph. 557.05 (rec gloss) **⟨χρήζωσ'⟩:** θέλουσι **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 557.06 (moschThom gloss) **⟨χρήζωσ'⟩:** θέλωσιν **—XaXbXoT⁺YGZaZmZvF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐθελ- XoGZaZv

APP. CRIT. 2: -σι YZmF²

Ph. 557.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρήζωσ'⟩:** καὶ χρείαν ἔχουσι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 557.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρήζωσ'⟩:** οἱ θεοὶ **—YfZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 557.09 (mosch paraphr) **⟨αὖτ' ἀφαιροῦνται πάλιν⟩:** ἀφ' ἡμῶν λαμβάνουσιν αὐτὰ πάλιν. **—XaXbXoT⁺YG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὰ πάλιν om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι G

Ph. 557.10 (rec exeg) **⟨αὐτὰ⟩:** αὐτῶν **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (For accusative 'auta', 'them', as object of 'aphairountai', 'take away', there is a variant reading, genitive) 'autōn' ('of them', as object of 'chrēizōsi', 'have need of').

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 557.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὖτ'⟩:** αὐτὰ **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 557.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφαιροῦνται⟩:** λαμβάνουσι **—CrF²MtZb²**

LEMMA: in text αὖ φαιροῦνται Cr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσιν Cr

Ph. 557.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀφαιροῦνται⟩:** αὐτὰ **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 557.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀφαιροῦνται⟩:** οἱ θεοὶ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 558.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ὁ δ' ὄλβος οὐ βέβαιος ἀλλ' ἐφήμερος⟩:** ὁ δὲ πλοῦτος οὐ μόνιμος ἀλλὰ πρόσκαιρος. **—XGr**

POSITION: s.l. Gr

Ph. 558.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὁ … ὄλβος⟩:** ὁ πλοῦτος **—XaXbXoYGAa³CrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ὁ om. Aa³

Ph. 558.03 (thom gloss) **⟨ὁ … ὄλβος⟩:** ἡ εὐδαιμονία **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 558.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨οὐ βέβαιος⟩:** οὐ μόνιμος **—XaXbXoT⁺YG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 558.05 (thom gloss) **⟨βέβαιος⟩:** ἀσφαλὴς, στάσιμος **—Zm²ZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 558.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βέβαιος⟩:** καὶ διηνεκὴς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 558.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἐφήμερος⟩:** πρόσκαιρος **—AaCrMtRXaXbXoT⁺YG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

APP. CRIT. 2: πρόσκερος MtR

Ph. 558.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐφήμερος⟩:** φθαρτὸς **—Zm²ZuZv²V³Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φθαρτῶν Yf

Ph. 558.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφήμερος⟩:** ἄστατος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 558.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐφήμερος⟩:** καὶ θνητῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 559.01 (559–565) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἄγ' ἤν σ' ἔρωμαι … πολεμίων πορθουμένας⟩:** [1]ἤγουν ἐάν σε ἐρωτήσω δύο ἅμα λόγους προβαλομένη οὕτως· [2]ἄγε εἰπέ· πότερον θέλεις βασιλεύειν ἢ σῶσαι πόλιν, ἐρεῖς βασιλεύειν; [3]εἰ δὲ νικήσει σε οὗτος καὶ ἡ ἰσχὺς τῶν Ἀργείων ἕλῃ τὴν ἰσχὺν τῶν Καδμείων, [4]θεάσῃ μὲν φθαρὲν τὸ ἄστυ τόδε τῶν Θηβαίων, [5]θεάσῃ δὲ πολλὰς κόρας αἰχμαλώτιδας παρὰ ἀνδρῶν πολεμίων σὺν βίᾳ αἰχμαλωτιζομένας. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YG[a]GrF³, partial G[b]**

LEMMA: ἄγ' ἤν σ' ἔρωμαι XaXbXoTY(ἄγε)GGr POSITION: s.l. G[b], above 559 and 560

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤγουν] ἄγε F³, ἄγε εἰπέ G[b], om. X | σε om. F³ | 1–2 οὕτως ἄγε εἰπέ om. G[b] | 1 punct. before, not after, οὕτως Y | 2 ἢ σῶσαι … βασιλεύειν om. F³ | τὴν πόλιν T | 2–5 ἐρεῖς βασιλεύειν κτλ om. G[b] | 4 σὺν βίᾳ αἰχμ.] βίᾳ συναπαγομένας F³

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐὰν σὲ Xa | προβαλλο- TYG[a]F³ | 5 θεάσει Y | αἰχμαλωτίδας T | παρ' Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163, continuation of app. at 162,26

Ph. 559.02 (559–561) (vet paraphr) **ἄγ' ἤν σ' ἔρωμαι:** [1]ἄγε, ἐάν σε ἐρωτήσω δύο λόγους προβαλλομένη, [2]'ἆρα τυραννεῖν θέλεις ἢ τὴν πόλιν σῶσαι', [3]πάντως ἐρεῖς μοι τυραννεῖν; **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr**

LEMMA: all except B (ἤν C) REF. SYMBOL: MVVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἄγε δὲ ἐάν RfRw | ἐάν] ἂν M (app. with σὲ, but accent faint), om. VMnSVr | σε ἐρ.] ἐρωτήσω σοι V, ἐρωτήσω σε SVr, ἐρωτήσ[ω Mn, perhaps om. σε | προβαλλομένους V, -όμενος MnSVr | 2 σῶσαι τὴν πόλιν transp. V, σῶσαι πόλιν (om. τὴν) transp. MnSVr | 3 πάντα ἐρεῖς Rw, ἐρεῖς πάντως transp. VMnSVr | μοι] om. VVr, με MC | τὸ add. before τυραννεῖν C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἄγε M | ἐὰν σε app. B | λόγ(ας) Rw | 2 ἄρα M | ἐθέλεις S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,16–18; Dind. III.162,26–163,2

Ph. 559.03 (rec rhet) **⟨ἄγ' ἤν σ' ἔρωμαι⟩:** σχῆμα δικανικὸν **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Come, now, if I ask you':) a schema typical of the courtroom.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This juncture is not common; cf. Sch.Tz. Arist. Nub. 713 τὰ τοιαῦτα δέ σχήματα (scil. apodosis and antitheton) ἀγωνιστικὰ καὶ δικανικώτατα; Marcellinus, vita Thuc. 42 (on the Plataea debate in Book 3) ἡ τοῦ λόγου τάξις καὶ μέθοδος καὶ τὸ σχῆμα δικανικὸν καθαρῶς ἀποφαίνει τὸ εἶδος (scil. δικανικόν).

Ph. 559.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄγ' ἤν σ' ἔρωμαι⟩:** ἀποκρίθητι **—Aa[3]B[3a]**

POSITION: s.l. Aa[3], marg. B[3a]

Ph. 559.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄγ'⟩:** φέρε **—MnSYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 559.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄγ'⟩:** καὶ ἐλθὲ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 559.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἤν⟩:** ἵνα **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 559.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἤν⟩:** ὅπως **—Ab[2]CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 559.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σ' ἔρωμαι⟩:** ἐρωτῶ σε **—F[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 559.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔρωμαι⟩:** ἐρωτήσω **—AaCrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 559.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λόγω⟩:** λόγους **—F²Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 559.12 (rec gloss) **⟨προθεῖσ'⟩:** καὶ βαλοῦσα **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: R's exemplar may have had βαλοῦσα without καὶ, meaning (προ)βαλοῦσα, which may imply that the Thoman gloss (sch. 559.14) is, as often, not original, but inherited.

Ph. 559.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨προθεῖσ'⟩:** προβαλομένη **—XXaXbXoT*YGrAa²Mt**

LEMMA: in text προσθεῖσ' XaXbYT[x] POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -βαλλομένη TYAa²Mt

Ph. 559.14 (thom gloss) **⟨προθεῖσ'⟩:** προβαλοῦσα **—ZZaZbZmZuZvGu**

LEMMA: in text προσθ- ZZaZb POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προλαβοῦσα Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: προβαλλοῦσα Zb

Ph. 559.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἅμα⟩:** ὁμοῦ **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 560.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πότερα⟩:** καὶ ποῖα ἀπὸ τῶν δύο **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 560.02 (rec gloss) **⟨πότερα⟩:** ἆρα **—AaF²MnMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 560.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨πότερα⟩:** πότερον **—XXaXbXoGr, app. Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Traces of an erased gloss in Zu appear to match πότερον.

Ph. 560.04 (thom gloss) **⟨πότερα⟩:** ποῖον **—ZZaZbZmZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 560.05 (rec exeg) **⟨τυραννεῖν⟩:** βούλει ἀπὸ κοινοῦ. **—Mn²**

TRANSLATION: (With 'turannein', 'to rule as tyrant',) 'do you want' is understood in common (from its use later in the line).

POSITION: s.l. above 559 δύο λόγους προθεῖσ'

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 560.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τυραννεῖν⟩:** καὶ τύραν⟨ν⟩ος καὶ βασιλεὺς εἶναι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 560.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨τυραννεῖν⟩:** βασιλεύειν **—XXaXbXoYGrAa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Aa²

Ph. 560.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυραννεῖν⟩:** ἄρχειν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 560.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σῶσαι⟩:** καὶ φυλάξαι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 560.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 560.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θέλεις⟩:** βούλει **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 561.01 (561–563) (vet exeg) **ἐρεῖς τυραννεῖν;:** ἐὰν γὰρ τυραννεῖν θέλῃς, πολεμηθήσεται ἡ χώρα. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: For if you wish to rule as tyrant, the land will be overcome in war.

LEMMA: MC REF. SYMBOL: M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,19–20; Dind. III.163,7–8

Ph. 561.02 (561–563) (rec exeg) **⟨ἐρεῖς τυραννεῖν; … ὄψει δαμασθὲν ἄστυ Θηβαίων τόδε⟩:** ἐὰν δὲ τυραννῇς, πολεμηθήσεται ἡ χώρα. **—VMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: But if you rule as tyrant, the land will be overcome in war.

LEMMA: θηβαίων in text except θηβαῖον Vr POSITION: cont. from sch. 559.02 all

APP. CRIT. 2: πολεμιθήσεται a.c. Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163,7–8 with app.

Ph. 561.03 (561–563) (rec exeg) **⟨ἐρεῖς τυραννεῖν; … ὄψει δαμασθὲν ἄστυ Θηβαίων τόδε⟩:** εἰ δὲ τυραννεῖς, πολεμηθήσεται ἡ πόλις. **—RfRw**

TRANSLATION: But if you rule as tyrant, the city will be overcome in war.

LEMMA: θηβαίων in text RfRw POSITION: cont. from sch. 559.02 RfRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163,7–8 with app.

Ph. 561.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐρεῖς τυραννεῖν;⟩:** λέξεις ὅτι θέλω τυραννεῖν; **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 561.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐρεῖς τυραννεῖν;⟩:** οἶδα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 561.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐρεῖς⟩:** λέξεις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 561.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐρεῖς⟩:** εἴπῃς **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: εἴπεις Mt

Ph. 561.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τυραννεῖν⟩:** βασιλεύειν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 561.09 (vet exeg) **⟨ἢν δὲ νικήσῃ σ' ὅδε⟩:** ἐὰν δὲ νικήσῃ σε οὗτος, τί; λείπει δὲ τὸ τί. **—M**

TRANSLATION: And if this man defeats you, what (then)? 'What?' is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,21; Dind. III.163,8–9

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 561.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἢν⟩:** ἐὰν **—Ab²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 561.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νικήσῃ⟩:** καταβάλῃ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 561.12 (tri metr) **⟨νικήσῃ⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 561.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** ὁ Πολυνείκης **—Ab²Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 561.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** οὗτος **—F²GMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 562.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨Ἀργεῖά τ' ἔγχη δόρυ τὸ Καδμείων ἕλῃ⟩:** καὶ τὸ Ἀργεῖον δόρυ λάμβῃ τὰ τείχη τῶν Θηβαίων. **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 562.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Ἀργεῖά τ' ἔγχη δόρυ τὸ Καδμείων ἕλῃ⟩:** ἡ ἰσχὺς τῶν Ἀργείων τοὺς Καδμείους, τὴν ἰσχὺν τῶν Καδμείων, παραλάβῃ. **—XGr**

POSITION: cont. from sch. 562.05 X

Ph. 562.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Ἀργεῖά τ' ἔγχη δόρυ τὸ Καδμείων ἕλῃ⟩:** ἐὰν ἡ ἰσχὺς τῶν Ἀργείων ἕλῃ τὴν ἰσχὺν τῶν Καδμείων. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 562.04 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἀργεῖά τ' ἔγχη⟩:** καὶ ἐὰν τὰ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ] κατὰ S

Ph. 562.05 (mosch gloss) **Ἀργεῖά τ' ἔγχη:** οἱ Ἀργεῖοι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGrAa²Cr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Aa²Cr

Ph. 562.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨Ἀργεῖά τ' ἔγχη⟩:** τῶν Ἀργείων ἡ ἰσχὺς **—XaXbXoT⁺Y**

POSITION: s.l. (as two sep. Xa)

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T

Ph. 562.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀργεῖά⟩:** Ἀργείων **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 562.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἀργεῖά⟩:** τὰ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 562.09 (thom gloss) **⟨τ'⟩:** καὶ **—ZZm²ZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 562.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔγχη⟩:** βέλη **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 562.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἔγχη⟩:** τὰ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 562.12 (vet exeg) **⟨δόρυ τὸ Καδμείων ἔλῃ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τοὺς Θηβαίους νικήσῃ **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Takes the spear of the Cadmeans' is) equivalent to 'defeats the Thebans'.

LEMMA: ἀργεῖα τ' ἔγχη δόρυ τὸ καδμεῖον ἔλη Rw POSITION: s.l. MC, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | νικήσεις Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,22; Dind. III.163,10

Ph. 562.13 (mosch paraphr) **⟨δόρυ τὸ Καδμείων⟩:** τοὺς Καδμείους. τὴν ἰσχὺν τῶν Καδμείων **—XaXbXoT⁺Y**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν add. before τὴν T

Ph. 562.14 (thom paraphr) **⟨δόρυ τὸ Καδμείων⟩:** ἤγουν τοὺς Καδμείους, τουτέστι τὸ Θηβαϊκὸν στρατόν **—Zm²ZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κάδμους Zu

Ph. 562.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δόρυ⟩:** τὸ **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 562.16 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ Καδμεῖον⟩:** τὸ Θηβαῖον **—RMnSYf**

LEMMA: καδμείων in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι prep. R

Ph. 562.17 (thom exeg) **⟨Καδμείων⟩:** Καδμεῖον **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'Kadmeiōn', 'of Cadmeans', there is a variant, accusative singular) 'Kadmeion' ('Cadmean', agreeing with 'spear').

LEMMA: καδμεῖων in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 562.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἕλῃ⟩:** λάβῃ **—F²R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: λάβει R, ambig. whether λάβο[ι] F²

Ph. 562.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἕλῃ⟩:** πορθήσῃ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 562.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕλῃ⟩:** νικήσῃ **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 562.21 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἕλῃ⟩:** παραλάβῃ **—XaXbXoT⁺Y**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Xo

Ph. 562.22 (thom gloss) **⟨ἕλῃ⟩:** κρατήσῃ **—ZZb²Zm²ZuZv²CrMt**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zm²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: -σει Zb²Mt

Ph. 562.23 (thom gloss) **⟨ἕλῃ⟩:** καταβάλῃ **—Zm²ZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l. ZuZv², marg. Zm²

Ph. 563.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ὄψει δαμασθὲν ἄστυ Θηβαίων τόδε⟩:** θεάσῃ μὲν φθαρὲν τὸ ἄστυ τόδε τῶν Θηβαίων. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 563.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὄψει⟩:** θεάσῃ **—XXaXbXoYGrCrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: -σει XaY

Ph. 563.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄψει⟩:** ἴδῃς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἴδει Mt

COMMENT: See sch. 568.02.

Ph. 563.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨δαμασθὲν⟩:** φθαρὲν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGrZb²Aa³Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 563.05 (thom gloss) **⟨δαμασθὲν⟩:** ἀφανισθὲν **—Zm²ZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 563.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δαμασθὲν⟩:** κρατηθέν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 563.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἄστυ⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 563.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Θηβαίων⟩:** Θηβαῖον **—Z**

TRANSLATION: (For genitive plural masculine 'Thebaiōn', 'of Thebans', there is variant reading, accusative singular neuter) 'Thebaion' ('Theban').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 563.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Θηβαίων⟩:** ὑπὸ τῶν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὸ del. Aa²/³

Ph. 563.10 (thom exeg) **⟨Θηβαῖον⟩:** Θηβαίων **—Zm²ZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: (For accusative singular neuter 'Thebaion', 'Theban', there is a variant reading, genitive plural masculine) 'Thebaiōn' ('of Thebans').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 563.11 (rec exeg) **⟨Καδμείων⟩:** γρ. Θηβαίων. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'Kadmeiōn', 'of Cadmeans',) the reading 'Thebaiōn' ('of Thebans') is found. OR (For 'Kadmeiōn', "of Cadmeans',) read 'Thebaiōn' ('of Thebans').

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 563.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Καδμεῖον⟩:** τὸ Θηβαῖον **—Yf**

LEMMA: thus in text Yf POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 563.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόδε⟩:** τοῦτο **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 564.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄψει⟩:** θεάσῃ **—YG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σει Y

Ph. 564.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄψει⟩:** ἴδῃς **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴδεις Mt^{r}

Ph. 564.03 (mosch exeg) **κόρας:** τὰς ἐν νεαρᾷ φησὶν ἡλικίᾳ. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Koras':) she means the females in early youth.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐν ἐαρᾶ Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163,11

Ph. 564.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** καὶ νέας **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 564.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόρας⟩:** γυναῖκας **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 565.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨βίᾳ πρὸς ἀνδρῶν πολεμίων ὠθουμένας⟩:** σὺν βίᾳ παρὰ ἀνδρῶν πολεμίων αἰχμαλωτιζομένας **—G**

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 565.02 (rec gloss) **⟨βίᾳ⟩:** δυναστείᾳ **—Mn^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 565.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βίᾳ⟩:** ἐν δυνάμει **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 565.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βίᾳ⟩:** καὶ ἐν ἀνάγκῃ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 565.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨βίᾳ⟩:** σὺν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 565.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βίᾳ⟩:** ἐν τῇ(?) **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 565.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βίᾳ⟩:** βιαίως **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 565.08 (tri metr) **⟨βίᾳ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 565.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** παρὰ **—AaMn²XXaXbXoYGrZb²**

POSITION: s.l. (above πολεμίων Aa)

APP. CRIT.: τῶν add. Mn²

Ph. 565.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνδρῶν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 565.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀνδρῶν⟩:** τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 565.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πολεμίων⟩:** τῶν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 565.13 (vet exeg) **⟨πορθουμένας⟩:** γράφεται καὶ λελῃσμένας. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: (For 'porthoumenas', 'sacked, plundered',) the reading 'lelēismenas' ('taken as booty') is also found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. καὶ om. C, καὶ om. B

APP. CRIT. 2: λελῃϊσμένας MBC (corr. Dindorf)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,23; Dind. III.163,12

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 565.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨πορθουμένας⟩:** αἰχμαλωτιζομένας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGrZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163,12

Ph. 565.15 (thom gloss) **⟨πορθουμένας⟩:** ἑλκομένας, σκυλευομένας **—Zm²ZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 566.01 (566–567) (thom exeg) **⟨ὀδυνηρὸς ἄρ' ὁ πλοῦτος … γενήσεται Θήβαισι⟩:** [1]ἡ εὐδαιμονία. [2]ἐπειδὴ πρὸς ὄλεθρον σὸν καὶ τοῖς περὶ σὲ συμβήσεται· [3]ἔστι δὲ τοῦτο συμπέρασμα τῶν ἄνω. **—ZZaZbZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Ho ploutos', 'wealth', that is,) 'eudaimonia' ('fortune-blessed prosperity'). (It is called 'odunēros', 'painful') because it will occur leading to destruction for you and for those around you. And this (statement) is a logical conclusion to the preceding.

REF. SYMBOL: all (at ὁ πλοῦτος) except Gu

APP. CRIT.: ὁ πλοῦτος καὶ prep. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163,16–18

KEYWORDS: συμπέρασμα

Ph. 566.02 (thom rhet) **⟨ὀδυνηρὸς ἄρ' ὁ πλοῦτος … γενήσεται Θήβαισι⟩:** συμπέρασμα **—Zm²ZuZv²**

POSITION: intermarg. Zm², marg. ZuZv²

COMMENT: For the label συμπέρασμα compare Sch. Tricl. Aesch. Pers. 59a and 570c MASSA POSITANO; Sch. Thom. Aesch. Prom. 469 SMYTH ἀπόθεσις ἤτοι συμπέρασμα and 816 ἀπόθεσις καὶ συμπέρασμα; SCH. TRI. ARIST. Plut. 546e Chantry συμπέρασμα εἰρωνικόν.

KEYWORDS: συμπέρασμα

Ph. 566.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ὀδυνηρὸς⟩:** [1]γράφεται καὶ δαπανηρός, ὅ ἐστιν ἐπιζήμιος· [2]ἀνάγκη γὰρ εἰς πόλεμον συμμάχους προτρέψασθαι καὶ δαπανᾶν. **—BRfSa, partial MC**

TRANSLATION: (For 'odunēros', 'painful',) the reading 'dapanēros' ('costly') is also found, which is to say, 'causing loss'. For it is necessary to encourage allies to (join) the war and (necessary) to make expenditures ('dapanān').

LEMMA: ὀδυνηρὸς ἄρ' ὁ πλοῦτος Rf, ὀδυνηρὸς ἄρ' B, ὃν ζητεῖς ἔχει MC REF. SYMBOL: MSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 γράφεται … ἐστιν om. MC (but cf. next) | γράφεται καὶ om. RfSa | 2 συμμαχῶς app. p.c. C (a.c. uncertain)

APP. CRIT. 2: δαπανᾶιν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307,24–308,2; Dind. III.163,13–15

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 566.04 (vet exeg) **⟨ὀδυνηρὸς⟩:** γρ. καὶ †πονηρός. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: (For 'odunēros', 'painful',) the reading 'ponēros' ('wicked') [corrupt for 'dapanēros', 'costly'] is also found.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.307, app. at 24; Dind. III.163,13

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 566.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀδυνηρὸς⟩:** δαπανητικὸς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss suits δαπανηρὸς rather than ὀδυνηρὸς. It could be a careless excerpt from sch. 566.03 (compare the next) or (less likely?) descend from a manuscript that had δαπανηρὸς in its text.

Ph. 566.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀδυνηρὸς⟩:** ἐπιζήμιος καὶ δαπανηρὸς **—V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: From sch. 566.03.

Ph. 566.07 (mosch gloss) **ὀδυνηρὸς:** ἐπώδυνος, ὀδύνης αἴτιος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrMt**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X | ἐπώδυνος om. Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163,16

Ph. 566.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀδυνηρὸς⟩:** ἐπίπονος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 566.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀδυνηρὸς⟩:** καὶ λυπηρὸς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 566.10 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἆρ'⟩:** συλλογιστικὸς ἐνταῦθα ὁ ἆρα, οὐκ ἀπορηματικός. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: The conjunction 'âra' is here logical, not dubitative.

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. T

APP. CRIT.: ἄρα XoYG, p.c. Xa | ἐνταῦθα transp. to end G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163,18–19

Ph. 566.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἆρ'⟩:** τοίνυν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 566.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὁ πλοῦτος⟩:** ἡ εὐδαιμονία **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163,19–20

Ph. 566.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὃν⟩:** ὅντινα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 566.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ζητεῖς⟩:** ἤγουν σπουδάζεις **—Zm²ZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 567.01 (rec gloss) **⟨γενήσεται⟩:** ὀδυνηρὸς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 567.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γενήσεται⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρξει **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὕπαρξιν Cr

Ph. 567.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Θήβαισι⟩:** ταῖς Θήβαις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 567.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Θήβαισι⟩:** ταῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 567.05 (vet exeg) **⟨φιλότιμος δὲ σύ⟩:** φιλόδοξος δὲ σὺ ἔσῃ. λείπει τὸ ἔσῃ. **—M**

TRANSLATION: ('But you ambitious for honor', that is,) 'but you will be enamored of regard'. The verb 'you will be' is to be supplied.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,3; Dind. III.163,21–22

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 567.06 (vet exeg) **⟨φιλότιμος δὲ σύ⟩:** φιλόδοξος δὲ σὺ ἔσο. λείπει τὸ ἔσο. **—C**

TRANSLATION: ('But you ambitious for honor', that is,) 'but you, be enamored of regard'. The (imperative) verb 'be' is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φιλόδωρος C

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 567.07 (thom exeg) **⟨φιλότιμος δὲ σύ⟩:** πλεονέκτης καὶ ἄδικος δόξεις. **—ZZaZbZmZuZv²TGu**

TRANSLATION: ('But you ambitious for honor', that is,) 'you will seem greedy for the bigger share and unjust'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δόξεις] om. ZZa, spaced as sep. ZmZu(but erased)Zv²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163,22

Ph. 567.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φιλότιμος δὲ σύ⟩:** κατ᾽ εἰρωνείαν **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (Spoken) with irony.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Ph. 567.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨φιλότιμος δὲ σύ⟩:** εἰρωνικῶς **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: (Spoken) ironically.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Ph. 567.10 (rec gloss) **⟨φιλότιμος⟩:** φιλόδοξος **—AaRSYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf | φιλόξενος Aa

Ph. 567.11 (rec gloss) **⟨φιλότιμος⟩:** κενόδοξος **—Ab²F²MnRY²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 567.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨φιλότιμος⟩:** φιλόνεικος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrAa³Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δὲ add. G

APP. CRIT. 2: -νικος T (not Ta)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163,21 and 22

Ph. 567.13 (rec gram) **⟨φιλότιμος⟩:** φιλῶν τὴν τιμὴν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 567.14 (tri metr) **⟨φιλότιμος⟩:** long mark over second iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 567.15 (moschThom gloss) **⟨σύ⟩:** γενήσῃ **—XXaXbXoYGGrZm²Zv²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zv²; cont. from sch. 567.12 G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163,23

Ph. 567.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σύ⟩:** ⟦ἔσῃ⟧ **—Zv²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 567.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σύ⟩:** ὑπάρχεις **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 567.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σύ⟩:** μέλλεις φαίνεσθαι **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φαιν() Yf

Ph. 568.01 (rec gloss) **⟨(first) σοὶ⟩:** μόνῳ(?) **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l. (above τάδ')

Ph. 568.02 (rec gloss) **⟨(first) σοὶ⟩:** ὦ Ἐτέοκλες **—AaMn²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦ om. Aa

Ph. 568.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨(first) σοὶ⟩:** τῷ Ἐτεοκλεῖ **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- Cr

Ph. 568.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨(first) σοὶ⟩:** πρὸς σὲ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 568.05 (thom gloss) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** ἅπερ εἶπον **—Zm²ZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 568.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάδ'⟩:** ταῦτα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 568.07 (rec gloss) **⟨αὐδῶ⟩:** λέγω **—AaAb²CrF²MtZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 568.08 (thom exeg) **⟨σοὶ δέ, Πολύνεικες, λέγω⟩:** [1]ἵνα μὴ δόξῃ δυσχερὴς Ἐτεοκλεῖ, αὐτῷ μόνῳ ἐπιτιμῶσα, στρέφεται καὶ πρὸς Πολυνείκην. [2]τοιούτους γὰρ χρὴ τοὺς διαλλακτὰς εἶναι, μὴ πρὸς ἕνα τῶν μαχομένων, ἀλλὰ πρὸς ἀμφοτέρους χρῆσθαι τοῖς λόγοις, [3]ἵνα μὴ πρὸς ἕτερον νεύοντες τὸν ἕτερον ἀγριάνωσιν. **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: In order that she not seem unfriendly to Eteocles by berating only him, she turns to address Polyneices too. For mediators ought to be like this,

employing arguments not toward (just) one of the disputants, but toward both, so that they do not, by inclining toward one party, embitter the other.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἑτεοκλῆς Gu | ἐπιτιμῶσαν Z | 2 τοὺς δικαστὰς ἢ διαλλακτὰς Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἑτεο- ZaZmGu, p.c. Zv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.163,24–164,4

Ph. 568.09 (rec exeg) **⟨σοὶ δέ, Πολύνεικες⟩:** ἀποστροφὴ τὸ σχῆμα. **—AaMn²**

TRANSLATION: The schema is apostrophe.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ σχῆμα om. Mn²

KEYWORDS: apostrophe

Ph. 568.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨(second) σοὶ⟩:** πρὸς σὲ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πρὸς σέ T (with σοί δε in text)

Ph. 568.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨Πολύνεικες⟩:** ὦ **—Ab²F²MnMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 569.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀμαθεῖς … εἴς σ' ἀνήψατο⟩:** ἀμαθεῖς χάριτας λέγει δοῦναι αὐτῷ τὸν Ἄδραστον ἐπειδὴ κατὰ τῆς πατρίδος ἐπιστρατεῦσαι αὐτὸν παρεσκεύασεν. **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: She says that Adrastus gave him (Polyneices) foolish favors because he enabled him to campaign against his fatherland.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτὸν] τὸν a.c. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,5–7

Ph. 569.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμαθεῖς⟩:** ἀπαιδεύτους **—AaCrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 569.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμαθεῖς⟩:** κακὰς **—MnSV³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κακοὺς V³

Ph. 569.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμαθεῖς⟩:** ἀσυνέτους **—AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 569.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀμαθεῖς⟩:** ἀνοήτους **—XaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,5

Ph. 569.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀμαθεῖς⟩:** μωρὰς **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuYf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,5

Ph. 569.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἄδραστος⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 569.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἴσ σ'⟩:** καὶ εἰς σὲ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 569.09 (vet exeg) **ἀνήψατο:** ἀνέθηκε περιήψατο, ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν πλοίων τῶν ἀποδεσμουμένων εἰς λιμένα. **—BRfY²**

TRANSLATION: ('Anēpsato', 'attached', that is,) 'dedicated', 'fastened around', ('anēpsato' being used) by a metaphor of vessels that are being tied up at harbor.

LEMMA: Rf POSITION: marg. B, s.l. Y²

APP. CRIT.: περιήψατο] B (conj. Valck.), ἐποιήσεν Rf, om. Y², παρήψατο Arsen. (MuPh [sch. om. Me]), edd. before Valck.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνέθηκεν Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,4–5; Dind. III.164,8–9

COMMENT: In B the sign above π (at the end of a line, in the curve of the margin) is blurred in both images (Gallica and Turyn's), and it is not surprising that the descendants have παρήψατο; but to me it certainly looks more like an epsilon (= περι) than a tilted anchor-sign (= παρα). Also, I do not recall the scribe of B using the abbreviation π(αρα) when the prefix has to be elided, as it would be in παρήψατο. Both Dindorf and Schwartz read B as having παρήψατο (and Schwartz does not even record Valckenaer's palmary emendation). And neither showed awareness of the gloss περιήψατο in VC (sch. 569.12).

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 569.10 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀνήψατο⟩:** ἡ μεταφορὰ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκατίων τῶν ἀποδεσμουμένων εἰς τὰ πλοῖα, ἢ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγαλμάτων τῶν ἐν τοῖς βωμοῖς κρεμαμένων. **—Zm²Zv²**

TRANSLATION: The metaphor is from skiffs that are tied up to vessels, or from the dedicated images that hang on altars.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 569.11 (tri exeg) **⟨ἀνήψατο⟩:** ἠμείψατο **—T**

TRANSLATION: (For 'anēpsato, 'attached', there is a variant reading) 'ēmeipsato' ('exchanged').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 569.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνήψατο⟩:** περιήψατο **—VC**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 569.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀνήψατο⟩:** ἀνέθηκε **—VCFMnRfSYfZ-ZaZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FYf

APP. CRIT. 2: -κεν FMnSZZaZmZu, ν add. Zv^2

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,8

Ph. 569.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνήψατο⟩:** ἐποίησε **—VCCrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεν CrMnS

Ph. 569.15 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀνήψατο⟩:** ἀνήρτησεν **—Zm^2ZuZv^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 569.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνήψατο⟩:** ἔδωκε **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 570.01 (vet exeg) **ἀσύνετα δ' ἦλθες:** [1]ἐνὶ γὰρ διαφερόμενος ἀπάσῃ τῇ πόλει ἐπάγεις κίνδυνον, [2]καὶ ταῦτα ἐπιστάμενος οὐ δημοκρατουμένην, ἀλλὰ μοναρχουμένην. **—MBVCRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Foolishly you have come':) for although in a dispute with one individual you are bringing peril to the entire city, and this when you know (the city) is not run democratically, but autocratically.

LEMMA: MVC, πορθήσων πόλιν BRw REF. SYMBOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: 1 περιφερόμενος MVC, δια s.l. V^3 | ἐπάγει Rw | 2 δημοκρατίαν ἀλλὰ μοναρχίαν V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐνὶ M | ἀπάση M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,6–8; Dind. III.164,11–13

Ph. 570.02 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἀσύνετα⟩:** ἀσυνέτως **—CMtXXaXbXoT$^+$YGGrZZaZmZu**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ prep. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,10

Ph. 570.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀσύνετα⟩:** ἀφρόνως **—Ab²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 570.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀσύνετα⟩:** μωρῶς **—Mn²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mt

Ph. 570.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀσύνετα⟩:** ἀνοήτως **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 570.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσύνετα⟩:** καὶ οὐχὶ συνετῶς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 570.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσύνετα⟩:** οὐ φρονίμως **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 570.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πορθήσων⟩:** μέλλων **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 570.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πορθήσων⟩:** πολεμήσων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 570.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν σήν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

Ph. 570.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν πατρικὴν **—Z**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 570.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν πατρίδα **—Za**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 570.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 571.01 (rec gloss) **⟨φέρ'⟩:** ἄγε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 571.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρ'⟩:** καὶ ἐλθὲ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 571.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρ'⟩:** εἶα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἴα Mt

Ph. 571.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρ'⟩:** λέγε **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 571.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨φέρ'⟩:** εἰπὲ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,14

Ph. 571.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἦν⟩:** ἐὰν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 571.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕλῃς γῆν⟩:** παραλάβῃς πόλιν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 571.08 (vet exeg) **⟨ἕλῃς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὑποχείριον λάβῃς **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('Seize/capture' is) equivalent to 'take under your control'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. V, τοῦ om. C | ὑποχείριον] Schw., ὑποχειρίους MVC | λάβοις MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,9; Dind. III.164,14

Ph. 571.09 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἕλῃς⟩:** παραλάβῃς κοινῶς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Helēis' is) 'paralabēis' ('take over') in vernacular speech.

LEMMA: ἦν ἕλῃς X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,15

Ph. 571.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἕλῃς⟩:** λάβῃς **—AaF²R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: λάβεις R

Ph. 571.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕλῃς⟩:** κατάσχῃς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 571.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕλῃς⟩:** καὶ κρατήσῃς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 571.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γῆν⟩:** τῆν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 571.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὃ⟩:** ὄνομα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Like the next, this makes clear that the word is not the definite article.

Ph. 571.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὃ⟩:** ὅπερ **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 571.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ τύχοι⟩:** γράφεται μὴ τύχῃ. **—M**

TRANSLATION: (For optative 'mē tuchoi', 'may it not happen',) the reading (subjunctive) 'mē tuchēi' ('let it not happen') is found.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,10; Dind. III.164,16

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 571.17 (rec gloss) **⟨μὴ τύχοι⟩:** εἴθε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔθε Ab²

Ph. 571.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ τύχοι⟩:** ἄμποτε **—CrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἄνποτε C

Ph. 571.19 (rec gloss) **⟨μὴ τύχοι⟩:** εἴθε μὴ γένοιτο **—Mn²**

LEMMA: in text p.c. τύχηι Mn POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 571.20 (moschThom gloss) **μὴ τύχοι:** εἴθε μὴ συμβαίη **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZZbZmZuZv**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: εἴθε μὴ om. ZZbZmZuZv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,15

Ph. 571.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γένοιτο⟩:** γρ. τύχοι, ἤγουν συμβαίη. **—Za**

TRANSLATION: (For 'genoito', 'come to be',) write 'tuchoi' ('happen'), that is, 'come about'.

LEMMA: μὴ γένοιτο ποτέ in text Za POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 572.01 (rec exeg) **⟨πρὸς θεῶν⟩:** μεσεμβόλημα **—Mn²**

TRANSLATION: ('By the gods':) parenthetic phrase.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεσεμβόλημα

Ph. 572.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρὸς θεῶν⟩:** ἱκεσίαν ἡ πρός ἐνταῦθα ⟨δηλοῖ⟩. **—Gu^{r}**

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'pros' here indicates supplication ('by the gods', 'in the name of the gods').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 572.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨πρὸς θεῶν⟩:** ἤγουν ἔμπροσθεν τῶν θεῶν **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 572.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩:** ἕνεκα **—Cr²MtZc**

LEMMA: πρὸς erased in Zc POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἕνεκεν Mt

Ph. 572.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** θεοῦ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 572.06 (pllgnTri metr) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** συνίζησις **—TZb**

TRANSLATION: Synizesis

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

KEYWORDS: συνίζησις

Ph. 572.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨τροπαῖα πῶς ἀναστήσεις Διί; ⟩:** ἤγουν πῶς Διὶ ἀναθήματα θήσεις; **—MnS**

LEMMA: τρόπαια in text MnS POSITION: s.l. Mn, marg. S

APP. CRIT.: θήσειν Mn

Ph. 572.08 (vet exeg) **⟨τροπαῖα⟩:** οἱ παλαιοὶ Ἀττικοὶ προπερισπῶσιν. **—BV³**

TRANSLATION: ('Tropaia':) The old Attic-speakers accent with circumflex on the penult (not acute on the antepenult).

LEMMA: in text τρόπαῖα B, τρόπαια V, τροπαῖα V² POSITION: marg. B, s.l. V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,11; Dind. III.164,27

COMMENT: Cf. SCH. THUC. 1.30,1a Kleinlogel τροπαῖον: τροπαῖον ἡ παλαιὰ Ἀθῆς, ἧς ἔστιν Εὔπολις, Κρατῖνος, Ἀριστοφάνης, Θουκυδίδης· τρόπαιον ἡ νέα Ἀθῆς, ἧς ἔστι Μένανδρος καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι, with the extensive list of parallels there. On the problems related to 'old' vs. 'younger' Attic in ancient grammarians' discussions of accentuation, see Probert 2004, who argues that Hellenistic scholars had sources of information that established this distinction. It is possible that the boundary between the older and younger varieties fell around 400 BCE.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικοί | accentuation

Ph. 572.09 (vet exeg) **τρόπαια:** [1]νικητήρια, ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέψαι καὶ διῶξαι τοὺς πολεμίους. [2]λέγει δὲ τὰ ἱστάμενα σύμβολα τῆς νίκης. **—BRfRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Tropaia', that is,) 'nikētēria' ('memorials of victory'), derived from turning to flight ('trepsai') and chasing the enemy. She is speaking of the set-upright signs of victory.

LEMMA: BRw, τρόπαια πῶς Rf; in text τρόπαῖα B, τρόπαια RfRw REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Rf | ἀπὸ τοῦ] ἤγουν Rf | λέγει δὲ om. Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,12–13; Dind. III.164,27–29

COMMENT: For this meaning of νικητήρια compare LAMPE s.v. νικητήριος 3, citing EUSEBIUS, VITA CONSTANTINI 3.50.1 (of financing a great church) ἐξ οἰκείων θησαυρῶν κἀνταῦθα τῷ αὐτοῦ σωτῆρι κατ' ἐχθρῶν καὶ θεομάχων ἀνυψῶν νικητήρια ('memorial of victory'); elsewhere Eusebius uses the phrase τρόπαια νικητήρια in the same sense, not of battlefield trophies. See also HESYCH. τ 1487 τρόπαι⟨α⟩· νικητήρια, σύμβολα νίκης; PHOTIUS τ 495; SUDA τ 1049, Sch. Andr. 763a CAVARZERAN, etc.

Ph. 572.10 (thom exeg) **⟨τρόπαια⟩:** [1]εἰώθεσαν οἱ παλαιοὶ ἐπειδὰν ἐνίκων τοὺς ἀντιπάλους ἀνιστᾶν τείχη, γράφοντες ἐνταῦθα τὴν κατὰ τούτων νίκην, ἀείμνηστον ἐντεῦθεν καθιστάντες τὴν σφῶν αὐτῶν ἀρετήν. [2]ἅπερ ἐκάλουν τρόπαια ὡς δεινύντα τὴν τῶν ἐναντίων τροπήν. [3]ἔμελλεν οὖν καὶ Πολυνείκης εἴπερ ἐνίκησεν Ἐτεοκλέα τοῦτο ποιήσειν ἐπιγράψειν τε τὴν κατὰ τῆς πόλεως πόρθησιν. [4]ὃ ἐπειδὴ πλείω μέμψιν εἶχεν αὐτῷ ἢ φιλοτιμίαν, ἀποτρέπει ἡ μήτηρ τῆς πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφὸν συμβολῆς. [5]οὐ μόνον δὲ τοῦτο ἐποίουν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς ἀσπίδας τῶν πολεμίων σκυλεύοντες τοῖς θεοῖς ἀνετίθουν ὡς αἰτίοις τῆς νίκης, ἐπιγράφοντες εἰς αὐτὰς ἃ καὶ ἐν τοῖς τροπαίοις. **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: The ancients were accustomed, whenever they were victorious over their opponents, to raise up walls, recording there their victory over them, thereby making their own valor eternally remembered. Which things they called 'tropaia' as showing the rout of the enemy. So then Polyneices too was going to do

this if he defeated Eteocles, and was going to record on it the destruction imposed on the city. And since this entailed more reproach than honor for him, his mother tries to dissuade him from the clash with his brother. And they (the ancient Greeks) did not only this, but they also took as booty the shields of the enemy and dedicated them to the gods as the ones responsible for the victory, inscribing on them what (they had) also (inscribed) on the victory monuments.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰώθασιν Gu | καθιστῶντες ZZa | 3 τοῦτο] T, om. others | γράψειν a.c. Zm | τὴν] τῆς a.c. Z | 4 ὅπερ ἐπειδὴ Za | 5 αἰτίους ZZa, αἰτίαν Gu, app. a.c. Zm, αἰτίαι· p.c. Zm (cf. sch. 573.02)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δεικνῦντα ZZmZvT | 3 ἑτεοκλέα ZmZvGu | τὲ ZZaZmT | 4 μέμψην Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,17–26

Ph. 572.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τρόπαια⟩:** στήλας ἐπὶ νίκῃ γινομένας **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 572.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τρόπαια⟩:** καὶ θυσίας **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 572.13 (rec gloss) **⟨τρόπαια⟩:** ἀναθήματα **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀναθύματα Sa

Ph. 572.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τρόπαια⟩:** νικητήρια **—AaCrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 572.15 (thom gloss) **⟨τρόπαια⟩:** νίκας **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 572.16 (rec paraphr) **⟨πῶς ἀναστήσεις⟩:** ἤγουν πῶς γράψεις ἐν στύλῳ; **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from next MnS

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] ἢ S | συγγράψεις S

Ph. 572.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναστήσεις⟩:** θήσεις **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 572.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναστήσεις⟩:** γράψεις **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 572.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναστήσεις⟩:** ἀναγράψεις **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: This gloss is one of the rare ones in the black ink of the text and marginal scholia rather the red usual for G's interlinear annotation and lemmata.

Ph. 572.20 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀναστήσεις⟩:** ἀναστηλώσεις, ἀνεγερεῖς **—ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀναγερεῖς Z, ἐγερεῖς Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,30

Ph. 572.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναστήσεις⟩:** ἀναθήσεις τοῖς θεοῖς **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,29

Ph. 572.22 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀναστήσεις⟩:** τοῖς θεοῖς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 572.23 (rec exeg) **⟨δορός⟩:** Διὶ **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: (For 'doros', 'of spear', there is a variant reading) 'Dii' ('to Zeus').

LEMMA: thus in text p.c. Rw, a.c. perhaps δί POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 572.24 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨δορός⟩:** πολέμου **—Ab²XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZmZuZv**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: [ἀ*ὶ] prep. Zu (perhaps ἀντὶ, but the space is tight)

Ph. 572.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δορός⟩:** τοῦ ξίφους **—F²**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 572.26 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δορός⟩:** τοῦ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 572.27 (rec exeg) **⟨δή⟩:** γράφεται δορὸς. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (For 'dē', 'indeed',) the reading 'doros' ('of spear') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 573.01 (thom exeg) **⟨πῶς δ' αὖ κατάρξῃ θυμάτων ἑλὼν πάτραν;⟩:** [1]ἁγνὸν γὰρ δεῖ τὸν θύοντα εἶναι, [2]σὺ δ' οὐχ ἁγνὸς, καθελὼν πατρίδα. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('How will you begin the sacrifices after capturing your fatherland?':) for the person making a sacrifice should be pure, but you (will be) not pure after destroying your fatherland.

POSITION: s.l. all

APP. CRIT.: 1 δεῖ om. Z, transp. after θύοντα Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 σύ δ' all | οὐχ' ZmZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,32–165,1

Ph. 573.02 (thom exeg) **⟨κατάρξῃ θυμάτων⟩:** μετὰ γὰρ τὴν νίκην τοῖς θεοῖς ἔθυον ὡς αἰτίοις ταύτης. ἔθος δὲ ἦν τοῖς ἀρχαίοις καὶ πρὸ πολέμου τοῦτο ποιεῖν. **—ZmZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Begin the sacrifices':) for after the victory they used to sacrifice to the gods as the ones responsible for this (victory); and it was a custom for the ancients also to do this before battle.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 573.03 (vet paraphr) **⟨κατάρξῃ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπαρχὰς ποιήσεις **—MVCCr**

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. VCCr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ| ἀντὶ C, καὶ Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,16; Dind. III.164,31 (conflated with the next)

Ph. 573.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨κατάρξῃ⟩:** καταρχὴν ποιήσεις **—MnSYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κατ' ἀρχὴν Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,31 (conflated with the prev.)

Ph. 573.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάρξῃ⟩:** ἐν Ἄργει **—Zm²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 573.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατάρξῃ⟩:** ἐξουσιάσῃ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 573.07 (pllgn gloss) **κατάρξεις:** ἐπιστατήσεις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrAa²Mt**

LEMMA: X; κατάρξεις in text except κατάρξῃ GAa POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιστατίσεις Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.164,32

Ph. 573.08 (rec gloss) **⟨θυμάτων⟩:** καὶ θυσιῶν **—V¹Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 573.09 (rec gloss) **⟨θυμάτων⟩:** τοῦ Διὸς **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l. (above πάτραν)

Ph. 573.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θυμάτων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 573.11 (tri metr) **⟨θυμάτων⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 573.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ἑλὼν⟩:** λαβὼν **—V¹AaF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 573.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἑλὼν⟩:** λαμβανόμενος **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 573.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἑλὼν⟩:** παραστησάμενος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.165,2

Ph. 573.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑλὼν⟩:** πορθήσας **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. πορθείσεις a.c. Zc

Ph. 573.16 (recTri exeg) **⟨πάτραν⟩:** γράφεται πόλιν. **—MnSZbTG**

TRANSLATION: (For 'patran', 'fatherland',) the reading 'polin' ('city') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γράφεται om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.165,2

COLLATION NOTES: This note is not present in Ta. In G it is in black ink.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 573.17 (rec gloss) **⟨πάτραν⟩:** καὶ τὴν πατρίδα **—V¹F²G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν om. G, καὶ om. F²

Ph. 573.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨πάτραν⟩:** τὴν πατρίδα τὴν σήν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 573.14 XGr

APP. CRIT.: πατρίδα τὴν om. Xo, add. s.l. Xo²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.165,2

Ph. 573.19 (rec artGloss) **⟨πάτραν⟩:** τὴν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 573.20 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πόλιν⟩:** τὴν **—Mt**

LEMMA: thus in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 574.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨καὶ σκῦλα γράψεις πῶς ἐπ' Ἰνάχου ῥοαῖς;⟩:** καὶ ἐπιγραφὰς πῶς ἐπιγράψεις ταῖς ῥοαῖς τοῦ Ἰνάχου; **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

LEMMA: καὶ σκῦλα γράψεις πῶς G REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. XaXbTGr

APP. CRIT. 2: οἰνάχου Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.165,5–6

COMMENT: It appears that Moschopulus intended the improbable 'inscribe upon the streams'; if he understood the prepositional phrase correctly, one would expect πλησίον τῶν ῥοῶν τοῦ Ἰνάχου or ἐν Ἄργει or the like.

Ph. 574.02 (vet exeg) **καὶ σκῦλα γράψεις:** εἰώθασιν οἱ ἀρχαῖοι ὅτ' ἐπόρι̣ζ[ον νίκην ἐπιγρ]ά̣φε̣[ι]ν̣ ἱματίοις ὅτι ὁ δ̣εῖνα ἐπόρι̣[c]ε̣ν τ̣.....[10–14 τὰ ἱμ]ά̣τια τοῖς θεοῖς ἀνατιθέναι. **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: The ancients were accustomed, when they provided [victory], to [inscribe] upon clothes ('himatia') that so-and-so provided … and to dedicate the clothes to the gods.

APP. CRIT.: ὅτ' ἐπόρι̣ζ[ον] Essler, ὅτε πορίζ[ουσι] Haslam

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 no. 16

COMMENT: In the large lacuna one expects τὴν̣ νί̣κ̣[ην καὶ ἐν ἱεροῖς τὰ ἵμ]άτια (ἐν ἱεροῖς McNamee; ταῦτα is also possible), but the damaged traces do not seem compatible with νι̣κ̣.

Ph. 574.03 (vet exeg) **⟨καὶ σκῦλα γράψεις⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τὰ ὅπλα ἐπιγράψεις ἤτοι τὰ ἀναθήματα τῶν πεφονευμένων. **—BRfRw**

TRANSLATION: ('And will you inscribe the spoils' is) equivalent to 'and will you inscribe the armor, that is, the dedications stripped from those who were killed'.

LEMMA: καὶ σκῦλα Rf POSITION: cont. from sch. 572.09 BRw, prep. τὸ δὲ καὶ σκῦλα γράψεις

APP. CRIT.: (first) τὰ] καὶ τὰ Rf, om. Rw | ἤτοι om. Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,13–15; Dind. III.165,3–4

Ph. 574.04 (rec gloss) **⟨σκῦλα⟩:** δῶρα **—V**

LEMMA: σκύλα in text V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 574.05 (rec gloss) **⟨σκῦλα⟩:** λάφυρα **—F²R**

LEMMA: σκύλα in text FR POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. F²

Ph. 574.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκῦλα⟩:** τὰ κοῦρσα **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 574.07 (rec gloss) **⟨σκῦλα⟩:** τὰς αἰχμαλωσίας **—Ab²**

LEMMA: σκύλα in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word αἰχμαλωσία is not at all uncommon in reference to a body of captives, but the lexicons do not recognize the meaning '(physical) booty' which it seems to have here.

Ph. 574.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκῦλα⟩:** ἐπιγραφὰς **—Y²**

LEMMA: σκύλα in text Y POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 574.09 (rec gloss) **⟨γράψεις⟩:** ἀναθήσεις **—V³AaFSaYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 574.10 (thom gloss) **⟨γράψεις⟩:** ἐπιγράψεις **—ZZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 574.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γράψεις⟩:** ὀνομάσῃς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 574.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γράψεις⟩:** καὶ ζωγραφήσεις **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 574.13 (rec gloss) **⟨γράψεις⟩:** πῶς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 574.14 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐπ' Ἰνάχου ῥοαῖς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐν Ἄργει **—MBV-CAb²MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('At the streams of Inachus' is) equivalent to 'in Argos'.

POSITION: s.l. (above 573 κατάρξῃ B)

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Ab², τοῦ om. C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐνάργει M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,18; Dind. III.165,8

Ph. 574.15 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπ' Ἰνάχου ῥοαῖς⟩:** Ἴναχος δὲ ποταμὸς Ἄργους· ἀπὸ μέρους δὲ τὴν πᾶσαν πόλιν ⟨δηλοῖ⟩. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: ('At the streams of Inachus':) Inachus is a river of Argos, and from a part she indicates the entire city.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 574.16 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐπ' Ἰνάχου ῥοαῖς⟩:** ἤγουν ἐν τῷ Ἄργει, ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν **—ZZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('At the streams of Inachus',) that is, in Argos, the whole (expressed) from a part.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu | τῷ om. ZmZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.165,9

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 574.17 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐπ' Ἰνάχου ῥοαῖς⟩:** πλησίον τοῦ Ἄργους **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 574.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπ' Ἰνάχου ῥοαῖς⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς τὸ Ἄργος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 574.19 (vet exeg) **⟨Ἰνάχου⟩:** Ἴναχος ποταμὸς Ἄργους. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: Inachus is a river of Argos.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,17; Dind. III.165,8–9

Ph. 574.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἰνάχου⟩:** ποταμὸς Ἄργους ὁ Ἴναχος. **—B**

TRANSLATION: The Inachus is a river of Argos.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,17 (as if the same as prev.)

Ph. 574.21 (mosch exeg) **⟨Ἰνάχου⟩:** ποταμὸς ἐν τῷ Ἄργει ὁ Ἴναχος. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: Inachus is a river in Argos.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbGr, marg. T; cont. from sch. 574.01 XXoYG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.165,6–7

Ph. 574.22 (thom exeg) **⟨Ἰνάχου⟩:** ὁ γὰρ Ἴναχος ποταμὸς Ἄργους. **—Zm²ZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: For Inachus is a river of Argos.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 574.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἰνάχου⟩:** ποταμοῦ Ἄργους **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 574.24 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἰνάχου⟩:** ποταμοῦ **—AaMnMt^rSB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ποταμὸς Mt^r

Ph. 574.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἰνάχου⟩:** ὄνομα ποταμοῦ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 574.26 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἰνάχου⟩:** τοῦ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 574.27 (tri metr) **⟨Ἰνάχου⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

Ph. 574.28 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ῥοαῖς⟩:** ταῖς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 575.01 (575–576) (vet exeg) **⟨Θήβας πυρώσας … ἀσπίδας ἔθηκε⟩:** [1]τοῦτο ἔχεις ἐπιγράψαι; [2]τοῦτο ἔχεις εἰπεῖν; **—MVC, partial B**

TRANSLATION: (Understand here, to introduce 'Having burned down Thebes, Polyneices dedicated these shields to the gods',) 'can you write this?'; (or) 'can you say this?'.

LEMMA: θήβας πυρσώσας M, 574 καὶ σκῦλα γράψεις V; in text πυρσώσας MVC
REF. SYMBOL: M, (to 574) V POSITION: marg. B, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: 1 after τοῦτο add. φησιν B | 2 τοῦτο ἔχεις εἰπεῖν om. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,19–20; Dind. III.165,10–11

COMMENT: The only punctuation in the witnesses is a question mark in B after ἐπιγράψαι. Dindorf and Schwartz do not have question marks.

Ph. 575.02 (575–576) (rec exeg) **⟨Θήβας πυρώσας … ἀσπίδας ἔθηκε⟩:** τ[οῦ]το μέλλεις γράψαι τὸ; **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (Understand here, to introduce 'Having burned down Thebes, Polyneices dedicated these shields to the gods',) 'are you going to write this sentence?'

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 575.03 (575–576) (mosch exeg) **⟨Θήβας πυρώσας … ἀσπίδας ἔθηκε⟩:** ἄρα ἐπιγράψεις τοῦτο τὸ ἐπίγραμμα; **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: (Understand here, to introduce 'Having burned down Thebes, Polyneices dedicated these shields to the gods',) 'are you going to inscribe this inscription?'

POSITION: s.l. except X; above 574 and 575 G

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.165,11

Ph. 575.04 (575–576) (rec wdord) word order α (πολυνείκης), β (ἔθηκε), γ (τοῖς θεοῖς), δ (ἀσπίδας), ε (πυρσώσας), ς (θήβαις [sic Ab]) **—Ab²**

Ph. 575.05 (575–576) (rec gloss) **⟨Θήβας πυρώσας … ἀσπίδας ἔθηκε⟩:** λέξεις **—Ab²**

LEMMA: πυρσώσας in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 575.06 (575–576) (thom gloss) **⟨Θήβας πυρώσας … ἀσπίδας ἔθηκε⟩:** γράψεις ὅτι **—Zm²ZuZv²**

LEMMA: in text πυρσώσας ZmZv, a.c. Zu POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 575.07 (575–576) (rec gloss) **⟨Θήβας πυρώσας … ἀσπίδας ἔθηκε⟩:** ὅτι **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l., above τάσδε πολυνείκης

COMMENT: In this gloss and the next three, the supralinear position could imply that the glossator thought the inscription began at τάσδε (and took Θήβας πυρσώσας as part of the previous sentence). But Sa has a full stop after 574 (and a comma at the end of 575, not after πυρσώσας), so the gloss probably applies to the same lemma as the previous scholia.

Ph. 575.08 (575–576) (pllgn gloss) **⟨Θήβας πυρώσας … ἀσπίδας ἔθηκε⟩:** πάντως εἴπῃς **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l., above τάσδε πολυνείκης

COMMENT: Yf has a high dot after πῶς in 574 and a comma at the end of 575.

Ph. 575.09 (575–576) (pllgn gloss) **⟨Θήβας πυρώσας … ἀσπίδας ἔθηκε⟩:** λέγων **—G**

POSITION: s.l., above πολυνείκης

COMMENT: G has a full stop at the end of 574 and a question-mark after 576 ἔθηκε.

Ph. 575.10 (575–576) (pllgn gloss) **⟨Θήβας πυρώσας … ἀσπίδας ἔθηκε⟩:** ἐρεῖ⟨ς⟩ **—Mt^{r}**

POSITION: s.l., above πολυνείκης

COMMENT: Mt has a full stop at the end of 574 and after 576 ἔθηκε.

Ph. 575.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Θήβας⟩:** τὰς **—F^{2}Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 575.12 (rec gloss) **⟨Θήβαις⟩:** παρὰ ταῖς **—Ab^{2}**

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 575.13 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨πυρώσας⟩:** καύσας **—CrRXXaXbXoT^{+}YGGrZm^{2}Zv^{2}**

LEMMA: πυρσώσας in text CrRZmZv POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 575.14 (rec gloss) **⟨πυρσώσας⟩:** πορθήσας **—VCAaFMnSSaYf**

LEMMA: πυρώσας in text Yf, p.c. Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 575.15 (thom gloss) **⟨πυρσώσας⟩:** ἀφανίσας **—ZZmZuZvGu**

LEMMA: πυρώσας in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.165,12

Ph. 575.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Πολυνείκης⟩:** ὁ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 575.17 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Πολυνείκης⟩:** ὦ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 575.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 576.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀσπίδας⟩:** καὶ θυσίας **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 576.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀσπίδας⟩:** ὅπλα ἤγουν θυσίας **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅπλα Mn

Ph. 576.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσπίδας⟩:** τρόπαια **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 576.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσπίδας⟩:** τάσδε **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 576.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀσπίδας⟩:** τὰς **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 576.06 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨ἔθηκε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀνέθηκε **—MVCMn-SXXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] MV, ἀντὶ C, om. others

APP. CRIT. 2: -κεν XT, ἀνέθησεν Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,21; Dind. III.165,13

Ph. 576.07 (576–577) (vet exeg) **μήποτ' ὦ τέκνον κλέος:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ὄνειδος. [2]λόγῳ μὲν παραινεῖ αὐτῷ, τῇ δ' ἀληθείᾳ ἀπεύχεται τὸ πρᾶγμα, [3]ὡς τὸ παρ' Ὁμήρῳ [Od. 1.386]· 'μὴ σέ γ' ἐν ἀμφιάλῳ Ἰθάκῃ βασιλῆα Κρονίων ποιήσειεν'. **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Kleos', 'fame', 'reputation', here is) used for 'oneidos' ('reproach'). In word she is advising him, but in truth she is praying to avert the matter, as in (the prayer in) the Homeric passage 'let the son of Cronus not make you king in sea-girt Ithaca'.

LEMMA: all (μήπωτ' a.c. Mn) REF. SYMBOL: MVVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | 2 μὲν om. MnSVr | αὐτὸν MnS | ἐπεύχεται

CMnSVr | τὸ πρᾶγμα] Valck., τῷ πράγματι MCMnSVr, τῶ στρατεύματι V | 3 τὸ] τῶ M, om. VMnSVr | σέ γ'] σ' C, a.c. S, γ' p.c. S | ποιήση MnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δὲ MnS | 3 βασιλέα MnSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,23–25; Dind. III.165,16–18

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 576.08 (576–577) (mosch paraphr) **⟨μήποτ' ὦ τέκνον … ὑφ' Ἑλλήνων λαβεῖν⟩:** εἴθε μήποτε ἂν, ὦ τέκνον, γένοιτό σοι λαβεῖν ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων τοιαύτην φήμην. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

LEMMA: μήποτ' ὦ τέκνον G POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGr (above 577 XaXb), marg. (at 577) T

APP. CRIT.: τῶν ἑλλ. κτλ om. Gr, add. Gu over 577 (repeating ὑπὸ)

APP. CRIT. 2: γένοιτο σοὶ Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.165,13–14

Ph. 576.09 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨κλέος⟩:** φήμην **—MVCSXXaXbXoT⁺YG**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,22

Ph. 576.10 (rec gloss) **⟨κλέος⟩:** φήμην ἐπιβλαβῆ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 576.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλέος⟩:** ὄνειδος **—AaB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. Aa, marg. B^{3d}

Ph. 576.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλέος⟩:** ὄνομα **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 576.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλέος⟩:** καὶ δόξα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 577.01 (thom exeg) **⟨τοιόνδε⟩:** τουτέστι μὴ νικητὴν πατρίδος ᾄδεσθαι **—ZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('toionde', '(not) such (repute)',) that is to say, not to be celebrated as a victor over your fatherland.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς πατρίδος T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.165,14–15

Ph. 577.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοιόνδε⟩:** τοιοῦτον **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τοσοῦτον Cr

Ph. 577.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένοιθ'⟩:** ὑπάρξειε(?) **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπάρχει a.c. Mt

Ph. 577.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑφ' Ἑλλήνων⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 577.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑφ'⟩:** ὑπὸ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 577.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λαβεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 578.01 (pllgn rhet) διλήμματον **—G**

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Cf. ps.-Hermogenes, περὶ εὑρέσεως 4.6 τὸ δὲ διλήμματόν ἐστι σχῆμα μὲν λόγου, δριμύτητος δὲ δόξαν ἔχον καὶ ἀληθείας. ἔστι δὲ τοιοῦτον, ὅταν δύο ἐρωτήσεις ἐρωτῶντες τὸν ἀντίδικον πρὸς ἑκατέραν ὦμεν εἰς λύσιν παρεσκευασμένοι. δεῖ δὲ τὰς ἐρωτήσεις ἐναντίας ἀλλήλαις εἶναι ὡς πάντως ἢ ταύτην ἢ ἐκείνην ἀποκριθησομένου τοῦ ἐχθροῦ; SCH. THUC. 3.54,2b Kleinlogel τοῦτο τὸ ἐπιχείρημα λύσις ἐστὶ τοῦ Λακεδαιμονικοῦ διλημμάτου ἐρωτήματος, τοῦ λέγοντος ὅτι 'ἠδικήσατε ἡμᾶς, ὦ Πλαταιεῖς, ἐν τῷ παρόντι πολέμῳ, ἢ οὔ;'. The term σχῆμα διλήμματον occurs several times in scholia on Demosthenes and Aelius Aristides. It is possible that Sch. Y Hec. 975 †δηλήματόν† ἐστι is corrupt for διλήμματόν ἐστι, 'it is a two-part argument': i.e., 974–975 ἄλλως δ' αἴτιόν τι καὶ νόμος / γυναῖκας ἀνδρῶν μὴ βλέπειν ἐναντίον is an alternative to the preceding excuse.

Ph. 578.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἢν⟩:** ἐὰν **—Ab²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 578.03 (rec gloss) **⟨αὖ⟩:** πάλιν **—Ab²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 578.04 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨κρατηθῇς⟩:** νικηθῇς **—MB$^{1/2}$VCAaAb²CrMn-MtSSaXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

LEMMA: in text κρατηθεὶς a.c. Mt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: -θείς Ab²MtT(-θῇς Ta), a.c. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,27; Dind. III.165,19

Ph. 578.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨τὰ τοῦδ'⟩:** σκῆπτρα τοῦ Ἐτεοκλέους **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 578.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦδ'⟩:** τούτου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 578.07 (vet exeg) **ὑπεκδράμῃ:** [1]παρέλθῃ νικήσῃ. μετενήνοχε δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν δρομέων. || [2]οἷον ὑπέρτερα γένηται. **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Hupekdramēi', that is,) 'goes past', 'defeats'. He has made a metaphor from runners. || As it were, 'turns out to be superior'.

REF. SYMBOL: M

APP. CRIT.: 1 παρέλθοι MC | δρωμένων MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,28–29; Dind. III.165,19–20

COMMENT: It is ambiguous whether παρέλθῃ and νικήσῃ were originally proposed as glosses on ὑπερδράμῃ (the reading of AaP, generally accepted since Canter) or were 'wishful' glosses on ὑπεκδράμῃ. The explanation in the second sentence seems more cogently to indicate the lemma ὑπερδράμῃ. For a medieval use of ὑπεκτρέχω in the sense 'surpass' see LBG s.v. ('übertreffen'), citing TZETZES ALLEGOR. IN IL. 21.183 ὁ πάντων … ῥητόρων ὑπεκτρέχων, where it governs a genitive as the lexicographic sources approve (Suda υ 191), in contrast to accusative with ὑπερτρέχω (LEXICON SYNTACTICUM LAUR. 59.16).

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 578.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ὑπεκδράμῃ⟩:** παρέλθῃ νικήσῃ. μετενήνοχε δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν τρεχόντων. **—VMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Hupekdramēi', that is,) 'goes past', 'defeats'. He has made a metaphor from persons running.

LEMMA: καὶ τὰ τοῦδ' ὑπεκδράμοι V POSITION: cont. from sch. 576.07 Vr

APP. CRIT. 2: παρέλθ() νικήσει V

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 578.09 (thom exeg) **⟨ὑπεκδράμῃ⟩:** ἐκ μεταφορᾶς τῶν δρομέων **—Zm²ZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: By a metaphor from runners.

POSITION: intermarg. Zm², marg. ZuZv²

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Ph. 578.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑπεκδράμῃ⟩:** καὶ νικήσωσιν **—VRG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. RG

APP. CRIT. 2: -ωσι RG

Ph. 578.11 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὑπεκδράμῃ⟩:** νικήσῃ **—AaMn-SXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZmZuZvTB^{3d}**

LEMMA: in text ὑπερδρ- Aa, ὑπ' ἐκδρ- Yf POSITION: s.l.; twice in T, once in pair of Moschopulean glosses, again in pair of Thoman

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. YfB^{3d} | ἐνίκησε a.c. B^{3d}

Ph. 578.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὑπεκδράμῃ⟩:** παρέλθῃ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrAaCrMtZv²**

LEMMA: in text ὑπερδρ- Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ παρέλθης Cr

Ph. 578.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπεκδράμῃ⟩:** πορθήσῃ **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 578.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ὑπεκδράμῃ⟩:** ὑπερβάλῃ **—ZaZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -βάλλῃ TGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.165,21

Ph. 579.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨Ἄργος⟩:** εἰς **—Ab²F²XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ add. F²G

Ph. 579.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥξεις⟩:** ἐλεύσῃ **—MtYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 579.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥξεις⟩:** ἀπελεύσῃ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 579.04 (thom gloss) **⟨ἥξεις⟩:** καταλάβῃς **—ZZaZmZuZvGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -βεις ZaZuGuB^{3a}, perhaps a.c. Zm

Ph. 579.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥξεις⟩:** καὶ ἔλθῃς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔλθε Cr

Ph. 579.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μυρίους⟩:** πολλοὺς **—CrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

APP. CRIT. 2: πολοὺς Mt

Ph. 579.07 (tri metr) **⟨μυρίους⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 579.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λιπὼν⟩:** καταλιπὼν **—MtYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 579.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λιπὼν⟩:** ἀφεὶς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 579.10 (rec gloss) **⟨λιπὼν⟩:** ἐνθάδε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 579.11 (thom gloss) **⟨λιπὼν⟩:** ἐν Θήβαις **—ZZaZbZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 579.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νεκρούς⟩:** Ἀργείων **—ZZaZbZmZuZvT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 579.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νεκρούς⟩:** Ἀργείους **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 580.01 (580–582) (rec rhet) **⟨ἐρεῖ δὲ δή τις … ἀπωλόμεσθα⟩:** ἠθοποιΐα **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: Ethopoeia (insertion of a fabricated speech by some person).

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 580.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐρεῖ … τις⟩:** εἴπῃ τις **—Mn^{a}Mn^{b}SSa**

POSITION: s.l. here Mn^{b}, above 574 γράψεις others

APP. CRIT.: νὰ prep. Mn^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: τίς Mn^{a}Mn^{b}S

Ph. 580.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐρεῖ⟩:** καὶ εἴπῃ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 580.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐρεῖ⟩:** λέξει **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 580.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐρεῖ⟩:** σε **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 580.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τις⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀργείων **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 580.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τις⟩:** ἕκαστος **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 580.08 (thom exeg) **⟨ὦ κακὰ μνηστεύματα⟩:** [1]τὸ 'ὦ κακὰ μνηστεύματα' καὶ τὸ 'Ἄδραστε' ταυτόν ἐστιν· [2]οὕτω γὰρ ἄν τις εἶπεν· [3]ὦ Ἄδραστε, ὁ κακὴν μνηστείαν καὶ κῆδος πρὸς Πολυνείκην ποιήσας, προσθεὶς καὶ τοῦτο, 'διὰ μιᾶς γυναικὸς', τῆς σῆς θυγατρὸς, ἡμεῖς ἀπωλόμεθα. [4]ἐποίησε δὲ οὕτως κατὰ ποιητικὴν ἄδειαν, ὅπερ, εἰ καὶ ταῖς λέξεσι κεχώρισται, ἀλλὰ τῷ νῷ συνάπτεται. [5]Ἄδραστος γὰρ καὶ οὐχ ἕτερος ἦν ὁ τὴν μνηστείαν ποιήσας. [6]ἢ τὸ προσθείς πρὸς τὸ κακά συντακτέον, καὶ οὐ πρὸς τὸ 'διὰ μιᾶς νύμφης', ἵν' ᾖ οὕτως, [7]ὦ μνηστεύματα κακὰ προσθεὶς, τουτέστι μετὰ τοιαύτης προσθήκης, ταῦτα ἀναβοήσεται. **—ZZaZbZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: 'O bad betrothals' and (vocative) 'Adrastus' are the same thing. For one could have said it this way: 'O Adrastus, you who made a bad betrothal and marriage-tie with Polyneices'—adding also this detail, 'because of one woman's (marriage)'—your daughter's—'we have been destroyed'. He wrote it this way by poetic license, (wrote) that which, even if it has been separated in the wording, all the same is linked together in sense. For Adrastus and no other was the one who made the betrothal. Or else one should construe 'prostheis' ('having added/applied') to 'bad (betrothals)' and not to 'because of one bride's (marriage)', so that the meaning is like this: 'o you who applied bad betrothals', that is, one with such an accompaniment ('prosthēkē'), these things will be cried out.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 3 ὁ] ὦ Za | πρὸς τὸν πολ. ZZa | after γυναικὸς add. s.l. γάμον Zv | 5 γὰρ] δὲ Zb | 6 first τὸ om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 εἶπε Zm | 3 ἀπολώμεθα a.c. Zb | 4 οὕτω Gu | 5 οὐχ' ZmZv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.165,22–166,5

COMMENT: The first suggestion is a bad interpretation, but was already present in the older tradition with the glossing of μνηστεύματα as a vocative (sch. 580.11 as against 580.10, or 580.17 as against 580.18). Perhaps in cases like this the intent of Thoman interpretation was to illustrate different possibilities of construal and show off an ingenious virtuosity. The style of this note is also

more crabbed than usual for Thomas. In 2 it is hard to determine whether οὕτω γὰρ ἄν τις εἶπεν introduces the following paraphrase (with εἶπεν meaning almost 'interpret'), as taken above, or is a paraphrase of ἐρεῖ δέ δή τις.

Ph. 580.09 (580–581) (thom exeg) **⟨ὦ κακὰ μνηστεύματα … προσθείς⟩:** ἢ ὦ Ἄδραστε ὁ προσθεὶς ἡμῖν δηλονότι κακὰ μνηστεύματα καὶ ἐπιγαμβρεύματα, ἤγουν τὰ τοῦ Πολυνείκους. **—Zm²Zv**

TRANSLATION: Or; o Adrastus, you who attached, namely to us, bad betrothals and marriage-ties, that is, the ones with Polyneices.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. Zm²

Ph. 580.10 (580–581) (vet paraphr) **⟨ὦ κακὰ μνηστεύματα … προσθείς⟩:** ὦ κακῶς θυγατρὶ μνηστευσάμενος **—MVC**

LEMMA: ὦ κακὰ μνηστεύματα V POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: μεμνηστευμένος V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,30; Dind. III.166,5–6

Ph. 580.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦ κακὰ μνηστεύματα⟩:** Ἄδραστε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 580.12 (mosch paraphr) **⟨κακὰ μνηστεύματα⟩:** δυστυχεῖς συμφωνίας γάμων **—XXaXbXoYGGrMt**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: δυστ. transp. to end Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.166,6

Ph. 580.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακὰ μνηστεύματα⟩:** δυστυχὴς συμφωνία γάμων **—T⁺**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Triclinius adapts the Moschopulean gloss to the first interpretation in Thoman sch. 580.08, which treats μνηστεύματα as nominative/vocative.

Ph. 580.14 (vet gloss) **⟨μνηστεύματα⟩:** ἐπιγαμβρεύματα **—MBC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μνηστεύματα δὲ prep. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,31; Dind. III.166,5

Ph. 580.15 (vet gloss) **⟨μνηστεύματα⟩:** ἐπιγαμβρίαι **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Schw. I.308,31 (misreporting V as having prev.)

Ph. 580.16 (rec gloss) **⟨μνηστεύματα⟩:** ἐπιγαμβρεία **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -γαμβρεῖα S

Ph. 580.17 (vet gloss) **⟨μνηστεύματα⟩:** γάμοι **—MBVCMn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οι s.l. above γάμους (next) Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.308,31; Dind. III.166,5

Ph. 580.18 (rec gloss) **⟨μνηστεύματα⟩:** γάμους **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 580.19 (rec gloss) **⟨μνηστεύματα⟩:** γαμβρεύματα **—F²Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 581.01 (rec artGloss) **⟨Ἄδραστε⟩:** ὦ **—CrF²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 581.02 (vet gloss) **⟨προσθεὶς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ποιησάμενος **—BAaV³Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. V³Yf

Ph. 581.03 (rec gloss) **⟨προσθεὶς⟩:** ποιήσας **—CrMnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMn

Ph. 581.04 (rec gloss) **⟨προσθεὶς⟩:** καὶ προσαρμόσας **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 581.05 (mosch gloss) **προσθεὶς:** συνθέμενος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.166,7

Ph. 581.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨προσθεὶς⟩:** συμφωνήσας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZb²Mt**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.166,7

Ph. 581.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσθεὶς⟩:** προετοιμήσας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 581.08 (moschThom gloss) **⟨νύμφης⟩:** γυναικός **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZm²ZuZv²**

LEMMA: νύμφας in text ZmZuZv POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 581.09 (pllgn etaGloss) **⟨νύμφας⟩:** νύμφης **—Zu**

LEMMA: thus in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 581.10 (rec gloss) **⟨γάμον⟩:** διὰ τὸν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 582.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπωλόμεσθα⟩:** ἐφθάρημεν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 582.02 (vet gloss) **⟨δύο κακὼ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ δύο κακά **—MCAb²F²SMn**

LEMMA: κακῶ in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] M, ἀντὶ C, om. others | δύο om. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,1

Ph. 582.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δύο κακὰ⟩:** εἰς **—Aa**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 582.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κακὰ⟩:** κακὼ **—V³Aa²**

TRANSLATION: (For plural 'kaka', 'evils', there is a variant reading, dual) 'kakō' ('two evils').

LEMMA: thus in text VAa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 582.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπεύδεις⟩:** καὶ σπουδάζεις ποιῆσαι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 582.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπεύδεις⟩:** πρᾶξαι **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πράξαι MnS

Ph. 582.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπεύδεις⟩:** πράξειν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 582.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨τέκνον⟩:** ὦ **—Ab²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.01 (vet exeg) **κείνων στέρεσθαι:** τῶν Ἀργείων, καὶ ὑπὸ Θηβαίων θανεῖν **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Be deprived of those':) '(be deprived of) the Argives; ('and fall in the middle of these' means) 'and die at the hands of the Thebans'.

REF. SYMBOL: MVVr

APP. CRIT.: θανεῖν om. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,2–3; Dind. III.166,8

Ph. 583.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τοῦ Ἄργους δηλονότι. [2]ὁ δὲ νοῦς· μήτε ἐκεῖνα μήτε ταῦτα ἔχειν. || [3]κἀκείνων στερηθῆναι τούτων τε μὴ τυχεῖν. [4]τὸ γὰρ ἐν μέσῳ πεσεῖν οὕτως φησί· [5]πρὸ τοῦ ἀφικέσθαι ἐπ' αὐτὰ ἐκπεσεῖν τῆς ἐλπίδος. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: Differently explained: ('be deprived of those things',) namely, of Argos. And the overall sense is 'to have neither those things nor these things'. || 'Both to be deprived of those those things and not to attain these'. For she says 'to fall in the middle' in this sense, 'before arriving at them to fail of your hope'.

LEMMA: MVCMnSVr, κείνων στέρεσθαι BRw REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ ἄργους] om. S, τῶν ἀργείων Rw | τοῦ] ουτὸ M | 2 δὲ om. VMnSVr | first μήτε] BRw, μήποτε others | second μήτε] καὶ VMnSVr | ἔχειν] BRw, ἔχων others | 3 κἀκείνων] ἤτοι κακείνων τὲ BRw | τούτων τε] καὶ τούτων BRw, τούτων δὲ Vr | 4 οὕτως φησί] C, οὗ φη() M, οὐ φησὶ VMnSVr, τοῦτ'ἐστί B, τουτέστι Rw | 5 τὸ add. before πρὸ BRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δηλονὅτι B | 3 κακείνων MB | τὲ C | 4 ἐμ μέσω M | 5 ἐπαυτὰ B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,4–7; Dind. III.166,9–12

Ph. 583.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κείνων στέρεσθαι⟩:** πρῶτον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 583.18.

Ph. 583.04 (vet exeg) **⟨κείνων⟩:** τοῦ Ἄργους δηλονότι **—MVCYf**

TRANSLATION: ('Of those things',) namely, 'of Argos'.

POSITION: s.l.; over ἐν μέσῳ πεσεῖν MVC

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep., δηλονότι om. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.166,12

Ph. 583.05 (mosch exeg) **κείνων:** τῶν κατὰ τὸ Ἄργος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Of those things', that is,) 'of the things in Argos'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 583.06 (thom exeg) **⟨κείνων⟩:** τῶν ἐν τῷ Ἄργει **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuV³**

TRANSLATION: ('Of those things', that is,) 'of the things in Argos'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ om. ZbT

Ph. 583.07 (rec exeg) **⟨κείνων⟩:** τῶν Ἀργείων **—CrMnRSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Of those', that is,) 'of the Argives'.

POSITION: s.l.; above τῶνδ' Cr

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Cr

Ph. 583.08 (rec gloss) **⟨κείνων⟩:** τῶν Δαναϊδῶν **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Of those', that is,) 'of the Danaïdae'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κείνων⟩:** νυμφευμάτων **—B⁴**

TRANSLATION: ('Of those things', that is,) 'of the marriage'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.10 (rec gloss) **⟨κείνων⟩:** ἐκείνων **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στέρεσθαι⟩:** στερίσκεσθαι **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Mt

APP. CRIT. 2: στερήσκεσθαι Mt

Ph. 583.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στέρεσθαι⟩:** καὶ τὸ στερηθῆναι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στέρεσθαι⟩:** ὥστε **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τῶνδέ τ' ἐν μέσῳ πεσεῖν⟩:** ὥστε στερίσκεσθαι τούτων τῶν ἐλπίδων **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: ('To fall in the middle of these', that is,) 'so as to be deprived of these hopes'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.15 (mosch exeg) **⟨τῶνδέ τ' ἐν μέσῳ πεσεῖν⟩:** καὶ τῶνδε ἐκπεσεῖν ἐν τῷ μεταξύ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('To fall in the middle of these', that is,) 'and to fail of these things in mid-course'.

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 583.05 X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶνδε om. G, καὶ om. Xo | punct. after ἐκπεσεῖν Gr, as if two sep.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.166,13 (partial)

Ph. 583.16 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τῶνδέ τ' ἐν μέσῳ πεσεῖν⟩:** οἷον οὔπω ἔλαβες τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν Θηβῶν, ἔρχῃ δὲ ληψόμενος. διὰ μέσου γοῦν τοῦ καιροῦ, ἤτοι πρὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν σε τὴν βασιλείαν, πεσεῖν ἤγουν ἀποθανεῖν. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: As it were, you have not yet taken the kingship of the Thebans, but you come intending to take it. During the time in the middle, then, that is, before you take the kingship, to fall, that is, to die.

REF. SYMBOL: Y²

Ph. 583.17 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τῶδέ τ'ἐν μέσῳ πεσεῖν⟩:** ἤγουν στερηθῆναι καὶ τούτων **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.18 (rec gloss) **⟨τῶνδέ τ' ἐν μέσῳ πεσεῖν⟩:** δεύτερον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 583.03.

Ph. 583.19 (rec exeg) **⟨τῶνδέ τ'⟩:** καὶ Θηβαίων **—Ab²MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('And of these', that is,) 'and of the Thebans'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ] τῶν Ab²

Ph. 583.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τῶνδέ⟩:** τῶν πραγμάτων τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ἐνταῦθα **—Mt**

TRANSLATION: ('Of these things', that is,) 'of the affairs that exist here'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.21 (thom exeg) **⟨τῶνδέ⟩:** τῶν μετὰ σοῦ στρατευσαμένων **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('And of these', that is,) 'of those who have come on campaign with you'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σοῦ] τοῦ Zu | στρατευμάτων ZvGu, Gu with στρατευσαμένων add. before τῶν app. at a second stage

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.166,13–14

Ph. 583.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶνδέ⟩:** τούτων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν μέσῳ πεσεῖν⟩:** σὺ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.24 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐν μέσῳ πεσεῖν⟩:** σπεύδεις **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.25 (rec gloss) **⟨πεσεῖν⟩:** ἀποθανεῖν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 583.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεσεῖν⟩:** καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν Θηβαίων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.01 (vet exeg) **μέθετον τὸ λίαν, μέθετον:** [1]ἄφετε τὸ λίαν φιλονεικεῖν· [2]'μηδὲν ἄγαν'. **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('Let go of the excessive, let go', that is,) 'let go of being excessively quarrelsome': (reminiscent of the saying) 'nothing in excess'.

LEMMA: M, μέθετον τὸ λίαν VC REF. SYMBOL: MV

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,8–9; Dind. III.166,15

Ph. 584.02 (vet exeg) **⟨μέθετον τὸ λίαν, μέθετον⟩:** ὅμοιον δέ ἐστι τῷ 'μηδὲν ἄγαν' τὸ ἄφετε τὸ λίαν φιλονεικεῖν. **—BRw**

TRANSLATION: The command 'let go of being excessively quarrelsome' is similar to the saying 'nothing in excess'.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 585.01 BRw

APP. CRIT.: τῷ … (first) τὸ] τὸ … τῷ Arsen. (MeMuPh[τὸ om. Ph]), edd. before Dindorf | τῷ] τῶν Rw | second τὸ om. Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309, app. at 24; Dind. III.167,13

Ph. 584.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ τὸ θυμικόν. [2]καὶ ἐν Ὀρέστῃ [705] 'τῷ λίαν χρῆσθαι καλῶς'. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('The excessive' is) equivalent to 'the irascible disposition'; and in Orestes (one finds) 'use the excessive (understood as 'irascible disposition') well'.

LEMMA: in marg. M, ἄλλως μέθετον τὸ λίαν VCMnVr, μέθετον τὸ λίαν BRwS REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ τὸ θυμικόν] B, τοῦ θυμικόν VMnSVr, θυμικόν MC, τοῦ τῶν μυθικῶν Rw | τῷ] Valck., τὸ all

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀρέστει a.c. Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,10–11; Dind. III.166,16–17

COMMENT: From Arsenius to Matthiae, the first sentence of this scholion had the form τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῆς ὀρέξεως ἢ τὸ θυμικόν, where the first phrase is taken from sch. Mosch. 584.13.

Ph. 584.04 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἐν τούτοις Ἰοκάστη οὐδὲν συμβεβούλευκε τοῖς παισὶ κοινωφελές, [2]ἀλλὰ τῷ μὲν λέγει 'εἰς τί φιλοτιμῇ τυραννεῖν;', [3]τῷ δὲ 'εἰς τί πολεμεῖς τὴν πατρίδα;' [4]ἐχρῆν δὲ τοῦτο συμβουλεῦσαι, διελομένους τὰ πατρῷα καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν παύσασθαι τῆς διχοστασίας, ὥσπερ ὑπέστησαν ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἀνὰ μέρος ἄρχειν. [5]καὶ γὰρ ἐπὶ τῷ ποιητῇ ἦν ποιῆσαι αὐτοὺς μὴ πειθομένους, ὅπως τὰ τῆς ἱστορίας μένῃ βέβαια· [6]εἵμαρτο γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἀλληλοκτόνους γενομένους κατὰ τὰς ἀρὰς τοῦ πατρὸς ἀποθανεῖν. [7]νῦν δὲ οὐδὲν τούτων πεποίηκεν. **—MBVCRw, partial MnSVr**

TRANSLATION: In these words Jocasta has given no mutually beneficial counsel to her sons. Rather, to one she says 'why are you ambitious for tyranny?' and to the other 'why are you waging war on your fatherland?' She ought to have given this advice: that they divide up their father's property and the kingship and bring an end to the strife, just as they undertook in the first place to rule in turn. For it was in the poet's power to represent them as not yielding to her persuasion, in order that the details of the mythic story remain secure (for it was fated that they die by each other's hands in accordance with the curses of their father). But as it is, the poet did none of this.

LEMMA: lemma all except V (in marg. M)

APP. CRIT.: 1 τούτῳ C | οὐδὲν ἰοκάστη transp. BRw | συμβούλευκε Mn | κοινωφελῶς V | 2–7 ἀλλὰ τῷ μὲν κτλ om. MnSVr | 2 τὸ μὲν V | εἰς τί] εἰς τὸ M, εἴ τι V | φιλοτιμεῖν MV, φιλοτιμεῖ C | κοινωφελῶς add. before τυραννεῖν V | 3 τὸ δὲ V | πολεμεῖ MVC | 4 τοῦτο] τούτοις BRw | τῆς βασιλείας MC | ὥσπερ] Schw., ὅπως MBVC, οὕτως Rw, ὅπερ Valck. | 5 τῷ ποιητῇ] τὸ ποικίλον V | 6 ἀλλοκτόνους V | γενομένους om. MVC | 7 οὐδὲ V

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 λέγη C | 4 ἐξαρχῆς MRw | ἀναμέρος MB | 6 εἴμαρτο M | ἁρὰς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,12–19; Dind. III.166,17–167,5

COMMENT: On the nature of this criticism, see MASTRONARDE FORTHCOMING: pp. 25–26 of preprint PDF.

KEYWORDS: criticism of poet

Ph. 584.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨μέθετον τὸ λίαν⟩:** μέθετον τὸ λίαν φιλονεικεῖν **—MnSVr**

REF. SYMBOL: Vr

Ph. 584.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μέθετον τὸ λίαν⟩:** ἄφετε τὸ φιλονεικεῖν **—Gu**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 584.07 (vet gloss) **⟨(first) μέθετον⟩:** ἐάσατε **—MVMnS**

POSITION: s.l.; above second μέθετον V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,20; Dind. III.167,6

Ph. 584.08 (rec gloss) **⟨(first) μέθετον⟩:** κατάλειψον **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.09 (thom gloss) **⟨(first) μέθετον⟩:** καταλείψατε **—Zm²ZuZv²Gu²CrFYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrF

APP. CRIT. 2: -λείψαται F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,7

Ph. 584.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨(first) μέθετον⟩:** ἄφετε **—XXaXbT⁺YGrZb²**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,6

Ph. 584.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨(first) μέθετον⟩:** ἄνετε **—XoG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨(first) μέθετον⟩:** ἄφετον **—Aa³Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.13 (thom gram) **⟨(first) μέθετον⟩:** τοῦ μεθίημι τὰ ἐνεργητικὰ αἰτιατικῇ, τὰ δὲ παθητικὰ γενικῇ. **—Zm²ZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: The active forms of 'methiēmi' ('let go of') (are construed) with accusative, the passive forms with genitive.

POSITION: intermarg. Zm^2, marg. ZuZv^2

Ph. 584.14 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τὸ λίαν⟩:** τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τῶν ὀρέξεων **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 584.10 X

APP. CRIT.: ὑπερβολικὴν X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,6–7

Ph. 584.15 (thom paraphr) **⟨τὸ λίαν⟩:** τὸ ὑπερβάλλον τῆς ἐνστάσεως **—ZZaZmZvTGuGu^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zv^2

APP. CRIT. 2: -βάλον Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,7

COMMENT: ἔνστασις here has the sense 'hostility', for which see DGE s.v. III.3; LAMPE s.v. 3. Related words such as ἐνστατικός also connote stubbornness.

Ph. 584.16 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὸ λίαν⟩:** τὸ θυμοῦσθαι κατ' ἀλλήλων **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: καταλλήλων Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,7–8

Ph. 584.17 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὸ λίαν⟩:** ἤγουν κατὰ τὸ πολὺ θυμικὸν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.18 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ λίαν⟩:** τὸ θυμοῦσθαι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ λίαν⟩:** τουτέστιν τὸ ὑπερβάλλον **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτἔστιν Mt

Ph. 584.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ λίαν⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν φιλονεικίαν **—Aa^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ λίαν⟩:** φιλονεικεῖν **—Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ λίαν⟩:** τὸ φιλόνεικον **—B⁴**

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 584.23 (rec gloss) **⟨λίαν⟩:** ὀργίλον **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λίαν⟩:** θυμικὸν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨(second) μέθετον⟩:** ἄφετε **—F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄφεται Mt

Ph. 584.26 (584–585) (thom exeg) **⟨ἀμαθία δυοῖν … ἔχθιστον κακόν⟩:** [1]ὅταν ἔλθητε εἰς τὸ πολεμεῖν ἀλλήλοις, ἀμαθία τοῦτο ἀμφοτέροις ἔσται, [2]ὃ μέγιστον κακὸν τοῖς ἔχουσιν, ὡς μὴ τὰ συνοίσοντα σφίσι γνῶναι δυναμένοις. **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: When you come to the point of waging war with each other, this will be lack of good sense on both your parts, which is a very great evil for those who have it, since they are unable to recognize what will be good for themselves.

LEMMA: in text ἀμαθίαι ZZaT^zGr, αἴσχιστον ZZaT^z REF. SYMBOL: ZmZvT, at 585 μόλητον ZZa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔλθοιτε T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀμαθεία Gu | 2 σφίσιν Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,16–18

COMMENT: Thomas's paraphrase correctly takes the brothers to the be dual subject of μόλητον and treats ἀμαθία as singular. Therefore, ἀμαθίαι, found in the text in some witnesses of this note, seems not to reflect what Thomas had before his eyes when he explained the lines.

Ph. 584.27 (584–585) (vet paraphr) **⟨ἀμαθία δυοῖν … ἔχθιστον κακόν⟩:** αἱ τῶν δύο ἀμαθίαι, ὅταν μόλωσιν εἰς ταὐτὸν, μέγιστον κακὸν γίνονται. **—MBVCMnRwSSaVr**

LEMMA: ἀμαθία δυοῖν εἰς ταῦθ' ὅταν μόλητον B(ὅτ' ἂν)Rw(ἀμαθίαν), 585 ὅταν μόλητον MVCMnSVr; in text ἀμαθίαι MBRwSa REF. SYMBOL: B (at sch., not at text), at 585 ὅταν MVVr POSITION: marg. Sa

APP. CRIT.: μολοῦσ() V, μόλητον MnSVr | γίνονται] MB, γίνεται others

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅτἂν M, ὅτ' ἂν B | μολῶσιν Rw | ταυτὸν MVC, ταὐτὸ B, ταυτὸ SVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,21–22; Dind. III.167,9–10

Ph. 584.28 (584–585) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀμαθίαι δυοῖν … ἔχθιστον κακόν⟩:** αἱ

τῶν δύο ἀμαθίαι, ὅταν μόλητον καὶ μόλωσι καὶ ἔλθωσιν εἰς ταὐτὸν καὶ εἰς ἓν ὁμοῦ, μέγιστον κακὸν γίνεται. **—Gu**

LEMMA: in text ἀμαθίαι Gr

Ph. 584.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμαθίαι δυοῖν⟩:** δύο ἄνθρωποι **—Mt**

LEMMA: thus in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.30 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀμαθία⟩:** ἀμαθίαι **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (For singular or dual 'amathia', 'ignorance', there is a variant reading, plural) 'amathiai'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.31 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμαθία⟩:** ἀπαιδευσία **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.32 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀμαθία⟩:** ὑπάρξει **—Zm²ZuZv²Gu**

LEMMA: ἀμαθίαι in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.33 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμαθία⟩:** ἐν(?) **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If ἐν is what was intended, the the glossator took ἀμαθία as dative.

Ph. 584.34 (mosch gloss) **ἀμαθίαι:** ἀπαιδευσίαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGrAa³**

LEMMA: X; in text ἀμαθία Aa, -ίαι Aa³ POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,14

Ph. 584.35 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμαθίαι⟩:** ἀπροσεξί[αι] **—F²**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.36 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀμαθίαι⟩:** αἱ **—Yf**

LEMMA: thus in text a.c. Yf POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.37 (rec gloss) **⟨δυοῖν⟩:** κατ' ἀλλήλων **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: καταλλήλων Mn

COMMENT: Perhaps this is misplaced and originally glossed 585 εἰς ταὔθ'.

Ph. 584.38 (rec gloss) **⟨δυοῖν⟩:** δυσὶ **—R, perhaps Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δύο(?) written over gloss by Aa²

Ph. 584.39 (rec gloss) **⟨δυοῖν⟩:** τῶν δύο **—SaY²Yf**

POSITION: s.l. SaYf, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: αἱ prep. Y²

Ph. 584.40 (rec gloss) **⟨δυοῖν⟩:** ἀμφοτέρων **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 584.41 (mosch gloss) **⟨δυοῖν⟩:** ἀνθρώπων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 584.34 X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,14

Ph. 584.42 (thom gloss) **⟨δυοῖν⟩:** ὑμῖν **—Zm²ZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 585.01 (vet exeg) **⟨εἰς ταὔθ' ὅταν μόλητον ἔχθιστον κακόν⟩:** ὅταν εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ κακὸν τῆς ἀμαθίας ἔλθητε ἀμφότεροι, δεινὸν κακόν. **—BV^{a}V^{b}CMn^{a}Mn^{b}RwSVr^{a}Vr^{b}**

TRANSLATION: When you both arrive at the same evil of ignorance, it is a terrible evil.

LEMMA: ἄλλως BV^{a}V^{b}CMn^{b}RwVr^{a}Vr^{b}, ἄλλως δεινὸν κακὸν S (no punct. after, as often)
POSITION: follows sch. 584.27 in all except that second versions in VMnVr follow directly after first versions

APP. CRIT.: δεινὸν κακὸν transp. to front BV^{a}Mn^{a}RwVr^{a} | εἰς] διὰ V^{b}, δι' Mn^{b}Vr^{b} | αὐτὸ τὸ κακὸν transp. Mn^{b}Vr^{b} | ἀμφότεροι] V^{b}Mn^{b}SVr^{b}, om. others | at end cont. with sch. 584.02 BRw

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅτ'ἂν B | ἔλθηται a.c. Mn^{a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,23–24; Dind. III.167,10–11 and 11–12

Ph. 585.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨εἰς ταὔθ' ὅταν μόλητον⟩:** εἰς ταυτὸ ὅταν ἔλθωσιν, ἤγουν ὅταν συνδράμωσιν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. except XY

APP. CRIT.: εἰς ταυτὸ ὅταν om. G | second ὅταν om. T

APP. CRIT. 2: (second) ὅτ' ἂν G | -δράμωσι XTG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,14–15

Ph. 585.03 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς ταὔθ'⟩:** εἰς ταὐτὸ **—MnSG**

LEMMA: ταῦθ' in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ταυτὸ S, ταυτὸν Mn

Ph. 585.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰς ταῦθ'⟩:** εἰς τὸ ἓν **—Aa³Yf**

LEMMA: ταῦθ' in text AaYf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

Ph. 585.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨εἰς ταῦθ'⟩:** εἰς τοῦτο, ἔχθραν, κακὸν **—Ab²**

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 585.06 (thom paraphr) **⟨εἰς ταῦθ'⟩:** ἤγουν εἰς τὸ μάχεσθαι **—Zm²ZuZv²Gu**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu | εἰς τὸ om., s.l. add. Zu

Ph. 585.07 (thom gloss) **⟨ταῦθ'⟩:** ἃ σπεύδετε **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

LEMMA: thus in text all (T²but ταύθ' T¹ POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 585.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόλητον⟩:** ἔλθητον **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 585.09 (recThom gloss) **⟨μόλητον⟩:** ἔλθητε **—AaAb²CrF²ZZa**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. with καὶ Aa

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἔλθετε Cr

Ph. 585.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόλητον⟩:** ἔλθωσι **—MtYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

Ph. 585.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μόλητον⟩:** παραγένητε **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -γένητ() Mn, -γένηται S

Ph. 585.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔχθιστον κακόν⟩:** φιλονεικεῖν ἀσπόνδως **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Most hateful evil', that is,) to quarrel without truce.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 585.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔχθιστον κακόν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 585.14 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔχθιστον κακόν⟩:** λέγω **—Zm²ZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 585.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔχθιστον⟩:** πάνυ μεμισημένον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except XY; cont. from sch. 585.02 T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,15

COMMENT: Valckenaer conjectured μεμισημέναι here to create a gloss agreeing with sch. 584.34 ἀπαιδευσίαι, but this was in response to a mistake made by Piers, who had first published a scholion cobbled together out of multiple glosses in Pk. Piers misread the very narrow nu at the end of μεμισημένον in Pk as an iota (-μενοι), and Valck. 'corrected' to -μεναι.

Ph. 585.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχθιστον⟩:** μισητὸν **—CrF²Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ prep. Cr

Ph. 585.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἴσχιστον⟩:** ἔχθιστον **—Z**

TRANSLATION: (For 'aischiston', 'most shameful', there is a variant reading) 'echthiston' ('most hateful').

LEMMA: thus in text Z POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 585.18 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 586.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨γένοισθε τῶνδ' ἀπότροποι κακῶν⟩:** γένεσθε ἀπότροποι, ἤγουν ἐκκρούετε, ἀποπέμπετε τάδε τὰ κακά. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

LEMMA: ὦ θεοὶ γένοισθε, ἀπότροποι X, ὦ θεοὶ γένοισθε G POSITION: s.l. except XG

APP. CRIT.: γένεσθε ἀπότροποι om. X | γένεσθε] γίνεσθε G, om. Gr | ἐκκρούετε] ἐκρούετε Xa, ἀκούετε Y | ἐκπέμπετε XoG

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀποπέμπεται Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,19–20 (partial)

Ph. 586.02 (pllgnTri metr) **⟨θεοὶ⟩:** συνίζησις **—ZbT**

TRANSLATION: Synizesis

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

KEYWORDS: συνίζησις

Ph. 586.03 (rec gloss) **⟨γένοισθε⟩:** εἴθε **—CrF^sMnMtSGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 586.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένοισθε⟩:** ὑπάρξοιεν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 586.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶνδ'⟩:** τούτων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 586.06 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀπότροποι⟩:** λυτήριοι **—MBVCMnSSaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,25; Dind. III.167,20

Ph. 586.07 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀπότροποι⟩:** κωλυταὶ **—MBVCAaCrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,25; Dind. III.167,20

Ph. 586.08 (vetThom gloss) **⟨ἀπότροποι⟩:** ἀποσοβηταί **—MCZ-ZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπόσοβοι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,25; Dind. III.167,20

Ph. 586.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπότροποι⟩:** ἀποδιωκτικοὶ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀποδειω- R

COMMENT: There is one attestation of ἀποδιωκτικός in TLG from a 16th-century text.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 586.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπότροποι⟩:** ἀποδιωκτήριοι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This word is unattested elsewhere. There is a similar hapax, ἀποδιώκτρια, 'a female who drives away', in SCH. TZETZ. LYCOPHR. 359 [II.139,21 Scheer].

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 586.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀπότροποι⟩:** διῶκται **—ZZbZmZuZvTGuYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

Ph. 586.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπότροποι⟩:** ἀποτρόπαιοι **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 586.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κακῶν⟩:** τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 587.01 (rec gloss) **⟨καὶ ξύμβασιν⟩:** εἴθε **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: To be taken together with sch. 587.10 δώσοιτε at the end of the line.

Ph. 587.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ξύμβασιν⟩:** ὁμόνοιαν **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁμόνιαν or ὁμονίαν a.c. Mn

Ph. 587.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ξύμβασιν⟩:** συμφωνίαν **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 587.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξύμβασιν⟩:** φιλίωσιν **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 587.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ξύμβασιν⟩:** συμβίβασιν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfCrF^{2}B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ξυμβ- B^{3d}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,21

Ph. 587.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ξύμβασιν⟩:** ἤγουν εἰρήνην **—Zm^{2}Zv^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.167,21

Ph. 587.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨Οἰδίπου⟩:** Οἰδίποδος **—XXaXbXoTYGAa$^{2/3}$**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 587.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Οἰδίπου⟩:** τοῦ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 587.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨τέκνοις⟩:** τοῖς **—F^{2}Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 587.10 (rec gloss) **⟨δότε⟩:** δώσοιτε **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For this form of (aorist?) optative cf., e.g., ps.-Athanasius, de sancta trinitate PG 23:1133,9–10 δώσοι σοὶ ὁ Θεὸς Χριστιανὸν γενέσθαι; JOANNES MAUROPUS, EPIST. 74,25–27 ἀλλ' ἀπείη γε τοῦτο πορρωτάτω σοῦ καὶ τῶν σῶν, αὐτὸς δὲ καὶ δόξοις ἅμα καὶ γένοιο ἐντελὴς καὶ ἄρτιος περὶ πάντα, καὶ δαψιλῆ τὸν καρπὸν ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τῷ σῷ δώσοις.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 587.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δότε⟩:** εἴθε δοίητε **—MtB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἴθε om. Mt

APP. CRIT. 2: δόοιτε Mt

Ph. 587.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δότε⟩:** καὶ παράσχετε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 587.13 (pllgn metr) τέλος τῶν ἰάμβων **—Zb**

TRANSLATION: End of the iambic trimeters.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 587.14 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 103

Ph. 588.01 (588–637) (tri metr) [1]τ[ρο]χαϊκοὶ στίχ[οι τετράμετροι] ν[′, ὧν τελευτ]αῖ[ος] [637] ‘ἔθ[ετό σοι θείᾳ] πρ[ονοίᾳ] νεικέ[ων] ἐπώνυμον’. [2]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει κορωνὶς [ἐξιόν]τ[ων] τῶν ὑποκριτῶν· [3]ἐχρήσατο δὲ ἐντεῦ[θ]εν τῷ τροχαϊκῷ μέτρῳ διὰ τὸ μετὰ ὁρμῆς [τινος] καὶ σπουδῆς εἰσιέναι τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα. **—T**

TRANSLATION: Fifty trochaic tetrameter lines, of which the last is ‘gave to you with godlike foresight, named for quarrels’. At the end a coronis, since the actors are exiting. And he used the trochaic meter from this point because Eteocles goes inside with a certain impetus and eagerness.

LEMMA: ἡμέ[τερον] in marg. T

APP. CRIT.: washed-out portions supplied from Ta | 2–3 ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει κτλ added T^3

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.22,14–17; de Fav. 103–104

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 355.01, where Triclinius notes that he does not use a coronis at 587 because the actors do not exit at that transition from one meter to another.

KEYWORDS: trochaic tetrameter and σπουδή

Ph. 588.02 (588–637) (pllgn metr) τροχ(αῖοι) καὶ σπονδ(εῖοι) **—Y**

TRANSLATION: Trochees and spondees.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 588.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** ὦ **—CrF²MtZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 588.04 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐ λόγων ἔστ'⟩:** οὐκέτι **—MnS**

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss perhaps originated in a text that had the metrically correct οὐ λόγων ἔτ'; ἔστ' is in virtually all witnesses.

Ph. 588.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ λόγων⟩:** οὐκ ἔριδος **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps related to the false reading ἔριδ() in M in sch. 588.07.

Ph. 588.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔστ'⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχει **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 588.07 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀγών⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔρις **—MCYf**

POSITION: s.l.; above οὐ λόγων C

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Yf, τοῦ om. C | ἔριδ() M (whence ἔριδος printed in Dind., Schw.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.309,26; Dind. III.168,5

Ph. 588.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγών⟩:** καὶ λογομαχία **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 588.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀγών⟩:** ἐπιμέλεια **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 588.10 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀλλ' ἀνάλωται⟩:** ἀπώλετο γὰρ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.168,7

Ph. 588.11 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀλλ'⟩:** ὁ ἀλλά ἀντὶ τοῦ γάρ. **—MBCGGu**

TRANSLATION: The conjuction 'alla' ('but rather') is used for 'gar' ('for').

POSITION: s.l. except marg. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,1; Dind. III.168,5

Ph. 588.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλ'⟩:** γὰρ **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 588.13 (vetThom gloss) **⟨ἀνάλωται⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ δεδαπάνηται **—MVC-CrMnSSaZm²ZuZv²GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φροντὶς prep. Sa (misplaced from 589) | ἀντὶ τοῦ] M, ἀντὶ C, καὶ CrMn, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,2; Dind. III.168,7

Ph. 588.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάλωται⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ φθείρεται **—AaB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. B³ᵈ

Ph. 588.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάλωται⟩:** παρέρχεται **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 588.16 (mosch artGloss) **⟨χρόνος⟩:** ὁ **—XbXoTF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 589.01 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐν μέσῳ⟩:** ὁ ἐν μέσῳ **—V¹Aa³F²MnSSaZb²G**

LEMMA: οὐμμέσω in text V(όύμ- V¹)Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V¹Mn | μέσῳ om. G

Ph. 589.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐν μέσῳ⟩:** καὶ ὁ διὰ μέσου **—Cr**

LEMMA: οὐμμέσω in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 589.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐν⟩:** ἐν **—B³ᵇ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 589.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάτην⟩:** ματαίως **—AaF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 589.05 (mosch gloss) **μάτην:** ἀκαίρως **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

LEMMA: Gr POSITION: s.l.; above 588 Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.168,8

COMMENT: Gr has conflated lemma plus gloss, μάτην. ἀκαίρως, as a continuation of sch. 588.01, producing the scholion printed by Dindorf: ἀπώλετο γὰρ μάτην, ματαίως.

Ph. 589.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨περαίνει δ' οὐδεν ἡ προθυμία⟩:** προθυμουμένη ἡμᾶς εἰς φιλίαν ἀγαγεῖν οὐδὲν περαίνεις. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Adapted from the sch. 589.12.

Ph. 589.07 (vet gloss) **⟨περαίνει⟩:** ἀνύει **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,8

Ph. 589.08 (rec gloss) **⟨περαίνει⟩:** συμπληροῖ(?) **—Ab²**

LEMMA: παράνει in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: extremely faint, also truncated

Ph. 589.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨περαίνει⟩:** πληροῖ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGrMt**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.168,14

Ph. 589.10 (thom gloss) **⟨περαίνει⟩:** τελειοῖ **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuAa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τελεῖν Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.168,14

Ph. 589.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περαίνει⟩:** τελειώσει **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 589.12 (vet exeg) **οὐδὲν ἡ προθυμία:** [1]ἡ σὴ προθυμία δηλονότι. [2]{ὁ δὲ νοῦς·} [3]περαίνει δ' οὐδὲν ἡ προθυμία ἀντὶ τοῦ προθυμουμένη ἡμᾶς εἰς φιλίαν ἀγαγεῖν οὐ πείθεις. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('The zeal nothing':) 'your zeal', clearly. {And the overall sense is:} 'And the zeal accomplishes nothing' is equivalent to 'being zealous to bring us to friendship, you do not perusade us'.

LEMMA: MV, ἡ προθυμία BRw, περαίνει δ' οὐδεν ἡ προθυμία MnSVr REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr POSITION: by itself in lower margin Vr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ προθυμουμένη prep. S | δηλονότι] ἄδηλος M | 2 ὁ δὲ νοῦς del. Schw. | ὁ rubr. as if beginning new sch. V (with small extra space after δηλονότι) | 3 δ' om. MnSVr | οὐδὲν ἡ] οὐ S | τοῦ om. C | εἰς add. before ἡμᾶς Rw | εἰς] δὲ V | πείθει Mn, πείθη Vr with ref. dots above, but no correction in margin

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δηλονὅτι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,3–5; Dind. III.168,9–11

COMMENT: Schwartz conjectured that ὁ δὲ νοῦς has been displaced from the beginning of sent. 2 of the next.

Ph. 589.13 (vet exeg) **⟨ἡ προθυμία⟩:** [1]ἡ σή. [2]ἐκ τοῦ προτεθυμῆσθαί σε, ὦ μῆτερ, διαλλάξαι ἡμᾶς οὐδὲν πλέον γίνεται· [3]ὁρᾷς γὰρ ἡμᾶς μὴ πειθομένους. **—MVCMnRf^{r}SSaVr**

TRANSLATION: ('The zeal', that is,) 'yours'. From your having shown zeal to reconcile us, o mother, no change for the better occurs. For you see that we do not accede to your persuasion.

LEMMA: περαίνει δ' οὐδὲν Rf REF. SYMBOL: at περαίνει Rf POSITION: marg. Sa; cont. from prev. MVCMnSVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ σή MVC, om. others | 2 τοῦ] τὸ V, τοῦ φησὶ Sa | προτεθυμῆσθαι] MnSVr, προτεθυμεῖσθαι V, προθυμεῖσθαι Rf^{r}Sa, τεθυμῆσθαι MC(-ῆσθαί) | σε om. S | διαλλάσσειν Rf^{r} (a.c. διαλά-) | πλέον τί γίν. Rf^{r} | 3 ἡμᾶς] Rf^{r}, om. others | ἀλλήλοις add. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: -σθαι σε Vr, -ῆσθαι σὲ Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,6–7; Dind. III.168,11–13 with app. at 10

COLLATION NOTES: V does not have 2 προτιθυμ- as Schw. read it, since the stroke is not straight like V's iotas, but a hurried form of epsilon. In this column of scholia (fol. 140v) Rf alternates between red and black for no apparent reason.

Ph. 589.14 (rec exeg) **⟨ἡ προθυμία⟩:** προθυμίαν οὖν λέγει τὴν τῆς μητρὸς. **—Rf^{r}Sa**

TRANSLATION: So then, by 'zeal' he means that of his mother.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 589.13 both; marg. Sa

APP. CRIT.: οὖν] γὰρ Rf^{r}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.168, app. at 10

Ph. 589.15 (thom exeg) **⟨ἡ προθυμία⟩:** ἡ σὴ, ἣν προθυμῇ ἡμᾶς διαλλάξαι **—ZZaZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('The zeal', that is,) 'yours, with which you are eager to reconcile us'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Gu reuses ἡ σὴ of Gr | προθυμεῖς Gu | ἡμᾶς om., s.l. add. Zu

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Ph. 589.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἡ προθυμία⟩:** φροντὶς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l., misplaced above 588, prep. to sch. 588.13 Sa

Ph. 589.17 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἡ προθυμία⟩:** ἡ σή **—Aa^{3}FMnRwS-SaXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. RwB^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: ἡ om. RwSaYf | δηλονότι add. Yf, δῆλον add. F

Ph. 589.18 (tri metr) **⟨προθυμία⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 590.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨οὐ γὰρ ἂν ξυμβαῖμεν ἄλλως ἢ ’πὶ τοῖς εἰρημένοις⟩:** οὐ γὰρ συμφωνήσομεν ἄλλως εἰ μὴ ὡς εἶπον. **—Ab²**

LEMMA: ξυμβῶμεν and ἠπὶ in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 590.02 (vet paraphr) **⟨ξυμβαῖμεν⟩:** εἰς σύμβασιν καὶ φιλίαν [ἔλ]θοι[μεν] **—B**

POSITION: marg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.168,15

COLLATION NOTES: B’s reading has been confirmed thanks to autopsy by N. H. Levine; it also legible (εἰς added before φιλίαν) s.l. in the copy Mu, which (unlike MePh) has a text of the play and often includes s.l. and marg. entries of the original hand in B. This scholion was neglected by Schwartz, like some other short notes in the inner margin of various pages of B.

Ph. 590.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨ξυμβαῖμεν⟩:** φίλοι γενοίμεθα, εἰς φιλίαν ἔλθωμεν **—Rf**

LEMMA: οὐ γὰρ ἂν ξυμβῶμεν Rf (as in text Rf) POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.168, app. at 10

Ph. 590.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυμβαῖμεν⟩:** συμβιβασθῶμεν **—V³CrMnR**

LEMMA: in text ξυμβῶμεν R, ξυμβαίημεν V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMn

Ph. 590.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυμβαῖμεν⟩:** συνέλθωμεν **—MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. with ἢ Mn

Ph. 590.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ξυμβαῖμεν⟩:** συμβιβασθείημεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZb²F**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: οὐ γὰρ ἂν prep. X, καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: συμβηβασ- Zb², perhaps a.c. F(συμβ*βασ-)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.168,15–16

Ph. 590.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυμβαῖμεν⟩:** συμβαίημεν **—Zm²ZuZv²Mt**

LEMMA: ξυμβῶμεν in text Mt POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συμβαίοιμεν Mt

Ph. 590.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ξυμβαῖμεν⟩:** φιλιωθείημεν **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 590.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄλλως ἢ⟩:** μὴ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 590.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλλως⟩:** καὶ ἀλλοτρόπως **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 590.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἢ 'πὶ τοῖς εἰρημένοις⟩:** ἢ ἐφ' οἷς εἶπον **—Xo^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 590.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἢ⟩:** παρὸ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 590.13 (thom exeg) **⟨'πὶ τοῖς εἰρημένοις⟩:** αὐτὸν ὡς ἰδιώτην οἰκεῖν τὴν πόλιν, ἐμὲ δὲ ἄρχειν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('On the stated terms':) that he dwell in the city as a private individual, while I rule.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἥγουν prep. ZmZuZvGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.168,16–17

Ph. 590.14 (rec gloss) **⟨'πὶ⟩:** ἐπὶ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 590.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τοῖς εἰρημένοις⟩:** καὶ τοῖς μέλλουσι λεχθήσεσθαι **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: ('The stated terms':) and those about to be stated (in 591).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 590.16 (pllgn rhet) **⟨τοῖς εἰρημένοις⟩:** νομικὴ λέξις **—G**

TRANSLATION: ('Tois eirēmenois', 'the stated terms':) a word from legal terminology.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The term is explained in ps.-Hermogenes, περὶ μεθόδου δεινότητος 2 and the commentary of Gregory Pardus RHET.GR. VII:2,1111,6, etc. Walz, using examples that apply it to terms that can only be understood if you know the local customs of a particular place rather than to technical legal terms. Compare EUST. IN OD. 17.455 [II.155,5–10] (discussing ἐπιστάτης) προσενθυμητέον δὲ καὶ Τηλέφου τοῦ, ὡς ἱστορεῖται, Περγαμηνοῦ, ὅτι κατὰ τὴν ἐκείνου παράδοσιν νομική τις ἦν λέξις ἡ τεχνικὴ ἐν τοῖς μεθ' Ὁμήρον ὁ ἐπιστάτης. γίνεται γάρ, φησιν, ἐπιστάτης Ἀθήνησιν ἐκ τῶν πρυτανέων εἷς, ὃς ἐπιστατεῖ νύκτα καὶ ἡμέραν μίαν, καὶ

πλείω χρόνον οὐκ ἔξεστιν οὐδὲ δὶς τὸν αὐτὸν γενέσθαι, τάς τε κλεῖς, ἐν οἷς τὰ χρήματά εἰσι, φυλάττει καὶ τὰ γράμματα τῆς πόλεως καὶ τὴν δημοσίαν σφραγῖδα. κληροῖ δὲ καὶ προέδρους ἑξ ἑκάστης φυλῆς ἕνα, πλὴν τῆς πρυτανευούσης, καὶ πάλιν ἐκ τούτων ἐπιστάτην ἕνα.

Ph. 590.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰρημένοις⟩:** λελεγμένοις **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 591.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σκήπτρων⟩:** τίνων **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 591.02 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σκήπτρων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 591.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨σκῆπτρα⟩:** τὴν βασιλείαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺GGr**

LEMMA: thus in text all except σκῆπτρον T POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 591.04 (rec exeg) **⟨κρατοῦντα⟩:** ⟨οὐχὶ⟩ αὐτοῦ(?) ὑπόδουλον ὄντα **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('Controlling':) ⟨not⟩ being subservient to him.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word presented here as αὐτοῦ was probably added by Mn², to judge from its smaller script compared to the following words. The οῦ-ligature with attached accent is not clearly written and the word could be ἀντὶ. In either case a negation is needed for the gloss to make sense.

Ph. 591.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨κρατοῦντα⟩:** κατέχοντα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 591.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κρατοῦντα⟩:** ἔχοντα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 591.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῆσδ'⟩:** ταύτης **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 591.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄνακτ'⟩:** βασιλέα **—CrXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ βασιλεία Cr

Ph. 591.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄνακτ'⟩:** ἄρχον[τα] **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 591.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** τῆς γῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 591.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** τῆς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 592.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶν μακρῶν δ' ἀπαλλαγεῖσα νουθετημάτων⟩:** σιγήσασα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 592.02 (vetThom gloss) **⟨τῶν μακρῶν⟩:** τῶν πολλῶν **—MVCAaCrF²MnSZZaZbZmZuZvTGuB³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τῶν om. AaF²ZZaZmZuZvGuB³ᵈ | παλαιῶν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,9; Dind. III.168,18

Ph. 592.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨τῶν μακρῶν⟩:** τῶν ἐπιπολὺ παρατεινομένων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπὶ πολὺ XaY

Ph. 592.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μακρῶν⟩:** τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss is positioned above ῶν μα; perhaps it is incomplete rather than unusually superfluous.

Ph. 592.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπαλλαγεῖσα⟩:** ἐλευθερωθεῖσα **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 592.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀπαλλαγεῖσα⟩:** ἀποστᾶσα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrMt**

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 592.02 X

Ph. 592.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπαλλαγεῖσα⟩:** μερισθεῖσα **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is an unexpected use of μερίζω for the separation of a person from something. Was the glossator not a native speaker of Greek?

Ph. 592.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νουθετημάτων⟩:** παραγγελιῶν **—X0²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 592.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νουθετημάτων⟩:** καὶ κατη[γορη]μάτ[ων] **—F²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 592.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νουθετημάτων⟩:** τῶν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 592.11 (rec gloss) **⟨μ'⟩:** ἐμὲ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l., above ἕα

Ph. 592.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕα⟩:** συγχώρει **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 592.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἕα⟩:** καὶ καταλίμπανε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 592.14 (tri metr) **⟨ἕα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 593.01 (rec exeg) **⟨καὶ σὺ⟩:** ἀποστροφὴ τὸ σχῆμα, πρὸς τὸν Πολυνείκην. **—V¹, partial AaMn**

TRANSLATION: The schema is apostrophe, to Polyneices.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ σχῆμα κτλ om. Mn, πρὸς τὸν πολ. om. Aa

KEYWORDS: apostrophe; addressee identified

Ph. 593.02 (rec gloss) **⟨καὶ σὺ⟩:** ὦ Πολύνεικες **—MnMtSSaXo²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 593.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶνδ'⟩:** τούτων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 593.04 (mosch exeg) **κομίζου:** [1]τῷ σῷ ἵππῳ· [2]εἰ γὰρ πεζῇ ἔμελλεν ἐξέρχεσθαι, οὐκ ἂν ἔλεγε κομίζου, ἀλλὰ ἀπέρχου, ἢ ἔξιθι, ἢ τοιοῦτό τι. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Komizou', 'convey yourself/be conveyed') by your horse. For if he (Polyneices) were going to leave on foot, he (Eteocles) would not be saying

'komizou', but 'aperchou' ('go away'), or 'exithi' ('go out'), or something of that kind.

LEMMA: X REF. SYMBOL: XoY POSITION: s.l. XaXbGr

APP. CRIT.: 1 κομίζου prep. T | 2 first ἦ] ἤγουν XGr

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰ] οἱ Xa | τοιοῦτόν τι a.c. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.168,19–20

COMMENT: Moschopulus is interested here in drawing out an exact implication of an item of vocabulary, not taking into account the staging or the actual range of usage or the fact that Polyneices referred to walking in line 271 ὅταν δι' ἐχθρᾶς ποῦς ἀμείβηται χθονός. For the middle/passive of this word as 'come/go' with no suggestion of riding a horse, see LSJ s.v. κομίζω III (examples from Herodotus, Thucydides, Plato).

Ph. 593.05 (rec gloss) **⟨κομίζου⟩:** ἀπέρχου **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 593.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κομίζου⟩:** ὑποχώρει **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 593.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κομίζου⟩:** καὶ ἔρχου **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 593.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κομίζου⟩:** πορεύου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 593.09 (thom gloss) **⟨κομίζου⟩:** φέρου **—Zm²ZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 593.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κομίζου⟩:** ἄπαγε **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤπαγε Yf (perhaps from ἤ(γουν) ἄπαγε)

Ph. 593.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨κομίζου⟩:** τῷ σῷ ἵππῳ **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 593.04.

Ph. 593.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τειχέων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 593.13 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἢ κατθανῇ⟩:** εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἀποθανῇ. **—XaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.; spaced as two sep. Gu

Ph. 593.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἢ κατθανῇ⟩:** εἰ μὴ κομί⟨ζῃ⟩ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμικομι (sic) Mt

Ph. 593.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἢ⟩:** εἰ δὲ μὴ **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 593.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦ⟩:** ὅπου **—V^{1}Yf**

LEMMA: thus in text VYf POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 593.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατθανῇ⟩:** ἀποθάνῃς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 593.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατθανῇ⟩:** μέλλεις **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 593.19 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 594.01 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨πρὸς τίνος⟩:** παρὰ τίνος **—MVAa^{3}CrMn-MtSX^{a}X^{b}XaXbXoT^{+}YGGrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except X^{a}

APP. CRIT.: effaced except for cross in T, read in Ta | τίνος om. MnSX^{b}XbGrTB^{3d}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,10; Dind. III.168,21

Ph. 594.02 (rec gloss) **⟨πρὸς τίνος⟩:** ὑπὸ τίνος **—CF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ C | τίνος om. F^{2}

Ph. 594.03 (mosch gloss) **⟨πρὸς τίνος⟩:** ἀποθανοῦμαι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGGrAa^{3}Mt**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont.from sch. 594.01 XGMt

APP. CRIT.: θανοῦμαι Gr | δηλονότι add. Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.168,21

Ph. 594.04 (594–595) (thom exeg) **⟨τίς ὧδ' ἄτρωτος … ἀποίσεται**

μόρον;⟩: τοῦτο λέγει ἐπειδήπερ ἐφοβήθη Πολυνείκης μήπως Ἐτεοκλῆς κρατῶν ξίφος αὐτὸν ἀποκτείνῃ. —**Zm²ZuZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: He says this because Polyneices became afraid that Eteocles, holding a sword, might kill him.

POSITION: s.l. Zm²Zv², marg. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- Zm²ZuGu [Zv²]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.168,27–169,2

Ph. 594.05 (thom gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ὑπάρχει —**ZZaZbTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 594.06 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὦδ' ἄτρωτος⟩:** γρ. ὅδ' ἄ(τρωτος). —**Vr**

TRANSLATION: (For 'hōd' atrōtos', 'so invulnerable to wounding',) the reading 'hod' atrōtos' ('this man invulnerable to wounding') is found.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 594.07 (vet gloss) **⟨ὦδ' ἄτρωτος⟩:** οὕτως εὔτολμος —**MVCAaFMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FMn | οὕτως om. VAaFMnRS | εὐτόλμως MC, app. ἄτολμος Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,11; Dind. III.168,23

COMMENT: In the Addenda in vol. II Schwartz suggested that the author of this gloss read ἄτρεστος in his text. In TLG there is only one collocation of εὔτολμος and ἄτρεστος: MANETHO, APOTELESMATICA 2.170–173 ἀλλ' Ἄρης οἴκοισι Κρόνου πολιοῖο βεβηκὼς / πανθαρσεῖς τεύχει καὶ πρήξεσι τολμήεντας, / πρὸς δ' ἔτι θαρσαλέους τε καὶ εὐτόλμους καὶ ἀτρέστους, / πρῆξιν παντοίην τε καὶ ἔργα τελοῦντας ἀμόχθως. There are none of εὔτολμος and ἄτρωτος. So it does appear that ἄτρεστος may have been known in the textual tradition, but it is decidedly inferior to ἄτρωτος.

Ph. 594.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦδ' ἄτρωτος⟩:** ἐστιν —**CrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 594.09 (thom gloss) **⟨ὦδ' ἄτρωτος⟩:** ἔσται —**Zm²ZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 594.10 (thom exeg) **⟨ὦδ'⟩:** ὅδ' —**Zm²ZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'hōd'', 'so', there is a variant reading) 'hod'' ('this man').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 594.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὦδ'⟩:** οὕτως —**XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 594.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδ'⟩:** καὶ οὗτος **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 595.01 (thom gloss) **⟨φόνιον⟩:** φονικὸν **—Zm²ZuZv²Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 595.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόνιον⟩:** φονευτικόν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 595.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐμβαλὼν⟩:** καὶ πέμψας **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 595.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸν αὐτὸν⟩:** καὶ τὸν ὅμοιον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 595.05 (vet gloss) **⟨ἀποίσεται⟩:** ἀπολήψεται, ἀπαγάγῃ **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπαγάγοι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,12; Dind. III.168,24

Ph. 595.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀποίσεται⟩:** λάβῃ **—VAaCrMtZZaZmZuZvGuB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt | λάβης V, λάβοι Za

Ph. 595.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀποίσεται⟩:** κομίσεται **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 595.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀποίσεται⟩:** πάθῃ **—FSaYf**

LEMMA: ἀνταποίσεται in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FYf

Ph. 595.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀποίσεται⟩:** ἀπολαβὼν οἴσεται **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Xa mostly washed out | ἀποβαλὼν X

Ph. 595.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποίσεται⟩:** ἀπολαβὼν κομίσεται **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 595.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποίσεται⟩:** ὑποστῇ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 595.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀποίσεται⟩:** λήψεται **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 595.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνταποίσεται⟩:** φέρῃ **—Sa**

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: φέρει Sa

Ph. 595.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μόρον⟩:** θάνατον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 596.01 (vet exeg) **ἐγγὺς οὗ πρόσω:** [1]οὗτινος ἐγγὺς καὶ ἔμπροσθεν ἵστασαι. [2]τὸ δ' 'εἰς χεῖρας λεύσσεις ἐμάς' ἐν ἐρωτήσει· [3]λεύσσεις εἰς χεῖρας ἐμάς; [4]ἐκ τούτων ἀποθνήσκεις. **—MBVCMnRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Enggus hou prosō', with 'hou' as genitive relative pronoun:) the one close to whom and in front of whom you are standing. And the clause 'eis cheiras leusseis emas' is a question (not a statement): 'do you look upon my hands? You die by these (hands)'.

LEMMA: MBC(οὐ)VMnS(οὐ a.c.)Vr, ἐγγὺς οὗ πρόσω βέβηκας Rw, ἐγγὺς Rf REF. SYMBOL: MBVRfVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ om. C | ἔμπροσθεν] οὐ πρόσθεν V | ἵσταται MVC | 2 punct. and rubr. as new note Rw | δ'] γὰρ VMnSVr | χεῖρας] χέρας Matthiae (χεῖρας in text in all mss, corr. in text by King) | 2–3 ἐν … ἐμὰς om. MnSVr | 3–4 ἐμὰς ἐκ om. V, leaving blank space | 4 τοῦτον V | ἀποθνήσκειν a.c. V, θνήσκεις BRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὕτινος MMn | 2 λεύσεις MVCMnRfSVr | ἐμᾶς Mn | 3 λεύσεις MVCRf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,13–15; Dind. III.168,25–27

COMMENT: One of the weaknesses of the poetic text with οὗ, as assumed in this note, is that πρόσω needs to be taken as 'in front of', either also governing the genitive along with ἐγγὺς or as an adverb with βέβηκας, but this is not a proper usage of the word (what LSJ s.v. πρόσω A.II.3 offers for 'in front' are phrases that mean 'the forward, front-facing parts' of an organ). |
Note that Schwartz's report that M has ὡς before ἐν ἐρωτήσει is incorrect.

Ph. 596.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐγγὺς⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—AaCrF²**

POSITION: s.l.; above οὗ πρόσω Aa

Ph. 596.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐγγὺς⟩:** ὑπάρχει ὅστις **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 596.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐγγὺς⟩:** ἐκεῖνος ἐστὶν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 596.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐγγὺς⟩:** καὶ πλησίον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 596.06 (rec exeg) **⟨οὗ πρόσω⟩:** γρ. οὐ πρόσω, μακρὰν. **—MnSB^{3d}**

TRANSLATION: (For 'hou prosō'. 'in front of whom',) the reading 'ou prosō' is found, (the latter word meaning) 'far away' (i.e., the phrase is 'not far away').

POSITION: s.l. MnS, marg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: μακρὰν prob. om. B^{3d} (obscure in binding)

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 596.07 (tri exeg) **⟨οὗ πρόσω⟩:** γρ. οὐ πρόσω, ἀντὶ τοῦ πόρρω. **—T**

TRANSLATION: (For 'hou prosō'. 'in front of whom',) the reading 'ou prosō' ('not far away') is found, (the latter word) equivalent to 'porrō' ('far').

LEMMA: thus in text T^{z} POSITION: marg

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 596.08 (thom paraphr) **⟨οὗ πρόσω⟩:** οὗπερ ἔμπροσθεν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 596.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐ πρόσω⟩:** γρ. οὗ πρόσω. **—Vr**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ou prosō', 'not far away',) the reading 'hou prosō' ('in front of whom') is found.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 596.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὗ⟩:** οὗπερ, οὕτινος **—Gu**

LEMMA: οὐ in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 596.11 (vet exeg) **πρόσω βέβηκας:** [1]ἐγώ εἰμι, φησὶν, ὁ φονεύς σου γενησόμενος. || [2]τὸ δὲ οὐ πρόσω βέβηκας ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐ πέφευγάς με. **—MVCMnVr, partial SY^{2}**

TRANSLATION: I am the one, he says, who will prove to be your killer. || And the phrase 'you have not stepped far away' is equivalent to 'you have not escaped me'.

LEMMA: VMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: cont. from sch. 596.01 MC, prep. τὸ δὲ πρόσω βέβηκας

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἐγώ … βέβηκας om. SY^{2} | 2 first οὐ] οὗ C | τοῦ om. C | second οὐ om. MnSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,16–17; Dind. III.169,3–4

COMMENT: Two points about this scholion must remain uncertain. (1) Should the lemma include οὐ or οὗ? (2) Does the second sentence belong with the first, or should it be regarded as having a separate origin, as indicated by the spacing in Schwartz and by the symbol used here?

Ph. 596.12 (vet gloss) **⟨πρόσω⟩:** μακράν **—MVCCrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. V, καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,18

Ph. 596.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨πρόσω⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πόρρω **—XXaXbXoYGGr**

LEMMA: οὐ πρόσω X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] οὐ Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. III.169,5

Ph. 596.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρόσω⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν **—GuYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

Ph. 596.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨βέβηκας⟩:** ἵστασαι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}GGrMtB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 596.13 XG

APP. CRIT. 2: ἵστασαι Mt

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,5

Ph. 596.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βέβηκας⟩:** ἵστασο **—Aa$^{2/3}$**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 596.17 (thom gloss) **⟨βέβηκας⟩:** βαίνεις **—ZZaZmZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: crossed out by Zv^{2}

Ph. 596.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βέβηκας⟩:** πορεύῃ **—F^{2}Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

Ph. 596.19 (vet exeg) **⟨εἰς χέρας λεύσσεις ἐμάς;⟩:** κατ᾽ ἐρώτησιν **—MC**

TRANSLATION: (Take the phrase 'you look upon my hands') as interrogative.

POSITION: s.l., above end of 595, cont. from sch. 595.05 MC

APP. CRIT. 2: κατερώτησιν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,19; Dind. III.168,24

COMMENT: Printed as the end of sch. 595.05 by Dindorf, but this is an excerpt from sch. 596.01 and Schwartz correctly assigned it to 596 (without indication). 594–595 are obviously interrogative, whereas the second phrase of 596 contains no interrogative word or particle and an explanation is apposite. For what it is worth, MC both have a question mark after ἐμάς, while in 595 M has middle dots after ἐμβαλὼν and μόρον, and C has a comma after ἐμβαλὼν and no punctuation at the end of the line.

Ph. 596.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἰς χέρας λεύσσεις ἐμάς;⟩:** δείκνυται αὐτῷ τὸ ξίφος. **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: (Do you look upon my hands?':) he (Eteocles) indicates his sword to him (Polyneices).

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,2

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors

Ph. 596.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἰς χέρας λεύσσεις ἐμάς;⟩:** ξίφος γὰρ ἐκράτει. **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: (Do you look upon my hands?':) for he was holding a sword.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors

Ph. 596.22 (rec exeg) **⟨εἰς χέρας λεύσσεις ἐμάς;⟩:** ἐκ τούτων ἀποθνήσκεις. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (Do you look upon my hands?', that is,) 'you die by these (hands)'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τούτων] from sch. 596.01, τούτου S, τούτ() Mn

Ph. 596.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εἰς χέρας λεύσσεις ἐμάς;⟩:** ὑπὸ τούτων ἀποθνήσκεις. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (Do you look upon my hands?', that is,) 'you die by these (hands)'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 596.24 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨λεύσσεις ἐμάς⟩:** καὶ βλέπεις εἰς τὰς **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 596.25 (recMosch gloss) **⟨λεύσσεις⟩:** βλέπεις **—AaCrMnRSXXaXbXoYGGr**

LEMMA: λεύσεις in text AaCrMnRSCr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | βλέπει S

Ph. 596.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λεύσσεις⟩:** ὁρᾷς **—F²**

LEMMA: λεύσεις in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 597.01 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἰσορῶ⟩:** ὁρῶ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,6

Ph. 597.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσορῶ⟩:** καὶ βλέπω **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 597.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨δειλὸν … καὶ φιλόψυχον⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ δειλίας ποιητικὸν καὶ φιλοζωΐας **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Cowardly … and life-loving' is here) equivalent to 'productive of cowardice and of a disposition to cling to life'.

POSITION: s.l. except X; spaced apart over the two lemma words XaXbY

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G | ποιητικὸς G | καὶ φιλοζ. om. XoG | καὶ om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,6–7

Ph. 597.04 (vet exeg) **⟨δειλὸν δ' ὁ πλοῦτος⟩:** [1]παρόσον οἱ πλούσιοι δειλοί εἰσι πρὸς θάνατον ὡς μεγάλων ἀγαθῶν στερούμενοι· [2]οἱ δὲ πένητες ῥιψοκίνδυνοί εἰσιν ἐπιλογιζόμενοι ὡς λυσιτελεῖ κινδυνεύσαντα κτήσασθαι ἢ ἀποθανεῖν μᾶλλον ἢ πτωχὸν ὄντα ζῆν. [3]φησὶν οὖν ὅτι φιλόψυχος εἶ σύ. **—MBVCMnRfRwSSaVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Wealth is a cowardly thing':) inasmuch as rich men are cowardly in the face of death in the belief they are being deprived of great goods; but poor men are reckless of peril, reasoning that it is advantageous to take a risk and (either) acquire wealth or die (in the attempt) rather than to live being a pauper. So then, he (Polyneices) is saying that 'you (Eteocles) are cowardly'.

LEMMA: δεινὸν δ' ὁ πλοῦτος MB (δεινὸν in text MB), δειλὸν VMnRwSVr, εἰσορῶ Rf
REF. SYMBOL: MBVRfSaVr POSITION: cont. from sch. 586.11 C

APP. CRIT.: 1 δειλοὶ πρὸς θάνατον εἰσὶν transp. Rf, δειλοὶ πρὸς θάνατον (om. εἰσὶν) Gu | εἰσι πρὸς θάνατον ὡς] εἰσιν ἀθάνατα καὶ Sa | 2–3 om. Gu | 2 ἐπιλογιζόμενοι om. S | κινδυνεύσαντας BRfRwSa, -σαντες S | first ἢ] Mastr., καὶ all [Sa] | πτωχοὺς ὄντας BRfRw [Sa] | 3 οὖν] γοῦν Arsen., edd. before Dindorf | ὅτι φιλ. κτλ om. V, leaving blank space [Sa] | ὅτι] σε C [Sa] | φιλοψυχήσεις σὺ Rf [Sa]

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 παρ'ὅσον BMnS | δειλοὶ εἰσὶ Mn | ἀγαθῶν M | 2 ῥιψοκίνδυνοί εἰσὶν M, -δυνοι εἰσὶν Rf | λυσιτελῆ CMnRwSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,20–23; Dind. III.169,8–11

COMMENT: For this claim about wealth, compare Photius δ 877 δειλὸν δ' ὁ πλοῦτος: παρόσον οἱ πλούσιοι τὰς οἰκίας ἀσφαλίζονται καὶ κύνας τρέφουσι καὶ πολλὰς αὐτῶν ποιοῦνται φυλακάς (same in Zenobius 3.35, PAROEM. GR. I.66 Leutsch; shorter versions in Diogenianus 2.33, PAROEM. GR. II.23 Leutsch, Macarius Chrysocephalus 3.27, PAROEM. GR. II.156 Leutsch); Sotades in Stobaeus 4.34.9 πλούσιός τίς ἐστιν, τὸ μέγα πτῶμα φοβεῖται; SCH. VET. ARIST. Plut. 203a Chantry λέγεται περὶ τῶν πλουσίων ὅτι δειλοί εἰσι διὰ τὸ ἀγωνιᾶν περὶ τῶν χρημάτων. αἰνίττεται δὲ εἰς Εὐριπίδην· ἐκεῖνος γάρ φησι· 'δειλὸν δ' ὁ Πλοῦτος καὶ φιλόψυχον κακόν' (cf. 203β, 204aβ). For the contrasting attitudes of rich and poor, compare ps.-Xenophon, Athen. Pol. 2.14 νῦν δὲ οἱ γεωργοῦντες καὶ οἱ πλούσιοι Ἀθηναίων ὑπέρχονται τοὺς πολεμίους μᾶλλον, ὁ δὲ δῆμος, ἅτε εὖ εἰδὼς ὅτι οὐδὲν τῶν σφῶν ἐμπρήσουσιν οὐδὲ τεμοῦσιν, ἀδεῶς ζῇ καὶ οὐχ ὑπερχόμενος αὐτούς (cf. Arist. Eccles. 197–198, about a decision about war preparations, τῷ πένητι μὲν δοκεῖ, / τοῖς πλουσίοις δὲ καὶ γεωργοῖς οὐ δοκεῖ).

COLLATION NOTES: Sa has this in the lower margin of fol. 164r, which has been damaged and trimmed. The note can be read up to partial traces of 1 στερούμενοι. The tops of some letters survive at the bottom edge, from 2 ὡς to the καὶ (emended to ἢ above) before ἀποθανεῖν. It must remain uncertain how much more was originally present after ἀποθανεῖν.

Ph. 597.05 (thom exeg) **⟨δειλὸν δ' ὁ πλοῦτος⟩:** [1]ἐπειδὴ οἱ πλουτοῦντες μὲν δειλιῶσι διὰ τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν αὐτοῖς τύχην, [2]οἱ δὲ πένητες ῥιψοκίνδυνοι ἵνα τῆς πενίας ἀπαλλαγῶσι, [3]διὰ τοῦτο καὶ αὐτὸς πρὸς τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν εὐδαιμονίαν αὐτῷ θεωρῶν τοῦτο φησίν. **—ZZbZmZuZv²TGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Wealth is a cowardly thing':) since those who are wealthy show cowardice because of the (good) fortune they have, while poor men are reckless of peril in order to be rid of their poverty, for this reason he too (Polyneices) says this with a view to the prosperity that he (Eteocles) has.

REF. SYMBOL: ZbT POSITION: marg. Z, s.l. ZmZv²

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἐπειδὴ … ἵνα τῆς washed out in Z, except for faint trace of κίνδυνοι | 1 after δειλιῶσι add. s.l. ὑπὲρ(?) θανάτου Zv² (damage) | 3 αὐτῷ ZZmGu [Zv²]

APP. CRIT. 2: διατοῦτο ZmZv²Gu, app. Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,13–16

Ph. 597.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δειλὸν δ' ὁ πλοῦτος⟩:** καὶ ἄνανδρος ὑπάρχει ὁ πλούσιος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 597.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δειλὸν δ' ὁ πλοῦτος⟩:** καὶ οὐ μέλλεις συνᾶραι πόλεμον οἷα δειλὸς. **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συνάραι Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,16–17

Ph. 597.08 (rec gloss) **⟨δειλὸν⟩:** ἀσθενὲς **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Ph. 597.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δειλὸν⟩:** πρᾶγμα **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πράγμα Aa³

Ph. 597.10 (rec gloss) **⟨δ'⟩:** γὰρ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 597.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πλοῦτος⟩:** ὁ τῆς τυραννίδος **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 597.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨φιλόψυχον κακόν⟩:** ἤγουν φιλόψυχος εἶ σύ. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 597.13 (vet exeg) **⟨φιλόψυχον⟩:** φιλοψύχους ποιῶν **—MVMnSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('Life-loving', that is,) 'making (men) life-loving/cowardly'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,25; Dind. III.169,17

COMMENT: If ποιῶν is correct, it agrees with πλοῦτος rather than with κακόν; but it could easily be a graphic error for ποιοῦν.

Ph. 597.14 (thom gloss) **⟨φιλόψυχον⟩:** φιλόζωον **—Zm²ZuZv²GGuXoF²B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 597.15 (tri metr) **⟨φιλόψυχον⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 597.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨κακόν⟩:** τὸ{ν} **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 598.01 (thom rhet) **⟨κᾆτα σὺν πολλοῖσιν … οὐδὲν ἐς μάχην;⟩:** βαρύτητος τὸ σχῆμα. **—Zm²ZuZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: The schema is that of indignation.

POSITION: marg. Zm²Zu, s.l. Zv²Gu

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Zm²Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,22

KEYWORDS: βαρύτης

Ph. 598.02 (thom exeg) **⟨κᾆτα σὺν πολλοῖσιν … οὐδὲν ἐς μάχην;⟩:** [1]ἐπεὶ οὖν κατὰ τὸν σὸν λόγον δειλὸν ὁ πλοῦτος, διὰ τοῦτο μετὰ πολλῶν πρὸς ἐμὲ ἀφίκου. [2]καὶ ἔστι τὸ κᾆτα συμπερασματικόν. [3]ἢ καὶ ἀπορηματικὸν λέγε ἐκφέρων κατ᾽ ἐρώτησιν. **—ZZbZmZvTGu, partial Za**

TRANSLATION: So then, since according to your account wealth is cowardly, because of this you have come against me with many men. And (in this case) 'kāita' ('and then') marks a conclusion. Or else say it is dubitative, pronouncing (the line) as a question.

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZbZmZvT

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπειδὴ Zb | σὸν om., s.l. add. Zm | διὰ τοῦτο] διατί Gu, p.c. ZmZv | 2–3 καὶ ἔστι κτλ om. Za | 3 ἢ καὶ κτλ add. later T | ἐκφέρων κατ. ἐρ. om. Z

APP. CRIT. 2: διατοῦτο ZZaT, a.c. Zm | τὸ κάτα Z | ἀπορρημ- Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,19–21

COMMENT: It is not entirely clear whether Thomas intended the first analysis of κᾆτα to presuppose a statement rather than a question, since 3 ἢ καὶ ἀπορηματικὸν could perhaps be 'or also dubitative' and the mention of interrogative delivery not original. The latter is not in ZZa, or in T as initially written, and Thomas could simply have taken it for granted that the line was a question (except for ZbGr, the witnesses have a question-mark in the text). Those in the circle who recognized βαρύτης (prev.) were confident it was interrogative and altered διὰ τοῦτο to διὰ τί.

Ph. 598.03 (thom exeg) **⟨κᾆτα σὺν πολλοῖσιν … οὐδὲν ἐς μάχην;⟩:** ὅτι τὸν πλοῦτον φιλόψυχον κακὸν εἶπε Πολυνείκης, τοῦτο λέγει κατειρωνευόμενος αὐτοῦ. **—Zm²ZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: Because Polyneices said that wealth is cowardly, he (Eteocles) says this, deploying irony against him.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἶπε] εἶ Zm²Zu

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Ph. 598.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κᾆτα σὺν πολλοῖσιν … οὐδὲν ἐς μάχην;⟩:** εἰρωνικὸν **—GuB²/3d**

TRANSLATION: Ironic.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Ph. 598.05 (vet gloss) **⟨κᾆτα⟩:** εἶτα **—MVF²Yf**

LEMMA: κᾶτα in text M POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,26

Ph. 598.06 (rec gloss) **⟨κᾰ̓τα⟩:** ἔπειτα **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 598.07 (rec gloss) **⟨κᾰ̓τα⟩:** ἤγουν τίνος χάριν **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 598.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σὺν πολλοῖσιν⟩:** γράφεται σὺν ὅπλοις. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'sun polloisin', 'with many men',) the reading 'sun hoplois' ('with arms') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γράφεται σὺν om. Y²

COMMENT: The alternative reading is unmetrical, even if changed to σὺν ὅπλοισιν.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 598.09 (rec gloss) **⟨σὺν πολλοῖσιν⟩:** ⟦καὶ λαμπρῶς(?)⟧ **—Mn**

LEMMA: πολλοῖς in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 598.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σὺν πολλοῖσιν⟩:** μετὰ πολλῶν **—Aa³Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 598.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἦλθες⟩:** πῶς **—MnSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ(?) prep. Mn, but crossed out

Ph. 598.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἦλθες⟩:** ἦλθες εἰς μάχην **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦλθες om. XoG

COMMENT: This gloss apparently means that Moschopulus took ἐς μάχην to go with ἦλθες and not with οὐδὲν. Cf. sch. 598.21

Ph. 598.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἦλθες⟩:** ἐπορεύθης **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 598.14 (vet paraphr) **⟨πρὸς τὸν οὐδὲν ἐς μάχην⟩:** πρὸς τὸν ἄνανδρον **—MCrMn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Cr | ἄνανδρον] ἄδραστον Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,27; Dind. III.169,23

Ph. 598.15 (vet paraphr) **⟨πρὸς τὸν οὐδὲν ἐς μάχην⟩:** πρὸς τὸν φιλόψυχον καὶ ἄνανδρον **—B(Mu)**

POSITION: marg. B, s.l. Mu

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Mu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.310,27 with app.; Dind. III.169,23–24

Ph. 598.16 (thom exeg) **⟨τὸν οὐδὲν ἐς μάχην⟩:** ἤτοι τὸν δειλὸν καὶ οὐ βουλόμενον μάχεσθαι δια τὸν πλοῦτον, ἐπεὶ κἀγὼ πλούσιός εἰμι, ὡς σὺ ⟨φῄς⟩, καὶ ἄνανδρος δι' αὐτόν. **—Zm²Zv²**

TRANSLATION: ('The one (who is) nothing for battle',) that is, cowardly and not wanting to fight because of his wealth, since I in fact am wealthy, as you say, and unmanly because of it (wealth).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: partly lost to damage Zv² | ἤτοι τὸν app. written by Zm, remainder by Zm² | δειλὸν καὶ om. a.c. Zv² | φῄς suppl. Mastr. [Zv damaged, could have had it]

Ph. 598.17 (thom paraphr) **⟨τὸν οὐδὲν ἐς μάχην⟩:** τὸν ἄνανδρον ἐμὲ καὶ οὐ βουλόμενον μάχεσθαι **—ZGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. Z | ἄνανδρον ἐμὲ καὶ om. Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,24–25

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 598.16.

Ph. 598.18 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨τὸν οὐδὲν ἐς μάχην⟩:** ἐμὲ τὸν ἀσθενῆ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 598.19 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸν οὐδὲν ἐς μάχην⟩:** ἐμὲ **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 598.20 (thom gloss) **⟨τὸν οὐδὲν ἐς μάχην⟩:** ὑπάρχοντα **—Zm²ZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 598.21 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τὸν οὐδὲν⟩:** ὄντα, ἤγουν τὸν δειλὸν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὸν οὐδὲν prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,22–23

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 598.12.

Ph. 598.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐδὲν⟩:** οὐδαμινὸν **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 598.23 (pllgnTri exeg) **⟨ἐς⟩:** εἰς **—ZbT**

TRANSLATION: (For 'es', 'to/in respect to', there is a variant reading with alternative spelling) 'eis'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 599.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀσφαλὴς γάρ … θρασὺς στρατηλάτης⟩:** ὁ ἠσφαλισμένος γὰρ δυνάμει ἀξιολόγῳ στρατηλάτης ἐστὶν ἀμείνων ἢ ὁ χωρὶς δυνάμεως θρασυνόμενος. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: For the general who is secured by a significant force is better than one who behaves rashly without a force.

POSITION: s.l. except XY

APP. CRIT.: first ὁ] ἤγουν XGr | second ὁ om. Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔστιν Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,27–29

Ph. 599.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀσφαλὴς γάρ … θρασὺς στρατηλάτης⟩:** οὐ δειλός εἰμι, ἀλλὰ ⟨οὐ⟩ θρασὺς στρατηλάτης. **—C**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ⟨οὐ⟩ or ⟨οὐδὲ⟩ Mastr.

Ph. 599.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀσφαλὴς γάρ … θρασὺς στρατηλάτης⟩:** οἷον οὐ δειλός εἰμι, ἀλλὰ εὔτολμος στρατηλάτης. **—Rf**

LEMMA: ἢ θρασὺς Rf

APP. CRIT.: οὐ δειλός] cf. prev., ἄδηλός Rf

COMMENT: I suggest that this version is a 'correction' of the defective version of the prev.

Ph. 599.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀσφαλὴς γάρ … θρασὺς στρατηλάτης⟩:** οὐ δειλός εἰμι, ἀλλ' ἀσφαλής. **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,30

Ph. 599.05 (rec wdord) word order α (στρατηλάτης), β (ἀσφαλ.), γ (ἀμείνων), δ (ἢ θρασὺς) **—Mn**

Ph. 599.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀσφαλὴς γάρ⟩:** ναὶ **—ZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 599.07 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἀσφαλὴς⟩:** ὁ ἀσφάλειαν ἔχων εἰς ἑαυτόν **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.169,29

Ph. 599.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσφαλὴς⟩:** ἰσχυρὸς **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 599.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσφαλὴς⟩:** ἠσφαλισμένος **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 599.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀσφαλὴς⟩:** ὁ ὠχυρωμένος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 599.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀσφαλὴς⟩:** ὁ **—MtZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 599.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀσφαλῶς⟩:** γρ. ἀσφαλὴς. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (For 'asphalōs', 'securely',) the reading 'asphalēs' ('secure') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 599.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμείνων⟩:** κρείττων **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. Cr

Ph. 599.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ἢ⟩:** παρὸ **—MtSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 599.15 (rec gloss) **⟨θρασὺς⟩:** ἀλαζονικός **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 599.16 (rec artGloss) **⟨θρασὺς⟩:** ὁ **—F²MnZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 599.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨στρατηλάτης⟩:** ὁ **—MnMt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 600.01 (vet exeg) **κομπὸς εἶ:** [1]τὸ μὲν προσηγορικὸν ὡς τὸ τέμπος, κόμπος· [2]τὸ δὲ ἐπίθετον ὡς τὸ καρπός, κομπός, λάλος κομπαστής. [3]ὁ δὲ νοῦς μεγαλοφρονεῖς ἐπὶ ταῖς γενομέναις σπονδαῖς καὶ συνθήκαις, αἵτινές σε ῥύονται τοῦ ἤδη τεθνήξεσθαι. **—MBVCMnRwSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Kompos':) the noun form is (accented) like 'témpos' ('vale'), (thus) 'kómpos'; but the adjective (is accented) like 'karpós' ('fruit'), (thus) 'kompós', (meaning) 'talkative/chattering', (hence, here) 'one who talks boastfully'. The sense (of the whole line) is 'You are arrogant because of the truce and agreement that came about, which save you from being killed right now'.

LEMMA: MVC(κόμπος a.c.)Vr, κομπὸς Rw, [κ]όμπος Gu, κομπος (sic) B (in text a.c. κομπὸς, p.c. κόμπὸς), κόμπος εἶ σὺ MnS REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 second τὸ om. BCRwGu | τέμπος, κόμπος] Mastr., τέμπος BRwGu, κόμπος C, κομπὸς M, πόμπος VMnSVr | 2 second τὸ om. BGu | κομπός λάλος] Schw., λάλος κομπός MC, λόγος κομπός V, λόγος κόμπος MnSVr, κόμπος λόγος κομπὸς BRw (punct. after λόγος), κόμπος γὰρ λόγος Gu (for λόγος cf. Et. Magn. in comment) | κομπαστής] κομπὸς δὲ ὁ κομπαστὴς Gu | 3 μεγάλα φρονεῖς MC, μεγαλοφωνεῖς V | γενομένοις C, γινομέναις MnRwSVrGu | σε om. M | τοῦ ἤδη τεθν. om. VMnSVr | τεθνήξε() M, τεθνήξασθαι Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 initial τ om. rubr. V | δ' C | 3 ἐπι M | συνθήκες Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,1–4; Dind. III.170,5–8

COMMENT: Et. Magn. 527,45–50 κόμπος: ὁ ψόφος· παρὰ τὸ κενὴν ὅπα ἔχειν, τουτέστι φωνήν. τὸ μὲν οὖν προσηγορικὸν οὕτως ὡς τέμπος· κόμπος εἶ. Εὐριπίδης Φοινίσσαις· κομπὸς δὲ λόγος, τὸ ἐπίθετον; Photius α 890 ἀλαζὼν καὶ κομπός· ψεύστης καὶ κομπαστής. οὕτως Κρατῖνος; Suda κ 2019 κόμπος: ἀλαζονεία, ἔπαρσις. πέφυρτο δὲ τῇ δεήσει κόμπος βαρβαρικὸς καὶ ἔμφασις εὐτυχίας.

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 600.02 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]κομπός ὁ κομπηρὸς καὶ ἐπηρμένος, πρὸς ἀντιδιαστολὴν τοῦ κόμπος ἡ ἔπαρσις. [2]γράφεται δὲ καὶ κομψός· [3]κρεῖττον δὲ τοῦ κομψός τὸ κομπός. [4]σπονδαῖς ταῖς εἰρηνικαῖς καταλλαγαῖς λέγει. **—V**

TRANSLATION: 'Kompós' is 'boastful and arrogant', (so accented) to distinguish from 'kómpos', 'haughtiness'. And the reading 'kompsos' ('overclever') is also found; but 'kompós' is better than 'kompsos'. By 'spondais' (literally 'libations') he mean the 'peaceful reconciliation efforts'.

POSITION: follows sch. 601.01 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 κόμπος a.c. V | 3 τὸ] Dind., τοῦ V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,5–8; Dind. III.170,8–11

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε | accentuation

Ph. 600.03 (mosch exeg) **⟨κομπὸς εἶ⟩:** κομπηρὸς εἶ ἤγουν φλυαρεῖς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Kompós ei':) 'you are boastful' or 'you speak nonsense'.

LEMMA: in text κόμπος p.c. X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: εἶ om. XaYGr | φλύαρος Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.170,12

Ph. 600.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κομπὸς εἶ⟩:** μέγα φρονεῖς **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Kompós ei':) 'you are haughty'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 600.05 (thom exeg) **⟨κομπὸς⟩:** κόπμος ἡ ἀλαζονεία, κομπὸς δὲ ὁ κομπαστὴς, ἤτοι ὁ ἀλαζών. **—Zm²ZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: 'Kómpos' is 'boastfulness', but 'kompós' is 'braggart', or 'boastful person'.

POSITION: marg. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλαζονία Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.170,3–4

Ph. 600.06 (vet gloss) **⟨κομπὸς⟩:** φλύαρος **—MVCAaMnSSa**

LEMMA: in text κόμπος V, κόμπὸς Mn POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,9; Dind. III.170,13

Ph. 600.07 (rec gloss) **⟨κομπὸς⟩:** κενόδοξος **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 600.08 (rec gloss) **⟨κομπὸς⟩:** ἀλαζών **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 600.09 (rec gloss) **⟨κομπὸς⟩:** μεγαλορρήμων **—MnSSa**

LEMMA: in text κόμπὸς Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ορήμων Mn

Ph. 600.10 (thom gloss) **⟨κομπὸς⟩:** γαῦρος, σοβαρὸς **—ZZbZmZuZvTGu**

LEMMA: in text κόμπος ZbT^{z} (or p.c. T?) POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.170,13

Ph. 600.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κομπὸς⟩:** κομπαστὴς, ἀλαζονικὸς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.170,14

Ph. 600.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κομπὸς⟩:** ἐπηρμένος **—CrFYf**

LEMMA: κόμπος in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrF

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.170,14

Ph. 600.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καὶ ὑπάρχεις⟩:** εἶ **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 600.14 (vet exeg) **⟨σπονδαῖς⟩:** σπονδὰς φησι καθ' ἃς ἐπετράπη ἐξελθεῖν. **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: By 'truce' he means the one according to which he (Polyneices) was permitted to exit (the city).

LEMMA: σπονδαῖς πεποιθώς VMn(-θῶς)S(-θῶς)Vr(πεπονθὼς a.c.) REF. SYMBOL: VVr
POSITION: s.l. MC

APP. CRIT.: σπονδαῖς V | καθ' ἃς κτλ] καθὼς ἔπεται V, followed by blank space and sign of omission | ἐπετράπην M

APP. CRIT. 2: σπονδᾶς Mn | καθάς M, καθὰς C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,10; Dind. III.170,15

COMMENT: V clearly had a damaged exemplar to read; the scribe probably produced καθὼς ἔπεται from the traces, and his partner scribe V¹ was unable to improve upon that or make out the last words. | I considered supplementing ⟨εἰσελθεῖν καὶ⟩ ἐξελθεῖν for greater precision, but the point at this moment is Polyneices' safe departure.

Ph. 600.15 (rec paraphr) **⟨σπονδαῖς⟩:** καὶ ταῖς καταλλαγαῖς τῆς μητρὸς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For καταλλαγαῖς cf. sch. 365.01 and 600.02.

Ph. 600.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπονδαῖς⟩:** ἐπὶ ταῖς γινομέναις συνθήκαις **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Excerpted from sch. 600.01, which accounts for the unnecessary ἐπὶ and for the present participle from the inferior variant there.

Ph. 600.17 (rec gloss) **⟨σπονδαῖς⟩:** ἤτοι τοῖς φίλοις σου **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φίλ() V¹

COMMENT: This is such an odd gloss (after all, Eteocles is not the paranoid Creon of Sophocles' Antigone) that one suspects it is a misguided interpretation of damaged traces of a gloss like the next.

Ph. 600.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σπονδαῖς⟩:** φιλιώσεσι **—Aa³F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ταῖς prep. F

Ph. 600.19 (thom gloss) **⟨σπονδαῖς⟩:** φιλίαις, συνθήκαις **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 600.20 (thom gloss) **⟨πεποιθὼς⟩:** θαρρῶν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuCrF²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMt

APP. CRIT. 2: θαρῶν Mt

Ph. 600.21 (thom exeg) **⟨αἵ σε σώζουσιν θανεῖν⟩:** [1]αἵ σοι τὸ ζῆν χαρίζονται καὶ οὐκ ἐῶσι θανεῖν. [2]δέον δὲ εἰπεῖν ‘αἵ σε σώζουσι θανάτου’, ἀντὶ τοῦ ὀνόματος ἀπαρέμφατον ἔθηκε τὸ θανεῖν, ὃ καὶ δυσκολίαν τινὰ παρέχει. **—ZZmZvT[a]Gu, partial ZaZbT[b]**

TRANSLATION: (Paraphrase as) ‘which grant you the favor of being alive and do not allow you to die’. And although he should have said ‘hai se sōzousi thanatou’ (‘which save you from death’), he used an infinitive instead of the noun, (namely,) ‘thanein’ (‘to die’), which indeed causes a certain difficulty (for understanding).

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZmZvT[a] POSITION: s.l. ZbT[b]; first sent. s.l., rest in block with ref. Z

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤγουν prep. Zv | αἵ σοι … θανεῖν om. Za | αἵ σοι om. Zb | 1–2 καὶ οὐκ ἐῶσι κτλ om. ZbT[b] | 2 δὲ om. Za | τοῦ om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 σε] σαι Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.170,15–18

Ph. 600.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἵ⟩:** αἵτινες **—Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 600.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σώζουσιν θανεῖν⟩:** ἤγουν οὕτως· σώζουσιν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπάξουσιν εἰς θάνατον. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Or else this way: ‘sōzousin’ (‘save/preserve’) in the sense ‘will lead you away to death’ (scil. in battle).

LEMMA: -ουσι in text V POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The first two words imply another explanation, namely, that one should paraphrase with σώζουσι μὴ θανεῖν (sch. 600.24, 600.28, 600.30). | Between this gloss and the text, there are faint traces in V which may be the gloss μὴ in the hand of V³, but it has apparently been erased, and there are some traces that, if ink, do not suit μὴ.

Ph. 600.24 (rec gloss) **⟨σώζουσιν ἀεὶ⟩:** μὴ θανεῖν **—Mn**

LEMMA: thus in text a.c. Mn POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 600.25 (mosch gloss) **⟨σώζουσι⟩:** ῥύονται **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ῥύουσιν Y, only cross and ῥ[T (ῥύονται Ta)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.170,19

Ph. 600.26 (rec exeg) **⟨θανεῖν⟩:** ἀεὶ **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (For 'thanein', 'to die', there is a variant reading) 'aei' ('always').

LEMMA: thus in text p.c. Mn POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 600.27 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θανεῖν⟩:** γρ. ἄστει. **—Vr**

TRANSLATION: (For 'thanein', 'to die',) the reading 'astei' ('to/for city') is found.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: ἄστει is presumably a corruption of ἀεί either in the text or the γρ-note of some earlier copy.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 600.28 (rec gloss) **⟨θανεῖν⟩:** ὥστε μὴ **—CrRw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 600.29 (rec gloss) **⟨θανεῖν⟩:** ὥστε **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 600.30 (mosch gloss) **⟨θανεῖν⟩:** μὴ **—XXaXbXoTYGGrB^{3d}, perhaps a.c. V^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θανεῖν add. XoG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.170,19

COMMENT: For V^{3} see the comment on sch. 600.23.

Ph. 600.31 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀεί⟩:** γ[ρ.] θαν[εῖν]. **—R**

TRANSLATION: (For 'aei', 'always',) the reading 'thanein' ('to die') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Scholia on *Phoenissae* 601–689 (and 1760)

Ph. 601.01 (vetThom exeg) **καὶ σὲ δεύτερόν γ' ἀπαιτῶ:** [1]ἰδού, φησὶ, δεύτερόν σοι λέγω ἀποδοῦναί μοι τὸ μέρος τῆς βασιλείας. [2]ἅπαξ γὰρ εἶπεν ἄνω [484–485] 'καὶ νῦν ἕτοιμός εἰμι τἀμαυτοῦ λαβὼν / [3]στρατὸν μὲν ἔξω τῆσδ' ἀποστεῖλαι χθονός'. **—MBVCMnRfSVr, partial V³ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('And I ask you a second time':) 'Look!' he says, 'I tell you for a second time to give me back my share of the kingship'. For he spoke once (of this request) above (where he said) 'and now I am ready, if I receive what belongs to me, to send the army outside this land'.

LEMMA: M, καί σε δεύτερον ἀπαιτῶ BRw, καί σε δεύτερον CMnSVr, καὶ δεύτερον Rf
REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: s.l. V³ZmZuZv²

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἰδού … βασιλείας om. ZmZuZv² | ἰδού φησὶ om. Rf | σε V | μοι om. VMnS | 2 ἅπαξ γὰρ κτλ om. V³ | γὰρ om. Rf | ἄνω] αὐτῶ VRf | after νῦν add. μὲν MC | τἀμαυτοῦ] ταυτὸ VC, ταῦτα Rf, τοῦτο MnSVr | 3 χθονός om. B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἰδού φησιν V³ | ἀποδοῦναι V³RfRw | 2 ἕτοιμος εἰμὶ M, ἕτοιμος εἰμὶ Rf | τἀμαυτοῦ Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,11–14; Dind. III.170,20–23

COMMENT: In M ἔξω τίσ δ' ἀποστεῖλ(αι) χθον(ός):~ is written beside line 607a ἐξελαυνόμεσθα πατρίδος; this is a corrupt fragment of sent. 3 of the present scholion.

Ph. 601.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καὶ σὲ δεύτερόν γ' ἀπαιτῶ⟩:** εἶπε γὰρ ἄνω τὸ πρῶτον [484] 'καὶ νῦν ἕτοιμός εἰμι τἀμαυτοῦ λαβὼν' καὶ τὰ ἑξῆς. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('And I ask you a second time':) for he uttered above the first (request), 'and now I am ready, if I receive what belongs to me' etc.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171, app. at 20

Ph. 601.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨καὶ σὲ δεύτερόν γ' … μέρη χθονός⟩:** καὶ δεύτερόν σε, ἰδοὺ ἀπαιτῶ σε τὴν βασιλείαν καὶ τὸ ἀνῆκον μοι μέρος τῆς γῆς. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

LEMMA: καί σε δεύτερον G REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. XaXbGr; on prev. recto G

APP. CRIT.: punct. after first σε XaYGr | second σε om. XoTG | μοι om. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171, app. at 20

COMMENT: In this paraphrase Moschopulus normalizes the order of the first three words, his ἰδοὺ represents γ' in the text, and apparently because this exclamation normally begins a new statement, he repeats the object σε after ἀπαιτῶ (and a few witnesses add a high stop after the first σε). It is not surprising that this paraphrase is simplified by the elimination of the second σε in XoTG.

Ph. 601.04 (thom paraphr) **⟨καὶ σὲ δεύτερόν γ'⟩:** ναὶ κομπός εἰμί **—ZZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κόμπος εἰμί ZbT

COMMENT: Thomas's treatment of καὶ … γ' as implying agreement (ναὶ) is truer to Greek usage than Moschopulus' ἰδού, but has the unfortunate consequence that Polyneices admits to being a braggart—a defect solved in modern editions by acceptance of Wilamowitz's slight emendation and repunctuation καὶ σέ· δεύτερον δ'.

Ph. 601.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δεύτερον⟩:** καὶ κατὰ τὸν δεύτερον λόγον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 601.06 (rec gloss) **⟨δεύτερον⟩:** ἐκ δευτέρου **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 601.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπαιτῶ⟩:** ζητῶ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 601.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨σκῆπτρα⟩:** τὰ **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 601.09 (thom gloss) **⟨μέρη χθονός⟩:** τὰ ἀνήκοντά μοι **—ZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 601.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨μέρη⟩:** τὰ **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 601.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονὸς⟩:** τῆς γῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 602.01 (vet exeg) **οὐκ ἀπαιτούμεθ':** οὐκ ἀποδίδομεν **—MMnSSaVrZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('We are not subject to a demand', that is,) 'we are not giving back'.

LEMMA: Vr REF. SYMBOL: Vr POSITION: s.l. except Vr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn | ἀποδιδοῦμεν MnSSaVr

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκαποδ- MS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,15; Dind. III.171,1

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 602.02 (rec exeg) **⟨οὐκ ἀπαιτούμεθ'⟩:** οὐκ ἀποδίδωμι **—R**

TRANSLATION: ('We are not subject to a demand', that is,) 'I am not giving back'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 602.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐκ ἀπαιτούμεθ'⟩:** οὐκ ἀποδώσομαι **—F²**

TRANSLATION: ('We are not subject to a demand', that is,) 'I will not give back'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 602.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐκ ἀπαιτούμεθ'⟩:** οὐ διδόαμεν **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('We are not subject to a demand', that is,) 'we are not giving'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,1

Ph. 602.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨οὐκ ἀπαιτούμεθ'⟩:** ἤγουν οὐκ ἄξιον ἐστὶ τοῦ ζητεῖν σε **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('We are not subject to a demand',) that is, 'it is not proper that you seek (this)'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The genitive article (where one expects nominative τὸ ζητεῖν) is a vernacular feature: CGMEMG 4:1888, Note (iii).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 602.06 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀπαιτούμεθ'⟩:** ζητούμεθα **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The use of ζητούμεθα here is odd because, unlike ἀπαιτέω, ζητέω does not not govern a double accusative (person and thing). Perhaps we have an anomalous gloss because the glossator reflexively used ζητέω without careful thought, for ζητέω is a common gloss for active forms of ἀπαιτέω (sometimes ἐξαιτέω): cf. sch. 15.14, 80.03, 601.07, 602.05, Sch. Or. 678.09, 1586.04, 1657.13.

Ph. 603.01 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τοῦ μέρους ἔχων τὸ πλεῖον⟩:** [1]οἱονεὶ ἀνῆκε σοι ἄρχειν ἐνίαυτον, ἄρξεις γοῦν πλέον. [2]ἢ πλέον τὸ ὅλον. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Having more than your share':) as it were, it belonged to you to rule for a year, thus (if you don't give over the rule) you will rule more. Or (interpret) 'more' in the sense 'the entirety'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 603.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τοῦ μέρους ἔχων τὸ πλεῖον⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ὅλον μέρος **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Having more than your share',) that is, (having) the entire share.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,5

Ph. 603.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨τοῦ μέρους⟩:** τοῦ μέρους τοῦ σοῦ, ἤγουν τοῦ ἀνήκοντός σοι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr, partial V³Zb**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ … ἤγουν om. V³Zb, τοῦ μέρους om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνήκοντος σοὶ G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,4

Ph. 603.04 (vet gloss) **⟨τοῦ μέρους⟩:** τοῦ ἐπιβάλλοντός σοι **—MBVC**

POSITION: marg. MC, s.l. BV

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιβάλοντός M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,16; cf. Dind. III.171, app. at 3

Ph. 603.05 (thom gloss) **⟨τοῦ μέρους⟩:** τοῦ ἀνήκοντος **—ZZaZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σοι add. Zv²

Ph. 603.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέρους⟩:** τοῦ(?) σοῦ(?) **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: mostly effaced

Ph. 603.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔχων τὸ πλεῖον⟩:** οἰκήσεις τὸν δόμον **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 603.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔχων τὸ πλεῖον⟩:** οἰκήσεις **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 603.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχων⟩:** καὶ κρατῶν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 603.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχων⟩:** ἔχε[ις](?) **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 603.11 (thom exeg) **⟨τὸ πλεῖον⟩:** ὅτι ἕξεις καὶ τοὐμόν **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('The greater',) because you will have my share as well.

REF. SYMBOL: all POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔξεις Zu

Ph. 603.12 (rec exeg) **⟨πλεῖον⟩:** γρ. πλεῖστον. **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: (For 'pleion', 'more/greater',) the reading 'pleiston' ('most/greatest') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 603.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φήμ'⟩:** ναὶ **—Cr**

LEMMA: φημὶ in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. III.171,5

Ph. 603.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φήμ'⟩:** λέγω **—CrF²Gr**

LEMMA: φημὶ in text FCr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. III.171,5

Ph. 603.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀπαλλάσσου⟩:** ἀπόστηθι **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 603.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀπαλλάσσου⟩:** ἀπέρχου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,6

Ph. 603.17 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀπαλλάσσου⟩:** ἐξέρχου **—ZmZuZv²GuCrF**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἴγουν prep. ZmZuZv², καὶ prep. CrF

Ph. 603.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀπαλλάσσου⟩:** ἀναχώρει **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 603.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γῆς⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 604.01 (604–605) (mosch exeg) **⟨ὦ θεῶν βωμοὶ … κλύετέ μου⟩:** τὸ ἑξῆς ὦ θεῶν βωμοὶ πατρῷοι, κλύετέ μου. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrB³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: The continuity of syntax (skipping over the intervening speech) is 'o ancestral altars of gods, hear me'.

LEMMA: ὦ θεῶν βωμοί G POSITION: s.l. XaXbXoY (XaY above 605 κλύετέ), marg. B^{3a}; cont. from next X

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἑξῆς om. B^{3a} | πατρῷοι om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,8

Ph. 604.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨ὦ θεῶν βωμοί πατρῷοι⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ὦ βωμοὶ τῶν θεῶν τῶν πατρώων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('O ancestral altars of gods' is) equivalent to 'o altars of the ancestral gods'.

POSITION: s.l. except X; precedes prev. X

APP. CRIT. 2: πατρώων] τρώων a.c. Gr

Ph. 604.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦ θεῶν βωμοὶ⟩:** πρὸς τοὺς βωμούς **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (Addressed) to the altars.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Ph. 604.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** τῶν(?) **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only faint traces

Ph. 604.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βωμοὶ⟩:** καὶ ναοὶ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 604.06 (thom exeg) **⟨πατρῷοι⟩:** πατρικοί, οὓς οἱ πρόγονοί μου ἐσέβοντο **—ZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Patrōioi' means) 'patrikoi' ('of a father'), (that is,) the ones that my forebears revered.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρόγονοι ἡμῶν Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐσεύοντο Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,9–10

Ph. 604.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατρῷοι⟩:** οἱ πατρικοί **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 604.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὓς⟩:** ποίους ἀνακαλεῖς θεοὺς **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 604.09 (thom paraphr) **⟨οὗς⟩:** τούτους καλεῖς **—ZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 604.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὗς⟩:** ποίους θεοὺς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 604.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὗς⟩:** καὶ οὕστινας **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 604.12 (rec gloss) **⟨πορθήσων⟩:** καὶ μέλλων πορθῆσαι **—V¹Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Y^2

Ph. 604.13 (thom gloss) **⟨πορθήσων⟩:** καταβαλῶν **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 604.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πορθήσων⟩:** ἀφανίσων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 604.15 (rec gloss) **⟨πάρει⟩:** καὶ παρυπάρχεις **—V¹Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 604.16 (rec gloss) **⟨πάρει⟩:** καὶ ἔρχῃ **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔρχει R

Ph. 604.17 (recThom gloss) **⟨πάρει⟩:** ἦλθες **—Aa³CrSaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,10

Ph. 604.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρει⟩:** καὶ παρῆλθες **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 604.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρει⟩:** παρεγένου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 604.20 (thom gram) **⟨πάρει⟩:** ¹ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ εἶ καὶ ὑπάρχεις, ἢ οὕτως· ²ἴημι τὸ

πορεύομαι, ἴεμαι, ἴεσαι, καὶ κατὰ συγκοπὴν ἴε, καὶ κατὰ μετάθεσιν καὶ συναίρεσιν εἶ. [3]τοιοῦτον δέ ἐστι καὶ τὸ μέμνῃ καὶ κάθῃ. **—ZmZuZv**

TRANSLATION: ('Parei':) either (compounded) from 'ei' meaning 'you are'; or (to be explained thus): 'iēmi' meaning 'I go', (middle) 'iemai, iesai', and with syncope 'ie', and with transposition and contraction 'ei'. Such (in terms of syncope and contraction) are 'memnēi' and 'kathēi'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 3 καὶ κάθῃ om. Zv, add. Zv^2

COMMENT: The second sentence seems to be an ad hoc explanation; contrast Sch. Hipp. 1065a CAVARZERAN τὸ εἶμι τὸ πορεύομαι καὶ τὸ εἰμί τὸ ὑπάρχω. ἐν τῇ συνηθείᾳ κατὰ τὸ δεύτερον πρόσωπον ἀποβολὴν πάσχουσι τοῦ σ παραλόγως· φασὶ γὰρ ποῖ ἄπει καὶ ποῦ εἶ (a few similar passages are cited in Cavarzeran's app.). The last sentence reflects knowledge of the explanation of κάθῃ, δύνῃ, and μέμνῃ quoted from Choeroboscus in ET. MAGN. 484,19–35 s.v. κάθῃ (loss of sigma, shortening of ηαι to εαι, and contraction).

KEYWORDS: syncope

Ph. 605.01 (rec gloss) **⟨κλύετέ μου⟩:** καὶ ἀκούετέ μου **—V^1Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 605.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύετέ μου⟩:** ὦ βωμοί **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 605.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύετέ μου⟩:** οὐ **—B^{3a}**

LEMMA: in text question mark add. after μου B^{3a} POSITION: marg.

Ph. 605.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τίς⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν θεῶν **—FGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δῆλον add. F

Ph. 605.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύοι⟩:** ἀκούοι **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 605.06 (rec exeg) **⟨πατρίδ' ἐπεστρατευμένου⟩:** τὸ ἐξῆς ἐπὶ τὴν πατρίδα **—VMnS**

TRANSLATION: The sequence is 'against the fatherland' (that is, 'epi' in the compound 'epestrateumenou' goes with the accusative noun 'patrida').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἐξῆς om. MnS

Ph. 605.07 (mosch paraphr) **⟨πατρίδ' ἐπεστρατευμένου⟩:** κατὰ τῆς πατρίδος στρατευσαμένου **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Yf | στρατευομένου G, ἐστρατευμένου a.c. T (ἐστρατευσαμένου p.c. T, στρατευσαμένου Ta)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,11

Ph. 605.08 (vet gloss) **⟨πατρίδ'⟩:** ἐπὶ τὴν **—B**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 605.09 (rec gloss) **⟨πατρίδ'⟩:** κατὰ πατρίδος **—Aa³Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 605.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατρίδ'⟩:** περὶ τὴν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 605.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρίδ'⟩:** τὴν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 605.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπεστρατευμένου⟩:** ἐπιστρατεύοντος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 606.01 (vet exeg) **καὶ θεῶν τῶν λευκ[οπώλων δώματα]:** [1]τοῦ Ζήθου καὶ τοῦ Ἀμφίονος, οὗτοι δὲ ἐτιμῶν[το ἐν Θήβαις, [2]ἢ κα]ὶ τοῦ Κάστορος καὶ τοῦ Πολυδεύκους· οὗτοι δὲ ἐτιμῶντ[ο ἐν Λακεδαίμονι]. **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: ('[Houses] of the gods with white [horses]':) of Zethus and Amphion; and these were honored [in Thebes; or else] of Castor and Polydeuces; and these were honored [in Lacedaemon].

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 no. 16

Ph. 606.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨καὶ θεῶν τῶν λευκοπώλων δώματα⟩:** καὶ ὦ δώματα τῶν θεῶν τῶν λευκοπώλων, τοῦ Ἀμφίονος καὶ Ζήθου **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: And o houses of the white-horsed gods, Amphion and Zethus.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGr; cont. from sch. 604.01 XoG

APP. CRIT.: first καὶ om. Y | first τῶν om. Xo | καὶ Ζήθου] καὶ τοῦ ζήθου TY, om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,15–16

Ph. 606.03 (vet exeg) **καὶ θεῶν τῶν λευκοπώλων:** [1]εὐφήμως· [2]λέγει δὲ τῶν

μελανοπώλων Κάστορος καὶ Πολυδεύκους. [3]ἢ Ζήθου καὶ Ἀμφίονος, ὅπερ ἄμεινον. **—MVCMnSSa, partial BRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Gods with white horses':) expressed euphemistically. And he means the black-horsed Castor and Polydeuces. Or else (he means) Zethus and Amphion, which is better.

LEMMA: B(λευκοπ())Rw, θεῶν τῶν λευκοπώλων δώματα M, καὶ θεῶν λευκοπώλων V
REF. SYMBOL: MBVSa POSITION: s.l. CMnS

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 εὐφήμως … μελανοπ. om. BRw | 2 δὲ] [καὶ δὲ] Mn | καὶ] ἢ MnS | 3 ὅπερ ἄμ. om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ζήθνου V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,17–19; Dind. III.171,13–14

COMMENT: Λευκόπωλος is a standard epithet of the Theban pair and is also found for Castor and Polydeuces (as in Pind. P. 1.66); it is connected to an Indo-European tradition of 'white riders' by Burkert 1985: 212–213. It is unknown why a commentator claimed the epithet is a euphemism for μελανόπωλος (a word attested only in this scholion). Black horses are associated with Poseidon (Eur. Andr. 1012 with scholion), and no other source associates them with the Theban pair (the horses of the Castor and Polydeuces unavoidably appear as black in black-figure vase paintings).

KEYWORDS: εὐφημισμός | rare word

Ph. 606.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καὶ θεῶν⟩:** καὶ ὦω δώματα **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 606.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨θεῶν τῶν λευκοπώλων⟩:** Κάστορος καὶ Πολυδεύκους **—AaCrGu**

TRANSLATION: ('White-horsed gods':) Castor and Polydeuces.

POSITION: s.l. AaCr; cont. from next with ἢ Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τοῦ prep. Cr | καὶ] τοῦ Cr | πολυδεύκου Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,16–17

Ph. 606.06 (thom exeg) **⟨θεῶν τῶν λευκοπώλων⟩:** Ἀπόλλωνος, Ἀρτέμιδος καὶ Ἡμέρας **—ZZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('White-horsed gods':) Apollo, Artemis, and Day.

POSITION: s.l. except Gu; prep. to prev. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπόλωνος a.c. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,16

COMMENT: While λευκόπωλος ἡμέρα occurs in Aesch. Pers. 386 and Soph. Ajax 673 (and λευκὴ ἡμέρα is a fairly common phrase), I find no other Greek passage referring to white horses for Apollo and Artemis (presumably as sun and moon). Thomas seems to have inferred white horses from the fact that the sun and the moon provide bright light.

Ph. 606.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεῶν⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 606.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λευκοπώλων⟩:** κατ᾽ εὐφημισμὸν **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: ('White-horsed':) (so termed) by euphemism (for 'black-horsed').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κατεφημισμὸν Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171, app. at 15

COMMENT: For this and the next cf. sch. 606.03.

KEYWORDS: εὐφημισμός

Ph. 606.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨λευκοπώλων⟩:** κατὰ ἀντίφρασιν **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('White-horsed':) (so termed) by antiphrasis (use of the opposite term).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίφρασις

Ph. 606.10 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨λευκοπώλων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 606.11 (thom gloss) **⟨δώματα⟩:** ἤγουν βωμοί **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 606.12 (thom artGloss) **⟨δώματα⟩:** ὦ **—ZmZuZv²Aa²**

POSITION: s.l. (above θεῶν Aa²)

Ph. 606.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δώματα⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 606.14 (vet paraphr) **⟨οἳ στυγοῦσί σε⟩:** οἵτινες μισοῦσί σε **—MVCMnS**

POSITION: marg. MC, s.l. VMnS

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: μισοῦσι σε S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,21

Ph. 606.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οἳ στυγοῦσί σε⟩:** ἐκείνους λέγεις οἵ σε μισοῦσι **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κεἵνους sic Aa

Ph. 606.16 (thom paraphr) **⟨οἳ στυγοῦσί σε⟩:** τούτους καλεῖς **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 606.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στυγοῦσί⟩:** μισοῦσι **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 607.01 (607–608) (mosch exeg) **⟨ἐξελαυνόμεσθα … ὦ θεοί⟩:** τὸ ἑξῆς ἐξελαυνόμεθα τῆς πατρίδος ὦ θεοὶ σὺν ἀδικίᾳ, ἤγουν ἀδίκως. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: The syntactic continuity (skipping over the intervening speech) is 'we are being driven from our fatherland, o gods, with injustice, that is, unjustly'.

REF. SYMBOL: Xo, at 608 ἀδικίᾳ Y POSITION: s.l. Xa(above 608)Xb; follows sch. 607.10 X; cont. from sch. 606.02 G

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἑξῆς om. G | τῆς om. Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: -όμεσθα X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. III.171,18–19 with app.

COMMENT: Editions before Dindorf reproduce Arsenius's version of this: τὸ ἑξῆς· ἐξελαυνόμεθα τῆς πατρίδος ἀδικίᾳ τῇ σῇ· τὸ δὲ ὦ θεοὶ διὰ μέσου; Dindorf adds τὸ δὲ … διὰ μέσου to the genuine Moschopulean wording.

Ph. 607.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξελαυνόμεσθα⟩:** ἀποδιωκόμεθα **—F²R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R

Ph. 607.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξελαύνομαι⟩:** καὶ διώκομαι **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 607.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατρίδος⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 607.05 (vet exeg) **ἐξελῶν:** [1]ἐξελάσων, πορθήσων· [2]διὸ ψιλῶς ἀναγνωστέον. **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('Exelōn':) 'exelasōn' ('intending to drive out', from 'exelaunō'), (meaning) 'porthēsōn' ('intending to sack'). Therefore (the second syllable) must be read without aspiration (as distinct from 'exhelōn', aorist participle of 'exhaireō', 'destroy').

LEMMA: ἐξελών V; in text ἐξελών all REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: 2 διὸ ψιλῶς ἀναγν. om. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,22; Dind. III.171,20

COMMENT: It is possible that πορθήσων is an erroneous conflation from a note that explained ΕΞΕΛΩΝ as ἐξελών from ἐξαιρέω (and perhaps claimed the aorist participle was used for

future). On the other hand, it may be a loose pedantic glossing of ἐξελῶν made on the ground that Polyneices and the Argives came to capture the city, not simply to drive Eteocles out. Note that πορθήσων in sch. 607.08–10 is mainly in witnesses with ἐξελῶν (but Triclinius has it with ἐξελών).

Ph. 607.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐξελῶν⟩:** ἡμᾶς ἐκ τῆς πατρίδος **—Yf**

LEMMA: ἐξελών in text Yf POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,22

Ph. 607.07 (vetThom gloss) **⟨ἐξελῶν⟩:** ἐξελάσων **—BRZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 607.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐξελῶν⟩:** πορθήσων **—VCrMnSZZaZbZmZuZv**

LEMMA: in text ἐξελῶν ZmZuZv, p.c. S, ἐξελών others, a.c. S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZmZuZv, καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 607.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξελῶν⟩:** μέλλων πορθῆσαι **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 607.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐξελῶν⟩:** πορθήσων τὴν πατρίδα **—XXaXbXoT*YGGr**

LEMMA: καὶ γὰρ ἐξελῶν X; in text ἐξελών GT POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,22–23

Ph. 607.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξελῶν⟩:** μέλλων κρατῆσαι **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 607.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξελῶν⟩:** ἡμᾶς δῆλον **—F**

LEMMA: in text ἐξελών F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 608.01 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀδικίᾳ γ' ὦ θεοί⟩:** ἤγουν διὰ τὴν σὴν ἀδικίαν μὰ τοὺς θεούς **—VCrY²**

TRANSLATION: ('By injustice, o gods':) that is, 'because of your injustice, by the gods'.

LEMMA: in text γε σῇ for γ' VCr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὰ τοὺς θ. om. Cr | μὰ] νὴ Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,21–22

Ph. 608.02 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀδικίᾳ γε σῇ⟩:** ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ἦλθον ἐξελάσων **—V**

TRANSLATION: 'I came to drive out' is understood in common (from the previous 'you came to drive out').

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦλθ() V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,20–21

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Ph. 608.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀδικίᾳ γε σῇ⟩:** ἀδικίᾳ σῇ **—V**

TRANSLATION: (For 'adikiāi ge sēi" there is a variant reading) 'adikiāi sēi' (both 'by your injustice').

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,21–22

COMMENT: The reading ἀδικίᾳ σῇ ὦ θεοί is in Aa, and V may be referring to such a variant with this note. But it is also possible that the note originated in a ms with the metrically correct reading ἀδικίᾳ γ' ὦ and explained whose injustice is meant (and thus gave rise to the intrusion of σῇ in most mss).

Ph. 608.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀδικίᾳ⟩:** ἐν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 608.05 (tri metr) **⟨ἀδικίᾳ⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T³**

COMMENT: The long mark is not present in Ta and was missed by de Faveri. T³ also added the long mark to 609 πέφυκας.

Ph. 608.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨σῇ⟩:** τῇ **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 608.07 (rec exeg) **⟨ὦ θεοί⟩:** ἐκπληκτικὸν **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('O gods':) (exclamation) expressive of astonishment.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐκπληκτικὸν

Ph. 608.08 (tri metr) **⟨θεοί⟩:** συνίζησις **—T**

TRANSLATION: Synizesis.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

KEYWORDS: συνίζησις

Ph. 608.09 (vet paraphr) **⟨Μυκήναις μὴ 'νθάδ' ἀνακάλει θεούς⟩:** ἐν ταῖς Μυκήναις ἀνακάλει καὶ μὴ ἐνθάδε. **—MVMnS**

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. MnS

APP. CRIT.: ἐν ταῖς μυκ. om. S (but ἐν sep. sch. 608.13) | καὶ om. MnS | μὴ] με S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,23; Dind. III.171,24

Ph. 608.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Μυκήναις μὴ 'νθάδ' ἀνακάλει θεούς⟩:** ἤγουν τῶν Μυκηναίων τοὺς θεοὺς ἐπικαλοῦ, μὴ τῶν Θηβαίων. **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 608.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨Μυκήναις⟩:** ἐλθὼν ἐν ταῖς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 608.12 (recThom gloss) **⟨Μυκήναις⟩:** ἐν **—Aa³FSZaZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' prep. Aa³ | ταῖς add. F

Ph. 608.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨Μυκήναις⟩:** ἐν τῷ Ἄργει **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,25

Ph. 608.14 (rec gloss) **⟨μὴ 'θάδε⟩:** καὶ μὴ ἐνθάδε **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 608.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνθάδ'⟩:** ἐνταῦθα **—F²**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 608.16 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀνακάλει⟩:** ἐκ δευτέρου κάλει· ἡ γὰρ ἀνά τὸ ἐκ δευτέρου σημαίνει, ὡς ἔστι καὶ τὸ ἀνεύρεσις. **—ZmZuZv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Anakalei', that is,) 'call upon for a second time'. For the prefix 'ana' connotes 'for a second time', as is true also of 'anheuresis' ('finding again').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 608.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀνακάλει⟩:** ἢ μεγάλως **—Zv**

TRANSLATION: ('Anakalei':) or (the prefix 'ana') connotes 'loudly'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In this case the entry in dark ink labelled Zv is later than the prev., entered in the lighter ink labelled Zv².

Ph. 608.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀνακάλει⟩:** μεγάλως ἐκ δευτέρου κάλει. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Anakalei', that is,) 'call upon loudly for a second time'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,26

COMMENT: There is no puncuation in this note written tightly in the small space available. Either Gu is claiming that both senses of ἀνα- are present simultaneously, or punctuation after μεγάλως (or the word ἤ) has been omitted.

Ph. 608.19 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀνακάλει⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κάλει **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.171,25

Ph. 608.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνακάλει⟩:** ἐκκαλοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 608.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεούς⟩:** τοὺς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 609.01 (609–610) (vet exeg) **⟨ἀνόσιος πέφυκας … ἄμοιρον ἐξελαύνεις⟩:** [1]τὸ ἑξῆς ἀνόσιος πέφυκας ὅς με ἄμοιρον ἐξελαύνεις. [2]⟨ἄμοιρον δὲ⟩ τὸ μέρος τῆς βασιλείας οὐ κατέχοντα. **—MC, partial VMnSSa**

TRANSLATION: The syntactic continuity (skipping over the intervening speech) is 'you are by nature impious, you who drive me out portionless'. ⟨And 'amoiron' ('portionless') means⟩ 'not possessing my share of the kingship'.

LEMMA: ἀνόσιος πέφυκας V REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: marg. Sa, s.l. MnS

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀνόσιός, app. with τε add. s.l. Mn | πέφυκα C | ὡς με C, a.c. V | ἄμορον M | τὸ μέρος κτλ] om. VMnSa, ἀνόσιος πέφυκας S | 2 ⟨ἄμοιρον δὲ⟩ suppl. Mastr. (or ⟨ἤγουν⟩) | εἰς add. before τὸ μέρος C | οὐ κατέχοντα] C, κατέχων M

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἑξῆς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,24–25; Dind. III.172,1–2

COMMENT: In both M and C, it is odd that the τὸ ἑξῆς paraphrase is extended with additional material (contrast sch. 604.01, 607.01). C's version is confirmed against M's by the fact that it has a proper explanatory purpose and is virtually matched by an explanation of ἄμοιρον in sch. 610.03 (cf. also the next). M's version, applying κατέχων to Eteocles, brings in a point made several lines earlier, and the omission of ἐμὸν is clumsy. The final phrase seems to me better as a separate remark rather than as a continuation of the τὸ ἑξῆς sentence, hence the supplements I propose.

Ph. 609.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀνόσιος πέφυκας … ἄμοιρον ἐξελαύνεις⟩:** τὸ ἑξῆς ἀνόσιος πέφυκας, ὅς μ' ἄμοιρον ἐξελαύνεις, ἤγουν ἐστερημένον τοῦ ἀνήκοντός μοι μέρους. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: The syntactic continuity (skipping over the intervening speech) is 'you are by nature impious, you who drive me out portionless', that is, 'deprived of the share that belongs to me'.

REF. SYMBOL: Xo, at 610 ὅς μ' Y POSITION: s.l. (above 610) XaXb; cont. from sch. 609.08 G, follows sch. 609.08 X

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ ἀνήκ. κτλ om. Gr, but present sep. s.l. at 610 ἄμοιρον (om. τοῦ) | μοι om. XaY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172, app. at 1, cf. III.172,5 and app. at 1

Ph. 609.03 (rec paraphr) **ἄλλως:** ἄδικος πέφυκας. || †ἀλλ' οὐδὲ πατρίδος πολέμιος† **—V**

APP. CRIT.: no punct. after πέφυκας V; lacuna after πέφυκας Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.311,26

COMMENT: The first two words are clearly a paraphrase of ἀνόσιος πέφυκας, explaining ἀνόσιος with ἄδικος (cf. the next two and sch. 493.04, 493.07, 493.09; also Sch. Or. 374.10, 481.19, 546.08, 563.02, 595.06, 767.17). The remainder of the note must apply to Eteocles' part of the line, but it is pointless and incomplete as a paraphrase (it lacks the essential ὡς σύ) and οὐδὲ gives no proper sense: οὐδὲ would make sense if a negative clause preceded, but ἀλλ' seems to preclude the possibility that the paraphrase made Eteocles deny Polyneices' accusation (cf. ναὶ in sch. below).

COLLATION NOTES: Schwartz in his app. says 'post πέφυκας spatium in A [=V]', but this is incorrect. The line ending in πέφυκας is no shorter than some others in the left margin block of fol. 84v, and there is not enough space for the scribe to put ἀλλ' on this line. If the scribe had wanted to show a gap in his exemplar, he would have left a blank space at beginning of next line before ἀλλ', as happens occasionally elsewhere.

Ph. 609.04 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀνόσιος⟩:** ἄδικος, ὡς οὐκ ἐμμείνας τοῖς ὅρκοις οὓς ὤμοσας **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Impious/unholy', that is,) 'unjust', because you did not abide by the oaths that you swore.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὡς] ὃς T | ἔμεινας ZbT | οὓς ὤμοσας om. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: ὤμοσας Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,2–3

Ph. 609.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνόσιος⟩:** ἄδικος **—CrF²Y²Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | πέφυκας add. Y²

Ph. 609.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέφυκας⟩:** καὶ ὑπάρχεις **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 609.07 (tri metr) **⟨πέφυκας⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T³**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 609.08 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀλλ' οὐ πατρίδος ὡς σύ πολέμιος⟩:** καὶ μὴν οὐκ εἰμὶ πολέμιος τῆς ἐμῆς πατρίδος, ὡς σύ. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

LEMMA: ἀλλ᾽ οὐ πολέμιος ὡς σύ G REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except XTG; precedes sch. 609.02 X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,3–4

Ph. 609.09 (pllgn rhet) **⟨ἀλλ᾽ οὐ⟩:** συνδρομὴ **—V³**

TRANSLATION: Provisional acceptance of adversary's viewpoint.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This rhetorical term is common in the scholia on Demosthenes. Hermogenes, περὶ ἰδεῶν 2.1 and 2.7 refers to συνδρομή as an alternative term for συγχώρησις (LAUSBERG §856, Latin 'concessio').

Ph. 609.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀλλ᾽ οὐ⟩:** ναὶ ἄδικος **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 609.11 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἀλλ᾽ οὐ⟩:** ναὶ **—ZZaZmZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 609.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨πατρίδος⟩:** τῆς **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 609.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολέμιος⟩:** ὑπάρχω **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 610.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ὅς μ᾽ ἄμοιρον ἐξελαύνεις⟩:** τοῦτο πρὸς τὸ 'ἀνόσιος πέφυκας' συνάπτεται. **—ZmZu**

TRANSLATION: ('You who drive me out portionless':) this is syntactically linked to 'you are by nature impious'.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: πέφυκας om. Zu

Ph. 610.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅς⟩:** σὺ ὑπάρχεις **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 610.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ἄμοιρον⟩:** τὸ μέρος τῆς βασιλείας οὐκ ἔχοντα **—VMn-RfSGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Portionless', that is,) not having my share of the kingship.

LEMMA: 609–610 ἀνόσιος πέφυκας ὅς μ᾽ ἄμοιρον Rf POSITION: s.l. except Rf

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] ἀντὶ τοῦ Rf, om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,6

COMMENT: See on sch. 609.01.

Ph. 610.04 (thom exeg) **⟨ἄμοιρον⟩:** ἢ τοῦ πατρῴου κλήρου τὸ μέρος ἔχοντα **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Portionless', that is,) not having my share of the paternal inheritance.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZvGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,6–7

Ph. 610.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄμοιρον⟩:** ἄκληρον **—V**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 610.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄμοιρον⟩:** ἀμέτοχον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 610.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄμοιρον⟩:** καὶ ἐστερημένον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 610.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξελαύνεις⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς βασιλείας **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 610.09 (mosch paraphr) **⟨καὶ κτανῶ γε πρός⟩:** σὺν τῷ ἐξελάσαι σε ἄμοιρον καὶ κτανῶ σε. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

LEMMA: thus in text all except κατακτανῶ T, p.c. G POSITION: s.l. except XY; cont. from sch. 609.08 XaY

APP. CRIT.: ἐτεοκλ(). prep. X (as if lemma) | first σε om. XaY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,7–8

Ph. 610.10 (rec gloss) **⟨κατακτενῶ⟩:** φονεύσω **—V¹CrF²Y²**

LEMMA: in text κατακτανῶ Cr, κτανῶ Y POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 610.11 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πρός⟩:** σὺν τῷ ἐξελαύνεσθαι σὲ **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 610.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πρός⟩:** καὶ πρὸς τὸ διῶξαι σε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: διώξαι Cr

COMMENT: Cr's accusative τὸ is a vernacular usage and need not be emended to τῷ; for πρὸς + acc. in the sense 'in addition to' see Mayser II:2.502.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 610.13 (vet gloss) **⟨πρός⟩:** σὺν τούτοις **—MV¹FMnRwY²ZuGuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: συν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,1

Ph. 610.14 (thom gloss) **⟨πρός⟩:** σὺν τούτῳ **—ZmZv²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 610.15 (rec gloss) **⟨πρός⟩:** ἐπέκεινα **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 610.13 with ἢ

Ph. 610.16 (rec gloss) **⟨πρός⟩:** σὺν **—SaZb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σῦν or σῶ Zb

Ph. 611.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κλύεις⟩:** ἀκούεις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 611.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάσχω⟩:** καὶ πανθάνω **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 611.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨καῖ γὰρ οἷα δρᾷς κλύει⟩:** καὶ γὰρ ἀκούει καὶ οἷα ποιεῖς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐτεοκλ(). prep. X (as if lemma) | καὶ γὰρ om. YfG | second καὶ om. YG | ἀκούει] transp. to end Yf | ποιεῖς] πράττεις T

Ph. 611.04 (thom gloss) **⟨καῖ γὰρ⟩:** ναὶ **—ZZbZmZuZvTGuAa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 611.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἷα⟩:** καὶ ὁποῖα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 611.06 (rec gloss) **⟨δρᾷς⟩:** πράττεις **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 611.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δρᾷς⟩:** ποιεῖς **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 612.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καὶ σὺ μῆτερ⟩:** κλύεις **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 612.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καὶ σὺ μῆτερ⟩:** ἀκούεις δηλονότι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 612.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** ὦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 612.04 (thom exeg) **⟨οὐ θεμιτόν σοι μητρὸς ὀνομάζειν κάρα⟩:** ὡς κατὰ τῆς αὐτὴν ἐχούσης πόλεως ἐστρατευκότι **—ZZaZbZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('It is not lawful for you to use the words "head of mother" ':) because you have come on campaign against the city that holds her.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,9–10

Ph. 612.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ θεμιτόν⟩:** ὑπάρχει **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 612.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨οὐ θεμιτόν⟩:** οὐ πρέπον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 612.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨θεμιτόν⟩:** δίκαιον **—VAa³CrF²Y²ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. VCr, οὐ prep. F²Y²ZaZbZmZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,9

Ph. 612.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μητρὸς … κάρα⟩:** τὴν μητέρα, κατὰ περίφρασιν **—G**

TRANSLATION: ('Head of mother', that is,) 'mother' by periphrasis.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Ph. 612.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨μητρὸς … κάρα⟩:** τὴν μητέρα **—XXaXbXoT⁺Y**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T

Ph. 612.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨μητρὸς⟩:** τῆς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 612.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨κάρα⟩:** τὸ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 613.01 (rec gloss) **ὦ πόλις:** ὦ Θῆβαι **—MnSVr**

LEMMA: Vr REF. SYMBOL: Vr POSITION: s.l. MnS

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Vr | θήβα S

Ph. 613.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨μολὼν⟩:** ἀπελθών **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²**

LEMMA: in text μολῶν F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 613.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μολὼν⟩:** ἐλθών **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 613.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μολὼν⟩:** καὶ παραγενόμενος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 613.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀνακάλει⟩:** ἀναζήτει **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,11

Ph. 613.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνακάλει⟩:** ἐκκαλοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 613.07 (thom exeg) **⟨Λέρνης ὕδωρ⟩:** [1]Λέρνη πηγὴ Ἄργους, [2]ἀπὸ μέρους δὲ τὸ πᾶν, ἤγουν τὰς Μυκήνας. **—ZmZv, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: Lerna is a spring of Argos, and (it expresses) the whole from a part, that is, Mycenae.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 Λέρνη πηγὴ Ἄργους om. Gu | 2 ἀπὸ … πᾶν transp. to end Gu, om. δὲ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,11–12

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 126.02–03.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Ph. 613.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨Λέρνης⟩:** πηγὴ ἐν τῷ Ἄργει ἡ Λέρνη. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: Lerna is a spring in Argos.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἡ Λέρνη] om. Yf, washed out Xa

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 125.04, 126.06.

Ph. 613.09 (rec gloss) **⟨Λέρνης⟩:** πηγὴ **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 613.10 (rec gloss) **⟨Λέρνης⟩:** ὄνομα πηγῆς **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 613.11 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Λέρνης⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 613.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ὕδωρ⟩:** τὸ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 614.01 (vet exeg) **εἶμι μὴ πόνει:** [1]μὴ κάμνε, μὴ θορυβοῦ τούτου χάριν· ἄπειμι γάρ. [2]ἐπίτηδες δὲ περιεσταλμένῳ φρονήματι ταῦτά φησι προσδοκῶν εἰς τὸ δίκαιον ἔτι μετακαλέσειν τὸν ἀδελφόν. **—MBVCMnRf^{a}Rf^{b}RwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('I am going, don't toil', that is,) 'Do not weary yourself, do not be upset on this account, for I am leaving'. He designedly says this with a restrained spirit, expecting that he will still call his brother back toward what is just.

LEMMA: MVCRf^{a}Rf^{b}Vr, μὴ πόνει BRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVRf^{a}Vr POSITION: Rf^{b} follows sch. 618.08

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἶμι prep. V(a.c. εἴμι)MnS | μὴ κάμνε om. Rf^{a} | τούτου χάριν om. Rf^{a}Rf^{b} | 2 ἐπίτηδες … φρονήματι om. MnSVr | δὲ] γὰρ MC | περιὲσταλμέ() φρονήματα M | περιεστεμμένω Rf^{a}Rf^{b} | ταῦτα (φησι om.) Rf^{a}Rf^{b} | καλέσειν BRf^{a}Rf^{b}Rw, μετακαλέσασθαι MV, μετακαλέσαι MnS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἄπιμι M | 2 ταῦτα φησὶ BVCMnRwS | μετὰκαλ- M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,2–4; Dind. III.172,13–15

COMMENT: This analysis misses the irony or mockery of μὴ πόνει and assumes a rhetorically appropriate approach in the tone ascribed to Polyneices; but Polyneices cannot still be thinking that Eteocles can be induced to relent. | For the sense of περιεσταλμένῳ here, see LAMPE s.v. περιστέλλω 1, and for the participle compare, e.g., the pairing with προσηνεῖς in Joannes Philoponus PG 54:705,25–30 οὕτω καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς ἔχθρας τοῦ πλησίον· ἂν μὲν πεφυσημένους καὶ ἀπονενοημένους προσενέγκῃς λόγους, ἀνάπτεις ἐκείνου τὸ πῦρ, ἐκκαίεις τοὺς ἄνθρακας· ἂν

δὲ προσηνεῖς καὶ περιεσταλμένους, πρὶν τὴν πυρὰν ἀρθῆναι, κατέσβεσας τὴν ὀργὴν ἅπασαν; also Sch. Theocr. 13.5a,6–8 Wendel οἱ μὲν Πυθαγορικοὶ πᾶσαν φροντίδα ποιοῦνται τοῦ σώματος, οἱ δὲ Πυθαγορισταὶ περιεσταλμένῃ καὶ αὐχμηρᾷ διαίτῃ χρῶνται.

Ph. 614.02 (thom paraphr) **⟨εἶμι μὴ πόνει⟩:** ἀπέρχομαι καὶ μὴ περὶ τούτου ἀγανάκτει, θορυβοῦ **—ZZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,16

Ph. 614.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἶμι⟩:** ἀπέρχομαι **—FZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Ph. 614.04 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶμι⟩:** ἔλθω **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 614.05 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶμι⟩:** πορεύομαι **—Aa³CrMn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 614.06 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶμι⟩:** ἐκεῖ **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 614.07 (mosch gloss) **μὴ πόνει:** μὴ δεινοπάθει **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrAa³**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X | μὴ om. Aa³

APP. CRIT. 2: δηνοπαθεῖ Aa³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,15–16

Ph. 614.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πόνει⟩:** θορυβοῦ **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 614.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πόνει⟩:** κάμνε **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 614.10 (vet exeg) **σὲ δ' αἰνῶ μῆτερ:** σὲ δὲ ἀποδέχομαι, ὅτι ἐσπούδασας εἰς φιλίαν ἡμᾶς ἀγαγεῖν. **—MBVCMnᵃMnᵇRfRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('But you I praise, mother', that is,) 'and you I approve, because you strove to lead us toward friendship'.

LEMMA: MV(σέ δ')Mn^{a}RfVr REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: s.l. CMn^{b}; cont. from sch. 614.01 BRw, follows Rf^{b} version of sch. 614.01 Rf

APP. CRIT.: σὲ δὲ om. Vr | δὲ om. C | ὦ μῆτερ add. before ἀποδέχ. Mn^{a}S, μῆτερ add. after ἀποδέχ. BRw | εἰς φιλ. ἡμᾶς] ἡμᾶς εἰς φιλ. transp. Mn^{a}Mn^{b}Vr, ἡμᾶς εἰς φιλ. με S | συναγαγεῖν VCMn^{a}

APP. CRIT. 2: σέ δὲ V | φιλείαν S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,5–6; Dind. III.172,17–18

Ph. 614.11 (mosch exeg) **⟨σὲ δ' αἰνῶ μῆτερ⟩:** ἐπαινῶ ἕνεκα τῆς σπουδῆς τῶν διαλλαγῶν. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('But you I praise, mother', that is,) 'I praise (you) on account of your zealous effort at reconciliation'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Gr | ἐπαινῶ] σὲ δὲ ἐπαινῶ X, ἐπαινῶ σε μῆτερ T, om. Yf | τῶν διαλ. τῆς σπ. transp. Yf | τῆς διαλλαγῆς T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,20–21

Ph. 614.12 (thom exeg) **⟨σὲ δ' αἰνῶ μῆτερ⟩:** σὲ δὲ ἐπαινῶ, μῆτερ, τῆς προθυμίας ἣν ἔσχες ἡμᾶς διαλλάξαι, εἰ καὶ ἡμεῖς οὐκ ἠβουλήθημεν. **—ZZaZmZvGu, partial T**

TRANSLATION: ('But you I praise, mother', that is,) 'but you I praise, mother, for the eagerness you had to reconcile us, even though we did not want to'.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmZv POSITION: s.l. T

APP. CRIT.: σὲ … μῆτερ om. T | ὦ add. before μῆτερ ZmZv | εἰ καὶ] κἂν T | ἡμεῖς] αὐτοὶ s.l. Zv, αὐτὸς s.l. Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐβουλήθημεν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,19–20

Ph. 614.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σὲ δ' αἰνῶ μῆτερ⟩:** ὅτι θελήσασα ἡμᾶς καταλλάξαι οὐκ ἐδυνήθης. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('But you I praise, mother':) because though wishing to reconcile us you were not able to.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.172,21–22

Ph. 614.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨σὲ δ' αἰνῶ μῆτερ⟩:** ἤγουν ἐσπούδασας φιλίαν ποιῆσαι εἰς ἡμᾶς. **—Cr**

TRANSLATION: ('But you I praise, mother':) that is, you strove to create friendship between us.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 614.15 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰνῶ⟩:** προσκυνῶ **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 614.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰνῶ⟩:** ἐπαινῶ **—F²X**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 614.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰνῶ⟩:** ἀποδέχομαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 614.18 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** ὦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 614.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔξιθι⟩:** ἔξελθε **—CrF²RZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 614.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἀπὸ om. F²

Ph. 615.01 (vet gram) **ἔξειμι: ἔξιθι:** [1]τὸ μὲν εἶμι διὰ τῆς ει διφθόγγου παραλόγως, [2]ἡ δὲ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πᾶσα κλίσις διὰ τοῦ ῑ. **—MBVCMnRwSVrY²**

TRANSLATION: The form 'eîmi' (is spelled) irregularly with the diphthong 'ei', but the entire conjugation from it (is spelled) with iota.

LEMMA: M(ἐξημι a.c., deleted accent on penult)BC(no dicolon), ἔξειμι V REF. SYMBOL: MB(sign at text om. or hidden in binding)V POSITION: marg. Y²; cont. from sch. 614.10 Vr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔξειμι· ἔξιθι· prep. V, ἔξειμι prep. Rw | διὰ … παραλόγως] δίφ()(ον) Rw, παραλόγως διὰ διφθόγγου Y² | ἀπ' αὐτοῦ πᾶσα om. Y² | ἀπ'] ἐξ BVMnRwS | κλίσις πᾶσα transp. C, πᾶσα om. VMnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπαυτοῦ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,7–8; Dind. III.172,23–24

COMMENT: Perhaps this was originally a comment on 614 εἶμι … ἔξιθι. Or as a note on 615 it could once have had the lemma ἔξιμεν (Musgrave's metrically necessary correction of ἔξειμι), which was altered to match the corruption in the text (ἔξιθι could then also have been interpolated to exemplify the statement about forms in iota).

Ph. 615.02 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔξειμι⟩:** ἐξέρχομαι **—ZmZuZv²CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 615.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατέρα⟩:** τὸν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 615.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** θεάσασθαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 615.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨εἰσιδεῖν⟩:** ἰδεῖν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 615.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τύχοις⟩:** τῆς θέας **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 615.07 (thom gloss) **⟨τύχοις⟩:** τοῦ ἰδεῖν αὐτόν **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 615.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τύχοις⟩:** ἴδοις **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 616.01 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἀλλὰ⟩:** εἰ καὶ μὴ τὸν πατέρα δώσεις ἰδεῖν **—ZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.173,3

Ph. 616.02 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀλλὰ⟩:** κἂν **—V¹FMnSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δῆλον add. F

Ph. 616.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλὰ⟩:** τέως **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 616.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρθένους ἀδελφὰς⟩:** Ἀντιγόνη καὶ Ἰσμήνη **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 616.05 (thom gloss) **⟨παρθένους ἀδελφὰς⟩:** δὸς ἰδεῖν με **—ZmZuZv²Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: με om. Aa^{3}

Ph. 616.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨παρθένους⟩:** τὰς **—F^{2}MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 616.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀδελφάς⟩:** μου **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 616.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀδελφὰς⟩:** τὰς **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 616.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάσδ'⟩:** ταύτας **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 616.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὄψει⟩:** θεάσῃ **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGGrCrF^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ θεάσης Cr

Ph. 617.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ὦ κασίγνηται⟩:** ^{1}σημείωσαι· ἄφατος ἡ οἰκονομία. **—MB**

TRANSLATION: Take note: the handling of the scene is ineffable.

POSITION: marg. MB

APP. CRIT.: ἄφατος ἡ] ἄφατον. ἢ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,9; Dind. III.173,4

COMMENT: In M the note is only a little to the right of ὦ κασίγνηται, which is on a separate line (like all the short turns in this sequence of antilabe), while in B it is at the level of 617 but written at the right edge of the page, beyond the line delimiting the right margin of the side block of scholia (which is blank in this area of fol. 66r). Does this admiring comment apply specifically to the apostrophe to the sisters (for such emphasis, note the contrast between Eteocles' assessment of their hostility and the affection shown by Antigone in 156–169 and in the exodos), or to the brilliant section of antilabe as a whole (with the repeated parrying of Polyneices' requests by Eteocles' rejoinders)? Cf. Nünlist 2009: 25 n. 8, remarking that 'the exact reference remains unclear'. |
The juncture ἄφατος οἰκονομία is common in Christian authors (often in reference to divine disposition of events), but with literary reference also occurs in hyp. Soph. OC IV,14–15 Xenis ἄφατος δέ ἐστι καθόλου ἡ οἰκονομία ἐν τῷ δράματι, ὡς οὐδενὶ ἄλλῳ σχεδόν.

KEYWORDS: οἰκονομία | praise of poet's skill

Ph. 617.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦ κασίγνηται⟩:** ὦ ἀδελφαὶ **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ὦ om. S

Ph. 617.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κασίγνηται⟩:** αὐτάδελφαι **—F², perhaps Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐταί Aa²

Ph. 617.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀνακαλεῖς⟩:** ἀναζητεῖς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 617.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνακαλεῖς⟩:** ἐκκαλῇ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 617.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔχθιστος ὤν⟩:** πάνυ μεμισημένος **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 617.04 X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.173,5

Ph. 617.07 (thom exeg) **⟨ἔχθιστος⟩:** ὡς κατ' αὐτῶν στρατεύσας **—ZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Most hateful':) because he came on campaign against them.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὡς κατ'] ὥστ' Zb | αὐτὸν Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.173,6

Ph. 617.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔχθιστος⟩:** μισητὸς **—CrMnSZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λίαν prep. Zv², καὶ prep. Cr | παρ' αὐτῶν add. Mn²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.173,6

Ph. 617.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχθιστος⟩:** ἐχθρὸς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 618.01 (thom exeg) **⟨μῆτερ, ἀλλά μοι σὺ χαῖρε⟩:** σὲ γὰρ εἰσορῶ. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Mother, but at least you receive my farewell':) for I do look upon you.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.173,9

Ph. 618.02 (thom exeg) **⟨μῆτερ, ἀλλά μοι σὺ χαῖρε⟩:** εἰ καὶ μὴ ὁ πατὴρ καὶ αἱ ἀδελφαί μου **—ZmZuZv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Mother, but at least you receive my farewell':) even if my father and my sisters do not.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.173,8

Ph. 618.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨μῆτερ⟩:** ὦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 618.04 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀλλά μοι σὺ⟩:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ κἂν σύ· [2]οὕτως γὰρ ⟨ … ⟩ **—MBCRw, partial VMnSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('But for me you':) used for 'at least you'; for thus ⟨lost phrase⟩.

LEMMA: ἀλλά μοι BRw REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. MVMnSSa, marg. C

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | καὶ VMnSSa | σύ om. BRw | 2 οὕτως γὰρ om. VMnSSa | γὰρ] MC, γρ() B, γρ()αι Rw | perhaps ⟨τὸ ἑξῆς⟩

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,10; Dind. III.173,7–8

COMMENT: If we assume that οὕτως γὰρ is correct, there are at least two possibilties for what has been lost. First, the supplement ⟨τὸ ἑξῆς⟩ (or something to that effect) could address the issue of the order of the two pronouns, with μοι intervening between ἀλλὰ (= κἂν) and the σὺ that specifies its scope. A second possibility is that there was a paraphrase of Polyneices' thought, e.g., 'for thus I am able to address a loved one, even if not others'.

Ph. 618.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἀλλά⟩:** κἂν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrAa³B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only faint traces Xa (washed out)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.173,7

Ph. 618.06 (rec gloss) **⟨σύ μοι χαῖρε⟩:** κατ' εἰρωνείαν **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: (Spoken) with irony.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κατερών()(αν) Mn

COMMENT: The note is above χαῖρε, and it could apply to this word in its literal sense 'rejoice'; but one may supsect it once belonged over the latter half of the verse, since sch. 618.08–11 address the irony of χαρτὰ (and Mn has other displaced glosses).

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Ph. 618.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μοι⟩:** καὶ ἐμοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The same gloss in Aa at 376.04 explains the dative pronoun as being used for genitive of possession. Compare Sch. Or. 94.06, 124.06, 143.15, 257.12, 482.01, 795.23 for similar interpretations of μοι when it is a dative of interest or 'ethic' dative. Another possibility is that

χάριν has been omitted: cf. Sch. Or. 704.08, 1614.03 ⟨σοι⟩: χάριν σοῦ, 1664.08 ⟨τῷδ'⟩: χάριν αὐτοῦ.

Ph. 618.08 (vet exeg) **χαρτὰ γοῦν πάσχω τέκνον:** ἐν ἤθει τοῦτο Ἰοκάστη, ἐπεὶ αὐτῇ εἶπε 'χαῖρε'. **—MBVCMnRf^{a}Rf^{b}RwSSa**

TRANSLATION: ('At any rate I experience things to delight in, son':) Jocasta (says) this with a pronounced tone (of irony), since he said to her 'chaire' ('farewell/rejoice').

LEMMA: M(χαρτά γ'οὖν), χάρτα γοῦν πάσχω C, χαρτὰ γοῦν Rf^{a}Rf^{b} REF. SYMBOL: M
POSITION: s.l. VMnSSa; Rf^{b} follows Rf^{a} version of 614.01, Rf^{b} follows 614.10

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο] τὸ ἑξῆς BRw, τοῦτ' perhaps corr. from τοῦ Sa | Ἰοκάστη om. MnRf^{a}Rf^{b}SSa | ἐπεὶ om. V | αὐτὴ (or perhaps αὐτῇ) εἶπε M, αὐτὴν εἶπε C, ἐξεῖπεν αὐτ()˜ V, εἶπεν αὐτῇ transp. BRw, εἶπεν αὐτοῦ transp. MnS, εἶπεν ἀντ() transp. Sa, εἶπε (om. αὐτ.) Rf^{a}Rf^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐνείθει S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,11–12; Dind. III.173,10

COLLATION NOTES: In the scholia the scribe of M sometimes makes a rather perfunctory form of circumflex, lacking a pronounced curvature on the left side and thus very similar to a grave. So it is possible that M intended αὐτῇ here.

KEYWORDS: ἐν ἤθει/μετὰ ἤθους

Ph. 618.09 (vet exeg) **⟨χαρτὰ γοῦν πάσχω τέκνον⟩:** [1]χαρᾶς γοῦν ἄξια πάσχω, τέκνον· [2]ὁ δὲ λόγος ἐν εἰρωνείᾳ μετὰ ἤθους καὶ παθητικώτατος. **—MCRf^{a}Rf^{b}**

TRANSLATION: ('At any rate I experience things to delight in, son':) 'at any rate I experience things worthy of delight, son'; the sentence (is spoken) with irony with a pronounced tone and is very pathetic.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all

APP. CRIT.: 1 γοῦν] Schw., οὖν MC, φη() Rf^{a}Rf^{b} | πάσχω ὦ τέκνον ἄξια transp. Rf^{a}Rf^{b} | 2 μετὰ ἤθους] τὸ ἦθος M | καὶ παθητικώτατος om. CRf^{a}Rf^{b}

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 χαρὰς app. M | 2 ἡρωνεία Rf^{b}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,13–14; Dind. III.173,10–11

COMMENT: The superlative παθητικώτατος is not very common. The only other appearance in scholia is Sch. Soph. OC 1405–1410 XENIS [Sch. OC 1399 in earlier editions] καὶ αὖτη δευτέρα ἐστὶν ὥσπερ δέησις καὶ παθητικωτάτη ἐν τῷ ἀπολοφύρεσθαι αὐτὸν τεχναζομένη πάνυ πιθανῶς; for irony and pathos cf. also ps.-Herodianus, de figuris 14 ἔστι δὲ εἰρωνεία λόγος διὰ τῶν ἐναντίων κατ' ἐπίτασιν τὸ ὑποκείμενον πρᾶγμα σημαίνων, ὡς παρ' Εὐριπίδῃ προειποῦσα ἡ Μήδεια ὅσων προϋπῆρξεν εἰς τὸν ἄνδρα εὐεργεσιῶν, ἐπιφέρει παθητικώτατα· [quotes Med. 509–513 τοιγάρ με πολλαῖς μακαρίαν ἀν' Ἑλλάδα κτλ].

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς | ἐν ἤθει/μετὰ ἤθους

Ph. 618.10 (thom exeg) **⟨χαρτὰ γοῦν πάσχω⟩:** [1]εἰ μὲν κατ' ἀπόφασιν τοῦτο ἐρεῖς, κατ' εἰρωνείαν ὁ λόγος, [2]εἰ δὲ κατ' ἐρώτησιν, οὐ κατ' εἰρωνείαν. **—ZZaZbZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: If you will speak this as a statement, the sentence is (spoken) with irony, but if as a question, not with irony.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZmT POSITION: s.l. Zv

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 first κατὰ Zm [Zv] | τοῦτ' ZZv | εἰρωνίαν ZmZv | 2 κατειρωνείαν Z, κατ' εἰρωνίαν ZmZv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.173,13–14

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Ph. 618.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χαρτὰ γοῦν⟩:** ναὶ(?) χαρᾶς ἄξια· κατ' εἰρωνείαν λέγει. **—Aa**

TRANSLATION: ('At any rate things to delight in':) 'yes, things worthy of delight'. She speaks with irony.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ναὶ obscured by smudge

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Ph. 618.12 (rec gloss) **⟨χαρτὰ⟩:** εἰπὼν ἔσῃ **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Mn has χαρτὰ at the end of a line, and this gloss seems to be inspired by taking the word in isolation from the following word.

Ph. 618.13 (recMosch gloss) **⟨χαρτὰ⟩:** ἄξια χαρᾶς **—V¹CrXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZuB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V¹Cr

Ph. 618.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨χαρτὰ⟩:** χαρᾶς ἄξια **—MnRSSaZZaZmZv**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R

Ph. 618.15 (thom gloss) **⟨χαρτὰ⟩:** εὐφραντὰ **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 618.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χαρτὰ⟩:** ἐπιχαρῆ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 618.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χαρτὰ⟩:** χαροποιά **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 618.18 (thom gloss) **⟨γοῦν⟩:** γὰρ **—ZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 618.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τέκνον⟩:** ὦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 619.01 (vet exeg) **οὐκέτ' εἰμὶ παῖς σός:** [1]ὅ ἐστι μέχρι θανάτου χωρήσω. [2]ἢ πρὸς τὸ ῥηθὲν ὑπὸ Ἐτεοκλέους [612] 'οὐ θεμιτόν σοι μητρὸς ὀνομάζειν κάρα'. **—MBVCMnRwSVrY²**

TRANSLATION: ('I am no longer your son',) which is to say, 'I shall proceed to the point of death'. Or (interpret it) in relation of what was said by Eteocles, 'it is not lawful for you to use the words "head of mother" '.

LEMMA: MC REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. (above 618a) Y²; at level of 618 V; cont. from sch. 618.08 BRwVr, cont. from sch. 615.01 MnS

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ὅ … ἢ] τοῦτο Y² | 1 χαρήσω VC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,15–17; Dind. III.172,24–173,2

COMMENT: Following the initial source, Mn, Valck. presented the scholion as part of sch. 615.01; Matthiae and Dind. then separated it, but still treated it as applying to 615 or 614; their lemma is εἶμι, which is in 614, not 615. Schwartz correctly placed it at 619. In his app. Schwartz says one might refer the first sentence to a variant εἶμι. I do not see how the first sentence can make sense with the negation οὐκέτι εἶμι; rather, μέχρι θανάτου χωρήσω is another way of saying what we find in the next scholion.

Ph. 619.02 (vet exeg) **⟨οὐκέτ' εἰμὶ παῖς σός⟩:** τεθνήξομαι γὰρ ὅσον οὐδέπω. **—MVCMnSSaY²**

TRANSLATION: ('I am no longer your son',) 'for I shall be dead very soon'.

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ] MC, om. others | οὔπω Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,18

Ph. 619.03 (thom exeg) **⟨οὐκέτ' εἰμὶ παῖς σός⟩:** ἤγουν τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦδε οὐκ ἄν με ὄψει· ἄπειμι γάρ. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('I am no longer your son',) that is, 'from this point you would not see me, for I am departing'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. ZZa | ὄψειν Za

APP. CRIT. 2: τοαποτοῦδε ZmZuT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.173,15–16

Ph. 619.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εἰμὶ⟩:** ὑπάρχω **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 619.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παῖς⟩:** υἱός **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 619.06 (thom exeg) **⟨εἰς πόλλ' ἀθλία πέφυκ' ἐγώ⟩:** [1]πατέρα γὰρ τὸν σὸν παρὰ τὴν τῶν θεῶν βουλὴν συλλαβοῦσα ἔτεκον. [2]τοῦτο μοι πρῶτον τῆς ἀθλιότητος. [3]ἔπειτα συνῆλθον αὐτῷ παρανόμως, καὶ τυφλὸν εἶδον, [4]καὶ πρόσθεν σὴν ἀπουσίαν ἤνεγκα, καὶ νῦν ὁρῶ πολεμοῦντας ὑμᾶς ἀλλήλοις καὶ τὸν περὶ ψυχῆς κινδυνεύοντας. [5]ἆρα ἔστι τις ἀθλιώτερος βροτῶν; **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('I am wretched in many regards',) for I conceived and gave birth to your father against the will of the gods. This is the first point of my wretchedness. Then I slept with him contrary to right, and I saw him blind, and previously I endured your absence, and now I see you (two) waging war on each other and risking your lives. Is there anyone of mortals more wretched?

REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: a few syllables near end lost to damage T | 5 ἀθλιωτέρα Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔτεκον Z | 4 ἡμᾶς Gu | 5 ἄρ' ZaZmZvGu | τίς ZZaZmGu [T]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.173,18–22

Ph. 619.07 (vet paraphr) **⟨εἰς πόλλ' ἀθλία πέφυκ' ἐγώ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κατὰ πολλὰ ἀθλία γέγονα ἐγώ. **—MC**

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,19; Dind. III.173,17

Ph. 619.08 (rec gloss) **⟨εἰς πόλλ'⟩:** κατὰ πολὺ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 619.09 (rec gram) **⟨ἀθλία⟩:** ἤτοι ἀθλοῦσα ἐν τοῖς κακοῖς **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 619.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄθλια⟩:** καὶ δυστυχῆ **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 619.11 (tri metr) **⟨ἀθλία⟩:** long mark over second alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 619.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέφυκ'⟩:** ἐγενόμην **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 619.13 (tri metr) **⟨πέφυκ'⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 620.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ὅδε γὰρ εἰς ἡμᾶς ὑβρίζει⟩:** αὕτη ἡ κατασκευὴ πρὸς τὸ 'οὐκέτ' εἰμὶ σὸς παῖς'. **—ZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('For this man commits an outrage against us':) this element of proof is directed toward the statement 'I am no longer your son'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκ ἔτι εἰμὶ Gu, οὐκέτειμι Zu | εἰμι ZbZm

Ph. 620.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὅδε γὰρ εἰς ἡμᾶς ὑβρίζει⟩:** ὅτι οὐκ εἰμὶ σὸς παῖς ἐν τῷ λέγειν [612] 'οὐ θεμιτόν σοι μητρὸς ὀνομάζειν κάρα'. **—V³Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('For this man commits an outrage against us':) because I am not your son according to his saying 'it is not lawful for you to use the words "head of mother" '.

POSITION: marg. V³, s.l. Y²

APP. CRIT.: παῖς σὸς transp. Y² | punct. after παῖς Y² | θεμιτόν σοι] θετόν σωι app. Y² | μητρὸς ὀνομ. κάρα om. Y²

Ph. 620.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** ὁ Ἐτεοκλῆς **—CrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑτεο- Cr

Ph. 620.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** δεικτικὸν **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς

Ph. 620.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅδε⟩:** οὗτος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 620.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ὑβρίζει⟩:** καὶ ὕβρεις πέμπει **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 620.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑβρίζει⟩:** ἐξελαύνει **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 620.08 (mosch paraphr) **⟨καὶ γὰρ ἀνθυβρίζομαι⟩:** καὶ γὰρ καὶ οὗτος ἐμὲ ὑβρίζει. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Xa

APP. CRIT.: second καὶ om. Y | οὕτως Y | ἐμὲ] ἡμᾶς T

Ph. 620.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀνθυβρίζομαι⟩:** παρὰ σοῦ **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 620.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνθυβρίζομαι⟩:** ὑπὸ σοῦ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 620.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνθυβρίζομαι⟩:** καὶ ἐγὼ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 621.01 (vet exeg) **ποῦ ποτε στήσῃ πρὸ πύργων:**: [1]κατ᾽ ἐρώτησιν· [2]ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπὶ ποίῳ μέρει παρατάξῃ, ἵνα κἀγὼ ἐκεῖ παρατάξωμαι; **—MBVCRw**

TRANSLATION: (Read) as a question; equivalent to 'in which area will you array yourself, so that I too may position myself there?'

LEMMA: MC(προ MC), ποῦ ποτε στήσῃ B(ποτὲ στή())V(ποῦ˙ sic)Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἀντὶ τοῦ om. V, τοῦ om. C | ἐπὶ] ἐν BV, om. Rw | μέρει] τόπ(ω) B, τρόπω Rw | παρατάξῃ] παρατάττῃ BRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κατερώτησιν M, κατὲρώτησιν B | 2 ἐπι M | παρατάξει C | καγὼ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,20–21; Dind. III.173,23–24

COMMENT: The specification that a phrase with initial ΠΟΥ is to be read interrogatively seems exceptionally superfluous. Perhaps this admonition was added at a time when πού (from ὅπου) had taken on the function of a relative pronoun; but this seems doubtful, since the textual evidence for the emergence of πού begins in the early 12th cent., according to CGMEMG 2:1094, and this scholion must have existed before 1000.

Ph. 621.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ποῦ ποτε στήσῃ⟩:** ἐν ποίῳ μέρει παρατάττῃ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: παραττάτει S

Ph. 621.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ποῦ⟩:** ἐν ποίῳ μέρει **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 621.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στήσῃ⟩:** σταθῇς **—Aa^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σταθεὶς Aa^{3}

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 621.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨στήσῃ⟩:** σταθήσῃ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 621.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πρὸ πύργων⟩:** καὶ ἔμπροσθεν τῶν πύργων **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 621.07 (thom gloss) **⟨πρὸ⟩:** ἔμπροσθεν **—ZmZuZv^{2}GuCrB^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 621.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πύργων⟩:** τῶν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 621.09 (vet paraphr) **⟨ὡς τί μ' ἱστορεῖς τόδε;⟩:** πρὸς τί με ἐρωτᾷς τόδε; **—MC**

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT. 2: προς M | μ' C | ἐρωτάς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,22

Ph. 621.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς τί μ' ἱστορεῖς τόδε;⟩:** διατί με ἐρωτᾶς τοῦτο; **—VY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο om. Y^{2}

Ph. 621.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς τί⟩:** διατί **—CrMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 621.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ὡς τί⟩:** ἵνα τί **—ZZbZmZuZvT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 621.13 (thom gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὄντως **—ZmZuZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 621.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** εἰς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfZv²Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τι add. XaXoYAa³

Ph. 621.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 621.16 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἱστορεῖς⟩:** ἐρωτᾷς **—CrF²MnRfS-SaXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZbZmZuZvT*B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ἐρωτῶ CrZb

Ph. 621.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόδε⟩:** τοῦτο **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 622.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀντιτάξομαι⟩:** παρατάξομαι **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 622.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀντιτάξομαι⟩:** ἀντιπαρατάξομαι **—F²Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn²

Ph. 622.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀντιτάξομαι⟩:** ἐναντίως στῶ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 622.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀντιτάξομαι⟩:** ἀντιμαχεσθῶ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The aorist passive stem μαχεσθη- is attested a few times in Roman Imperial authors, but most uses are in later texts; for the compound here, cf. Sch. Aesch. Sept. 795–796 SMITH ὡς μὴ δυναμένων κἀκείνων τοῖς θεοῖς ἀντιμαχεσθῆναι καὶ πολεμήσασθαι (in V of Aesch. = our F).

Ph. 622.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀντιτάξομαι⟩:** καὶ ἐναντιωθῶ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 622.06 (mosch paraphr) **⟨κτενῶν σε⟩:** ἐπὶ τῷ κτενεῖν σε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

LEMMA: in text κτενών G, κτανῶν p.c. Y² POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.173,25

Ph. 622.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτενῶν σε⟩:** ὥστε **—Aa**

LEMMA: in text κτανῶν a.c. Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 622.08 (thom exeg) **⟨κτανών⟩:** [1]εἰ μὲν τὸ κτανών βαρυνεῖς, ἀντιστρόφως συντάξεις κατά τινας, λέγων ἀντιταχθεὶς κτενῶ σε· [2]οὐ γὰρ ἄλλως ἔστιν εἰπεῖν· [3]πρῶτον γὰρ ἀντετάχθη, εἶτα καὶ τὸν φόνον εἰργάσατ' ἄν. [4]ἔστι δὲ ἡ τοιαύτη σύνταξις ψυχρά. [5]εἰ δὲ περισπάσεις, οὕτω πως εἴποις, ἀντιτάξομαι κτανῶν καὶ φονεύσων σέ, ὅπερ εἰς μέλλοντα δεύτερον κανονίζεται. [6]ἔνεστι δὲ καὶ τὴν βαρεῖαν μὴ ἐναλλάξαντα συντάξαι βεβιασμένως καὶ οἷον παρακεκινδυνευμένως, ὅπερ ἔστι κρεῖττον ἢσπερ φασὶν ἐναλλαγῆς ἕτεροι. [7]ἐπειδὴ γὰρ τοῦ κτεῖναι αὐτὸν ἐπεθύμει, διατοῦτο παρῳχημένως τοῦτο ἐξήνεγκε, παριστῶν ἣν ἔχει πρὸς τοῦτο ἐπιθυμίαν· [8]οἱ γὰρ περί τι ἐρωτικῶς διακείμενοι, εἰ καὶ μὴ τὸν αὐτῶν τελέσουσιν ἔρωτα, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ ποιήσαντες οὕτω διάκεινται. **—ZZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: If you accent 'ktanôn' on the last syllable with a grave, you will, according to some, interpret the syntax as involving an inversion, rendering it as 'having been arrayed opposite I will kill you' (that is, inverting 'having killed you I will be arrayed opposite'). For it is not possible to render it otherwise, for first he was arrayed in opposition, then he could also carry out the killing. But such a syntactic interpretation is frigid. But if you accent (the word 'ktanôn') with circumflex on the last syllable, you would interpret it more or less like this: 'I will array myself in opposite "ktanôn"—meaning "intending to kill"—you', which form ('ktanôn' with circumflex) is parsed as a second future. But it is possible also to retain the grave accent on the final syllable and interpret the syntax in a forced and as it were boldly daring manner, which is better than the inversion that others suggest. For since he was longing to kill him, for this reason he expressed the idea with a form implying past action, evincing the longing that he has for this action. For those who have a disposition of strong desire in regard to something, even if they will not fulfill their desire, all the same are so disposed as if they have done it.

LEMMA: in text κτανών Z, a.c. Zv, κτανων with both accents Zm, p.c. Zv, κτενῶν TGu
REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: 1 κτανῶν Gu | βαρυνεῖς] Zv, p.c. Zm, βαρύνεις others, a.c. Zm | κτενῶ] κτανῶ Z, app. a.c. Zm | 5 δεύτερον μέλλοντα transp. Z | 8 περί τινος Z | αὐτῶν] αὐτὸν Gu (αὐτῶν conj. Matthiae)

APP. CRIT. 2: 6 ὅπέρ ἐστι all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.173,26–174,10

COMMENT: Thomas here uses βαρύνω of having a grave on the ultima, differently from the usage illustrated in the comment on Sch. Or. 1373.08 (of having the accent elsewhere than on the ultima). It is not clear why he does not pay attention to the enclitic σε and use ὀξύνω. The third, daring explanation is probably inspired by the idiomatic use of the 'rhetorical' perfect to express a future result as being as good as already accomplished (K–G I.150, CGCG 423 (§33.38)) as well as by the use of the so-called gnomic aorist in the apodosis of future conditions.

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 622.09 (rec gloss) **⟨κτενῶν⟩:** καὶ μέλλων φονεῦσαι **—Mn**

LEMMA: in text κτανών Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: φονεύσαι Mn

Ph. 622.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτενῶν⟩:** ἀποκτενῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 622.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτανὼν⟩:** κτείνων **—Aa³**

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 622.12 (mosch exeg) **⟨κἀμὲ τοῦδ' ἔρως ἔχει⟩:** καὶ ἐγὼ τούτου ἐρῶ, τοῦ ἀντιτάξεσθαι δηλονότι ἐπὶ τῷ κτενεῖν σε. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGᵃGr, partial Gᵇ**

TRANSLATION: ('Desire for this holds me too':) 'and I too desire this, namely, to be arrayed opposite with the aim of killing you'.

LEMMA: ἀντιτάξομαι κτενών σε G REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. XaXbXoTGᵇGr

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ ἀντιτάξ. κτλ om. Gᵇ | ἀντιτάξασθαι XoTGᵃ | δηλονότι transp. before τοῦ ἀντιτάξ. XoGᵃ(δῆλον ὅτι), δηλονότι add. s.l. after ἀντιτάξ. Xo² | κτανεῖν XaGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.174,11

Ph. 622.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨κἀμὲ τοῦδ' ἔρως ἔχει⟩:** ὁ αὐτὸς ἔρως σε ἔχει καὶ ἐμέ. **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σε ἔχει] τε εφει Mn²

Ph. 622.14 (tri metr) **⟨κἀμὲ⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 622.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦδ'⟩:** ἤγουν τοῦ ἀντιτάξεσθαι **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 622.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοῦδ'⟩:** τούτου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 622.17 (vet gloss) **⟨ἔρως⟩:** ἐπιθυμία **—MVCCrY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,23; Dind. III.174,12

Ph. 623.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὦ⟩:** καὶ φεῦ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 623.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάλαιν'⟩:** ἀθλία **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 623.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐγὼ⟩:** εἰμί **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 623.04 (rec gloss) **⟨δράσετ'⟩:** πράττετε **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 623.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δράσετ'⟩:** καὶ ποιεῖτε **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 623.06 (rec exeg) **⟨αὐτὸς σημανεῖ⟩:** γράψον αὐτό· ἤτοι τὸ ἔργον δείξει. **—V**

TRANSLATION: Write/read (neuter) 'auto' ('itself', instead of masculine 'autos'). That is, 'the action will show'.

LEMMA: this V before erasure of sigma POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 623.07 (thom exeg) **⟨αὐτὸ σημανεῖ⟩:** τὴν πρᾶξιν ἣν ποιήσομεν αὐτὸ δηλώσει τὸ πρᾶγμα, ἡνίκα ἀντιταχθῶμεν ἀλλήλοις. **—ZZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: The situation itself, when we are arrayed opposite each other, will make clear the action that we will carry out.

LEMMA: in text ταυτὸ Zu POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.174,13–14

Ph. 623.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨αὐτὸ σημανεῖ⟩:** τὸ ἔργον δηλώσει **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 623.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨αὐτὸ σημανεῖ⟩:** αὐτὸ τὸ ἔργον δείξει **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 623.10 (rec gloss) **⟨αὐτὸ⟩:** τὸ ἔργον **—CrMnRfYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 623.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨αὐτὸ⟩:** τὸ πρᾶγμα **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 623.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σημανεῖ⟩:** δηλώσει **—AaCrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: δηλόσει Aa, corr. Aa²

Ph. 623.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δηλώσει⟩:** ἀλλήλοις **—Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This makes little sense and looks like a fragment of the Thoman sch. 623.07.

Ph. 624.01 (vet exeg) **⟨πατρὸς οὐ φεύξεσθ' Ἐρινῦς⟩:** ἀποφαντικῶς, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐὰν μαχήσησθε, πάντως ἀπολεῖσθε. **—MBVRfRwY²**

TRANSLATION: (Spoken) as a statement (rather than a question), equivalent to 'if you fight, you will certainly perish'.

LEMMA: πατρὸς οὐ φεύξεσθ' B(φεύξεσθ())V, πατρὸς οὐ φθέγξασθε Rw, 623 τί δράσετ' ὦ τέκνα Rf; in text ἐρινύς MBV, ἐριννῦς RfRwY REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. M, below line (last of column) Y²

APP. CRIT.: ἀποφατικῶς M, ἀποφαντικὸν V, ἀττικῶς Rf | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. VY² | μαχέσεσθε Rf, μάχησθε Rw | πάντων V | ἀπολεῖσθε] Rf, ἀπόλυσθε M, ἀπόλλυσθε others

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐᾶν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,24; Dind. III.174,15–16

Ph. 624.02 (rec exeg) **⟨πατρὸς οὐ φεύξεσθ' Ἐρινῦς⟩:** ἀποφα⟨ν⟩τικῶς **—C**

LEMMA: in text ἐρινύς C POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 624.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨πατρὸς οὐ φεύξεσθ' Ἐρινῦς⟩:** οὐκ ἐκφύγητε τὰς κακὰς κατάρας **—MnSSa**

LEMMA: in text ἐριννῦς all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκφύγεται S (see sch. 624.09)

COMMENT: The witnesses have no punctuation at the end of either the line or the paraphrase.

Ph. 624.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨πατρὸς οὐ φεύξεσθ' Ἐρινῦς⟩:** ὡς ἔοικεν **—MnMn²XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

LEMMA: in text ἐριννῦς all POSITION: s.l.; Mn over πατρὸς, Mn² over ἐριννῦς

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔοικε MnMn²

COLLATION NOTES: Mn^2 added the same gloss because Mn's gloss is obscured by an ink blot on εο and the ending κε is separated by some space, being on the other side of the grave accent of πατρὸς.

Ph. 624.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πατρὸς⟩:** πατρικὰς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 624.06 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨πατρὸς⟩:** τοῦ **—Aa^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 624.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ φεύξεσθ'⟩:** λοιπὸν **—V^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 624.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ φεύξεσθ'⟩:** οὐ διαδράσετε **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 624.09 (rec gloss) **⟨φεύξεσθ'⟩:** ἐκφύγετε **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Probably this is a vernacular aorist subjunctive (CGMEMG 3:1505–1504) used in the medieval glossing of future indicative with aorist subjunctive (cf. Sa in sch. 624.03). Less likely, it is imperative glossing an interrogative interpretation of οὐ φεύξεσθ', but note that sch. 624.01 in Rf recommends a declarative interpretation.

Ph. 624.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φεύξεσθ'⟩:** καὶ ἀποφύγητε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 624.11 (vet exeg) **⟨Ἐρινῦς⟩:** τὰς βλαβερὰς κατάρας **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: ('Erinȳs', 'Furies', refers to) the baneful curses.

LEMMA: in text ἐρινύς all POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.312,26; Dind. III.174,17

Ph. 624.12 (thom exeg) **Ἐριννῦς:** [1]ἤγουν τὰς ἀρὰς ἃς ὑμᾶς ἠράσατο. [2]σπεύδοντες γὰρ ἀλλήλους φονεῦσαι οὐ ταύτας φεύξεσθε. [3]εἰ δὲ κατ' ἐρώτησιν εἴποις, οὕτως ἐρεῖς· οὐ φεύξεσθε τὰς Ἐριννῦς τοῦ πατρός; [4]τουτέστιν, οὐ πάντα τρόπον σπουδάσετε ἔξω τῶν ἀρῶν γενέσθαι; [5]τοῦτο δ' ἂν γένοιτο, εἰ τοῦ πολεμεῖν παύσεσθε. [6]Ἐριννῦς δὲ ἐνταῦθα λέγει τὰς διὰ τῶν ἀρῶν ἐπαγομένας αὐτοῖς φθορὰς, ἐκ μεταφορᾶς τῶν φθοροποιῶν Ἐριννύων. **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Erinnȳs', 'Furies',) that is, the curses that he uttered against you. For being eager to kill each other, you will not avoid these. But if you should speak

it as question, you will interpret thus: 'will you not flee from the Erinyes of your father?'; that is to say, 'will you not strive by every means to get yourselves outside of the curses? And that would occur if you will cease from waging war'. And here by 'Erinnyes' she means the destructions brought on them by the curses, by a metaphor from the destruction-causing Erinnyes.

LEMMA: T; in text ἐριννῦς all REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: 5 γένηται T | παύσετε ZmZvT | 6 λέγε ZmT, λέγ() Z | first τῶν om. Za | φθορὰς] συμφορὰς Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 φεύξεσθαι Z (but ε add. s.l.), a.c. Zm | 3 φεύξεσθαι Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.174,17–23

Ph. 624.13 (rec gloss) **⟨Ἐρινῦς⟩:** τὰς ἀρὰς **—VAa³FYf**

LEMMA: in text ἐρινύς V, ἐριννῦς others POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | τὰς] ἤτοι V

Ph. 624.14 (moschThom gloss) **⟨Ἐριννῦς⟩:** κατάρας **—XXaXbXoYG-GrZbZmZuZvT*Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τὰς prep. ZmZuZv, καὶ τὰς prep. Cr

Ph. 624.15 (pllgn gram) **⟨Ἐριννῦς⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν τῇ ἔρᾳ ναίειν **—Aa³**

TRANSLATION: ('Erinnȳs':) (Erinys is derived) from dwelling ('naiein') in the earth ('era').

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἔρᾳ] αἶρα p.c. Aa³, a.c. app. αἶτα

COMMENT: For the etymology, cf. SCH. A HOM. IL. 9.571d,9 Erbse Ἐρινὺς παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ ἔρᾳ ναίειν κτλ (= D scholia, Dindorf 1855: II.332,11–13); SCH. HOM. OD. 2.135e Pontani παρὰ τὸ τὰς ἀρὰς ἀνύειν ἢ παρὰ τὸ τὴν ἔραν ναίειν (with testimonia in Pontani's app.); Sch. Aesch. Sept. 70c SMITH ἐρινὺς ἐρρήθη ἢ διὰ τὸ τὰς ἀρὰς ἀνύειν ἢ διὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ ἔρᾳ ναίειν ἤγουν πορεύεσθαι—φασὶν δὲ ταύτην δαιμόνιόν τι ὑπὸ γῆν ὄν—κτλ.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 624.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἐριννῦς⟩:** τὰς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 624.17 (624–625) (thom paraphr) **⟨ἐρρέτω … ἀργήσει ξίφος⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν οὐ φροντίζω τοῦ οἴκου, ἀλλὰ χρήσομαι τῷ ξίφει, καὶ ἴσως οὐκ ἔσται ἀργόν. **—ZZmZuZv²T, partial Za**

REF. SYMBOL: at ἐρρέτω Zv² POSITION: s.l. (above 624b ZZaT, above 625 ZmZuZv²)

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zu, add. s.l. Zm [Zv²] | ἀλλὰ χρήσομαι κτλ om. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀποτουνῦν ZT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.174,24–25

Ph. 624.18 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἐρρέτω πρόπας δόμος⟩:** φθειρέσθω πᾶσα ἡ γενεά. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X, below line (last of column) Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.174,24

Ph. 624.19 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐρρέτω⟩:** φθειρέσθω **—V¹Aa³YfZmZv²**

LEMMA: in text ἐρέτω Yf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φθειρέτω V¹As³Yf

COMMENT: There seems to be no evidence that -έτω became indifferent to voice in later Greek; indeed the third-person imperative was lost in favor of subjunctive phrases. Therefore, φθειρέτω here must be the result of carelessness in copying (influenced by -έτω in the lemma) or ignorance. The same applies to the next. Was the comment in sch. 624.22 prompted by awareness of this erroneous gloss?

Ph. 624.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐρρέτω⟩:** ἀφανιζέσθω **—F²Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀφανιζέτω F²Rf

COMMENT: See on prev.

Ph. 624.21 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐρρέτω⟩:** φθαρήτω **—ZbZmZuZvTGuCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 624.22 (pllgn gram) **⟨ἐρρέτω⟩:** [1]τὸ ἔρρω ἐνεργητικὸν ὂν ῥῆμα παθητικὴν σημασίαν ἔχει· [2]οὐδὲ γὰρ ἀντὶ τοῦ φθείρω, ἀλλ᾽ ἀντὶ τοῦ φθείρομαι κεῖται, [3]καὶ τὸ ἐρρέτω ἀντὶ τοῦ φθειρέσθω. **—Lp**

TRANSLATION: ‘Errō’, although being an active verb, has a passive meaning. For indeed it is not used as equivalent to ‘phtheirō’, but rather to ‘phtheiromai’, and ‘erretō’ is equivalent to ‘phtheiresthō’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 παθητικ(ὸν) Lp, corr. Matthiae (without note)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 φθεῖρω Lp | 3 τὸ] τὼ Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.174,26–28

COMMENT: See on sch. 624.19.

Ph. 624.23 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρόπας⟩:** πρόπας, εἰ βούλει, ἡ προ̄ περισσή. **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: In the word ‘propas’, if you wish, the prefix ‘pro’ (may be regarded as) superfluous.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.174,28–29

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Ph. 624.24 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόπας⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πᾶς **—V[1]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 624.25 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόπας⟩:** ἅπας **—AaCrMnSSaY[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AaCr

Ph. 624.26 (rec gloss) **⟨πρόπας⟩:** σύμπας **—Mn[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 624.27 (thom gloss) **⟨πρόπας⟩:** ὅλος **—Zb[2]ZmZuZvGuB[3d]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. B[3d]

Ph. 624.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δόμος⟩:** ὁ οἶκος **—F[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 624.29 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δόμος⟩:** ὁ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 625.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨ὡς τάχ' οὐκέθ' … ἀργήσει⟩:** ὡς ὄντως οὐκέτι ἀναίμακτον μενεῖ. **—MVCGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὡς ὄντως om. VGu

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκ ἔτι Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,1; Dind. III.175,1 and 3

Ph. 625.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨ὡς τάχ' οὐκέθ' … ἀργήσει⟩:** ὡς ὄντως οὐκ ἄπρακτον μενεῖ, οὐκέτι ἀναίμακτον μενεῖ. **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: (partial) Dind. III.175,3

Ph. 625.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς τάχ'⟩:** ὡς φαίνεται **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 625.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.175,1

Ph. 625.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὄντως **—AaAb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄντος Aa

Ph. 625.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὡς ὄντως **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 625.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨τάχ'⟩:** ἴσως **—XXbXoT⁺YfGGrZb²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.175,1

COLLATION NOTES: There is app. an erasure here in Y, but no trace to confirm ἴσως had been written. The gloss is missing in Xa because the scribe writes ἀτίμως here as well as correctly at 627.

Ph. 625.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάχ'⟩:** καὶ ταχέως **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 625.09 (vet paraphr) **⟨οὐκέθ' … ἀργήσει⟩:** οὐκ ἄπρακτον μενεῖ **—MVCMn²Yf**

POSITION: s.l. (above ἀργήσει)

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ om. Yf | μενεῖ] om. Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: μείνει Mn²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,2; Dind. III.175,3

Ph. 625.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐκέθ' αἱματηρὸν⟩:** ἀναίμακτον **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: clumsily written over something beginning αἱματ

Ph. 625.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨αἱματηρὸν⟩:** ὥστε γενέσθαι **—V³AaMnRfS-SaXXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὥστε] ὥστε μὴ V³, om. AaRfB³ᵃ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.175,2

Ph. 625.12 (thom gloss) **⟨αἱματηρὸν⟩:** ποταπὸν γενόμενον **—ZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.; ambig. whether one or two sep. glosses

Ph. 625.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοὐμὸν⟩:** τὸ ἐμόν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 625.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀργήσει⟩:** καὶ ἀργὸν γενήσεται **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 625.15 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀργήσει⟩:** βραδυνεῖ **—ZmZuZv²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 626.01 (tri metr) **⟨δὲ⟩:** koinē short above(?) **—T**

COMMENT: There appears to me a mark here, more distinct than the almost fully effaced long mark on θρέψασαν. If it is a deliberate mark, it would have to be the horizontal part of the koinē short symbol. There is, however, no corresponding mark in Ta, although Ta could still read the mark on θρέψασαν clearly.

Ph. 626.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨θρέψασάν⟩:** ἀναθρέψασαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrAa³F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 626.03 (tri metr) **⟨θρέψασάν⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—T³**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 626.04 (vet exeg) **⟨γαῖαν⟩:** γράφεται πάτραν. **—MBC**

TRANSLATION: (For 'gaian', 'land',) the reading 'patran' ('fatherland') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πάτραν] καὶ πέτραν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,3; Dind. III.175,5

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 626.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γαῖαν⟩:** γῆν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 626.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨μαρτύρομαι⟩:** εἰς μαρτυρίαν ἄγω **—MnRSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R | perhaps μαρτυρας R (damage; ἄγω lost to damage)

Ph. 626.07 (moschThom paraphr) **⟨μαρτύρομαι⟩:** μάρτυρας προβάλλομαι **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZmZuZvT*Cr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrYf

APP. CRIT. 2: -βάλομαι Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.175,5–6

Ph. 626.08 (tri metr) **⟨μαρτύρομαι⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 627.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅτι **—AaMnGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 627.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὅπως **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 627.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἄτιμος⟩:** ἀτίμως **—SaXXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

POSITION: s.l.; also above 625 τάχ' Xa

Ph. 627.04 (tri metr) **⟨ἄτιμος⟩:** long mark over iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 627.05 (vet gloss) **⟨οἰκτρὰ⟩:** ἐλεεινὰ **—MVC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,4

Ph. 627.06 (rec gloss) **⟨οἰκτρὰ⟩:** καὶ **—Mn**

LEMMA: in text ἄτιμα οἰκτρὰ Mn POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 627.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰκτρὰ⟩:** ἄξια ἐλέους **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 627.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οἰκτρὰ⟩:** δεινά **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 627.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάσχων⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀδικούμενος **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 627.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξελαύνομαι⟩:** ἀποδιώκομαι **—AaCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 627.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξελαύνομαι⟩:** διώκομαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 627.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονὸς⟩:** τῆς γῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 627.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονὸς⟩:** ἐκ **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δοῦλος ὡς⟩:** ὡς δοῦλος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** καθάπερ **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.03 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** καὶ καθὰ **—AaCrMnY²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Y²

Ph. 628.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὡς⟩:** ὥσπερ **—SaZb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀλλ' οὐχὶ ταὐτοῦ πατρὸς … γεγώς⟩:** ὁ ἀλλά ἀντὶ τοῦ καί· καὶ οὐχὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ πατρὸς γεγὼς. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: The conjunction 'alla' ('but') is used for 'kai' ('and'): 'and not born from the same father'.

LEMMA: ἀλλ' οὐχὶ ταὐτοῦ πατρὸς Rf POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀλλ' οὐχὶ ταὐτοῦ … γεγώς⟩:** καὶ ὡς ὅτι οὐκ εἰμὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ πατρὸς γεννηθείς. **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Sa | γεννηθεὶς om. MnS

Ph. 628.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀλλ' οὐχὶ⟩:** καὶ ὡς **—V³Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Ab²

Ph. 628.08 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀλλ'⟩:** ὁ ἀλλά ἀντὶ τοῦ καί **—MBCGu**

TRANSLATION: The conjunction 'alla' ('but') is used for 'kai' ('and').

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. M, s.l. BCGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,5 ; Dind. III.175,7

Ph. 628.09 (thom paraphr) **⟨ταὐτοῦ⟩:** τοῦ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἑνὸς **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταὐτοῦ⟩:** τοῦ αὐτοῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταὐτοῦ⟩:** καὶ τοῦ ἑνὸς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ταὐτοῦ⟩:** ἴσου **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γεγώς⟩:** μολὼν γράφεται. **—V³**

TRANSLATION: (For 'gegōs','having been born',) the reading 'molōn' ('having come') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 628.14 (rec gloss) **⟨γεγώς⟩:** υἱὸς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.15 (thom gloss) **⟨γεγώς⟩:** ὑπάρξας υἱός **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.16 (rec gloss) **⟨γεγώς⟩:** γεννηθεὶς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l. (above ταὐτοῦ πατρὸς)

Ph. 628.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γεγώς⟩:** ὑπάρχων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γεγώς⟩:** ὡς **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 628.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μολών⟩:** γεγὼς **—B³ᵃ**

TRANSLATION: (For 'molōn', 'having come', there is a variant reading) 'gegōs' ('having been born').

LEMMA: thus in text B POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.01 (tri exeg) **⟨κἄν τί σοι … τόνδε δ' αἰτιῶ⟩:** [1]καὶ ἐάν τι δέ σοι συμβῇ κακὸν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ, ὦ πόλις, μὴ ἐμὲ αἰτιῶ, τόνδε δέ, ἤγουν τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα. [2]οὕτω χρὴ γράφειν τὸν στίχον, καὶ οὕτω συντάττειν, [3]οἱ δὲ τὸ τῶν μεγεθύνοντες καὶ τὸν δέ ἀφαιροῦντες τὸν δεύτερον οὐκ ἴσασι τὰ περὶ τῶν μέτρων. **—T**

TRANSLATION: And if anything bad befalls you by my agency, o city, do not blame me, but this man, that is, Eteocles. For thus (with 'tonde d'') one should write the verse, and should construe it thus; but those who write a long vowel in 'tōn' and remove the second 'de' (that is, write 'tōnd' aitiō' not 'tonde d' aitiō') do not know the rules of meter.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.175,8–11; de Fav. 104

Ph. 629.02 (mosch exeg) **⟨κἄν τί σοι … τῶνδ' αἰτιῶ⟩:** [1]καὶ ἐάν τι δέ σοι συμβῇ κακὸν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ, ὦ πόλις, μή με τούτων αἰτιῶ, ἤγουν αἴτιον νόμιζε. [2]ὅμοιον τῷ [244–245] 'κοινὰ δ' εἴ τι πείσεθ' ἑπτάπυργος ἅδε γᾶ'. **—XXaXbXoYG^aGr, partial T⁺G^b**

TRANSLATION: And if anything bad befalls you by my agency, o city, do not blame me for these things, that is, (do not) consider me responsible. It is similar to 'and common if this seven-towered land will suffer anything'.

LEMMA: in text τῶνδ' G, a.c. Xa, p.c. YGr; τῶνδε δ' XXb, p.c. Xa, a.c. Gr, τόνδ' (τὸν δ' a.c.) Xo, perhaps a.c. Y, τόνδε δ' TYf POSITION: s.l. XaXbTG^bGr

APP. CRIT.: 1 δέ σοι] δὲ Yf | ὦ πόλις κακὸν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ tranp. XoG^a | ὦ πόλις om. G^b | 1–2 μή με κτλ om. T | 1 αἰτιῶ ἤγουν om. G^b | 2 ὅμοιον κτλ om. G^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 κοινᾶ Y | πείθ' XaY, πείσεσθ' XGr, a.c. Xo, πείσεσθε p.c. Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.175,11–14

COMMENT: See sch. Mosch. 244.01 and sch. Mosch. 766.11, which make clear that Moschopulus is not observing the ominous use of τί (as suggested in the original Release 4.0), but is interested only in justifying the variation between singular and plural; τί and τούτων here, τί and ταῦτα in 766–768, and κοινὰ and τί in 244.

Ph. 629.03 (vet exeg) **⟨κἄν τί σοι πόλις γένηται⟩:** [1]καὶ ἐάν τί σοι συμβῇ, ὦ

πόλις, κἂν πορθηθῇς. [2]τοῦτο δὲ καλεῖται μαρτύριον. **—MVCRf, partial B$^{1/2}$**

TRANSLATION: 'And if anything befalls you, o city', (that is,) and 'if you are sacked'. This is a called a 'marturion' ('item of proof').

POSITION: s.l. except Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 κἄν τι σοι Rf | τι (σοι om.) C | ὦ om. Rf | 1–2 κἂν πορθηθῇς κτλ om. B$^{1/2}$ | 1 κἂν] καὶ V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 καν πορθηθὴς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,6-7; Dind. III.175,17–18

COMMENT: The usual meanings of μαρτύριον ('proof', 'evidence', 'testimony in proof of something') fit here only if τοῦτο refers to 630 'I have come unwillingly …' or to the whole effort at self-justification in 626–630.

Ph. 629.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨κἄν τί σοι … γένηται⟩:** ἐὰν δέ σοι συμβῇ **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κἄν τί σοι … γένηται⟩:** κἂν πορθηθῇ⟨ς⟩ **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Y's text omits σοι, so it is possible that πόλις was taken as nominative instead of vocative and that the third-person form is intentional; but against this is the fact that Y^{2} also has the gloss ὦ on πόλις.

Ph. 629.06 (rec exeg) **⟨κἄν τί σοι πόλις⟩:** ἀποστροφὴ **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: Apostrophe.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: apostrophe

Ph. 629.07 (rec gloss) **⟨κἄν⟩:** ἐὰν **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.08 (thom gloss) **⟨τι⟩:** λυπηρὸν δηλόνοτι **—ZZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l. (above γένοιτο [sic] Z)

APP. CRIT.: δηλόνοτι om. ZGu

Ph. 629.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨πόλις⟩:** ὦ **—Ab^{2}MnRwSaY^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένηται⟩:** συμβῇ **—Aa^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.11 (rec gloss) **⟨γένηται⟩:** ἤγουν ἐπιβλαβῆ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένηται⟩:** κακὸν **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.13 (thom paraphr) **⟨μή με⟩:** αἰτιῶ οὗ μέλλεις παθεῖν **—ZmZuZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.14 (rec gloss) **⟨μή με⟩:** αἰτιάσῃ **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ambig. whether αἰτιώσει, which could be corrupt for αἰτιῶ σύ

Ph. 629.15 (rec gloss) **⟨μή με⟩:** μὴ αἰτιῶ ἐμὲ **—Mn^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨με⟩:** ἤγουν ἐμὲ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.17 (thom exeg) **⟨τόνδ' αἰτιῶ⟩:** αἴτιον ἡγοῦ. ἔστι δὲ ἀσύνδετον. **—ZmZuZv^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Aitiō' is imperative) 'consider responsible'. And the phrase is in asyndeton.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 629.23.

KEYWORDS: ἀσύνδετον/ἀσυνδέτως

Ph. 629.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** γρ. τῶνδε. **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tonde', 'this man',) the reading 'tōnde' ('of these things') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Y, τῶνδε Y^{2} POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 629.19 (thom exeg) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** τῶνδ' **—ZbZmZuZvZcAa^{2}**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tonde', 'this man", there is a variant reading) 'tōnde' ('of these things').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.20 (rec gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** ἀλλὰ τοῦτον **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλὰ om. F²

Ph. 629.21 (recThom gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** ἀλλὰ τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα **—MnSᵃSᵇY²ZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.; twice in S because verse written twice (last of verso and first of recto)

Ph. 629.22 (rec exeg) **⟨τῶνδε⟩:** τῶν παθημάτων. ἢ τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: ('Tōnde', 'for these things', that is,) 'for the sufferings'; or (if 'tonde' is read instead, 'this man' is) Eteocles.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.23 (thom exeg) **⟨τῶνδ'⟩:** [1]τὸ τῶνδε εἰ μὲν μέγα γράψεις, οὕτως εἴποις· μὴ αἰτιῶ καὶ αἴτιον ἡγοῦ, ὦ πόλις, ἐμὲ τῶνδ' ὧν μέλλεις παθεῖν· [3]εἰ δὲ μικρόν, οὕτως· μὴ αἰτιῶ ἐμὲ, ὧν μέλλεις παθεῖν δηλονότι, τόνδε αἰτιῶ. ἔστι δὲ ἀσύνδετον. **—ZZmZvGu**

TRANSLATION: If you will write 'tōnde' with omega, you would render it thus: 'do not blame and consider responsible, o city, me for these things which you are about to suffer'. But if (you write 'tonde') with omicron, like this: 'do not blame me, namely for what you are about to suffer, blame this man'. And (in the latter case) the phrase is in asyndeton.

LEMMA: in text τῶνδ' αἰτιῶ, Z, p.c. Gr/Gu, τόνδ' αἰτιῶ ZmZv REF. SYMBOL: all POSITION: marg. Z

APP. CRIT.: 1 γράψεις μέγα transp. Zv, γράψεις om., add. s.l. Zm (to precede μέγα) | εἴπῃς ZmZv | 2 τόνδε] ἀλλὰ τόνδ' Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.175,14–17

COMMENT: Triclinius (sch. 619.01) suppresses this scholion because he knows that the version with the conjunction δ' is metrically correct, and that its presence is decisive for τόνδε rather than τῶνδε.

KEYWORDS: ἀσύνδετον/ἀσυνδέτως

Ph. 629.24 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τῶνδ'⟩:** τόνδ' **—Z**

TRANSLATION: (For 'tōnde', 'of/for these things', there is a variant reading) 'tond'' ('this man').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τῶνδ'⟩:** ἕνεκα **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 629.26 (rec gloss) **⟨αἰτιῶ⟩:** μέμφου **—F²RGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 630.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκὼν⟩:** βουλόμενος **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 630.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑκὼν⟩:** ἐθελουσίως **—CrGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 630.03 (rec exeg) **⟨ἦλθον⟩:** μετὰ(?) στρατοῦ(?) **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('I came', that is,) (came) with an army.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 630.04 (rec exeg) **⟨ἦλθον⟩:** ἤγουν ἔσωθεν τῆς πόλεως **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: ('I came':) that is, (came) inside the city.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 630.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄκων⟩:** ἀέκων **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 630.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄκων⟩:** μὴ θέλων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 630.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄκων⟩:** διότι μὴ βουλόμενος **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 630.08 (tri metr) **⟨ἄκων⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 630.09 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐξελαύνομαι⟩:** καὶ νῦν καὶ πρότερον **—ZZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('I am driven out') both now and previously.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 630.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξελαύνομαι⟩:** ἀποδιώκομαι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 630.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐξελαύνομαι⟩:** διότι **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 630.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 631.01 (vet exeg) **⟨καὶ σὺ Φοῖβ ἄν[αξ Ἀγυιεῦ]⟩:** [1][5–7]ᾳν οἱ ἀρχαῖοι βαλόντες ἐν τοῖς προθύρο̣[ις] αὐτ[ῶν + 10–13 + τ]οῦ Ἀπόλλ[ω]νος [2]ἐκάλουν αὐτὸν Φοῖβον Ἀγυ[ιέα. [3]οὗτος γὰρ ἦν φύλα]ξ̣ τῆς ὁδοῦ. **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: … the ancients, placing at their doorways [an image] of Apollo, used to call him Phoebus Aguieus, [for this god was guardian] of the street.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 3 [οὗτος γὰρ ἦν φύλα]ξ̣ suppl. Mastr., [ὅτι ἦν καὶ φύλα]ξ̣ Essler, [ἀγυιὰ δὲ ὄνομα ἀρχαῖο]ν Schwartz in WILCKEN 1934

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 no. 16

Ph. 631.02 (rec gloss) **⟨σὺ Φοίβ'⟩:** ὦ Ἄπολλον **—Ab²CrG**

POSITION: s.l.; prep. to sch. 631.13 G

APP. CRIT.: ὦ] καὶ Cr, om. G | app. a conflation of ἄπολλον and ἀπόλλ(ων) Ab²

Ph. 631.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Φοῖβ'⟩:** ὦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 631.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄναξ Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** ἄναξ τῶν ὁδῶν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 631.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄναξ⟩:** ἡγεμὼν, βασιλεῦ **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 631.06 (vet exeg) **Ἀγυιεῦ:** [1]προπύλαιε. [2]τὸν Ἀγυιέα πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν ἵστασαν. [3]κίων δὲ οὗτος ἦν εἰς ὀξὺ ἀπολήγων. **—MBVCMnRf[a]Rf[b]RwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Aguieus', that is,) 'before the door'. They set up (Apollo) Aguieus in front of the doors. And this was a column ending in a sharp point.

LEMMA: MBCRw, ἄναξ ἀγυιεῦ VRf[a], καὶ σὺ φοῖβε ἄναξ ἀγυιεῦ Mn(σοὶ)S REF. SYMBOL: MVRf[a]Vr POSITION: Rf[b] cont. from sch. 631.08

APP. CRIT.: 1 προπύλαιε] om. Rf[a], ὅτι BRwRf[b] | 2 τὸν ἀγυιέα] τὴν ἀγυιέα Rw, ἀγυιεῦ MnVr, om. S | τῶν om. Rw | πυλῶν] ὁδῶν Rf[b] | ἵστασαν] BRw, ἔστασαν MVCMnS, ἔστησαν Rf[a]Rf[b], ἑστώς Vr | 3 punct. and rubr. as if new note Rw

| δὲ om. S | ἦν οὗτος transp. Rf^{b} | ἦν] ἐστὶν Mn | εἰς om. Rw | λήγων BRwRf^{b}, καταλήγων VMnRf^{a}SVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πυλῶν] πολλῶν changed to πυλλῶν S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,8–9; Dind. III.175,19–20 with app. at 23

COMMENT: Closely similar explanations are found in several texts, e.g., HARPOCRATION α 22,3–4 Keaney ἀγυιεὺς δέ ἐστι κίων εἰς ὀξὺ λήγων, ὃν ἱστᾶσι πρὸ τῶν θυρῶν; STEPH. BYZ. 1.50,5–6 λέγεται δὲ κίων ἀγυιεὺς εἰς ὀξὺ ἀπολήγων, ὁ πρὸ τῶν θυρῶν ἱστάμενος, Ἀριστοφάνης Θεσμοφοριαζούσαις. καὶ ὁ Ἀπόλλων ἀγυιεύς καὶ ἀγυιάτης, τουτέστιν ὁ ἐφόδιος; SYNAG. LEX. CHRES. α 128 κίων εἰς ὀξὺ ἀπολήγων, ὃν πρὸ τῶν θυρῶν ἵστασαν, α 200,2–4 ἀγυιεὺς δ' ἐστὶν κίων εἰς ὀξὺ λήγων ὃν ἱστᾶσι πρὸ τῶν θυρῶν. ἰδίους δὲ αὐτοὺς φασιν εἶναι Ἀπόλλωνος, οἱ δὲ Διονύσου, οἱ δὲ ἀμφοῖν (cf. PHOTIUS α 279, SUDA α 383); EUST. IN IL. 2.12 [I.256,26–27] ἀγυιὰ γὰρ ἡ κοινῶς λεγομένη ῥύμη, ἀφ' ἧς καὶ ἀγυιεὺς κίων ἱερὸς Ἀπόλλωνος πρὸ θυρῶν ἑστώς, λήγων εἰς ὀξύ. On the pillar and/or altar associated with Apollo at doorways see MASTRONARDE 1994: 328 with further refs.

Ph. 631.07 (vet exeg) **⟨Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** [1]ἐπεὶ πρὸ τῶν πυλῶν ἵστασαν ἀγάλματα τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ὡς ἀλεξικάκου καὶ φύλακος τῶν ὁδῶν. [2]διὰ γὰρ τοῦτο Ἀγυιεύς. **—MVCMnRfS**

TRANSLATION: ('Aguieu':) because they used to set up before the doors images of Apollo as a warder-off of evil and guardian of the streets. For because of this (he is called) 'Agueus'.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἵστασαν] Dind. (as if in C), ἔστασαν MVCMnS, ἔστησαν Rf | τοῦ om. VMnRf | after ἀλεξικάκου add. δεσπότου MnS | 2 διατοῦτο (γὰρ om.) Rf | ὁ ἀγυιεύς S

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὁδῶν S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,10–11; Dind. III.175,20–22 with app.

COMMENT: Cf. EUST. IN IL. 2.12 [I.256,28–257,1] ἔφη δέ τις καὶ 'ἀγυιάτιδας θεράπνας' τοὺς πρὸ τῶν θυρῶν βωμούς (later addition by Eust.: οἳ πρὸς χάριν Ἀγυιέως Ἀπόλλωνος ἵδρυντο, τιμωμένου πρὸ πυλῶν ὡς ἀλεξικάκου).

Ph. 631.08 (rec exeg) **Ἀγυιεῦ:** Ἀπόλλων ὁ ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς προπύλαιος ἱδρυμένος, ἀλεξίκακος φύλαξ τῶν ὁδῶν. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: ('Aguieu':) the Apollo set up in the streets before the doors, a guardian of the streets who wards off evil.

LEMMA: Rf, but not separated by punct. from note POSITION: cont. from prev. Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.175, app. at 22

Ph. 631.09 (thom exeg) **Ἀγυιεῦ:** [1]εἰώθασιν οἱ παλαιοὶ ἐν τοῖς στενωποῖς τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα γράφειν. [2]εἰ γὰρ οὗτος ἀλληγορεῖται εἰς ἥλιον, ὁ δ' ἀνίσχων πρώτοις προσβάλλει τοῖς στενωποῖς, [3]εἰκότως ἐν τοῖς προπυλαίοις ἀγάλματα Ἀπόλλωνος Ἀγυιέως ἵστασαν. **—ZZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: The ancients were accustomed to depict Apollo in the alleyways. For if this (god) is treated as an allegory for the sun, and the sun upon rising strikes

the alleyways first of all, then it is reasonable that they used to set up at their entrances images of Apollo Aguieus.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: ZZmZvGu POSITION: marg. Z

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπόλλω ZmT, ἀπολλ() Z | 2 προβάλλει app. Z | 3 ἐν τοῖς] Mastr., ἐν Z, τοῖς others | at end add. ἃ καὶ ἐκαλοῦντο Ἀπόλλωνος Ἀγυιέως ἀγάλματα Tb (= Dind. III.176,1–2)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὅ δ' T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.175,25–176,1

COMMENT: It is unclear why Thomas says that Apollo was painted (γράφειν) rather than represented in sculptural form. The idea occurs also in the next. Perhaps it is an extrapolation from medieval practice.

Ph. 631.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** ὡς εἰς τὰ προπύλαια ζωγραφούμενος **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('Aguieu' is invoked) because painted on the doorways.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 631.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** ὁ ⟨ἐν⟩ ταῖς ῥύμαις καὶ ἐν τῇ ἀγυιᾷ τιμώμενος **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀγυᾶ Sa

Ph. 631.12 (rec paraphr) **⟨Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς τιμώμενος **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 631.13 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** ἐν τοῖς προπυλαίοις ἱδρυμένε **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

LEMMA: ἄναξ Ἀγυιεῦ X POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 631.02 G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἱδρ- Xa

Ph. 631.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** πρὸ τῆς πύλης ἱστάμενε φύλαξ **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 631.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** καὶ ἐν τοῖς προπυλαίοις ἱστάμενε **—Aa²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 631.16 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** καὶ ὁ πρὸ τῆς ἀγυιᾶς ἱστάμενος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 631.17 (thom paraphr) **⟨Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** ὁ ἐν ὁδοῖς **—ZZbZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 631.18 (thom paraphr) **⟨Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** ἐν ὁδοῖς τιμώμενε **—ZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 631.19 (vet gloss) **⟨Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** προπύλαιε **—MVCCr, perhaps B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | πρὸ πύλαις C, προπύλαια V, faint and poorly written B^{3a}

Ph. 631.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἀγυιεῦ⟩:** ῥύμη **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 631.21 (rec gloss) **⟨μέλαθρα⟩:** τοῦ πατρός μου **—CrMn^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μου om. Cr

Ph. 631.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μέλαθρα⟩:** ὑμεῖς **—Aa^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 631.23 (rec artGloss) **⟨μέλαθρα⟩:** ὦ **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 632.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἥλικες θ' οὑμοὶ⟩:** ὦ νεάνιδες ἐμοὶ **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Either the glossator thought Polyneices was addressing his sisters (and ἐμοὶ should be ἐμαὶ); or he used νεᾶνις as a masculine noun, for which there is no parallel (οἱ νεάνιδες in Procopius, Catena in Cantica canticorum PG 87.2:1720,21 is shown by the context to be feminine, so οἱ is an error or is treated as common gender).

Ph. 632.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἥλικες θ' οὑμοὶ⟩:** καὶ οἱ ἐμοὶ ἡλικιῶται **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ οἱ ἐμοὶ om. G, οἱ om. T

Ph. 632.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥλικες θ' οὑμοὶ⟩:** χαίρετε **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 632.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἥλικες⟩:** ὁμοῦ ἡλικίαν ἐμὴν ἔχοντες **—V^{1}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 632.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἥλικες⟩:** ἰσόχρονοι **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 632.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥλικες⟩:** συνηλικιῶται **—Aa**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ιώται Aa

Ph. 632.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥλικες⟩:** συνήλικες **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 632.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἥλικες⟩:** ὄντες **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 632.09 (rec gloss) **⟨οὐμοὶ⟩:** οἱ ἐμοὶ **—V¹Aa³F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V¹

Ph. 632.10 (rec artGloss) **⟨θεῶν τε δεξίμηλα⟩:** ὦ **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 632.11 (rec exeg) **⟨δεξίμηλ' ἀγάλματα⟩:** [1]δεξίμηλα παρὰ τὸ δέξεσθαι τὰ μῆλα ἤγουν τὰ πρόβατα. [2]ἔστιν ὁ τόπος ὅπου θύουσι τοῖς θεοῖς. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: 'Deximēla' is derived from 'receiving' ('dexesthai') the 'mēla', that is, the sheep. It (the 'agalma', 'divine image') is the place where they make sacrifice to the gods.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 632.12 (vetMoschThom exeg) **δεξίμηλ':** τὰ δεχόμενα τὰς θυσίας **—MBV-CAa²SaXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZbT"B³ᵈ**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. B³ᵈ | τὰς om. SaZZb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,12; Dind. III.176,3

Ph. 632.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨δεξίμηλ'⟩:** καὶ ὦ τὰ δεχόμενα τὰ πρόβατα ἤγουν τὰς θυσίας **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦ om. Cr | second τὰ om. Cr

Ph. 632.14 (thom paraphr) **⟨δεξίμηλ'⟩:** τὰ δεχόμενα μῆλα καὶ πρόβατα εἰς θυσίαν **—ZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. Zv | θυσίας Zv

Ph. 632.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεξίμηλ'⟩:** τὰ θυματόδεκτα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: θυματόδεκτος is not attested in TLG or lexicons.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 632.16 (rec gloss) **⟨δεξίμηλ'⟩:** θυσίας **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 632.17 (rec gloss) **⟨δεξίμηλ'⟩:** θύματα **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 632.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀγάλματα⟩:** εἰκόνες **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 632.19 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀγάλματα⟩:** εἴδωλα **—ZmZuZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 632.20 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἀγάλματα⟩:** ὦ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 632.21 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἀγάλματα⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 633.01 (rec wdord) word order α (οὐ γὰρ οἶδα), β (ἔσθ'), [γ missing,] δ (προσειπεῖν), [ε missing,] ϛ (ὑμᾶς), ζ (αὖθις) **—S**

Ph. 633.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὐ γὰρ οἶδ'⟩:** οὐ γινώσκω **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ] καὶ Cr

Ph. 633.03 (rec gloss) **⟨εἴ⟩:** ἐὰν **—Ab²SSa**

LEMMA: in text εἶμι for εἴ μοι Ab(corr. Ab^2)S POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 633.04 (rec gloss) **⟨προσειπεῖν⟩:** χαιρετίσαι **—Aa^{r}Mn^{2}Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -τῆσαι a.c. Aa^r

Ph. 633.05 (thom gloss) **⟨προσειπεῖν⟩:** χαιρετίσειν **—ZmZuZv^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 633.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προσειπεῖν⟩:** προσλαλῆσαι **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 633.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὖθις⟩:** πάλιν **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 633.08 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔσθ'⟩:** ἔσται δυνατὸν **—Mn^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 633.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔσθ'⟩:** δυνατὸν **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 633.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔσθ'⟩:** ἔσται **—SSaZmZuZv^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 633.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔσθ'⟩:** ἔνεστιν **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 633.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔσθ'⟩:** ἔξεστι **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 634.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐλπίδες δ' οὔπω καθεύδουσ'⟩:** οἷον ἐλπίδα ἔχω προσκυνῆσαι ὑμᾶς. **—MVCCr**

TRANSLATION: ('Hopes are not yet asleep':) as if to say, 'I (still) have a hope of saluting you'.

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. VCCr

APP. CRIT.: οἷον] καὶ Cr | ἐλπίδας C, ἐλπίδ() V | ὑμᾶς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,13

Ph. 634.02 (thom exeg) **⟨ἐλπίδες δ' οὔπω καθεύδουσ'⟩:** [1]πρῶτον μὲν ἐλπίδας εἶχον περὶ τοῦ δόμου ἀβεβαίους καὶ σκοτεινὰς, [2]νῦν δὲ οὐ καθεύδουσιν αὗται, ἤγουν οὐκ ἄδηλοί εἰσιν, ἀλλὰ προφανεῖς καὶ βέβαιαι.
—ZZbZmZvTGu

TRANSLATION: At first I had hopes about the house that were insecure and dim, but now these hopes are not asleep, that is, they are not unclear, but rather clear to see and firm.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZmZvGu POSITION: marg. Z, s.l. Zb

APP. CRIT.: βέβαιοι T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.176,4–6

Ph. 634.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐλπίδες⟩:** ἃς ἔχω **—Aa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 634.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐλπίδες⟩:** αἱ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 634.05 (thom paraphr) **⟨οὔπω καθεύδουσ'⟩:** ἀλλὰ γρηγοροῦσιν
—ZZmZuZvTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι ZZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.176,7

Ph. 634.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨οὔπω καθεύδουσ'⟩:** ἐπαρκοῦσι καὶ βέβαιοι εἰσὶ
—Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 634.07 (rec gloss) **⟨οὔπω καθεύδουσ'⟩:** βέβαιοι εἰσὶν **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. (illogically) from sch. 634.11 with ἤ

APP. CRIT. 2: βαίβαιοι a.c. Mn²

Ph. 634.08 (rec gloss) **⟨οὔπω καθεύδουσ'⟩:** οὐκ ἀργοῦσιν **—VF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ om. F²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀργοῦσ() V, ιν add. V¹

Ph. 634.09 (recMosch gloss) **⟨οὔπω⟩:** οὐδαμῶς **—SaXXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 634.10 (vet gloss) **⟨καθεύδουσ'⟩:** ἐκβέβληνται **—MCGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκβέβληται M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,14; Dind. III.176,8

Ph. 634.11 (rec gloss) **⟨καθεύδουσ'⟩:** ἀταρακτοῦσιν **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 634.12 (rec gloss) **⟨καθεύδουσ'⟩:** ὑπνώττουσιν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 634.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθεύδουσ'⟩:** κοιμῶνται **—Aaʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 634.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨καθεύδουσ'⟩:** ὑπνοῦσιν, ἀπαγορεύουσιν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 634.09 XG

APP. CRIT.: ἀπαγ.] καθεύδουσιν Gr, ἀπαγορεύουσιν add. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπνοῦσι Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.176,7–8

Ph. 634.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨αἳς⟩:** ἐφ' **—XXaXbXoY**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 634.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἳς⟩:** ἐν **—Aa²/³F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 634.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέποιθα⟩:** θαρρῶ **—F², app. Aaʳ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: θερῶ app. Aaʳ, α app. add. s.l. Aa²

Ph. 635.01 (rec gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** τὸν Ἐτεοκλέα **—V¹AaʳAb²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. Ab²

Ph. 635.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τόνδ'⟩:** τοῦτον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 635.03 (rec gloss) **⟨κρατήσειν⟩:** ἄρχειν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 635.04 (mosch gloss) **⟨κρατήσειν⟩:** ἄρξειν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 635.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κρατήσειν⟩:** καὶ λαβεῖν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 635.06 (thom gloss) **⟨Θηβαίας⟩:** Θηβαϊκῆς **—ZmZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 635.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονός⟩:** γῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 635.08 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 636.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔξιθ'⟩:** ἄπελθε **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 636.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔξιθ'⟩:** ἔξελθε **—Aa^rAb²CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 636.03 (rec gloss) **⟨χώρας⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως **—CrR**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ τῆς om. R

Ph. 636.04 (rec artGloss) **⟨χώρας⟩:** τῆς **—Ab²F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 636.05 (636–637) (thom rhet) **⟨ἀληθῶς δ' ὄνομα … νεικέων ἐπώνυμον⟩:** τρόπος ἐτυμολογικός **—ZmZv²**

TRANSLATION: Figura etymologica.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Cf. Sch. Or. 472.04. The term occurs in scholia on various texts, but the great majority of instances are in Eustathius.

KEYWORDS: figura etymologica

Ph. 636.06 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀληθῶς⟩:** εἰς ἀλήθειαν προχωροῦν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 636.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨ὄνομα⟩:** τὸ **—F²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 636.08 (tri gloss) **⟨Πολυνείκην⟩:** τὸ **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The neuter article as gloss here is to show that the name is 'quoted' or in apposition to ὄνομα. Ta omits this, perhaps believing it should have been a banal article gloss τὸν and suppressing it rather than emending it.

Ph. 636.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨πατὴρ⟩:** ὁ **—Ab²Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 637.01 (rec gloss) **⟨σοι⟩:** σοῦ **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 637.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨θείᾳ προνοίᾳ⟩:** κατὰ θείαν πρόνοιαν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 637.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨θείᾳ προνοίᾳ⟩:** κατὰ θείαν γνῶσιν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Gu reuses κατὰ θείαν of Gr

Ph. 637.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θείᾳ προνοίᾳ⟩:** ἐν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 637.05 (rec gloss) **⟨θεία προνοία⟩:** πρόγνωσις **—R**

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 637.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προνοίᾳ⟩:** προγνώσει **—CrF²Zv²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 637.07 (vet exeg) **νεικέων ἐπώνυμον:** παρετυμολογεῖ τὸ ὄνομα Πολυνείκους. **—MBCRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Neikeōn epōnumon', 'named after strifes':) he alludes to the etymology of the name of Polyneices ('polu' and 'neikos', 'much strife').

LEMMA: Rw POSITION: s.l. (above 637) MC; at level of 637 B; follows next Rw

APP. CRIT.: πολυν. om. Rw (displaced to be lemma of next)

APP. CRIT. 2: παρετυμολόγει M, παρετοιμολογεῖ C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,15 (assigned to 636); Dind. III.176,9

COMMENT: For παρετυμολογέω see on Sch. Or. 1008.01.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 637.08 (vet exeg) **⟨νεικέων ἐπώνυμον⟩:** ὄνομα νεικέων φερώνυμον, τουτέστι ἀπὸ τῶν νεικέων τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν λαβόν. **—BRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Neikeōn epōnumon', 'named after strifes':) a name alluding to strifes, that is to say, one that got its origin from strifes.

LEMMA: πολυνείκους Rw (displaced from end of prev., even though this precedes prev. in Rw) POSITION: cont. from prev. B, precedes prev. Rw

APP. CRIT.: ὄνομα om. Rw | λαβὼν Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦτ᾽ἔστι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313, app. at 15; Dind. III.176,10–11

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 637.09 (mosch exeg) **⟨νεικέων ἐπώνυμον⟩:** ἤγουν ἐπωνυμίαν ἄξιον ὄντα ἔχειν τῶν νεικέων **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Neikeōn epōnumon', 'named after strifes',) that is, (Polyneices) being worthy to be named after strifes.

LEMMA: ἔθετό σοι θεῖα προνοία Yf REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. except XYYf

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. XG | ἐπωνυμίαν transp. to follow ἔχειν XoG | τῶν νεικέων om. Yf

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 637.10 (rec gloss) **⟨νεικέων⟩:** καὶ τῶν φιλονεικιῶν **—Aa^rMn**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν om. Aa^r | φιλονικῶν Aa^r

Ph. 637.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐπώνυμον⟩:** ὄντα **—XaXbY**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 637.12 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐπώνυμον⟩:** ὁμώνυμον **—Zv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zv²

Ph. 637.13 (tri metr) coronis —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 104

Ph. 638.01 (638–656=657–675)

(tri metr) **Κάδμος ἔμολε:** [0]τὰ τοιαῦτα εἴδη τῶν χορῶν καλεῖται ἐπῳδικὰ, ὡς εἴρηται [Sch. Hec 629, cf. Sch. Hec. 905, Sch. Or. 807.02], εἰσὶ δὲ τὰ παρόντα τριὰς ἐπῳδική. τὰ κῶλα δὲ τῆς μὲν στροφῆς κ′ καὶ τὰ τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς τοσαῦτα. [1]τὸ α′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος πρώτου ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ καὶ διιάμβου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, τροχαϊκὸν ἐφθημιμερὲς τοῦ δευτέρου ποδὸς χορείου. ἐχρήσατο δὲ τῷ τοιούτῳ μέτρῳ ἐνταῦθα, διὰ τὴν τοῦ Κάδμου κίνησιν, ἐπεὶ καὶ τοιαύταις ἐχρήσατο λέξεσιν, ‘ἔμολεν’ εἰπὼν, ‘δίκε’, ‘πέσημα’, ‘ἐπέρχεται’. τὸ ἰωνικὸν δὲ καὶ τροχαϊκὸν οἰκεῖα ἐστί. [2]τὸ δεύτερον ὅμοιον ἰωνικὸν ἀπ’ ἐλάττονος ἐκ παίωνος τετάρτου ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ καὶ διιάμβου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, τροχαϊκὸν ἐφθημιμερὲς τοῦ α′ ποδὸς χορείου. [3]τὸ γ′ ὅμοιον τῷ α′ δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος α′ ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ, ἐπιτρίτου τρίτου, καὶ συλλαβῆς· εἰ δὲ βούλει, τροχαϊκὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον τοῦ δευτέρου ποδὸς ἀναπαίστου. [4]τὸ δ′ ὅμοιον τῷ δευτέρῳ δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ′ ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ, διιάμβου, καὶ συλλαβῆς. [5]τὸ ε′ τροχαϊκὸν καθαρὸν ἐφθημιμερὲς Εὐριπίδειον· τὸ μέντοι τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς κῶλον χορεῖον ἔχει τὸν πρῶτον πόδα. [6]τὸ ς′ ὅμοιον τῷ δευτέρῳ. [7]τὸ ζ′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος ὅμοιον τῷ α′ ἐξ ἰωνικοῦ πεντασυλλάβου καὶ διτροχαίου· τὸ μέντοι κῶλον τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς τὸν μὲν α′ ἔχει πόδα διτρόχαιον, τὸν δὲ δεύτερον ἐπίτριτον τρίτον. [8]τὸ η′ τροχαϊκὸν δίμετρον

[1]638=657 – ⏑ ⏑ ⏑, ⏑ – ⏑ – / – ⏑ ⏑̃ ⏑, – ⏑ –
Κάδμος ἔμολε τάνδε γᾶν
657 ἔνθα φόνιος ἦν δράκων
[2]639=658 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ – / ⏑̃ ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
Τύριος, ὦι τετρασκελὴς
Ἄρεος, ὠμόφρων φύλαξ,
[3]640=659 – ⏑ ⏑ ⏑, ⏑̿ – ⏑ –, ⏑ / – ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑̿, – ⏑ – ⏑
μόσχος ἀδάμαστον πέσημα
νάμα⟨τά⟩ τ’ ἔνυδρα καὶ ῥέεθρα
[4]641=660 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, ×
δίκε τελεσφόρον διδοῦσα
χλοερὰ δεργμάτων κόραισιν
[5]642=661 ⏑̿ ⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑ –
χρησμόν, οὗ κατῴκισεν
πολυπλάνοις ἐπισκοπῶν·
[6]643=662 ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ – / ⏑̃ ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
πεδία μὲν τὸ θέσφατον
ὃν ἐπὶ χέρνιβας μολὼν
[7]644=663 ⏑̃ ⏑ ⏑ ⏑, – ⏑ – ⏑ = – ⏑ – ⏑, – – ⏑ –
πυροφόρα δόμων ἔχρησεν,
Κάδμος ὤλεσεν μαρμάρῳ,
[8]645=664 – ⏑ ⏑̃ ⏑, ⏑̃ ⏑ ⏑̋ ⏑
καλλιπόταμος ὕδατος ἵνα τε
κρᾶτα φόνιον ὀλεσίθηρος
[9]646=665 ⏑̋ ⏑ – ⏑ – ⏑ –
νοτὶς ἐπέρχεται γαίας
ὠλένας δικῶν βολαῖς·
[10]647=666 – – ⏑ –, ⏑ –
Δίρκας χλοηφόρους
δίας ἀμάτορος
[11]648=667 – ⏑ – ⏑, –
καὶ βαθυσπόρους.
Παλλάδος φραδαῖς
[12]649=668 ⏑̋ ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ – ⏑
Βρόμιον ἔνθα δὴ τέκεν πό-
γαπετεῖς δικῶν ὀδόντας
[13]650=669 – ⏑̿ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
θ’ ἁ μάτηρ Διὸς γάμοις,
εἰς βαθυσπόρους γυίας·
[14]651=670 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
κισσὸς ὃν περιστεφὴς
ἔνθεν ἐξανῆκε γᾶ
[15]652=671 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ ⏑̃ ⏑ –
ἑλικτὸς εὐθὺς ἔτι βρέφος

ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ τροχαίου καὶ χορείων. [9]τὸ θ′ τροχαϊκὸν ἐφθημιμερὲς Εὐριπίδειον. [10]τὸ ι′ ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον. [11]τὸ ια′ τροχαϊκὸν καθαρὸν πενθημιμερὲς. [12]τὸ ιβ′ τροχαϊκὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον τοῦ α′ ποδὸς χορείου· τὸ μέντοι τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς κῶλον καθαρόν ἐστι. [13–14]τὸ ιγ′ καὶ ιδ′ τροχαϊκὰ Εὐριπίδεια. [15]τὸ ιε′ ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον τοῦ τρίτου ποδὸς χορείου. [16]τὸ ις′ ὅμοιον καθαρὸν ἰαμβικὸν. [17]τὸ ιζ′ ἴαμβος καθαρὸς τρίμετρος. [18]τὸ ιη′ τροχαϊκὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον, ὃ καλεῖται ἰθυφαλλικόν. [19]τὸ ιθ′ ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ μείζονος δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ διτροχαίου καὶ ἐπιτρίτου τετάρτου· τὸ μέντοι τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς κῶλον ἐπίτριτον τρίτον ἔχει τὸν δεύτερον πόδα. [20]τὸ κ′ τροχαϊκὸν †ἰθυφαλλικὸν†. [21]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει τῆς στροφῆς καὶ ἀντιστροφῆς παράγραφος. **—T**

πάνοπλον ὄψιν ὑπὲρ ἄκρων
[16]653=672 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
χλοηφόροισιν ἔρνεσιν
ὄρων χθονός· σιδαρόφρων
[17]654=673 ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –
κατασκίοισιν ὀλβίσας ἐνώτισεν,
δέ νιν φόνος πάλιν ξυνῆψε γᾷ φίλᾳ.
[18]655a=674a – ⏓ – ⏑ – ×
βακχεῖον χόρευμα
αἵματος δ᾽ ἔδευσεν,
[19]655b=674b – ⏑ – ⏑, – – ⏓ ×
παρθένοισι Θηβαίαισιν
γαῖαν. ἄ νιν εὐηλίοις
[20]656=675 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
καὶ γυναιξὶν εὐίοις.
δεῖξεν αἰθέρος πνοαῖς.

TRANSLATION: These sorts of form of choral odes are called epodic, as has been said, and the present ones are an epodic triad. And the cola of the strophe are twenty and those of the antistrophe the same number. The first is an acatalectic ionic a maiore dimeter formed from a first paeon in place of an ionic and a double iamb; but if you prefer, a trochaic hephthemimeres with the second foot a choreius. And he used such a meter (trochaic) here because of the movement of Cadmus, since he also used words with such meaning, saying 'he came', 'he threw', 'a fall', 'goes over'. And the ionic and trochaic are closely related. The second is a similar ionic a minore (i.e., acatalectic dimeter) formed from a fourth paeon in place of an ionic and a double iamb; but if you prefer, a trochaic hephthemimeres with the first foot a choreius. The third is similar to the first (i.e., ionic a maiore), a hypercatalectic dimeter formed from a first paeon in place of an ionic, a third epitrite, and a syllable; but if you prefer, an acatalectic trochaic dimeter with the second foot an anapaest. The fourth is similar to the second (i.e., ionic a minore), a hypercatalectic dimeter formed from a fourth paeon in place of an ionic, a double iamb, and a syllable. The fifth is a pure trochaic hephthemimeres, a Euripidean; the colon of the antistrophe, however, has its first foot as a choreius. The sixth is like the second. The seventh is an ionic a maiore similar to the first (i.e., acatalectic dimeter) formed from a five-syllable ionic and a double trochee; the colon of the antistrophe, however, has the first foot as a double trochee and the second (foot) as a third epitrite. The eighth is an acatalectic trochaic dimeter formed from a trochee and chorei. The ninth is trochaic hephthemimeres, a Euripidean. The tenth is a brachycatalectic iambic dimeter. The eleventh is a pure trochaic penthemimeres.

The twelfth is an acatalectic trochaic dimeter with the first foot a choreius; the colon of the antistrophe, however, is pure. The thirteenth and fourteenth are trochaic Euripideans. The fifteenth is an acatalectic iambic dimeter with the third foot a choreius. The sixteenth is a similar (i.e., dimeter) pure iambic. The seventeenth is a pure iambic trimeter. The eighteenth is a brachycatalectic trochaic dimeter, which is called ithyphallic. The nineteenth is an acatalectic ionic a maiore dimeter formed from a double trochee and a fourth epitrite; the colon of the antistrophe, however, has its second foot as a third epitrite. The twentieth is a trochaic †ithyphallic†. At the end of the strophe and of the antistrophe a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

APP. CRIT.: 13–14 τροχ(α)ικα (very tiny final alpha) εὐριπίδει() T, -ὸν … -ον Ta | 18 ἰθυφαλικὸν T | 20 ἰθυφαλικὸν T (mistake for Εὐριπίδειον)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.22,18–23,19; de Fav. 104–105

COMMENT: See the comment on Sch. Or. 166.01 for Triclinius's loose use of the term ithyphallic; but its application to colon 20 must be a slip.

Ph. 638.02 (638–656) (tri metr) στροφὴ κώλων κ′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Strophe of 20 cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 105

Ph. 638.03 (638–656) (mosch exeg) **Κάδμος ἔμολεν:** [1]ὁ Κάδμος ἦλθεν εἰς τήνδε τὴν γῆν ὁ Τύριος, οὗ χάριν ἡ τετράπους μόσχος ἔρριψεν ἑαυτὴν αὐτόματον πτῶμα μὴ ὑπό τινος πληγῆς γεγονὸς, [2]διδοῦσα τέλος φέροντα τὸν χρησμὸν ὅπου οἰκεῖσθαι ἐποίησεν. [3]πεδία δὲ σιτοφόρα τῶν δόμων ὁ χρησμὸς ἔχρησε, γενέσθαι δηλονότι, [4]ὅπου τε ἡ καλλιπόταμος νοτὶς τοῦ ὕδατος τῆς Δίρκης ἐπέρχεται τὰς βοτανηφόρους αὔλακας τῆς γῆς καὶ βαθυσπόρους. [5]ἔνθα τὸν Διόνυσον ἔτεκεν ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ ἡ Σεμέλη διὰ τοῦ γάμου τοῦ Διός. [6]ὄντινα τὸν Διόνυσον εὐθὺς ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα κισσὸς φύσιν ἔχων ἐλίσσεσθαι κύκλῳ ἐσκέπασε, μακάριον δείξας, κλάδοις χλοηφόροις κατασκίοις. [7]‘κισσὸς’ δὲ εἰπὼν ἐπάγει ‘βακχεῖον χόρευμα’, ἤγουν λέγω χόρευμα βακχικὸν τῶν παρθένων τῶν Θηβαίων, καὶ τῶν γυναικῶν τῶν εὐίων, ἤγουν τῶν βακχικῶν. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF³**

TRANSLATION: Cadmus the Tyrian came to this land, for whose sake the four-footed heifer threw herself (down) in a spontaneous fall that did not come about because of any blow, making the oracle one that bore fulfillment about where it caused (him) to be settled. And the oracle proclaimed grain-bearing plains of the houses, namely, that they come into being, where the lovely-rivered moisture of the water of Dirce goes over the vegetation-bearing and deeply-sown furrows of the earth. There his mother Semele gave birth to Dionysus through her intercourse with Zeus; whom, Dionysus, right away while he was still an infant, ivy that natu-

rally weaves around in a circle covered with shady leaf-bearing branches, showing that he was blessed. Having said 'ivy' he adds 'bacchic dancing', that is, 'I mean bacchic dancing of the Theban maidens and the women crying euoi', that is, bacchic (women).

LEMMA: G POSITION: 1–4 and 5–7 as sep. notes, each with σύνταξις in marg., T

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 (on 83r) almost entirely washed out Xa, remainder (on 83v) legible (except part of sent. 4) | 1 τετράπους] τετρασκελὴς T | ἔρριψεν … γεγονός om. F^3 | 2 διδοῦσα τὸν τελεσφόρον χρησμὸν F^3 | τελεσφόρον ἤγουν add. before τέλος T | τὸν om. Xo [Xa] | 3 δὲ] μὴν T | 4 τε om. Y | τῆς γῆς om. XaYfF^3 | 6 εὐθὺς om. G | ἔτι om. Gr | ἔχων κύλκῳ δὲ ἐλίσσεσθαι ἐσκέπ. transp. F^3 | κλάδοις om. G | κασκίοις (sic) χλοηφόροις transp. Yf | 7 κισσὸς δὲ κτλ om. F^3 | παρθένων] θένων Gr | ἤγουν τῶν βακχικῶν om. XaYYf

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐποίησε YYfGGrF^3 | 3 δῆλον ὅτι G | 4 τὲ XXbXoTGGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.176,12–23

COMMENT: For Moschopulus's use of ἐσκέπασε here and in sch. 654.26, cf. HESYCH. ε 3483 ἐνώτισε· τὰ νῶτα περιεσκέπασεν.

Ph. 638.04 (638–644) (vet exeg) **Κάδμος ἔμολε τάνδε [γ]ᾶν Τ̣ύ̣[ριος ὦι τετρασκελὴς μός]χο̣ς ἀδά̣[μ]α̣̣ς̣τον πέσημα:** [1]Κάδμος βουλόμενος κτίσα[ι πόλιν ἠρώτης]εν καὶ ἔ̣[λ]α̣βεν χρησμὸν ἐκ τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος ποῦ ἂν κ̣[τίσαι πόλι]ν̣ [2]καὶ ἔχρησεν αὐτῶι ὁ Ἀπόλλων χρησμὸν τοιοῦτον [3][9–11 π]ρὸ̣ς̣ β[ο]υ̣κ̣ό̣λ̣ον Πελάγοντα καὶ ἐξ αὐτοῦ βοῦν αἴ̣[τησαι φακοὺς ἔχ]ο̣υ̣[σαν ἐ]ν τῷ̣ ν̣ώτω[ι c]τρογγύλο[υ]ς̣. [4]καὶ ὅπου γ̣᾽ ἂν πέ̣σ̣η̣[ι] ἢ [6–7] ἡ βους ἀφ᾽ ἑαυτῆς, ἀπανι̣σ̣τ̣ὰς ἐκεῖ κτίσον πόλιν. [5]εἶτ̣α̣ λ̣α̣βὼν τ̣ὸ̣ν χρ̣ησμὸν] ἦλθεν ε̣[ἰ]c τὰς Θήβας τῆς Βο̣ιωτίας καὶ ἐκεῖ ἔπεσεν ἡ βοῦς καὶ ἔκτ̣[ισεν ἐκ]εῖ τ̣ὰ̣ς Θήβας. [6]Βοιωτία δ᾽ ἐκλήθη ὁ τόπος ἐκεῖνος διὰ τὸ ἐκεῖ π[εσεῖν 4–5] τὴν βοῦ[ν]. **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: Cadmus, wanting to found [a city, enquired] and obtained an oracle from Apollo about where he might found a city, and Apollo proclaimed to him an oracle like this: [go] … to a cowherd named Pelagon and [ask for/buy] a cow from him that has on its back circular [marks], and wherever the cow by itself may fall or(?) […], make it get up again and in that place found a city. Then after getting this oracle he came to Thebes in Boeotia and there the cow fell and he founded there Thebes. That place was called Boeotia because the cow ('bous') [fell …] there.

APP. CRIT.: For full apparatus see the previous editions.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2013 no.16

KEYWORDS: mythography | etymology, of proper name

Ph. 638.05 (638–644) (vet exeg) **Κάδμος ἔμολε τάνδε γᾶν:** [1]Κάδμος ζητῶν τὴν ἀδελφὴν Εὐρώπην μαντεῖον ἔλαβε περὶ τῆς ἀδελφῆς οὐδὲν αὐτῷ σημαῖνον, ἀλλ᾽ ὥστε αὐτὸν ἐξελθόντα ἕπεσθαι βοῒ καὶ οὗ {δ᾽} ἂν

αὐτόματος πέσῃ κτίζειν πόλιν. [2]ἔχει δὲ ὁ χρησμὸς τοῦ Πυθίου θεοῦ οὕτως [oracle 374 PARKE–WORMELL 1956 = FONTENROSE 1978: L11 (pp. 359–360)]·

[3]φράζεο δὴ τὸν μῦθον, Ἀγήνορος ἔκγονε Κάδμε·
[4]ἠοῦς ἐγρόμενος προλιπὼν ἴθι Πυθὼ δῖαν
[5]ἠθάδ' ἔχων ἐσθῆτα καὶ αἰγανέην μετὰ χερσὶ
[6]τὴν διά τε Φλεγυῶν καὶ Φωκίδος, ἔστ' ἂν ἵκηαι
[7]βουκόλον ἠδὲ βόας κηριτρεφέος Πελάγοντος.
[8]ἔνθα δὲ προσπελάσας συλλάμβανε βοῦν ἐρίμυκον
[9]τὴν ἥ κεν νώτοισιν ἐπ' ἀμφοτέροισιν ἔχῃσι
[10]λευκὸν σῆμ' ἑκάτερθε περίτροχον ἠύτε μήνης·
[11]τήνδε σὺ ἡγεμόνα σχὲ περιτρέπτοιο κελεύθου.
[12]σῆμα δέ τοι ἐρέω μάλ' ἀριφραδὲς, οὐδέ σε λήσει·
[13]ἔνθα κέ τοι πρώτιστα βοὸς κέρας ἀγραύλοιο
[14]ἵζηται κλίνῃ τε πέδῳ γόνυ ποιήεντι,
[15]καὶ τότε τὴν μὲν † ἔπειτα μελαμφύλλῳ χθονὶ ῥέζειν
[16]ἁγνῶς καὶ καθαρῶς· Γαίῃ δ' ὅταν ἱερὰ ῥέξῃς,
[17]ὄχθῳ ἐπ' ἀκροτάτῳ κτίζειν πόλιν εὐρυάγυιαν
[18]δεινὸν Ἐνυαλίου πέμψας φύλακ' Ἄϊδος εἴσω.
[19]καὶ σύ γ' ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους ὀνομάκλυτος ἔσσεαι αὖθις
[20]ἀθανάτων λεχέων ἀντήσας, ὄλβιε Κάδμε.

[21]ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ Κάδμος ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸ βουκόλιον τοῦ Πελάγοντος τοῦ Ἀμφιδάμαντος, [22]παρ' οὗ ἀγοράσας βοῦν καὶ ἡγεμόνα ταύτην τῆς ὁδοῦ ποιησάμενος κτίζει τὰς Θήβας ὁμωνύμους τῶν Αἰγυπτίων Θηβῶν, ἐπεὶ τὸ ἀνέκαθεν Αἰγύπτιος ἦν ὁ Κάδμος. [23]καὶ ἡ Βοιωτία δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς βοὸς ἐκλήθη. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: Cadmus, when searching for his sister Europa, got an oracle that indicated to him nothing about his sister, but (instructing him) so that he go out (of the temple) and follow a cow and found a city wherever it falls by itself. And the oracle of the Pythian god is like this: 'Understand my words, Cadmus offspring of Agenor; / rising at dawn leave holy Pytho and go, / wearing your accustomed garb and holding a javelin in your hands, / along the road through the Phlegyans and Phocis, until you arrive / at a cowherd and the cattle of Pelagon bred for misery. / And there approach (him) and get a loud-lowing cow, / the one that has on both sides of its body / a round white sign on each side as of the moon; / make this cow the guide of your twisting path. / And I will tell you a very clear sign, and it will not escape you: / wherever for the first time the horn of the field-dwelling cow / settles down and bends its knee on the grassy ground, / right then sacrifice her to dark-leaved earth / ritually and purely. And after you make your sacrifice to Earth, / found a broad-streeted city on the top of the hill / after sending the fear-

some guard of Ares into Hades. / And you throughout mankind will be famous hereafter / for having attained an immortal marriage, fortunate Cadmus.' Having heard this, Cadmus arrived at the herd of Pelagon son of Amphidamas, from whom he bought a cow and made it the guide of his journey and founds Thebes, sharing the name of the Egyptian Thebes, because by ancestry Cadmus was Egyptian. And Boeotia was named after the cow ('bous').

LEMMA: MC, κάδμος ἔμολε BMnRwSVr, κάδμος ἔμελλ() V; ἱστορία in marg. S REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὴν ἰδίαν ἀδ. M | τῆς ἀδελφῆς] αὐτῆς BRw, τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς C | αὐτῷ] om. M, αὐτὸν C, αὐτὸ Vr, αὐτ()' V | ἀλλ' ὥστε] ἄλλως V (rubr. and punct. as lemma), ἀλλ' ὡς MnS | βοῒ] βοῦν V | οὗ {δ'} ἀν] οὗ ἂν (δ' om.) Schw. (wrongly implying the reading is in BV) | αὐτόματον M, αὐτομάτως VMnSVr | τὴν πόλιν S | 2 sch.-ending punct. after οὕτως VCr, both with rubr. initial of 3 φράζεο | 3 δὴ] δὲ VCS, app. Mn | τὸν] TZETZES, CHIL. 5.28.821–823, 10.332.447–449, 12.398.106–108, om. all (om. TZETZES, EXEG. IN IL. prologue 1,358 [pp. 23–24 Papathomopoulos]), μοι MUSURUS 1496 (as SCH. ARIST. 1226, cf. SCH. REC. ARIST. Ran. 1226b Chantry) | ἔκγονος C | 4 ἠοῦς] ἰοῦς MnS [Rw] | ἐγρόμενε M, ἀγρόμενος VCMnSVr | προλιπόμενος MnSVr | πυθὼν C | δία VC | 5 ἠθάδ'] Musurus, ἔνθα δ' all and codd. Tzetz. Chil. (all four places) | 6 φωκίδος καὶ φλεγ. transp. BRw | φλεγιῶν V, φλεγγιῶν MnS, φλε + blank space of ca. 4 letters Vr, app. φλογίων Rw (water damage) | εὖτ' ἂν MVCMnSVr | ἵκναι V | 7 βουκόλον app. corr. to βουκόλιον Rw | -τρεφέας Rw | 8 προπελάσας S | συλλαμβάνου M, συλλαμβάνουσι C, λάμβανε VMnSVr, Tzetz. Exeg. in Il. | 9 τὴν om. MnSVr | νώτοισιν] νήτοκιν V | ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρησιν Rw, app. -ρησιν a.c. Vr | 10 σχῆμα 'κέτερθε (sic) Rw | περίδρομον BRw | μόνης M, μήνη MnS | 11 τὸν δέ σοι M, τὴν δέ σοι VCMnSVr, τὴν δέ τοι Tzetz. Exeg. in Il. | ἡγεμόνα σχὲ] ἡγεμόνα θέσθαι M, ἡγεμόνος γε VC, ἡγεμόνος MnS, ἡγεμόν' ἴσχε Tzetz. Exeg. in Il. | περιτρέπτοιο] Schw., περιτρεπτοῖο VMnS(περιτρεπτο[)Vr, περιτρίπτοιο MBCRw (περὶ τρεπτοῖο and περὶ τριπτοῖο codd. Tzetz. Exeg. in Il.) | 13 κέ] καί MSVr, a.c. Mn, δέ BRw | 13–14 ἀγραύλοιας ὁ ἴζηται S | 14 κινῆ MC, κινεῖ VMnS(κεινεῖ a.c. S), κι + blank space of ca. 4 letters Vr(also om. τε) | ποιήεντι om. MnSVr | 15 ἔπειτα] ἔπεστα V | ῥέζειν] ὡς ἕξειν Rw | 16 ἀγνῶς] om. SVr, app. Mn (καὶ app. lost in trimmed margin), ἀγῆ V | ῥέξῃς] ἔζης S, ῥέζης Vr [Mn] | 17 ὄζω VMnSVr | εὐρυάγυιαν] εὐρυάλιαν (sic) C, εὐρυάγγιαν MnS(εὐρυᾰγ.), εὐρυαγειαν (sic) Rw (same with accent Arsen., MeMuPh, corr. Herwag.) | 18 ἐνυάλιον S, ἐνναλίου Vr | φύλακες MC | εἴσω om. S | 19 γ' om. VCMnSVr | ἐπ' ἀνθρώπους] ἐπ' ἀνθρώποις VRw, ἐν ἀνθρώποις MnSVr | ἔσσεαι] B, ἔσεαι MVMnRwVr, ἔσαι S, ἔπεαι C (high dot punct. after this word in all except CS) | 20 θανάτων Rw | ἀντήσας TZETZES, EXEG. IN IL. prologue 1,375 (Musurus), ἀντιάσας MBRw, ἀντίας C, αἰτίας VMnSVr | κάδμε] κάδμων C | 21 sep. from verses by dicolon and cross Cr | sch.-ending punct. after βουκόλιον Rw | πελάγου Vr | second τοῦ om. V | 22 ἀγορεύσας Rw | καὶ om. MnSVr | τῆς om. CMnSVr | προηγησάμενος Vr, in marg. γρ. ποιησάμενος | ὁμωνύμως MBCRwVr, ὁμωνύμας V | ἐπεὶ τὸ κτλ punct. as sep. sch. Mn | αἴγυπτος MnS | 23 δὲ om. VMnSVr | τῆς om. VMnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σημαίνων a.c., σημαίνον p.c. M | ἔπεσθαι MCS, ἔπεσθε Mn | οὔ δἄν B, οὐδἄν M, οὐδ' ἂν CRw | 2 οὕτω MnSVr | 3 μῦθ C | 4 ἠοῦς M, ἰοῦς Vr(η s.l.) | πυθῶ MMn | δίαν MRwSVr | 5 μετα M | χερσὶν MC | 6 φλεγύων C | ἐστ' ἂν Rw | 7 ἠδὲ MnS, ἠδε V | κηρετρ- S | 8 ἐνθάδε προσπ. MVC | ἐρίμικον Mn, ἐρημικὸν SVr | 9 ἥ κεν] ἦκεν V, ἦκε C | νώτοισσιν Mn | 10 ἑκάτερθε M, ἑκάτερθεν CMnSVr | ἐπαμφοτέροισιν C,

ἐπάμφοτέροισιν B | ἡΰτε MMnS | 11 τῆνδε B | 12 μάλλ' M | ἀρειφραδὲς a.c. S | 13 πρότιστα Rw, πρώτιστε MnS | 14 ἴζηται MC | 15 τὴν om., s.l. add. S | μελαμφύλω MVCVr, μελαμφίλω MnS | 16 ἀγνῶς M | ὅτἂν MB | ἱερᾶ Rw | 17 ἐπακροτάτω S | 18 ἐνιαλίου Rw | 19 ὀνομάκλητος Rw | 20 ὅλβιε C | 21 ταῦτ' MnS | 22 ἡγεμόνα M | ὁδοῦ S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.313,16–314,21; Dind. III.176,24–179,2

COMMENT: Tzetzes quotes only the first three lines of the oracle in the passages in Chiliades, but has the entire oracle in EXEG. IN IL. prolog. 1,358–375 (pp. 23–24). Similar narratives about Cadmus and the foundation of Thebes are found in Sch. D Hom. Il. 2.494,56–91 HEYNE (citing Hellanicus, 4 F 51 Jacoby = EGM fr. 51a Fowler, and Apollodorus; cf. sch. 637.08 below); PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 3.4.1 (21–23); Sch. Aesch. Sept. 486a–c SMITH; Sch. Ap. Rhod. 3.1178 WENDEL; Hyginus 178. Hyginus is the only one of these to mention the moon-shaped mark ('ut a pastoribus bouem emeret qui lunae signum in latere haberet'), but see sch. 638.04 above. Compare also Arg. 9, Arg. 10e, Arg. 12. | The adjective περίτριπτος transmitted in 11 in MBCRw is found only here and does not offer suitable sense. On the other hand, περίτρεπτος is also very rare, appearing once in Eust. with the meaning 'able to be overturned' and once in a 13th cent. text (PG 140:409,45–46 καὶ τὸ τοῦ λοξοῦ περίτρεπτον περί τινας ἀτόπους δόξας (an obscure passage, but apparently with the meaning assumed in the translation above). | This scholion is FHG fr. 47 = Mnaseas fr.dub. 61 CAPPELLETTO because of the possibility that the verses were transmitted by Mnaseas in his work on oracles. Fontenrose mentioned that the verses could be from Antimachus, whence most of the scholion appears as Antimachus fr. dub. 220 MATTHEWS (where arguments both for and against Antimachean authorship are given).

KEYWORDS: rare word | etymology, of proper name

Ph. 638.06 (638–644) (thom exeg) [1]Εὐρώπης ἁρπασθείσης ὑπὸ Διὸς ταύρου γεγονότος καὶ ἀπαχθείσης εἰς Δικταῖον ἄντρον τῆς Κρήτης, [2]Ἀγήνωρ ὁ ταύτης πατὴρ ἀγνοῶν τὸ συμβὰν ἔπεμψε τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτῆς κατὰ ζήτησιν. [3]ἄλλων οὖν ἄλλοσέ πῃ ἰόντων Κάδμος ἐλθὼν εἰς τὸν Πύθιον αἰτεῖται μαντείαν περὶ τῆς ἀδελφῆς. [4]καὶ ὃς αὐτῷ μὲν οὐδὲν περὶ τούτου ἔχρησεν, [5]ἐξελθόντα δὲ ἔπεσθαι βοΐ, καὶ ὅπῃ ἂν ἐκείνη αὐτομάτως καὶ μηδενὸς δαμάσαντος πεσεῖται, πόλιν ἀνεγείρειν ἐκεῖ. [6]ἀκούσας οὖν Κάδμος ἀφίκετο εἰς τὸ βουκόλιον τοῦ Πελάγοντος, ἀφ' οὗ πριάμενος βοῦν καὶ ἡγεμόνα ταύτην τῆς ὁδοῦ ποιησάμενος, [7]ἔνθα πέπτωκεν αὕτη, κτίζει τὰς Θήβας, ὁμωνύμους τῶν Αἰγυπτίων Θηβῶν· [8]Αἰγύπτιος γὰρ ἦν τὸ ἀνέκαθεν Κάδμος. [9]ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς βοὸς ταύτης καὶ ἡ Βοιωτία τοὔνομα ἔσχεν. **—ZZaZmZvGu**

TRANSLATION: When Europa had been snatched by Zeus in the form of a bull and carried away to the Dictaean cave in Crete, her father Agenor, not knowing what had happened, sent her brothers to search. So then, while the others were going in some other direction, Cadmus went to the Pythian god and asks for an oracle about his sister. And he gave him no oracular reply about this matter, but told him to go out and follow a cow, and wherever that cow will fall spontaneously and with no one having subdued her, to raise up a city there. So then, after hearing this Cadmus came to the herd of Pelagon, from whom having purchased a cow and made her the guide of his journey, at the place where this cow fell he founds

Thebes, sharing the name of Egyptian Thebes. For Cadmus was Egyptian by ancestry. And from this cow Boeotia also got its name.

REF. SYMBOL: Za (misplaced at 643; Za omits the Thoman sch. 643.05)

APP. CRIT.: 3 ἐλθὼν] ἰὼν Za | 5 ἐκείνη] αὐτὴ Za | 6 ταύτην τῆς om. ZmZv

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δίκτεον all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.179,10–21

COMMENT: Thomas tells the story in fuller detail in Arg. 12. The version here is an adaptation of the old scholion (prev.) rather than a condensation of the opening of Arg. 12 (which says Cadmus 'found a cow by chance' with no mention of Pelagon).

KEYWORDS: mythography | etymology, of proper name

Ph. 638.07 (638–644) (tri exeg) ἡ περὶ τῆς ἁρπαγῆς τῆς Εὐρώπης ἱστορία καὶ τῆς τοῦ Κάδμου πρὸς τὰς Θήβας ἀφίξεως εἴρηται ἐν τῇ ἀρχῇ τοῦ δρ[άματος] [Arg. 12]. **—T**

TRANSLATION: The narrative about the kidnapping of Europa and the arrival of Cadmus at Thebes has been told at the beginning of the play.

Ph. 638.08 (638–644) (pllgn exeg) [1]Εὐρώπης γὰρ τῆς Φοίνικος θυγατρὸς ἐκ Σιδῶνος ὑπὸ Διὸς ἁρπαγείσης, Κάδμος ἀδελφὸς αὐτῆς κατὰ ζήτησιν πεμφθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς οὐχ εὑρίσκει αὐτήν. [2]καὶ ἧκεν εἰς Δελφοὺς ἐρωτήσων τὸν θεόν. [3]ὁ δὲ θεὸς εἶπεν αὐτῷ περὶ μὲν Εὐρώπης μὴ πολυπραγμονεῖν, χρήσασθαι δὲ καθοδηγῷ βοΐ καὶ πόλιν ἐκεῖ κτίζειν ἔνθα ἂν αὕτη εἰς τὰ δεξιὰ πέσῃ καμοῦσα. [4]τοιοῦτον λαβὼν χρησμὸν διὰ Φωκέων ἐπορεύετο. [5]εἶτα βοῒ συντυχὼν παρὰ τοῖς Πελάγονος βουκολίοις ταύτῃ πορευομένῃ κατόπιν εἵπετο. [6]ἡ δὲ διεξιοῦσα πᾶσαν Βοιωτίαν ὀκνήσασα ἀνεκλίθη. [7]λέγεται δὲ τὸν Κάδμον τὴν βοῦν ⟨βούλεσθαι⟩ καταθῦσαι. [8]πέμπει οὖν τινὰ τῶν μεθ' ἑαυτοῦ ληψόμενον χέρνιβα ἀπὸ τῆς Ἀρητιάδος κρήνης· [9]ὁ δὲ φρουρῶν τὴν κρήνην δράκων, ὃν Ἄρεος ἔλεγον εἶναι, τοὺς πλείονας τῶν πεμφθέντων διέφθειρεν. [10]ἀγανακτήσας ὁ Κάδμος κτείνει τὸν δράκοντα, καὶ τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς αὐτῷ ὑποθεμένης τοὺς τούτου ὀδόντας σπείρει, ἀφ' ὧν ἐγένοντο οἱ γηγενεῖς. [11]ὀργισθέντος δὲ Ἄρεος καὶ μέλλοντος Κάδμον ἀναιρεῖν ἐκώλυσεν ὁ Ζεύς. καὶ Ἁρμονίαν αὐτῷ συνῴκισεν τὴν Ἄρεος καὶ Ἀφροδίτης. [12]πρότερον δὲ ἐκέλευσεν ἀντὶ τῆς ἀναιρέσεως τοῦ δράκοντος ἐνιαυτὸν θητεῦσαι. [13]ἐν δὲ τῷ γάμῳ ⟨Μούσας⟩ ᾄσαι καὶ τῶν θεῶν ἕκαστον Ἁρμονίᾳ δῶρον δοῦναι. [14]ἱστορεῖ Ἑλλάνικος ἐν Βοιωτικοῖς [FGrHist 4 F 51 Jacoby, EGM fr. 51a Fowler] καὶ Ἀπολλόδωρος ἐν τῷ γ [ps.-Apollodorus, Bibl. 3.4.1 (21–23)]. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: For when Europa daughter of Phoenix was abducted from Sidon by Zeus, her brother Cadmus, sent to find her by their father, fails to find her. And

he came to Delphi to inquire of the god. And the god told him not to be concerned about Europa, but to use a cow as guide and found a city wherever this cow gets tired and falls on her right side. Having received such an oracle, he proceeded through the Phoceans. Then chancing upon a cow in the herds of Pelagon, he followed behind her as she went along. And she, passing through all of Boeotia, hesitated and lay down. It is said that Cadmus wanted to sacrifice the cow. So he sends one of his companions to fetch water from the spring Aretias. But the serpent guarding the spring, which they said was Ares' (serpent), killed most of those who were sent. Made angry (by this) Cadmus kills the serpent, and at the suggestion of Athena sows its teeth, from which the earth-born men were born. When Ares reacted with anger and was about to kill Cadmus, Zeus prevented him and he gave Harmonia, daughter of Ares and Aphrodite, in marriage to him. But first he commanded that he suffer a year of servitude in atonement for the killing of the serpent. And (the story goes that) at the wedding Muses sang and each of the gods gave a gift to Harmonia. The story is told by Hellanicus in his Boeotica and by Apollodorus in the third book.

REF. SYMBOL: Y^2 POSITION: in bottom marg. of facing recto (124r) and top of following verso

APP. CRIT.: 1 Φοίνικος] sch. Il., φοινίκης Y^2 | 3 αὕτη] sch. Il. (some codd.), αὐτὴ Y^2, sch. Il. (some codd.), ps.-Apollod. codd.) | Πελάγονος] also in sch. Il. (codd. AV), correct form Πελάγοντος in other codd. of sch. Il, sch. 638.04–06 above | 6 ὀκνήσασα] ὀκλάσασα BARNES 1711: 82 | 7 ⟨βούλεσθαι⟩ Mastr., cf. sch. Il. βουλόμενος δὲ τῇ Ἀθηνᾷ τὴν βοῦν καταθῦσαι | 8 τινὰ … ληψόμενον] Y^2, sch. Il. (most codd.), τινὰς … ληψομένους sch. Il. (some codd.), ps.-Apollod. | τῶν] τὸν Y^2 | Ἀρητιάδος] sch. Il. (ἀρετιάδος in two codd.), Ἀριστιάδος Y^2 (other corruptions reported in LUDWICH 1903: 2) | 13 ⟨Μούσας⟩] from sch. Il. | 14 Ἀπολλόδωρος] sch. Il., ἡλιόδωρος Y^2

APP. CRIT. 2: 7 καταθύσαι Y^2

COMMENT: This version is very close to that of Sch. D Hom. Il. 2.494 HEYNE (most recently edited by Fowler, EGM Hellanicus fr. 51a; see also LUDWICH 1903: 1–3). The adaptation is careless in several places.

KEYWORDS: mythography | citation of historian or scholar | Hellanicus

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Ph. 638.09 (638–642) (rec wdord) word order α (κάδμος), β (τύριος), γ (δεδόσαν), δ (τελεσφόρον), ε (χρησμὸν), ς (δίκε), ζ (μόσχος), η (τετρασκελὶς), θ (ἀδάμαστον), ι (πέσημα) **—Mn**

Ph. 638.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Κάδμος⟩:** [1]ὁ Κάδμος Θηβῶν ἐβασίλευσεν, οὗ θυγάτηρ Σεμέλη, ἐξ ἧς Διόν(υσος) [ἐξ], ὡς αὐτοὶ φασὶν, ἐκ Διός. [2]ἦν δὲ τὸ τηνικάδε καὶ Λῖνος ὁ Θηβῶν βασιλεὺς ἐν τοῖς χρόνοις τοῦ [Septuagint, Numbers 25.7, 25.11, etc.] 'Φινεὲς ⟨υἱὸς Ἐλεάζαρ⟩ υἱοῦ Ἀαρών'. **—Y^2**

TRANSLATION: Cadmus ruled as king of Thebes, from whom Semele (was born), from who Dionysus, as they say, (fathered) by Zeus. And at that time also lived Linus the king of Thebes in the times of Phinees ⟨son of Eleazar son⟩ of Aaron.

REF. SYMBOL: Y^2 POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: 2 second Θηβῶν] θηβαίων a.c. Y^2 | βασ()λ᾽ (= βασιλεὺς) app. changed from ἐβασίλευσ() Y^2 (or vice versa?)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 λῖνος Y^2

COMMENT: Taken from CYRILLUS ALEX., CONTRA JULIANUM IMPERATORUM 1.12,4–9 ἑκατοστῷ ἑξηκοστῷ ἔτει μετὰ Μωσέα Κάδμος Θηβῶν ἐβασίλευσεν, οὗ θυγάτηρ Σεμέλη, ἐξ ἧς ὁ Διόνυσος, ὡς αὐτοί φασιν ἐκ Διός· ἦν δὲ τὸ τηνικάδε καὶ Λίνος ὁ Θηβαῖος καὶ Ἀμφίων οἱ μουσουργοί· διεδέξατο δὲ τὸ τηνικάδε τὴν παρ᾽ Ἑβραίοις ἱερωσύνην ‘Φινεὲς υἱὸς Ἐλεάζαρ υἱοῦ Ἀαρών’, τελευτήσαντος δηλονότι τοῦ Ἀαρών.

KEYWORDS: mythography

Ph. 638.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Κάδμος⟩:** [1]ὁ Κάδμος ἦν ἐν τοῖς χρόνοις Βαρὰκ καὶ Δεβώρας τῆς προφήτιδος. [2]ἤγαγε δὲ ὁ Κάδμος Τειρεσίαν τὸν φιλόσοφον καὶ μάντιν εἰς Θήβας, περὶ οὗ καὶ Σοφοκλῆς φησίν. **—Y^{2r}**

TRANSLATION: Cadmus lived in the times of Barak and Debora the prophetess. And Cadmus brought Teiresias the philosopher and seer to Thebes, about whom Sophocles too speaks.

LEMMA: marg. label βασιλεὺς τῶν θηβῶν

APP. CRIT. 2: Δεβώρας] first letters clumsily corr. from ἐκβ-(?) Y^2

COMMENT: Loosely based on Symeon Logothetes, Chronicon 37.5 [CHFB Berl. 44:1] ἐπὶ τούτου προφητεύει Δεβώρα, γυνὴ Λαφιδώθ, ἐκ φυλῆς Ἐφραίμ, καὶ δι᾽ αὐτῆς ἡγήσατο τοῦ λαοῦ Βαρὰκ ὁ τοῦ Ἀβιθέμ, ἐκ φυλῆς Νεφθαλείμ, ἔτη μ΄. κατὰ τούτους τοὺς χρόνους Κάδμος ἐν Θήβαις ἐβασίλευσεν, ὃς Τειρεσίαν φιλόσοφον καὶ μάντιν ἐν Θήβαις ἤγαγεν, περὶ οὗ φησι Σοφοκλῆς, ὅτι τὴν Παλλάδα ἰδὼν λουομένην ὁ Τειρεσίας μετεβλήθη ἐξ ἀνδρὸς εἰς γυναικείαν φύσιν.

COLLATION NOTES: The marginal label and the entire are in bright red in the same hand as the adjacent sch 651.04 of Y^2 in the usual brownish black ink. This instance shows that additions in bright red ink are by Y^2.

KEYWORDS: mythography | citation of literature other than Homer | Sophocles

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Ph. 638.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Κάδμος⟩:** ὅτε ὁ Κάδμος ἔκτιζε Θήβας οἱ πλησιόχωροι ἐπέπεσον ἐξαίφνης αὐτῷ, καὶ διὰ τὸ πανταχόθεν συρρεῖν Σπαρτοὶ ὠνομάσθησαν. **—Y^2**

TRANSLATION: When Cadmus was founding Thebes, the neighboring people attacked him suddenly, and because they streamed together from all sides that were called Spartoi.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Identical to JOANNES ANTIOCHENUS, Excerpta Salmasiana fr. 9* (p. 560 Roberto) except that Y^2 has the article before Κάδμος and the fragment as published does not.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name | mythography

Ph. 638.13 (mosch artGloss) **⟨Κάδμος⟩:** ὁ **—XXaXbXoYfGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 638.14 (tri metr) **⟨Κάδμος⟩:** koinē long over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 105

Ph. 638.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔμολε τάνδε γᾶν⟩:** οὐχὶ οἴκοθεν ἀλλὰ κατά χρησμὸν **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: ('Came to this land':) not by his own decision, but in accordance with an oracle.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 638.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔμολε⟩:** ἐπαρέγενετο **—V[1]**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 638.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔμολε⟩:** ἦλθεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZCrF[2]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἦλθε YZF[2]

Ph. 638.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔμολε⟩:** κατέλαβε **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 638.19 (vet exeg) **⟨τάνδε γᾶν⟩:** [1]λείπει ἡ εἰς· εἰς τήνδε τὴν γῆν. [2]λέγει δὲ τὰς Θήβας. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('Came this land':) the preposition 'eis' ('to') is to be supplied: 'to this land'. And she means Thebes.

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ εἰς] C, om. M (ἡ εἰς suppl. Schw. in ignorance of C; εἰς suppl. Dindorf without note) | τὴν om. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.314,22; Dind. III.179,22

Ph. 638.20 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τάνδε γᾶν⟩:** εἰς **—Aa[r]Ab[2]FXXaXbTYGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: crossed out by F[2]

Ph. 638.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάνδε γᾶν⟩:** εἰς τήνδε τὴν γῆν **—Xo**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 638.22 (thom gloss) **⟨τάνδε γᾶν⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν Θηβαϊκὴν **—ZmZuZv[2]Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu

Ph. 638.23 (tri etaGloss) **⟨τάνδε γᾶν⟩:** τήνδε γῆν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 638.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάνδε⟩:** εἰς ταύτην **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 638.25 (rec metr) **⟨γᾶν⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Ph. 639.01 (recThom gloss) **⟨Τύριος⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς Τύρου **—Aa^{r}CrMnRZmZuZv²TGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R, ὁ prep. TCr | τῆς om. MnR | Τύρου] κάδμου τύρου Aa^{r}

Ph. 639.02 (mosch artGloss) **⟨Τύριος⟩:** ὁ **—XXaXbXoTYGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 639.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** οὗ ἔμπροσθεν **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὗ written in erasure

Ph. 639.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** ᾧτινι **—CrMnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrR | ᾧτινι obscure and damaged R

Ph. 639.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** οὕτινος **—FSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 639.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** Κάδμῳ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 639.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** ᾧτινι, τῷ Κάδμῳ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 639.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** ἤγουν οὗ χάριν **—XaXbXoT⁺YG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.179,26

Ph. 639.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** δι᾽ ὃν **—B^{3d}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 639.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾧ⟩:** συναντήσαντι δηλονότι **—Xo^{2}**

LEMMA: trace of damaged label πγ in marg. REF. SYMBOL: Xo^{2} POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos

Ph. 639.11 (vet paraphr) **⟨τετρασκελὴς⟩:** ἡ τετρασκελὴς μόσχος **—MC**

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.314,23; Dind. III.179,26–27

Ph. 639.12 (rec gloss) **⟨τετρασκελὴς⟩:** τετράποδος **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The masculine/feminine nominative τετράποδος used here is not attested in TLG texts (only the genitive of τετράπους), but the neuter nominative τετράποδον and the oblique cases of the singular in various genders are attested from Koine and later periods.

Ph. 639.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨τετρασκελὴς⟩:** ἡ τετράπους **—XaXbXoT^{+}YYfG-GrAa^{3}, app. F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ om. TGAa^{3}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.179,27

Ph. 639.14 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τετρασκελὴς⟩:** ἡ **—B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 640.01 (640–642) (pllgn wdord) word order α (μόσχος) β (διδοῦσα), γ (ἀδάμαστον), δ (οὗ κατ.) **—Y^{2}**

Ph. 640.02 (640–641) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨μόσχος … τελεσφόρον διδοῦσα⟩:** ὁ μόσχος ὁ πεσὼν ἀδάμαστος ἦν πληρῶν τῷ Κάδμῳ τὸν χρησμὸν ὅπου κατῴκησεν. **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 640.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μόσχος⟩:** θηλυκὸν Ἰωνικὸν **—Y^{2}**

TRANSLATION: ('Moschos', 'heifer':) feminine, an Ionic trait.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Compare the addition of ἰωνικῶς to sch. 641.15 below in V^{3}, which often shares a source with Y^{2}. Perhaps this is an imperfect rendition of what Eust. says about νεβρός being feminine in Ionic and Attic usage: EUST. IN IL. 4.243 [I.741,15–16] νεβροὶ δὲ τὰ νεογνὰ τῆς

ἐλάφου, ὡς πολλαχοῦ δηλοῦται. Ἰωνικὴ δὲ καὶ Ἀττικὴ ἡ κατὰ θηλυκὸν γένος προφορὰ τῆς νεβροῦ. Elsewhere the phrase θηλυκὸν Ἰωνικὸν applies to Ionic vocalism, such as -έη for -έᾱ.

KEYWORDS: Ἰωνικόν

Ph. 640.04 (rec gloss) **⟨μόσχος⟩:** ἡ βοῦς **—Mn²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 640.05 (thom gloss) **⟨μόσχος⟩:** νέα βοῦς **—ZmZuZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 640.06 (rec artGloss) **⟨μόσχος⟩:** ἡ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 640.07 (vet exeg) **ἀδάμαστον πέσημα:** οἷον [ἄ]δμητον(?) [5–7 + αὐ]τομάτ̣ως̣.. ν..π... ου **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: As if to say unsubdued(?) … of its own accord …

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 no. 16

Ph. 640.08 (vet exeg) **ἀδάμαστον πέσημα:** [1]τὸ μὴ ὑπό τινος ἠναγκασμένον πτῶμα, ἀλλ' αὐτορριφές. [2]πέσημα δὲ τὸ σῶμα ἀπὸ τοῦ παρεπομένου. **—MBVCMnRfRwSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Unsubdued/untamed fall', that is,) the fall that is not compelled by anyone, but cast down on its own. And 'pesēma' (here means) 'the body', (expressing that) from the consequence.

LEMMA: MVCMnSSaVr, ἀδάμαστον BRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr POSITION: cont. from next Rf; (this and next) between sch. 642.07 and 643.01 MnSVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 αὐτόματον πτῶμα prep. Rf | πτῶμα om. Rf | 2 punct. and rubr. as new note Rw | σῶμα ἀπὸ τοῦ παρεπ.] πτῶμα τοῦ σώματος M | σῶμα] πτῶμα VMnSSaVr | ἀπὸ] ἀντὶ MnSVr, ἐκ Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἠναγγασμένον Mn | ὑπὸ τινὸς M | αὐτοριφές MBCRwSa, αὐτορ̣ριφές Vr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.314,24–25; Dind. III.180,1–2

COMMENT: The phrase ἀπὸ/ἐκ τοῦ παρεπομένου is fairly common in Homeric scholia: e.g., SCH. HOM. IL. 13.426a Erbse δουπῆσαι: ὅτι ἐκ παρεπομένου τὸ ἀπολέσθαι; 14.145a ⟨κονίσσουσιν:⟩ ἐκ τοῦ παρεπομένου φεύξονται. See NÜNLIST 2009: 209–210. In this scholion the idea is that 'threw her body (down)' results in a fall, so the poet may substitute 'fall' for 'body' as the object of 'threw'.

Ph. 640.09 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως· ἀδάμαστον:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ αὐτόματον ἔβαλε τὸ σῶμα ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν. [2]δίκειν γὰρ τὸ βάλλειν, ὅθεν καὶ δίσκος. [3]τινὲς δὲ ἀδάμαστον πέσημα τὸ μηδέπω δαμασθὲν ζεύγλῃ σῶμα, [4]ἐμφαίνει δὲ τὸν νέον μόσχον. **—MBVCMnRfRwS, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'of its own will it threw its body on the ground', for 'dikein' means 'ballein' ('throw'), from which also (comes) 'diskos' ('discus'). But some (interpret) 'unsubdued/untamed fall' as the body that has not yet been subjected to a yoke, and that suggests the young calf.

LEMMA: M(ἄλλως in marg.)V(punct. as if ἀδ. is first wd of note)CMnSVr, ἄλλως Sa POSITION: cont. from prev., prep. ἤ, BRw; precedes prev. Rf, cont. from sch. 641.01

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 ἀντὶ τοῦ … πέσημα om. Sa | 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ] om. Rw, ἀντὶ C | αὐτομάτως Rf | ἔβαλλε S | σῶμα] πτῶμα VMnSVr | 2 δίκην BCVr, δείκει V | βαλεῖν V, βάλειν Vr | ὅθεν] ὥσπερ VMnSVr | 3 τὸ add. before ἀδάμ. BRw | μηδέποτε Sa | ζεύγλῃ σῶμα] σῶμα ἐν ζεύγλη Rw | σῶμα om. Sa | 4 ἐμφαίνει] ἀμφὶ Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.315,1–4; Dind. III.180,2–5

COMMENT: Cf. CORNUTUS, THEOLOG. GR. COMPEND. 34,3–4 δίκτυννα δ' ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν δεῦρο τὰς ἀκτῖνας—δικεῖν γὰρ τὸ βάλλειν; HESYCH. δ 1815 δικεῖν· βάλλειν, ῥίπτειν. ὅθεν καὶ δίκτυον καὶ δίσκον; ET. GEN. α 820 … παρὰ τὸ δίκειν, τὸ βάλλειν, ἐξ οὗ·'δίκεται τρομερὰ σώματα', Εὐριπίδης [Bacch. 600]· ἔνθεν δίκος καὶ δίσκος ὁ ῥιπτούμενος καὶ βαλλόμενος (whence ET. MAGN. 102,12, ET. SYMEONIS, PS.-ZONARAS); EUST. IN IL. 2.774 [I.539,10] δίσκος τε γὰρ ἐκ τοῦ δίκειν, ὅ ἐστιν ἀφιέναι καὶ βάλλειν.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 640.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀδάμαστον πέσημα⟩:** [1]τὸ αὐτομάτως ῥιφὲν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν. [2]δικεῖν γὰρ τὸ βαλεῖν, ὅθεν καὶ δίσκος. [3]τινὲς δὲ τὸ μηδέπω δαμασθέν ζευγλῇ σῶμα. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Unsubdued/untamed fall', that is,) one spontaneously thrown to the ground. For 'dikein' means 'balein' ('throw'), from which also (comes) 'diskos' ('discus'). But some (interpret it as) the body that has not yet been subjected to a yoke.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Ph. 640.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀδάμαστον πέσημα⟩:** αὐτόματον πτῶμα **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 640.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀδάμαστον⟩:** διὰ τὸ μὴ ὑπό τινος ἀναιρεθῆναι **—A^r**

TRANSLATION: ('Unsubdued/untamed') because it has not been killed by anyone.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: This interpreter appears to have taken the ὑπὸ πληγῆς used in other scholia to refer to the blow of a sacrificial axe rather than the blow of a whip or cattle-prod.

Ph. 640.13 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀδάμαστον⟩:** ὡς μὴ παρά τινος βιασθεῖσα **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 640.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀδάμαστον⟩:** μὴ ὑπὸ ζυγὸν οὔπω ἐλθοῦσα **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 640.15 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἀδάμαστον⟩:** αὐτόματον, μὴ ὑπό τινος πληγῆς γεγονός **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀναγκασθέν add. below ὑπό τινος Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: γεγονὼς a.c. Yf

Ph. 640.16 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀδάμαστον⟩:** τὸ μὴ ἀπό τινος ἠναγκασμένον **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 640.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀδάμαστον⟩:** καὶ ἀκαταπόνητον **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 640.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀδάμαστον⟩:** αὐτόματον **—FMnSVrB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l. except Vr; cont. from sch. 640.20 Vr

Ph. 640.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀδάμαστον⟩:** θεῖον **—MnSVr**

LEMMA: μόσχος ἀδάμαστον Vr REF. SYMBOL: Vr POSITION: s.l. MnS

COMMENT: The same gloss occurs on 643 τὸ θέσφατον in R, where it seems somewhat more apposite, so this might be a displaced gloss. On the other hand, someone may have considered the fall 'divine' in that it conforms to the god's prediction and thus to the god's will.

Ph. 640.20 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἀδάμαστον⟩:** αὐτορριφές **—MnSVrZ-ZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l. except Vr; cont. from prev. Vr

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zv

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτοριφές MnZb(-φὴς a.c.)

Ph. 640.21 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀδάμαστον⟩:** ἄπληκτον **—Zv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 640.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀδάμαστον⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ αὐτομάτως **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 640.23 (vet gloss) **⟨πέσημα⟩:** τὸ σῶμα **—MGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: σώμα M

Ph. 640.24 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨πέσημα⟩:** πτῶμα **—Aa³MnSXaXbXoYYfG-GrZZaZbZmZuZvT***

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 640.15 Yf

Ph. 640.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέσημα⟩:** κίνημα **—Aa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κίνημα] Mastr., app. φόνημα Aa^r, changed to φίνημα Aa³

Ph. 640.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέσημα⟩:** ἀνάπαυμα **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 641.01 (vet exeg) **δίκε:** ¹ἔβαλε· ²καὶ ἐν Βάκχαις [Eur. Ba. 600]· ‘δίκετε τρομερὰ σώματα’. **—MBVCRfRw**

TRANSLATION: (‘Dike’, that is,) ‘ebale’ (‘she threw’). And (the same word is similarly used) in Bacchae, ‘throw your trembling bodies’.

LEMMA: M(ἄλλως in marg.)BRw, ἄλλως VC, ἀδάμαστον πέσημα δίκεν Rf REF. SYMBOL: at 640 ἀδάμαστον Rf POSITION: follows sch. 659.09 Rf

APP. CRIT.: δίκε prep. VC | ἔβαλε] Rf, ἔβαλλε M, εἴσβαλε C, εἴσβαλλε V, κατέβαλε B, κατέβαλλε Rw | καὶ αἱ βάκχαι δίκαιαι τὲ τρ. σώμ. Rf | σώματα] πεσήματα(?) a.c. Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: δίκε τὲ C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.315,5–6; Dind. III.180,7–8

COMMENT: Cf. Et. Gen. α 820, quoted on sch. 640.09 above.

Ph. 641.02 (mosch exeg) **δίκε:** ἔρριψεν, ἑαυτὴν δηλονότι, ἤγουν ἔπεσεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrF²**

TRANSLATION: (‘Dike’, that is,) ‘threw’, herself, clearly, that is, ‘she fell’.

LEMMA: δίκεν XGr POSITION: s.l. except marg. XF²

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ἔπεσεν om. F²Yf, ἤγουν om. Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔριψεν Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.180,8–9

Ph. 641.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δίκε⟩:** ἔρριψε τὸ σῶμα ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 641.04 (vetThom gloss) **⟨δίκε⟩:** ἔρριψε **—MCCrMnSZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zu, καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔριψεν Mn, ἔρριψεν SZZaTGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.315,7; Dind. III.180,7

Ph. 641.05 (rec gloss) **⟨δίκε⟩:** ἔβαλε **—V¹Aa³FSSaYfGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔβαλλ- V¹Gu, -εν SGuYf

Ph. 641.06 (rec gloss) **⟨δίκε⟩:** ἐνέβαλε **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 641.07 (rec gloss) **⟨δίκε⟩:** ἔπεσε **—RB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. B³ᵃ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.180,7

Ph. 641.08 (rec gloss) **⟨δίκε⟩:** ἔδωκε **—Ab²Sa**

POSITION: s.l.; above διδοῦσα Sa

COMMENT: It seems likely that the two witnesses reflect a single gloss, despite the divergence in positioning. If Ab² is correct, the gloss indicates that πέσημα δίκε can be paraphrased as πέσημα ἔδωκε (cf. ἐποίησεν in the next). If Sa is correct, the gloss would suggest that the participle διδοῦσα is used where a finite verb is expected, but in this passage there seems to be no motivation for such a claim.

Ph. 641.09 (thom gloss) **⟨δίκε⟩:** ἐποίησεν **—ZZaZbZmZvT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 641.10 (641–650) (pllgn exeg) **⟨τελεσφόρον διδοῦσα χρησμόν … Διὸς γάμοισι⟩:** τέλος διδοῦσα τῷ χρησμῷ, ὅπου κατώκισε τὰς Θήβας δηλονότι κατὰ τὸν χρησμὸν εἰς τὰ σιτοφόρα πεδία ὅπου ἡ νοτὶς ἡ καλλιπόταμος τοῦ ὕδατος τῆς Δίρκης ἐπέρχεται ἐπὶ τὰς χλοηφόρους αὔλακας τὰς βαθυσπόρους τῆς γῆς, ὅπου ἔτεκεν ἡ Σεμέλη τὸν Διόνυσον ἐν τοῖ⟨ς⟩ γάμοις τοῦ Διός. **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: Giving fulfillment to the oracle, where he settled Thebes, clearly, according to the oracle on the grain-bearing plains where the lovely-rivered moisture of the water of Dirce goes over the greenery-bearing deep-sown furrows of the earth, where Semele gave birth to Dionysus through her intercourse with Zeus.

POSITION: marg.; follows next

Ph. 641.11 (641–642) (pllgn gloss) **⟨τελεσφόρον διδοῦσα χρησμόν⟩:** χρησμὸς ἦν ὅπου συναντήσῃ [[ἑλαιρ]] δάμαλις τῷ Κάδμῳ καὶ πέσῃ μόνη ἐκεῖ κτίσα[ι]. **—Xo²**

TRANSLATION: There was an oracle (ordering), wherever a heifer appeared before Cadmus and fell on her own, in that place to found.

POSITION: marg.; precedes prev.

Ph. 641.12 (vet gloss) **⟨τελεσφόρον⟩:** τέλειον **—MCAa²CrFRRfSaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrFR

APP. CRIT. 2: τέλιον (or τέλον?) M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.315,8; Dind. III.180,9 and 11

Ph. 641.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨τελεσφόρον⟩:** τέλος φέροντα **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.180,10

Ph. 641.14 (thom gloss) **⟨τελεσφόρον⟩:** πεπληρωμένον **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.180,11

Ph. 641.15 (vet exeg) **⟨διδοῦσα⟩:** ἡ μόσχος δηλονότι· θηλυκῶς γὰρ εἶπεν. **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('Giving', feminine participle, agreeing with) the heifer, clearly. For he used (the word 'moschos') in the feminine gender.

POSITION: intermarg. beside 640 M, at 639 (on facing verso) C, s.l. above 640 μόσχος V

APP. CRIT.: after εἶπεν add. ἰωνικῶς V³ (cf. sch. 640.03)

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπε C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.315,9; Dind. III.180,10

COMMENT: For the addition of ἰωνικῶς by V³, see on sch. 640.03.

KEYWORDS: Ἰωνικόν

Ph. 641.16 (vet gloss) **⟨διδοῦσα⟩:** ἡ μόσχος **—MVCCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. Cr | app. ὁ Cr (but tiny and ambig.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.180,9

Ph. 641.17 (rec gloss) **⟨διδοῦσα⟩:** ποιοῦσα **—V³Aa²MnS**

LEMMA: in text δεδόσαν MnS POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. V^3Aa^2 | ποῦ οὖσα S, ποῦ ουσαν Mn

Ph. 641.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διδοῦσα⟩:** φέρουσα **—F³**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 641.19 (rec exeg) **⟨δεδόσαν⟩:** γρ. διδοῦσα. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (For 'dedosan'), write 'didousa' ('giving').

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 642.01 (rec gloss) **⟨χρησμὸν⟩:** μαντείαν **—Aa^rAb^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: truncated, ambig. whether μάντευμα Ab^2

Ph. 642.02 (tri gloss) **⟨χρησμὸν⟩:** τὸν τοῦ Ἀπόλλωνος **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 642.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χρησμὸν⟩:** πρόρρησιν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 642.04 (642–644) (rec wdord) word order α (οὗ), β (κατὰ θέσφατα), γ (ἔχρησε), ⟨δ (δόμων)⟩, ε (πεδία), ς (πυροφόρα) **—Mn**

Ph. 642.05 (vet exeg) **οὗ κατῴκισεν:** [1]ἐν ἐνίοις τῶν ὑπομνημάτων ἀντὶ τοῦ οὗ κατῴκισε, κατοικίσαι. [2]ὁ δὲ λόγος πλεονάζοντος τοῦ μέν οὕτως· [3]οὗ κατοικίσαι μὲν καὶ οἱονεὶ κτίσαι τὰ πεδία τῶν δόμων ὁ θεὸς ἐμαντεύσατο, ἔνθα ἡ τῆς Δίρκης πηγὴ καταρδεύει τὰς γύας. **—MBVCMnRwSVr, partial Sa**

TRANSLATION: In some of the commentaries in place of (indicative) 'hou katōikise' ('where he settled'), 'katoikisai' (the infinitive 'to settle' is read). And the paraphrase, assuming that 'men' ('on the one hand') is pleonastic (and can be ignored), is: 'where the god prophesized to settle and as it were found the plains of the homes, where the spring of Dirce waters the fields'.

LEMMA: M(οὗ)BVCRw, οὗ κατῴκησεν MnS(οὐ)Vr REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr POSITION: betwwen sch. 640.19 (+ 640.20 + 640.18) and 640.08 Vr

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἐν ἐνίοις … οὕτως] τοιοῦτον ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος Sa | 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ] BRw, αὐτοῦ others | 1–3 κατῴκισε … οὕτως οὗ om. Vr | 2 οὕτως] ἀντὶ τοῦ Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Dind. | 3 μὲν καὶ om. M | ὁ θεὸς ἐμαντ. om. C | ἡ] καὶ V | καταδεύει MnS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κατώικισεν B, κατώκησε MnS | κατοικῖσαι M, κατοικῆσαι VMnS, a.c.

C | οὕτως] ουτ() B (τ above ου) | 3 κατοικῖσαι M, κατοικῆσαι MnSSaVr | παιδία Mn | γυίας all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.315,10–13; Dind. III.180,13–17

COMMENT: The commentaries mentioned may have reported κατοικίσαι as a scholarly conjecture or as a variant reading; since it is unknowable which was the case, it is perhaps preferable not to call this a γρ.-variant (as I did in the Teubner edition and in my commentary).

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 642.06 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** ὅπου κατῳκίσθη ἡ πόλις **—MBVCMnSVrCr**

TRANSLATION: ('Where he setttled/founded', that is,) where the city was established.

LEMMA: VCMnSVr, in marg. M POSITION: s.l. Cr; cont. from 641.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ὅπ** a.c. V, corr. V[1] | ἡ] MnS, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.315,14; Dind. III.180,12

COMMENT: The paraphrase probably assumes that a new sentence begins with 643 πεδία (sch. 643.01) and explains the lack of an object for κατῴκισε.

Ph. 642.07 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** ἐνταῦθα ἔπεσεν ὅπου κατῴκισε Κάδμος τὴν πόλιν. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: She fell in that place where Cadmus founded the city.

LEMMA: VCRw, in marg. M POSITION: cont. from prev. MnVr

APP. CRIT.: κατώκισεν ὁ κάδμος M

APP. CRIT. 2: κατῴκησε MnSVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.315,15; Dind. III.180,12–13

Ph. 642.08 (rec exeg) **⟨οὗ κατῴκησε⟩:** ὅπου κατοικῆσαι, τὸ κτίσαι, ἐμαντεύσατο **—Sa**

TRANSLATION: Where (the god) prophesized he should 'katoikēsai', meaning 'ktisai' ('found/establish').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps one should correct to κατοικίσαι, but it is uncertain whether Palaeologan scribes and commentators held to a distinction between κατοικέω and κατοικίζω.

Ph. 642.09 (rec exeg) **⟨οὗ κατῴκησε⟩:** οὗ καὶ ὅπου πόλιν κατῴκησεν, κατοικῆσαι ἔχρησε τὰ πεδία τὰ πυροφόρα. **—Mn**

TRANSLATION: Where he inhabited a city, the oracle bade (him) to inhabit the grain-bearing plains.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: πόλιν] πάλαι Mn

Ph. 642.10 (thom paraphr) **⟨οὗ⟩:** καὶ ἐνταῦθα εἰς τὰς Θήβας **—Zv[2]Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐντ. om. Gu

Ph. 642.11 (recMosch gloss) **⟨οὗ⟩:** ὅπου **—V¹Aa^rAb²CrMnRfSXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrMnZv²

Ph. 642.12 (rec exeg) **⟨κατῴκησε⟩:** κατοικῆσαι **—MnSY²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'katōikēse', 'he inhabited', there is variant reading) 'katoikē-sai' ('to inhabit').

LEMMA: in text κατώκισεν Y, -ησεν Y² POSITION: s.l. MnS, marg. Y²

COMMENT: The gloss is extracted from sch. 642.04, where MnS have κατοικῆσαι instead of κατοικίσαι.

Ph. 642.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κατῴκισε⟩:** ἢ κατῳκίσθη ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ κατοικίσαι **—B^3a**

TRANSLATION: ('Katoikise',) either (active for passive) 'katōikisthē' ('was settled/founded') or (indicative for infinitive) 'katoikisai' ('to settle/found').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κατωκίσαι B^3a

Ph. 642.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κατῴκισεν⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κατῴκησεν **—RY²**

LEMMA: in text κατῴκησεν R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Y²

COMMENT: For this and several other glosses here, it is impossible to tell whether they are meant to report a variant reading or to offer a word to use (wishfully) in paraphrasing.

Ph. 642.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨κατῴκισεν⟩:** οἰκεῖσθαι ἐποίησεν **—XaXbXoT⁺YfGrF³**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε Yf

Ph. 642.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατῴκισεν⟩:** οἰκισθῆναι ἐποίησεν **—Y**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 642.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατῴκισεν⟩:** κατοικῆσαι ἐποίησεν **—Aa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 642.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατῴκισεν⟩:** ᾠκίσθη **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 642.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατῴκισε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κτίσαι **—A^{r}**

LEMMA: thus in text A POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κτῆσαι A^{r}

Ph. 642.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατῴκισεν⟩:** ὁ Κάδμος **—FYfZv^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δῆλον add. F

Ph. 643.01 (643–644) (vet exeg) **πεδία μὲν τὸ θέσφατον:** [1]τοῦτο ἀπὸ ἄλλης ἀρχῆς· [2]κεῖται γὰρ νῦν ὁ μέν ἀντὶ τοῦ δέ, [3]ἵν' ᾖ πεδία δὲ τὸ θέσφατον ἔχρησε πυροφόρα ἔσεσθαι. [4]προσυπακουστέον ⟨ … ⟩. **—MBVCMnR-wSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Plains, on the one hand, the oracle':) this phrase begins a new clause. For in this place the particle 'men' ('on the one hand') is used in place of 'de' ('and'), so that the sense is 'and the oracle proclaimed that there would be grain-bearing plains'. ⟨ … ⟩ should be supplied in addition.

LEMMA: M(but punct. as if τὸ θέσφ. begins sch.)VCMnSVr, πεδία μὲν BRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVCVr POSITION: (with sch. through 655) on next page, after sch. 657.05, C; in upper margin (14r), continuing sequence of sch. at bottom of page, Vr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦτο γὰρ V | ἄλλης] ὕλης V | 2 νῦν om. M | 3 πεδία δὲ πυροφόρα ὁ θεὸς ἔχρησεν ἔσεσθαι BRw | πυροφόρῳ C | 4 προσυπακουστέον] MnSVr, προσυπακούεσθαι C, προσυπαγαγέσθαι V, om. others; e.g., προσυπακουστέον ⟨γὰρ τὸ ἔσεσθαι⟩ Mastr.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἵνη Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.315,18–20; Dind. III.181,6–7

Ph. 643.02 (643–644) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]πεδία δόμων, δι' ὧν αἱ συστάσεις τῶν δόμων ἔσονται. [2]ὁ δὲ νοῦς οὕτως· [3]τὸ θέσφατον δὲ ἔχρησεν ἐκεῖ τοὺς ἀγροὺς γενέσθαι ὅπου ἡ καλλιπόταμος νοτὶς τῆς Δίρκης ἐπινέμεται τὰς γύας. **—MVCMnSVr, partial BRw**

TRANSLATION: 'Plains of houses', (plains) through which the formations of the houses will exist. And the general sense is like this: 'and the oracle proclaimed that the fields would come about in that place where the lovely-rivered moisture of Dirce spreads over the lands'.

LEMMA: all (in marg. M, with πεδία δόμων punct. as lemma)

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 πεδία … οὕτως om. Rw | 1 πεδία … ἔσονται om. B | 2 δὲ] μὲν C, om. BV(with rubr. ὁ)MnSVr | οὕτως om. B | 3 δὲ om. MnS, transp. before θέσφατον Vr | ὅπου] ἔνθα MnSVr | τῆς Δίκρης] transp. here Schw. (cf. sch. 638.03, 641.10, 645.03, etc.), pos. at end all | τὰς γύας] Matthiae, τὰς γυίας MBMn(γυιὰς with circumflex beside grave)RwSVr, τὰς γᾶς V, τῆς γῆς C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διῶν M | 3 νωτὶς Mn, app. corrected | ἐπὶ νέμεται MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.315,21–23; Dind. III.181,8–10

Ph. 643.03 (643–644) (pllgn exeg) **⟨πεδία μὲν … δόμων ἔχρησεν⟩:** [1]τό θέσφατον ἔχρησεν ἐκεῖ τοὺς ἀγροὺς γενέσθαι ὅπου ἡ καλλιπόταμος νοτὶς τῆς Δίρκης. [2]δόμων δὲ παίδων δι' ὧν αἱ σύστασεις τῶν δόμων ἔσονται. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: The oracle proclaimed that the fields would come about in that place where the lovely-rivered moisture of Dirce (is). And 'of homes' (means) 'of children', through whom the maintenance/formations of the homes will exist.

REF. SYMBOL: to 641 τελεσφόρον Y² POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: An adaptation of the prev., with a novel interpretation of δόμων (unless παίδων is unintentional).

Ph. 643.04 (643–644) (rec exeg) **⟨πεδία μὲν … δόμων ἔχρησεν⟩:** τὸ θέσφατον ἐμάντευσεν ὅτι ταῦτα τὰ πεδία(?) τὰ(?) σιτοφόρα ἔσονται πεδία δωμάτων(?) ἤγουν ὅτι καὶ οἰκήσονται. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: The oracle prophesized that these grain-bearing plains will be plains of houses, that is, they will be inhabited.

APP. CRIT.: partly faint and damaged | punct. with comma after σιτοφόρα Ab²

Ph. 643.05 (643–644) (thom exeg) **⟨πεδία μὲν τὸ θέσφατον … δόμων ἔχρησεν⟩:** [1]τοῦτο κατὰ σύνταξιν οὐ συνδεῖται τῷ προτέρῳ, ἀλλ' ἔστι κομματικὸν, συναπτομένου τοῦ 'οὗ κατῴκησε' πρὸς τὸ ὄπισθεν. [2]ἢ πρὸς τὸ χρησμόν στίξον, καὶ κομματικῶς, ἀρξάμενος ἀπὸ τοῦ 'οὗ κατῴκησε' σύναψον τοῦτο πρὸς τὸ 'πεδία μὲν τὸ θέσφατον', [3]λέγων οὕτως· οὗ καὶ ὅπου κατῴκησεν ὁ Κάδμος, ἔχρησε τὸ θέσφατον καὶ ἡ μαντεία πεδία δόμων πυροφόρα, [4]τουτέστι γῆν πίονα καὶ ἱκανὴν τοὺς ἐνοικοῦντας αὐτῇ τρέφειν. **—ZZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Plains, on the one hand, the oracle':) this phrase is not joined in syntax to the previous phrase, but is a separate small unit, with the (preceding) words 'where came to dwell' being linked to what goes before (them). Alternatively, punctuate at the word 'chrēsmon' ('oracle'), and in a structure with short clauses, beginning from 'where he came to dwell' join this phrase to 'plains, on the one hand, the oracle', explaining in this way: where Cadmus came to dwell, (there) the divine utterance, that is, oracle, proclaimed grain-bearing plains of houses, that is to say, land fertile and able to nourish those who dwell in it.

LEMMA: in text ἔχρησε ZZmZv REF. SYMBOL: ZZmZvGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦτο] τὸ πεδία μὲν τὸ θέσφατον T | 2 κατώκισε ZZm | 3 οὗ om. Z | app. κατώκισεν a.c. Zm | above ἔχρησε add. τοῦτο διὰ μέσου Zv | πυροφόρων Z

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 στῖξον Zv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.180,18–181,5

Ph. 643.06 (rec exeg) **⟨πεδία μὲν τὸ θέσφατον⟩:** τὸ θεῖον μάντευμα ἐμαντεύσατο ἐκεῖ γενέσθαι πόλιν ὅπου ἡ βοῦς ἔπεσε. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: The divine oracle prophesized that a city would come into being in that place where the cow fell.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πόλις Mn | ἔπαισε s.l. Mn

Ph. 643.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πεδία⟩:** γενέσθαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 643.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πεδία⟩:** εἰς **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 643.09 (rec artGloss) **⟨πεδία⟩:** τὰ **—Ab²F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 643.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨μὲν⟩:** ἀναπόδοτος **—Zv²**

TRANSLATION: (The particle 'men', 'on the one hand', here is) without an answering particle (i.e., without 'de').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 643.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨μὲν⟩:** δὲ **—XXaXbXoYYfGV³Aa^rB^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 643.12 (tri gloss) **⟨μὲν⟩:** μὴν **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 643.13 (643–644) (vet paraphr) **⟨τὸ θέσφατον … ἔχρησεν⟩:** τὸ μάντευμα ἐχρησμῴδησεν **—MBC**

POSITION: s.l. above τὸ θέσφατον MB, above 644 ἔχρησε C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.315,17

Ph. 643.14 (pllgn exeg) **⟨τὸ θέσφατον⟩:** ἡ μαντεία. διὰ μέσου. ἀ[ντὶ τοῦ(?)] τὸ θέσμισμα τοῦ Ἀπόλλ[ωνος] **—Zv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Thesphaton':) the oracle. Parenthetic. Equivalent to 'the divine pronouncement of Apollo'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: no punct. Zv^2

COMMENT: διὰ μέσου probably refers to the fact that τὸ θέσφατον intervenes between πεδία and πυροφόρα δόμων. Other possibilities are that it refers to 643–644 as a whole (cf. sch. 643.01 or the first interpretation in Thoman sch. 643.05).

COLLATION NOTES: After the alpha of ἀ[ντὶ τοῦ(?)] there is a trace of a letter that seems to suit sigma, but perhaps that is an effect of the damage.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 643.15 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ θέσφατον⟩:** τὸ μάντευμα **—VAb²CrRfRwY²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τὸ om. RfRw

Ph. 643.16 (rec gloss) **⟨τὸ θέσφατον⟩:** θεῖον **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 640.19.

Ph. 643.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ θέσφατον⟩:** ἡ θεία φήμη **—Aa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 643.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨τὸ θέσφατον⟩:** ὁ χρησμός **—XXaXbXoT$^+$YYfG-GrZbF²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 643.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὸ θέσφατον⟩:** νόμιμον **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 643.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨κατὰ θέσφατον⟩:** γρ. τὸ θέσφατον. **—Vr**

TRANSLATION: (For 'kata thesphaton', 'according to the oracle',) the reading 'to thesphaton' ('the oracle') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Vr POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 644.01 (644–647) (rec wdord) word order (with numbers omitted) β (νοτὶς), γ (ἵνα τε), ε (δέρκας sic), ς (δόμων) **—S**

COMMENT: There is also an isolated α at 638 κάδμος on the preceding recto, which can hardly be relevant to this group of numbers.

Ph. 644.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πυροφόρα δόμων ἔχρησε⟩:** ἐκεῖ τοὺς ἀγροὺς γενέσθαι δῆλον ὅτι **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.03 (thom exeg) **⟨πυροφόρα δόμων⟩:** σιτοποιὰ, δι' ὧν οἱ δόμοι συνίστανται **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Grain-bearing of houses', that is,) creating grain, though which the houses are sustained.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.181,16–17

COMMENT: Adapted from sch. vet. 643.02 πεδία δόμων, δι' ὧν αἱ συστάσεις τῶν δόμων ἔσονται.

Ph. 644.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πυροφόρα δόμων⟩:** πυροφορῶν δόμοις **—B^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: (For neuter accusative plural 'grain-bearing' and genitive plural 'houses', there is a variant) 'puroforōn domois' (masculine nominative singular participle 'being grain-bearing', dative 'for houses').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πυροφόρα⟩:** τὰ σῖτον φέροντα, ἢ ἔσεσθαι πυρ⟨ο⟩φόρα **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.06 (vetMosch gloss) **⟨πυροφόρα⟩:** σιτοφόρα **—MVCAa^{r}CrF^{2}XXaXbXoT^{+}YGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,4; Dind. III.181,16

Ph. 644.07 (rec gloss) **⟨πυροφόρα⟩:** εἶναι **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.08 (rec gloss) **⟨πυροφόρα⟩:** καὶ φέρων σίτους **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.09 (rec gloss) **⟨πυροφόρα⟩:** εὔκαρπα **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.10 (rec gloss) **⟨πυροφόρα⟩:** τὰ ἔχοντα σῖτον **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.11 (rec gloss) **⟨πυροφόρα⟩:** τελεσίκαρπα **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: τελεσίκαρπος is attested once in Strabo 15.1.8 and once in Eustathius paraphrasing that passage of Strabo (EUST. COMM. IN DION. PERIEG. 1153,27). The verb τελεσικαρπέω is a hapax in Strabo 17.3.11.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 644.12 (rec artGloss) **⟨πυροφόρα⟩:** ὦ **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.13 (tri metr) **⟨πυροφόρα⟩:** long mark over upsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 105

Ph. 644.14 (rec gloss) **⟨δόμων⟩:** Θήβας **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.15 (rec gloss) **⟨δόμων⟩:** τῆς χώρας **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δόμων⟩:** τῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔχρησεν⟩:** γενέσθαι δηλονότι **—XXbXoT⁺YfGrB^{3a}**

LEMMA: in text ἔχρησε Yf, a. c. B POSITION: marg. X, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: δηλ. om. B^{3a}

Ph. 644.18 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἔχρησεν⟩:** ἐμαντεύσατο **—MnSZZaTGu**

LEMMA: in text ἔχρησε MnSZZa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.19 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔχρησεν⟩:** ἐμάντευσε **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 644.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχρησεν⟩:** ἐδήλωσεν **—V³Aa^{r}**

LEMMA: in text ἔχρησε Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε Aa^{r}

Ph. 644.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔχρησε⟩:** εἶπε **—Aa^{r}F²**

LEMMA: thus in text AaF POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 645.01 (645–648) (vet exeg) **⟨καλλιπόταμος ὕδατος … βαθυσπόρους γύας⟩:** [1]τῆς δὲ πόλεως κτισθείσης καὶ τὴν χώραν πυροφόρον ἔσεσθαι ὁ χρησμὸς ἐσήμηνε διὰ τοῦ τῆς Δίρκης ὕδατος. [2]ἐμφαίνει δέ τινα ποταμὸν ἀπὸ τῆς Δίρκης ἀποτελεῖσθαι Δίρκην ὁμωνύμως καλούμενον. [3]ὁ δὲ νοῦς· ἔνθα τὸ καλλιπόταμον ὕδωρ τῆς Δίρκης ταῖς βαθυσπόροις ἐπεμβαίνει γύαις. **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: And the oracle also indicated that when the city had been founded the land would be grain-bearing through the water of Dirce. And (the chorus/the poet) implies that a certain river is created from (the spring) Dirce, called by the same name of Dirce. And the sense is 'where the lovely-rivered water of Dirce goes out over the deeply-sown fields'.

LEMMA: in text 648 γυίας all REF. SYMBOL: C POSITION: cont. from sch. 643.02 all; in displaced group of sch. following sch. 657.05 C

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῆς] περὶ V | διὰ τοῦ] διὰ τὸν S | 2 ἀπὸ] MC, ὑπὸ others | ποταμὸν om. MnSVr | ἀποτελεῖσθαι δίρκην om. MnSVr | δίρκην] δίκην M, ὑφ' (ἀφ' C) οὗ ποταμηδὸν ῥεούσης ὅτι ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ δίρκης VC | καλούμενος VCMnS | 3 νοῦς οὕτως VMnSVr | ἐπαναβαίνει VMnSVr | γύας] Dindorf, γυίαις M, γαῖς others

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δὲ τινὰ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.315,25–316,3; Dind. III.181,11–15

COMMENT: The phrase that replaces 2 Δίρκην in VC is perhaps a conflation of parts of other scholia, or ποταμηδὸν ῥεούσης could have followed Δίρκης in sent. 2 in some other version.

Ph. 645.02 (645–648) (vet paraphr) **⟨καλλιπόταμος ὕδατος … βαθυσπόρους γύας⟩:** καλλιπόταμον ὕδωρ τῆς Δίρκης τὰς εὐκάρπους χώρας ἐπιβαίνει. **—MVCMnSVr**

LEMMA: in text 648 γυίας all POSITION: cont. from next all

APP. CRIT.: γρ γὰρ prep. M, γρ prep. C | εὐκάρπου S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,7–8; Dind. III.182,2–3

Ph. 645.03 (645–647) (vet exeg) **καλλιπόταμος ὕδατος:** [1]ἡ καλλιπόταμος νοτὶς τοῦ ὕδατος τῆς Δίρκης. [2]Δίρκη δὲ ποταμὸς Θηβῶν ὁμώνυμος τῇ πηγῇ. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: (The phrase in normal order is) 'the lovely-rivered moisture of the water of Dirce'. And Dirce is a river of Thebes, having the same name as the spring.

LEMMA: MV(-πόταμον)MnSVr, lemma καλλιπόταμον ὕδωρ C REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: cont. from sch. 643.02 BRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ καλλ. … δίρκης om. BRw [saut du même au même] | 2 ποταμὸς] πόλις app. Rw | ὁμωνύμως MVC | τῶν θηβῶν add. before τῇ πηγῇ V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,5–6; Dind. III.182,1–2 (cf. 181, app. at 10)

Ph. 645.04 (645–647) (rec wdord) word order α (ἵνα τε), ⟨β (ὕδατος)?⟩, γ (νοτὶς), δ (καλλιπότ.), ε (δέρκας [sic]), ς (γαίας), ζ (χλοηφ.), η (ἐπέρχεται) **—Mn**

Ph. 645.05 (thom paraphr) **⟨καλλιπόταμος⟩:** ἡ καλὸν ποταμὸν ποιοῦσα τὸν Ἰσμηνὸν **—Zv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.182,4

Ph. 645.06 (tri paraphr) **⟨καλλιπόταμος⟩:** ἡ κάλλιστον ὕδωρ ἔχουσα **—T**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 645.07.

Ph. 645.07 (rec gloss) **⟨καλλιπόταμος⟩:** Ἰσμηνὸς **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. Matthiae, Dind. (without note)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.182,4

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 645.05.

Ph. 645.08 (rec artGloss) **⟨καλλιπόταμος⟩:** ἡ **—Ab²F²Mt**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 645.09 (recThom artGloss) **⟨ὕδατος⟩:** τοῦ **—MnSZZaZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 645.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἵνα⟩:** ὅπου **—Aa^{r}CrFMnSSaXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZZbZmZuZvT^{v}B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrF

Ph. 645.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τε⟩:** καὶ **—Zv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 646.01 (vet gloss) **⟨νοτὶς⟩:** ἡ ὑγρασία **—MVCCrRGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ] ἢ R, καὶ Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: υγρασία M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,9; Dind. III.182,6

Ph. 646.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νοτὶς⟩:** ὑγρότης **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 646.03 (tri metr) **⟨νοτὶς⟩:** ἀντὶ μιᾶς **—T**

TRANSLATION: (The two short syllables 'notis' are) in place of a single (long) syllable.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 105

Ph. 646.04 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νοτὶς⟩:** ἡ **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 646.05 (tri paraphr) **⟨ἐπέρχεται γυίας⟩:** ἐπάνω αὐτῶν πορεύεται **—T**

LEMMA: thus in text T POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 646.06 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐπέρχεται⟩:** ἀρδεύει **—V³RSaY²Zv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zv²

Ph. 646.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπέρχεται⟩:** ἐπάρδει **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 646.08 (vet exeg) **⟨γυίας⟩:** γᾶς **—MC**

TRANSLATION: (For 'guias', 'lands/fields', there is a variant reading) 'gas' ('earth').

LEMMA: thus in text MC POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,10; Dind. III.182,6

Ph. 646.09 (rec gloss) **⟨γυίας⟩:** χώρας **—V³MnY²**

LEMMA: thus in text VMnY, γᾶς Y² POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 646.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γυίας⟩:** τὰς ἀρούρας **—F²**

LEMMA: in text γ**ας after erasure POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 646.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γᾶς⟩:** γαίας **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'gas', 'earth', there is a variant) 'gaias' (with the same meaning).

LEMMA: thus in text Y^2 POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 646.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γαίας⟩:** εἰς τὰς **—MnSSa**

LEMMA: thus in text MnS, γέας Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς] τὸ Mn, τὰν S

Ph. 646.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γαίας⟩:** τὰς **—Aa^3**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 646.14 (tri metr) **⟨γαίας⟩:** koinē short over αι **—T**

LEMMA: thus in text T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 105

Ph. 647.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Δίρκας⟩:** πηγῆς **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 647.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Δίρκας⟩:** πηγὴ **—Y^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 647.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Δίρκας⟩:** ὄνομα πηγῆς **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 647.04 (recTri artGloss) **⟨Δίρκας⟩:** τῆς **—FMnST**

LEMMA: in text δέρκας MnS POSITION: s.l.; prep. to sch. 647.06 F

Ph. 647.05 (rec metr) **⟨Δίρκας⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Ph. 647.06 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨Δίρκας⟩:** Δίρκης **—$AbF^2SXTYfGr$**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 647.04 F

Ph. 647.07 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χλοηφόρους⟩:** τὰς χλόην φερούσας, ἤγουν πίονας ἄγρους **—Zv^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 647.08 (vet gloss) **⟨χλοηφόρους⟩:** βοτανοτρόφους **—BVCCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰς prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,11; Dind. III.182,7

Ph. 647.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨χλοηφόρους⟩:** βοτανηφόρους **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.182,7

Ph. 647.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χλοηφόρους⟩:** τὰς χλοεράς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 647.11 (rec artGloss) **⟨χλοηφόρους⟩:** τὰς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 648.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨βαθυσπόρους γυίας⟩:** εὐκάρπους χώρας **—M**

LEMMA: thus in text M POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,12; Dind. III.182,8

Ph. 648.02 (rec gloss) **⟨βαθυσπόρους γυίας⟩:** ποιοῦσα **—RfRw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 648.03 (mosch exeg) **βαθυσπόρους:** [1]ἃς Ὅμηρος ἐριβώλακας λέγει. [2]ἔπαινος δέ ἐστι τῆς γῆς τὸ μὴ ξηρὰν αὐτὴν εἶναι, ἀλλὰ λιπαρὰν καὶ εἰς βάθος παρέχουσαν ῥιζοῦσθαι τὰ σπέρματα. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Deeply-sown':) (fields) that Homer says are 'eribōlakas' ('with rich clods'). And it a praise of land that it is not dry, but rich and allowing seeds to be rooted deeply.

LEMMA: T(without punct. after)G POSITION: marg. XaXoYGr

APP. CRIT.: 2 εἶναι om. T | ἐριζοῦσθαι Y

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δὲ ἐστὶ X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.182,11–13

COMMENT: citation of Homer

Ph. 648.04 (thom exeg) **βαθυσπόρους:** [1]τὰς εἰς βάθος δεχομένας τὸν σπόρον, διὰ τὸ μεγαλόβωλον εἶναι τὴν γῆν καὶ οὐ λεπτόγυιον, ὅπερ γῆς ἀρετή· [2]ἢ βαθυσπόρους διὰ τὴν τῆς γῆς πιότητα, ἣν ἀπὸ τῶν τῆς Δίρκης ναμάτων ἔχει. **—Z²ZaZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Deeply-sown':) those that receive the seed into a (good) depth

because the earth consists of large clods and is not poor-soiled, the very thing that is an excellent quality of earth. Or 'deeply-sown' because of the richness of the earth, which it has from the streams of Dirce.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: Zv POSITION: marg. Za

APP. CRIT.: 1 λεπτόγεων Gu | 2 ἔχειν Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.182,8–11

COMMENT: λεπτόγυιος, a phonetic byform of λεπτόγειος/λεπτόγεως, was an accepted spelling in the Thoman circle. The same spelling is found in the SCH. THOM. PIND. Ol. 7.150 Abel διὰ δὲ τὸ εἶναι τὴν Ἀττικὴν κατάξηρον καὶ λεπτόγυιον τὸ κρανααῖς εἶπεν, gloss 150 καταξήροις, λεπτογυίοις, Sch. Thom. Pind. Ol. 13.52 (gloss) κρανααῖς] ταῖς λεπτογυίοις· τοιαύτη γὰρ ἡ Ἀττική; and these are the only attestations in TLG.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage | rare word

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Ph. 648.05 (rec gloss) **⟨βαθυσπόρους⟩:** εὐκάρπους **—VCSY²**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Schw. I.316,12 (inaccurate)

Ph. 648.06 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨βαθυσπόρους⟩:** εἰς βάθος σπειρομένας **—TB³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς prep. B³ᵃ

Ph. 648.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαθυσπόρους⟩:** πίονας **—F²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 648.08 (rec gloss) **⟨βαθυσπόρους⟩:** εἰς τὰς **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 648.09 (rec exeg) **⟨γυίας⟩:** χώρας **—CCrMnS**

TRANSLATION: (For 'guias', 'lands/fields', there is a variant reading) 'chōras' ('lands').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 648.10 (recMosch gloss) **⟨γυίας⟩:** αὔλακας **—Aa³Ab²RfXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZb**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Rf

Ph. 648.11 (thom gloss) **⟨γυίας⟩:** χωράφια **—ZZaZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 649.01 (649–650) (pllgn gloss) **⟨Βρόμιον ἔνθα τέκετο … γάμοισι⟩:** ἔνθα, φησὶν, ἐν Θήβῃ, τὸν Διόνυσον τῷ Διὶ ἡ Σεμέλη ἔτεκεν. **—MBVCRwY²**

TRANSLATION: Where, she says, in Thebes, Semele bore Dionysus to Zeus.

LEMMA: ἔνθα τέκετο BRw REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: marg. MY², s.l. VC

APP. CRIT.: ἐν Θήβῃ τὸν Διόνυσον om. MC | τὸν Διόν. κτλ] ἡ σεμέλη τῶ διὶ ἔτεκε τὸν διόνυσσον transp. V, ἡ σεμέλη τέκετο τὸν διον. τῶ διὶ transp. Y² | ἐτέκετο MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,13–14; Dind. III.182,15–16

Ph. 649.02 (649–650) (thom exeg) **⟨Βρόμιον ἔνθα τέκετο … γάμοισι⟩:** [1]Ζεὺς ἥρα Σεμέλης καὶ συνῆν αὐτῇ τὰ ἐρωτικά. [2]ζηλοτυπήσασα οὖν ἡ Ἥρα τοιόνδε τι μηχανᾶται πρὸς ἄμυναν, ὡς οὐκ εἴη Ζεὺς ὁ σοί γε συνὼν φράζουσα πρὸς Σεμέλην· [3]εἰ γάρ ἐστιν ἀληθῶς, ἀφικέσθαι αὐτὸν μετὰ κεραυνοῦ παρακάλεσον. [4]ἀπατηθεῖσα οὖν Σεμέλη αἰτεῖται τοῦτο τὸν Δία· [5]καὶ ὃς ἐπιὼν μετὰ κεραυνοῦ κατέφλεξε τὴν Σεμέλην κύουσαν· [6]καὶ πεπτωκὼς ὁ Διόνυσος περιέστεπται ὑπὸ κισσοῦ, μέχρις ἂν Ζεὺς ἐρράψατο τῷ μηρῷ, ἕως ἂν ὡραῖον τὸ βρέφος γενήσεται. [7]διατοῦτο οὖν αἱ βάκχαι πρὸς τιμὴν τοῦ θεοῦ κισσοῦ κλάδους ἔφερον χορεύουσαι περὶ τὸν θεὸν, καὶ βοῶσαι εὖ οἱ οἱ εὖ υἷις, ἤγουν υἱὲ τοῦ Διός· [8]τοῦτο γάρ ἐστι τὸ εὐίοις. **—ZZaZmZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: Zeus was in love with Semele and was having sexual relations with her. So then, Hera, becoming jealous, contrives a trick like this to get vengeance, saying to Semele that the one sleeping with you is not Zeus. For if he is truly (Zeus), ask him to come to you with a thunderbolt. So then, deceived, Semele asks this of Zeus. And approaching her with a thunderbolt he incinerated Semele, who was pregnant. And Dionysus, having been ejected (out of the womb) was enwreathed by ivy until Zeus sewed (him) in his thigh, until the baby should reach the proper age. So for this reason the Bacchants used to carry branches of ivy in honor of the god, dancing around the god, and crying 'eu oi eu oi huiis', that is, son of Zeus. For this is (the meaning of) 'euiois' ('of the cry euoi', in line 656).

LEMMA: ἱστορία περί σεμέλης καὶ διονύσου in marg. T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmZv

APP. CRIT.: 2 φράσουσα ZZa | 3 παρακέλευσον Za | 5 μετὰ κεραυνοῦ om. ZZa | 7 τὸν θεὸν] αὐτὸν T | εὖ οἱ οἱ εὖ] ZmZvGu, εὖ οἱ οἱ εὖ ZZa, εὗοί εὗοί T, εὐοῖ εὐὰν Valck. | υἷις] ὕης Valck. (cf. Sch. Or. 1492.06) | after διὸς add. s.l. δηλονότι Zv | 8 εὐίοις] app. εὐιος a.c. Z, υἷις Za, εὐίαις Zv

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τοιόνδέ τι ZZaZmT | ἄμυναν] ἔρωτα a.c. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,2–12

KEYWORDS: mythography | etymology

Ph. 649.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Βρόμιον⟩:** Βρόμιος ὅτι μετὰ βακχῶν καὶ αὐτὸς ἤχει. **—Zv²**

TRANSLATION: 'Bromios' (etymologically 'loud-sounding') because along with the Bacchants he himself too gave forth a loud cry.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 649.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Βρόμιον⟩:** αἱ γὰρ βάκχαι περὶ αὐτὸν χορεύουσαι βοῶσι καὶ αὐτός. **—Zv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Bromion', so called) because the Bacchants while dancing around him cry out loudly, and he himself (does too).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 649.05 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Βρόμιον⟩:** [ἀ]πὸ τοῦ βρόμος ὁ ἦχος· [οὕ]τος γὰρ μετὰ τ(ῆς) σεμέλ() [κεραυ]νωθῆναι ἔμελλεν. μετὰ(?) βροντῆς καὶ βρόμου [τοῦ] ἤχου τοῦ(?) + undeciphered word (ca. 7 letters). **—Zv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Bromion':) (derived) from 'bromos' meaning 'loud sound'; for he was about to be burned by lightning along with his mother with thunder and 'bromos', meaning the (undeciphered adjective) roaring sound [or: meaning the roaring sound of the (undeciphered noun)].

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 649.06 (thom gloss) **⟨Βρόμιον⟩:** ἠχητικὸν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuV³Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.182,15

Ph. 649.07 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨Βρόμιον⟩:** τὸν Διόνυσον **—Aa^{r}FCrMnRRfS-SaXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZmZuZvTB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Cr; cont. from prev. ZZaZbZmZuZvT

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Yf, καὶ prep. CrF | τὸν om. Aa^{r}RRfZZaZbZmZuZvT | διονύσιον Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: διοίνυσον R, διόνυσσον FB^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.182,15

Ph. 649.08 (rec gloss) **⟨Βρόμιον⟩:** Βάκχος **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 649.09 (tri metr) **⟨Βρόμι(ον)⟩:** ἀντὶ μιᾶς **—T**

TRANSLATION: (The two short syllables 'bromi' are) in place of a single (long) syllable.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 649.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔνθα⟩:** ὅπου **—CrMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 649.11 (mosch gloss) **⟨τέκετο⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔτεκεν **—XXaXbXoYYfGGrF²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. YfGF²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔτεκε YfGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.182,17

Ph. 649.12 (thom gloss) **⟨τέκετο⟩:** ἐγέννησε **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuCr**

LEMMA: τέκεν in text T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεν ZTGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.182,17

Ph. 649.13 (tri etaGloss) **⟨ἀ⟩:** ἡ **—T**

LEMMA: ἀ μάτηρ in text T POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 649.14 (mosch exeg) **⟨μάτηρ⟩:** αὐτοῦ δηλονότι ἤγουν ἡ Σεμέλη **—XXaXbXoYGGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Mother':) namely, his (mother), that is, Semele.

LEMMA: μάτηρ διὸς γάμοισιν G POSITION: s.l. except marg. X and as two sep. G(αὐτοῦ δηλ. s.l., rest as sch. with lemma)

APP. CRIT.: ἡ om. Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,1

Ph. 649.15 (recThom gloss) **⟨μάτηρ⟩:** ἡ Σεμέλη **—Aa^{r}CrFMnRRfRwS-SaZZbZmZuZvTGuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l. all; cont. from sch. 649.12 Gu, cont. from sch. 649.17 Cr

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστιν prep. Sa, ἤγουν prep. Aa^{r}CrFZZbZmZuZvB^{3a} | ἡ om. RRfRwTGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.182,17

Ph. 649.16 (rec gloss) **⟨μάτηρ⟩:** Ἀθηνᾶ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 649.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨μάτηρ⟩:** ἡ μήτηρ **—XGrCr**

POSITION: marg. X, s.l. GrCr; cont. from sch. 649.14 XGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 649.18 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨μάτηρ⟩:** μήτηρ **—M³RXXaXbXoTYGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 649.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μάτηρ⟩:** αὐτοῦ **—Zv²**

LEMMA: in text μ̄ηρ Zv POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 649.20 (mosch artGloss) **⟨μάτηρ⟩:** ἡ **—XXaXbXoYGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 650.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨Διὸς γάμοισι⟩:** ἐν τοῖς γάμοις τοῦ Διός **—MVC**

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. VC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,15

Ph. 650.02 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Διὸς γάμοισι⟩:** διὰ τοῦ γάμου ὃν ὁ Ζεὺς αὐτὴν ἔγημεν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr, partial Yf**

LEMMA: γάμοισι X POSITION: marg. XaGr, s.l. XbXoTYYf

APP. CRIT.: ὃν κτλ om. Yf | ὃν] ἣν XaY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,1–2

Ph. 650.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γάμοισιν⟩:** ἐν **—Aa²F**

LEMMA: thus in text F, γάμοις Aa POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 651.01 (651–654) (vet exeg) **κισ̣σ̣ὸ̣ς ὃν περιστεφ̣ή̣[c]:** [almost two lines mostly indecipherable] κι̣σ̣σ̣ὸ̣ς καὶ σκεπ̣ά̣σ̣α̣ι τ̣ὸ̣ν Δι̣[όνυσον [more than half a line undecipherable]. **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: … ivy and to cover Di[onysus] …

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 no. 16

Ph. 651.02 (651–654) (vet exeg) **κισσὸς ὃν περιστεφής:** [1]ὁ πανταχόθεν αὐτὸν στέψας. [2]τοῦ γὰρ οἴκου κεραυνωθέντος ἐξήμβλωσεν αὐτὸν ἡ μήτηρ φοβηθεῖσα, κισσὸς δὲ περιέλιξεν. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Kissos … peristephēs', 'ivy wreathing around':) the one enwreathing him from all sides. For when the building was set afire by lightning, his mother, terrified, miscarried him, and ivy wove around him.

LEMMA: MVCMnSVr; REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: cont. from sch. 649.01, prep. κισσὸς δὲ, BRw; follows sch. 642.07 C

APP. CRIT.: 1 πάντοθεν VMnSVr | αὐτὸς V | περιστέψας B, περιστρέψας Rw | 2 ἐξῆμβλων M, ἐξήμβλω() V, ἐξήμβλω (or ἐξήμβλωσε) μὲν Valck. | περιείλιξεν MnSVr(περιεῖλ- S, app. Mn), Arsen., edd. before Schw.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 περιἔλιξεν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,16–18; Dind. III.182,18–20

COMMENT: The augmentless form -έλιξεν occurs in prose in Septuagint (Kings iii 18.38) and in

Psellus and a few medieval texts and can be retained here, as in Sch. Or. 1492.10 (in a variation on sent. 2 of this old scholion).

Ph. 651.03 (651–654) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ὄντινα, Διόνυσον, κισσὸς ἔξωθεν περιπλακεὶς ἔτι βρέφος ὄντα κατὰ τοῦ νώτου ἐκάλυψεν. [2]ἱστορεῖ γὰρ Μνασέας [FHG III.152, fr. 18 = fr. 21 CAPPELLETTO] ὅτι τῶν Καδμείων βασιλείων κεραυνωθέντων κισσὸς περὶ τοὺς κίονας φυεὶς ἐκάλυψεν αὐτὸν ὅπως μὴ αὐθημερὸν καὶ ἐν μηδενὶ τὸ βρέφος διαφθαρῇ {καλυφθὲν κισσῷ}· [3]διὸ καὶ περικιόνιος ὁ θεὸς ἐκλήθη παρὰ Θηβαίοις. **—MBVCMnRwSVr, partial Y²**

TRANSLATION: (Paraphrase as) whom, Dionysus, ivy weaving around him from outside while he was still an infant covered over his back. For Mnaseas records that when the Cadmean palace was burned up by lightning, ivy growing around the columns covered him so that the infant not perish on that very same day and with no recognition(?). For this reason in fact the god was called 'perikionios' ('around the column') among Thebans.

LEMMA: BVMnRwSVr, in marg. M

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὄντινα … ἐκάλυψεν om. Y² | ἔξω περιταθεὶς MnSVr | 2 γὰρ om. Y² | Μνασέας] σαμέας Y² | ὅτι] om. MnSVr, ὁ Y² | τῶν om. VCMnSVr | παρὰ τὰς κίονας Rw | αὐτὸν] BY², αὐτοὺς others | καὶ add. before καλυφθὲν Y² | καλυφθὲν κισσῷ del. Schw.; or transp. to follow ὅπως? | κισσῷ om. BRw | 3 περικιόνιος] VY² (conj. Valck.), περικίονος MB, περὶ κίονος CRwVr, παρακίονος MnS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διόνυσσον V | κυσσὸς S | 2 μυασέως Vr | βασιλήων SVr, p.c. Mn | αὐθημερῶν Rw | μὴδενὶ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,19–23; Dind. III.182,20–25

COMMENT: The sense of ἐν μηδενὶ is somewhat uncertain. Above I take it as short for ἐν μηδενὶ λόγῳ, 'of no account', a usage illustrated in Menander fr.124,3 K–A = fr. 148,3 K–T (but this is in an idiomatic phrase, ἐν μηδενὶ τίθεσθαι/ποιεῖσθαι). It can also be used to mean 'in no respect' or 'in no part'. Müller in fact translated the clause loosely as 'ne quidquam flammis laederetur' (as if the negative in μηδενὶ could be considered a redundant one after ὅπως μὴ); for that kind of construction see, e.g., Dio Chrysost. or. 38.31,4–5 τῷ παρέχειν αὐτοὺς δικαίους ἅπασι καὶ μετρίους καὶ μὴ πλεονεκτεῖν ἐν μηδενὶ μηδὲ βιάζεσθαι. But this interpretation seems to me difficult when preceded by αὐθήμεμον καὶ. | The words καλυφθὲν κισσῷ (or καλυφθέν as in B and the editions before Schwartz) seem clumsily placed and potentially ambiguous; in such a position one might have said διαφθαρῇ μὴ καλυφθὲν κισσῷ; also note how the words are suppressed in the next (unless Gu copied from an older source already lacking them). Deletion is the simplest solution, although one may speculate that they have somehow been dislocated from a clause running ὅπως καλυφθὲν κισσῷ μὴ αὐθήμερον κτλ. The words could have been added there after ἐκάλυψεν αὐτὸν was corrupted to ἐκάλυψεν αὐτοὺς. | περικιόνιος is attested only here and in Orph. Hymn. 41,1 κικλήσκω Βάκχον περικιόνιον, μεθυδώτην (also περικιονίου in the heading of the hymn). On the possible connection of the epithet with the ivy-wreathed column serving as an aniconic image of Dionysus in vase paintings, see CAPPELLATTO's commentary on Mnaseas fr. 21.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 651.04 (651–654) (pllgn exeg) **⟨κισσὸς ὃν περιστεφὴς … ἐνώτισεν⟩:** [1]τῶν Καδμείων βασιλείων κεραυνωθέντων, ἐξήμβλωσεν αὐτὸν ἡ μήτηρ καταφλεχθεῖσα. [2]κισσὸς δὲ περὶ τοὺς κίονας φὺς ἔτι βρέφος ὂν τὰ κατὰ

νώτου περιείλιξεν ὅπως μὴ αὐθημερὸν ἐν μηδενὶ τὸ βρέφος διαφθαρῇ. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: When the Cadmean palace was set afire by lightning, his mother miscarried him when consumed by fire. And ivy growing around the columns covered his back so that the infant not perish on that very same day with no recognition(?).

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.182, app. at 22

Ph. 651.05 (651–654) (rec exeg) **⟨κισσὸς ὃν περιστεφὴς … ἐνώτισεν⟩:** διὸ καὶ ὁ κισσὸς ἀφιερωμένος τῷ Διονύσῳ. **—Yf²**

TRANSLATION: For this reason in fact ivy is sacred to Dionysus.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 651.06 (651–654) (rec wdord) word order α (ὃν), β (βακχεῖον χόρ.), γ (εὐθὺς ἔτι), δ (βρέφος), ε (κισσὸς), ς (ἑλικτὸς), ζ (περιστεφὴς), η (ὀλβίσας), θ (ἔρνεσι), ι (κατασκίοισιν), ια (χλοηφόρ.), ιβ (ἐνώτισε) **—Mn**

Ph. 651.07 (rec artGloss) **⟨κισσὸς⟩:** ὁ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 651.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὃν⟩:** τὸν Διόνυσον **—V³AaʳF³MnRfSSaXXaXbX-oYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. V³Rf | λέγω add. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: διόνυσσον V³, διόννυσον F³

Ph. 651.09 (rec gloss) **⟨ὃν⟩:** Βρόμιον **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 651.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨περιστεφὴς⟩:** τὸ περιστεφὴς καὶ τὸ ἑλικτὸς ἐκ παραλλήλου [οἶ]μαι(?) ἀσυνδέτως. **—Zv²**

TRANSLATION: The words 'peristephēs' ('enwreathing') and 'heliktos' ('winding around') are in parallel (expressing the same thing), I believe, without a conjunction.

POSITION: marg. (left)

APP. CRIT.: περιστεφὴς] ποταπὸς s.l. Zv²

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Ph. 651.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨περιστεφὴς⟩:** ποταπὸς περιστεφής· περ[ιστεφῆ?] δέ ἔμελλεν εἰπεῖν, [οὕτ]ὸς δὲ [ἐξήνεγκεν] οὕτως. **—Zv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Peristephēs':) 'of a certain kind' (i.e., a descriptive adjective), 'enwreathing'. And he was going to say 'peristephē' (i.e., accusative to agree with 'hon', 'whom'), but this (poet) expressed it this way (i.e., nominative to agree with 'kissos', 'ivy').

POSITION: marg. (right)

Ph. 651.12 (rec paraphr) **⟨περιστεφὴς⟩:** ὁ πανταχόθεν αὐτὸν στέψας **—MnSY²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 651.13 (thom paraphr) **⟨περιστεφὴς⟩:** ἑλικοειδὴς καὶ κύκλῳ στέφων οὗ ἅψεται **—ZZaZbZmZuZv²TGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: mostly obscured by water damage T, read in Ta

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑλικωειδὴς Zb | κύκλῳ] σκύλω Zb | ἅψεται Zu

Ph. 651.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨περιστεφὴς⟩:** Διόνυσον περιπεπλεγμένος κύκλῳ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Διόνυσος G (cf. sch. 651.08).

Ph. 651.15 (rec gloss) **⟨περιστεφὴς⟩:** κυκλοτερὴς **—SaYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 651.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨περιστεφὴς⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ κύκλῳ **—XXaXbXoYGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Y

Ph. 651.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨περιστεφὴς⟩:** περιϊστάμενος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 652.01 (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἑλικτὸς⟩:** φύσιν ἔχων ἑλίσσεσθαι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrF³**

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,13

Ph. 652.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἑλικτὸς⟩:** ὁ φύσιν ἔχων π[ερι]πλέκε[σθαι] **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 652.03 (thom paraphr) **⟨ἑλικτὸς⟩:** ἐστραμμένος ἐν κύκλῳ **—ZZaZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,13–14

Ph. 652.04 (vet gloss) **⟨ἑλικτὸς⟩:** περιειλούμενος **—MVCY²**

POSITION: s.l. MVC, intermarg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: περιειλύμενος M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,25; Dind. III.183, app. at 13

Ph. 652.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἑλικτὸς⟩:** καὶ ὁ διεστραμμένος **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 652.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔτι⟩:** καὶ ἀκμὴν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 652.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨βρέφος⟩:** ὡς ὄντα τὸν Διόνυσον βρέφος **—Sa**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 652.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨βρέφος⟩:** ὄντα **—VAa^{r}FXXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δῆλον add. F

Ph. 652.09 (rec gloss) **⟨βρέφος⟩:** ὢν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 652.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βρέφος⟩:** ὑπάρχοντα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπ()ρ() Cr

Ph. 653.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨χλοηφόροισιν⟩:** χλόην φέρουσιν, ἤγουν χλοεροῖς **—Zv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 653.02 (rec gloss) **⟨χλοηφόροισιν⟩:** κατασκίοις **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 653.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χλοηφόροισιν⟩:** θάλλουσι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,15

Ph. 653.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χλοηφόροισιν⟩:** χλοεροῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 653.05 (thom gloss) **⟨χλοηφόροισιν⟩:** ἐν **—Zv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 653.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔρνεσι⟩:** φύλλοις **—VCr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν prep. Cr

Ph. 653.07 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ἔρνεσι⟩:** κλάδοις **—Aa^{r}Ab²F²MnRSXXaXbX-oYYfGGrZZaZbZmZuZvT***

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,15

Ph. 653.08 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔρνεσι⟩:** κλάδοις ἑαυτοῦ **—Zv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 654.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨κατασκίοισιν⟩:** [1]κατάσκιος τόπος ὁ ὑπό τινων σκιαζόμενος· [2]ἐνταῦθα δὲ κατάσκιοι κλάδοι οἱ σκιὰν ἐμποιοῦντες τῇ πυκνότητι τῶν φύλλων. **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGGrF³**

TRANSLATION: ('Kataskiosin', 'shady':) a place that is 'kataskios' ('shady') is one shaded by certain things. But here branches that are 'kataskios' are those creating shade by the density of their foliage.

LEMMA: κατασκίοισιν ὀλβίσας G POSITION: marg. XbGr, s.l. XaY

APP. CRIT.: 1 τινος GF³ | 2 δὲ κατάσκιοι κλάδοι] ὃ κατάσκιον κλάδος XaY | δὲ] δὲ καὶ F³ | ποιοῦντες T | τῶν κλάδων καὶ add. before τῶν φύλλων G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,16–18

Ph. 654.02 (vet gloss) **⟨κατασκίοισιν⟩:** κατασκιάζουσιν **—MVC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,26; Dind. III.183,16

Ph. 654.03 (thom gloss) **⟨κατασκίοισιν⟩:** σκιεροῖς **—Zv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,18

Ph. 654.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατασκίοισιν⟩:** δασέσι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 654.05 (vet exeg) **ὀλβίσας ἐνώτισε:** μεγάλη γὰρ αὐτῷ δόξα τὸ τῆς παραδόξου σωτηρίας τέλος. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Covered his back making him blessed':) for the fulfillment of his unexpected salvation was a great mark of distinction for him.

LEMMA: MBCRwVr, ὀλβίσας VMnS(ὀλβήσας, as s.l. in text Mn) REF. SYMBOL: MBVVr

APP. CRIT.: περιδόξου MVC | σωτηρίας] BRw, θυσίας others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.316,27–28; Dind. III.183,23–184,1

Ph. 654.06 (vet exeg) **⟨ὀλβίσας ἐνώτισεν⟩:** ὀλβίσας ἐνώτισεν αὐτὸν, τὸν Διόνυσον, αὐτὸς ὁ κισσός. **—M**

TRANSLATION: The ivy itself covered his back, making him, Dionysus, blessed.

POSITION: cont. from prev.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,1; Dind. III.184,1–2

COMMENT: This and the next may have originated with ὀλβίσας ἐνώτισεν as a lemma and αὐτὸν as the first word of the note, but in all our witnesses these notes run on from the prev. with just a single dot punct. before ὀλβίσας (om. Mn) and with no punctuation after ὀλβίσας ἐνώτισεν (or ὀλβίσας), except for C (which sets off τέλος ὀλβίσας).

Ph. 654.07 (vet exeg) **⟨ὀλβίσας ἐνώτισεν⟩:** ὀλβίσας αὐτὸν, τὸν Διόνυσον, ἐνώτισεν ὁ κισσός. **—BVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: Making him, Dionysus, blessed, the ivy covered his back.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 654.05 all, prep. δὲ BRw(Arsen.) (C with middots setting off τέλος ὀλβίσας as if a lemma)

APP. CRIT.: after ὀλβ. add. ἐνώτισεν VVr | ἐνώτισεν ὁ κισσός] ἐνώτισεν· ἐνώτισε γὰρ ὁ κισσὸς MnS(κισὸς a.c.), ἐνώτισε γὰρ ὁ κισσὸς Vr, ὁ κισσὸς ἐνώτισεν transp. Arsen. (MeMuPh, Ph with punct. after κισσὸς),

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀλβιήσας Arsen. (corr. Hervag.; cf. ὀλβήσας in lemma S of sch. 654.05, supralinear eta on ὀλβίσας in text Mn) | διόνυσσον V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,1; Dind. III.184,1–2

Ph. 654.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ὀλβίσας ἐνώτισε⟩:** ἢ τὸν Διόνυσον· ἢ ὁ κισσός. **—VC**

TRANSLATION: ('Covered his back making him blessed':) that is, (covered) Dionysus; that is, the ivy (covered).

POSITION: s.l. V, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸς add. before ὁ C (cf. sch. 654.06)

APP. CRIT. 2: διόνυσσον V

Ph. 654.09 (thom exeg) **⟨ὀλβίσας ἐνώτισεν⟩:** τιμήσας αὐτὸν διὰ τοῦ στέψαι **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Covered his back making him blessed':) honoring him by the act of wreathing.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸν om. ZmZu | κατὰ νώτων add. ZbT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,20

Ph. 654.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὀλβίσας⟩:** [1]ὀλβίζω τὸ πλουτίζω. ἔστι δὲ τὸ πλουτίζω ἀντὶ τοῦ δοξάζω καὶ τιμῶ {ἐστί). [2]διατοῦτο τὸ ὀλβίσας ἀντὶ τοῦ τιμήσας εἶπεν. **—Zv²**

TRANSLATION: 'Olbizō' means 'ploutizō' ('make wealthy'). And 'ploutizō' is used for 'doxazō' ('glorify') and 'timō' ('honor'). Therefore he said 'olbisas' in the sense of 'timēsas' ('honoring').

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 654.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀλβίσας⟩:** καλλωπίσας **—Aa[r]FRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ καὶ prep. F (first καὶ comp.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,20–21

Ph. 654.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀλβίσας⟩:** πλουτίσας **—MnSSaB[3a]**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πλουτίσας] S (conj. Dind.), πλουτήσας others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,19

Ph. 654.13 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀλβίσας⟩:** δοξάσας **—Sa**

LEMMA: in text ὀλβίασας Sa POSITION: s.l. above 655 παρθένοισι

Ph. 654.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλβίσας⟩:** μεγάλως δοξάσας **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 654.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀλβίσας⟩:** εὐτυχίσας **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εὐτυχήσας R

COMMENT: See LBG s.v. εὐτυχίζω; the earliest datable attestation of this verb is in Eustathius.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 654.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ὀλβίσας⟩:** εὐτυχῆ αὐτὸν ποιήσας **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,19

Ph. 654.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὀλβίσας⟩:** μακάριον δείξας **—XXbXoT⁺Gr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,20

Ph. 654.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλβίσας⟩:** καὶ εὐδαίμονα ποιήσας **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 654.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὀλβίσας⟩:** λαμπρύνας, μακαρίσας **—GGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 654.20 (tri metr) **⟨ὀλβίσας⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 105

Ph. 654.21 (vet gloss) **⟨ἐνώτισε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ τὰ νῶτα περιέλιξεν **—BVC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ τὰ om. C | τοῦ om. V | τῶν νώτων B | περιείλιξεν Valck. (see on sch. 651.03)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,23

Ph. 654.22 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνώτισε⟩:** περιέλιξεν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 654.23 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνώτισε⟩:** περιεκάλυψεν **—FMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,21

Ph. 654.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνώτισε⟩:** καὶ τὰ νῶτα περιεκάλυψεν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 654.25 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνώτισε⟩:** ἐκάλυψε **—RfYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 654.26 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐνώτισεν⟩:** ἐσκέπασεν **—XXbXoT⁺Y²GGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε Y^2G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,21

Ph. 654.27 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐνώτισε⟩:** κατὰ νώτων ἐκάλυψεν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

LEMMA: in text ἐνώτισεν T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νῶτον ZZa, τὰ νῶτα ZbT, τῶν s.l. above νώτων Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: -ψε ZbZmZu [Zv]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,22

Ph. 654.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνώτισεν⟩:** περιέστεψεν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,22

Ph. 654.29 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐνώτισεν⟩:** νῶτα ἔδωκεν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 654.26

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.183,22

COMMENT: This gloss illustrates an alternative meaning of the verb; cf. POLLUX 2.179–180 ἀπὸ δὲ νώτων ὀνόματα· κατὰ νώτου ἐπιγενέσθαι ἐν πολέμῳ, καὶ τὰ νῶτα δοῦναι, καὶ νωτίσαι παρὰ τοῖς ποιηταῖς [Soph. OT 193, Eur. Andr. 1142] τὸ κατὰ νώτου τι ἀπολιπεῖν. The juncture is common in Septuagint and Christian authors as well as in a vernacular text like Historia Alexandri Magni.

Ph. 654.30 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐνώτισεν⟩:** ἐνόησεν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss reflects confusion with ἐνωτίζομαι.

Ph. 655.01 (vet exeg) **⟨Βακχεῖον χόρευμα⟩:** τὸ τοῦ βακχεύειν καὶ χορεύειν τὰς Θηβαίας αἴτιον **—BVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Bakcheion choreuma', that is,) the cause of the Theban women's reveling for Dionysus and dancing.

POSITION: cont. from prev. 654.07 all

APP. CRIT.: τὸ τοῦ] BRw, τό τε/τότε others | βακχεύεις C | Θηβαίας] Schw., θήβας all | αἴτιον] ἄρτιον MnSVr | add. καὶ λέγειν εὖ οἱ εὖ ἄν MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,3; Dind. III.184,2–3

Ph. 655.02 (thom exeg) **⟨Βακχεῖον χόρευμα⟩:** ὁ κισσὸς δηλονότι ὃν ταῖς χερσὶ φέρουσαι βάκχαι εἰς τιμὴν Διονύσου χορεύουσιν **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Bakcheion choreuma':) the ivy, clearly, bearing which in their hands Bacchants dance in honor of Dionysus.

REF. SYMBOL: Gu POSITION: s.l. except Gu

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ διονύσου Za | add. ἢ διὰ τὸν διόνυσον Za

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.184,7–8

Ph. 655.03 (rec paraphr) **⟨Βακχεῖον χόρευμα⟩:** ἡ ἑορτὴ οὖσα **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.184,6

Ph. 655.04 (rec gloss) **⟨Βακχεῖον χόρευμα⟩:** Διόνυσον **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.05 (rec gloss) **⟨Βακχεῖον χόρευμα⟩:** καὶ **—Rw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨Βακχεῖον χόρευμα⟩:** λέγω **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.07 (vet exeg) **⟨Βακχεῖον⟩:** πρὸς τὴν γραφὴν ὁ τόνος. **—MBVC**

TRANSLATION: The accent depends on the spelling (i.e., 'bákchion' vs. 'bakcheîon').

POSITION: s.l.; pos. right after gloss σκίρτημα sch. 655.14 V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,4; Dind. III.184,5

COMMENT: There seems to be no reason to make such a comment unless two spellings were attested here, although extant mss have only one, βακχεῖον. βάκχιον was restored by Valck. (before this scholion was known) for metrical reasons and because of parallels in Euripides and has been accepted by subsequent editors. So too transmitted forms with ει have been corrected to forms with ι in Eur. TrGF fr. 562,1 Kannicht, Ba. 1124, 1153, 1189. Elsewhere the only comment about the accentuation of the word concerns a canon for the circumflex on the penult in words like Καδμεῖος, ἀστεῖος, Βακχεῖος (Epimer. Homer. α 69,4–7).

KEYWORDS: accentuation

Ph. 655.08 (rec gloss) **⟨Βακχεῖον⟩:** μανικὸν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Βακχεῖον⟩:** διὰ τὸ μανικὸν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.10 (mosch gloss) **⟨Βακχεῖον⟩:** Βακχικὸν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZv²Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Βακχεῖον⟩:** ἤτοι τῶν Βακχῶν **—Zv²**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev.

Ph. 655.12 (thom exeg) **⟨χόρευμα⟩:** [1]τὸ χόρευμα ἢ διὰ τὸν Διόνυσον νοητέον, περὶ ὃν αἱ Βάκχαι χορεύουσιν, [2]ἢ διὰ τὸν κισσὸν, ὃν ἐν χερσὶ φέρουσαι χορεύουσιν. **—ZZbZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: The word 'choreuma' ('dance') is to be interpreted either because of Dionysus, around whom the Bacchants dance, or because of the ivy, bearing which in their hands they dance.

POSITION: marg. Zb, s.l. ZZmZu; cont. from sch. 655.02 ZGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ χόρευμα om. Z

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 χωρ- a.c. Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.184,8–10

COMMENT: As the next expresses more explicitly, 'because of' here implies apposition to either ὃν (Dionysus) or to κισσὸς.

Ph. 655.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χόρευμα⟩:** [1]τὸ χόρευμα ἢ διὰ τὸν Διόνυσον νοητέον, περὶ ὃν αἱ βάκχαι χορεύσουσι, καὶ ἔστιν αἰτιατικὴ, [2][ἢ διὰ] τὸν κίσσον ὃν φέρουσαι χορ[εύουσι,] κ[αὶ ἐστὶν] εὐ[θεῖα]. **—Zv²**

TRANSLATION: The word 'choreuma' ('dance') is to be interpreted either because of Dionysus, around whom the Bacchants dance, and it is accusative, [or because of] the ivy, bearing which in their hands they dance, and it is nominative.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.14 (vet gloss) **⟨χόρευμα⟩:** σκίρτημα **—MVCY²**

LEMMA: ὄχημα in text Y POSITION: marg. M, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,5; Dind. III.184,6

Ph. 655.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χόρευμα⟩:** εἰς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.16 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένοισι Θηβαίαισι⟩:** ἐγένετο **—Mn²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρθένοισι Θηβαίαισι⟩:** ὥστε εἶναι **—B³ᵈ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.18 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένοισι Θηβαίαισι⟩:** ἤτοι ταῖς Ἐριννύαις **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The heteroclite alpha-declension form is also found in one witness of SCH. REC. ARIST. Ran. 1292a Chantry (from Vat. Reginensis gr. 147, fol. 97r), where other mss have the gloss (ταῖς) Ἐριν(ν)ύσι.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 655.19 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένοισι Θηβαίαισι⟩:** ταῖς περὶ Διόνυσον χορευούσαις **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ταῖς] possibly παῖς Sa | π(αρα) Sa, περι Mn

Ph. 655.20 (mosch gloss) **⟨παρθένοισι Θηβαίαισι⟩:** παρθένων Θηβαίων **—XXaXbXoTYGrAa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.21 (rec gloss) **⟨παρθένοισι Θηβαίαισι⟩:** παρὰ **—Ab²G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περὶ Ab²

Ph. 655.22 (pllgn exeg) **⟨παρθένοισι⟩:** παρθένῳ **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: (For plural 'parthenoisi', 'for maidens', there is variant reading, singular) 'parthenōi' ('for a maiden').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: All that Yf writes is an omega above οισι, and there is another omega above (εὐί)οις (sch. 656.10). In the text it looks like there is a partial stroke crossing some of the last letters of θηβαίαισι, perhaps an attempt to change it to θηβαία (θηβαίᾳ). But there is no sign of a gloss on or alteration of γυναιξὶν.

Ph. 655.23 (pllgn gloss) **⟨παρθένοισι⟩:** τίσι **—B^3a**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.24 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨παρθένοισι⟩:** ταῖς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 655.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Θηβαίαισιν⟩:** καὶ ἐν(?) **—Zm**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. καὶ ἔ Zm

Ph. 655.26 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Θηβαίαισιν⟩:** ταῖς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 656.01 (vet exeg) **καὶ γυναιξὶν εὐίοι[ις]:** [1][14–16]ς ἐκαλοῦντο Βάκχαι, [2]ἐπειδὴ ἐχόρευον ὑπ[ὲρ τοῦ Βάκχου, [3]καὶ εὐο]ῖ εὐὰν ἦν ὁ ὕμνος αὐτῶν. **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: … were called 'Bakchai', because they used to dance for [Bacchus, and 'euo]i euan' was their hymn.

APP. CRIT.: 1 e.g. [αὗται αἱ γυναῖκε]ς Mastr., [Βάκχαις. αἱ μαινάδε]ς McNamee | 2–3 ὑπ[ὲρ τοῦ Βάκχου, καὶ εὐο]ῖ Essler, ὑπ[ὲρ τοῦ Διονύσου. εὐο]ῖ McNamee

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler at al. 2013; McNamee 2023 no. 16

Ph. 656.02 (vet exeg) **γυναιξὶν εὐίοις:** ταῖς περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον χορευούσαις καὶ τὸ εὐοῖ εὐάν ἐπιφθεγγομέναις. **—MBVCRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Gunaixin euiois', 'women of the euoi':) the women dancing around Dionysus and proclaiming 'euoi euan'.

LEMMA: V, καὶ γυναιξὶν εὐίοις M REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: s.l. B, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: τὸ δὲ γυναιξὶ prep. Rw | περὶ τὸν Διόν.] διονύσω Arsen. (Mu), edd. before Dind. | τὸν om. BVRw | διονύσου B | χηρευούσαις C, χορευούσαις φησὶ Rw | εὐοῖ εὐάν] Valck. (after Arsen. εὐοῖ εἰᾶν), εὖ οι εὖ αν M, εὖ οἳ εὖ ἀν B, εὖ οἳ εὖ ἀν C, εὐοί (or εὔοι?) εὐάν V, εὖ ἀν εὖ οἱ ἂν Rw | συνεπιφθεγγομέναις Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: διόνυσσον V | app. ἐπιφθεγγομένες B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,6–7; Dind. III.184,11–12

Ph. 656.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γυναιξὶν εὐίοις⟩:** ταῖς χορευούσαις καὶ εὖοῖ, ὅπερ ὕμνος Διονύσου, ἀναφθεγγομέναις **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Gunaixin euiois', 'women of the euoi':) the women dancing and proclaiming 'euoi', which is a hymn for Dionysus.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 656.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨γυναιξὶν εὐίοις⟩:** ἤγουν ταῖς Βάκχαις **—MnZ-ZaZv²Gu**

LEMMA: εὐίαις in text ZZaZv POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ταῖς] καὶ Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.184,13

Ph. 656.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨γυναιξὶν εὐίοις⟩:** γυναικῶν εὐίων **—XXaXbXo-TYGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: (γυναικ)ῶν om. Y

Ph. 656.06 (rec gloss) **⟨γυναιξὶν εὐίοις⟩:** παρὰ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περὶ Ab²

Ph. 656.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨γυναιξὶν⟩:** ταῖς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 656.08 (thom exeg) **⟨εὐίοις⟩:** ταῖς βοώσαις εὖ οἱ εὖ υἷις ἤγουν υἱὲ τοῦ Διός **—ZbT**

TRANSLATION: ('Euiois':) those crying out 'eu hoi eu huiis', that is, 'son of Zeus'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οἱ twice Zb | ἤγουν] υἱέως Zb

Ph. 656.09 (thom exeg) **⟨εὐίοις⟩:** ταῖς βοώσαις εὖ οἳ ἤγουν καὶ καλῶς ἔστω οἳ καὶ αὐτῷ τῷ Διονύσῳ **—Zv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Euiois':) those crying out 'eu hoi', that is, 'both may it be well for oneself and for Dionysus himself".

LEMMA: in text εὐίαις Zv POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: βοώσαι Zv²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.184,13–14

Ph. 656.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εὐίοις⟩:** εὐίῳ **—Yf**

TRANSLATION: (For plural 'euiois' there is a variant reading, singular) 'euiōi'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 655.22.

Ph. 656.11 (vet gloss) **⟨εὐίοις⟩:** μυστικαῖς **—MVCY²Xo²**

POSITION: marg. MXo², s.l. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,8

Ph. 656.12 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐίοις⟩:** ἱερείαις **—RfRw**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 656.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐίοις⟩:** εὐφώνοις **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 656.11 with ἢ

Ph. 656.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐίοις⟩:** Βακχικαῖς **—Y²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βαχικῶν Y^2

Ph. 656.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐίοις⟩:** χορευούσαις **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 656.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨εὐίοις⟩:** εὐστρόφοις **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 656.17 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐίοις⟩:** πόλις **—Ab^2**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This and the next interpret the epithet as geographical, referring to some city or country.

Ph. 656.18 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐίοις⟩:** χώρα **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χῶρα R

Ph. 656.19 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨εὐίοις⟩:** ταῖς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 656.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨εὐίαις⟩:** εὐίοις **—Zv**

TRANSLATION: (For 'euiais' with a marked feminine dative ending there is a variant reading with the common masculine/feminine ending) 'euiois'.

LEMMA: thus in text Zv POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εὐοίοις Zv

Ph. 656.21 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 657.01 (657–675) (tri metr) ἀντιστροφὴ κώλων κ΄ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Antistrophe of 20 cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 657.02 (657–675) (mosch exeg) **ἔνθα φόνιος ἦν δράκων:** [1]ἔνθα δράκων ἦν τοῦ Ἄρεος φονικὸς ἄγριος ἀπηνὴς φύλαξ, τῆς πηγῆς δηλονότι, [2]τὰ νάματα τὰ εὔυδρα καὶ τὰ ὑγρὰ ῥεῖθρα ἐφορῶν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἐπὶ πολλὰ διάγουσι τὸ βλέμμα καὶ σκοπούμενοις· [3]ὃν ὁ Κάδμος ὁ ὀλεσίθηρος ἐπὶ

θυσίας ἐλθὼν ὀλέσας λίθῳ βαλὼν αὐτὸν βολαῖς χειρῶν κατὰ τὸ κρᾶτα τὸ φόνιον κατὰ τὰς βουλὰς τῆς ἐνδόξου Ἀθηνᾶς τῆς ἀμήτορος, [4]ἔσπειρε χαμαιρριφεῖς τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ εἰς αὔλακας βαθυσπόρους, [5]ὅθεν ἀνέδωκεν ἡ Γῆ ⟨πάνοπλον ὄψιν ἤγουν⟩ ὡπλισμένους ἄνδρας ἐπάνω τῆς ἐπιφανείας τῆς γῆς. [6]σιδηρόφρων δὲ φόνος πάλιν ἤνωσεν αὐτὴν τῇ προσφιλεῖ Γῇ. [7]ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος δὲ αὐτῆς ἔδευσε τὴν Γῆν, ἥτις, ἤγουν ἡ Γῆ, ἔδειξεν αὐτὴν ταῖς πνοαῖς τοῦ ἀέρος ταῖς εὐκόλως ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου φωτιζομέναις. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF³**

TRANSLATION: At that place there was a serpent, Ares' murderous, wild, merciless guardian, namely of the spring, watching over the well-watered flows and moist streams with eyes that moved their glance in many directions and looked out. Which (serpent) Cadmus the beast-slayer, having come for sacrifices, having killed with a stone, casting it with the throwing action of his hands upon the deadly head in accordance with the counsels of esteemed Athena, the motherless (goddess), sowed its teeth, cast upon the ground, into deeply-sown furrows, from which Earth made rise up ⟨a vision in full armor, that is,⟩ armed men upon the surface of the earth. And iron-hearted murder united it (scil. the vision = the armed men) to dear Earth, and from its (the vision's) blood wet Earth, who, that is, Earth, had shown it (the vision) to the breezes of the sky that are easily filled with light by the sun.

LEMMA: G; ἔνθα φόνιος T for 1–4 (129r–v), sep. lemma ἔνθεν ἐξανῆκεν for 5–7 as sep. scholion (130r), with σύνταξις in marg. at both places REF. SYMBOL: Xa POSITION: as two sep. T; as two sep. Yf, sent. 1 cont. from sch. 638.03 (97r), sent. 2–7 as new sch. (97v)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔνθα φόνιος ἦν δράκων τοῦ Xa, ἔνθα φόνιος δράκων ἦν τοῦ Y | φονικὸς τοῦ ἄρεως transp. F³ | ἄρεος] ἀέρος X, a.c. Gr, app. a.c. Xo | ἄγριος om. Y | 2 εὔυδρα] ἔνυδρα XoTG, a.c. Yf (εὔυδρα in text all except TGF, p.c. Yf) | ἐπὶ πολὺ F³ | βλέμμα] ὄμμα F³ | 3–4 ὀλέσας … ἔσπειρε] ὤλεσε … σπείρας T | 4 τοὺς αὐτοῦ ὀδόντας transp. Gr | αὐτοῦ] ἀντὶ τοῦ Yf | 5 ⟨πάνοπλον ὄψιν ἤγουν⟩ suppl. Mastr. (see comment) | τῆς γῆς] αὐτῆς F³ | 6 πάλιν φόνος transp. Xo | αὐτὴν] αὐτοὺς F³ | 7 first τοῦ om. Y | δὲ transp. before αἵματος F³ | αὐτῆς] αὐτῶν F³ | ἤγουν om. YfG | αὐτὴν] αὐτὸ F³, app. αὐτὸν G

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δῆλον ὅτι G | 3 ὠλέσας F³ | 4 χαμαιριφεῖς Yf | 6 σιδηρόφρον F³, σιδηροφόρων a.c. Gr | ἤνωσεν F³ | προφιλῆ YfGrF³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.184,15–25

COMMENT: In 3 after Ἀθηνᾶς King prints τῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς, a mistaken conflation of part of the Mosch. sch. 666.05–06 (Matthiae adjusted it to ἢ τῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς). The addition is misascribed to Arsen. in Dindorf's app. Similarly, for 6 ἤνωσεν αὐτὴν, Matthiae claims that earlier editions had ἤνωται αὐτῇ (and Dindorf misascribes this to Arsenius), but I have not found this in any edition I have been able to consult. | It is an unusual inconcinnity in an Moshopulean paraphrase that in 6–7 the feminine singular pronouns αὐτὴν/αὐτῆς/αὐτὴν are used without explanation that ὡπλισμένους ἄνδρας in 5 is an interpretation of πάνοπλον ὄψιν (as is made clear in sch. 671.01, 671.09), but ὄψιν nevertheless serves as the antecedent of these pronouns. Somewhat hesitantly, I restore what one would expect a Moschopulean paraphrase to have, even though this implies that all our copies derive from an exemplar that accidentally omitted the words (they could have been on a single line in the margin).

COLLATION NOTES: Of the two parts into which T divides this paraphrase, Ta does not, for some reason, have the second (there is ample room on the relevant page). In T the second part has an enlarged initial, erroneously suggesting it is Thoman rather than Moschopulean.

Ph. 657.03 (657–675) (thom exeg) **ἔνθα φόνιος:** [1]ἐν τῇ Δίρκῃ δράκων ἦν φύλαξ υἱὸς Ἄρεος, ὃν ἀνεῖλε Κάδμος λίθῳ βαλὼν Ἀθηνᾶς συμβουλαῖς. [2]εἶπε γὰρ αὐτῷ τὴν ἡγησαμένην βοῦν θῦσαι τῇ Γῇ. [3]ἐπεὶ οὖν θυσίαν τελέσειν ἔμελλεν, ἀπελθὼν εἰς Δίρκην ἐπὶ χέρνιβας ἤτοι χειρῶν ἀπονίψεις, [4]κωλυόμενος ὑπὸ τοῦ δράκοντος ἀναιρεῖ αὐτὸν καὶ τοὺς αὐτοῦ ὀδόντας λαβὼν ἔσπειρεν εἰς γῆν, [5]ὅθεν ἀνεδίδοντο πάνοπλοι ἄνδρες οἱ Γίγαντες, καὶ συνάψαντες πρὸς ἀλλήλους μάχην ἀναιροῦνται πάντες πλὴν τινῶν. **—ZZaZmZuTGu, partial Zv**

TRANSLATION: At Dirce there was a guardian serpent, son of Ares, which Cadmus killed by striking it with a stone on the advice of Athena. For she told him to sacrifice to Earth the cow that had guided him. So then, when he was going to carry out the sacrifice, having gone to Dirce for ritual water, that is, for cleansing of the hands, being prevented by the serpent, he kills it and taking its teeth sowed them in the earth, from which were sent up armed men, the Giants, and engaging in combat with each other, all except a few are killed.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmZv POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1–5 ὃν ἀνεῖλε κτλ lost in Zv (cont. on facing recto of a page now lost) | 1 ὃν] ὃς T (not Ta) | 2 γὰρ ἀπόλλων αὐτῷ Gu | after γῇ add. Gu ὅτι σύμβολον αὐτῷ αὐτόθι γέγονε τοῦ κτίσαι τὴν πόλιν (from sch. 662.07g) | 3 εἰς τὴν δίρκην Zm | after ἀπονίψεις add. ὡς ἔθος Gu | 4 εἰς τὴν γῆν T | 5 ἀναδίδονται T | αὐτίκα add. before μάχην Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 χερνίβας Gu | χερῶν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.184,26–185,5

Ph. 657.04 (657–669) (vet exeg) **[ἔνθα(?) φόνιος ἦ]ν δράκων:** ἦν δὲ ἐκεῖ δράκων ὃς̣ ἐφύ̣λα̣σ̣σ̣ε̣ τὴν [one and a half lines mostly undeciperable] δ̣ε̣ τ̣[ο]ῦ̣τ̣ο̣ ἀ̣λ̣λ̣ὰ̣ κ̣α̣ὶ Κ̣α̣δ̣μ̣[half a line lost or undecipherable] Κ̣α̣δ̣μ̣..... ἀ̣π̣ὸ τ̣[ο]ῦ̣ δ̣ρ̣ά̣κ̣[ο]ν̣τ̣ο̣ς̣ τον [half a line lost or undecipherable] [ἀ]π̣ο̣λ̣α̣β̣ὼ̣ν̣ τ̣ο̣ὺ̣ς̣ ὀ̣δ̣[ό]ν̣τ̣α̣ς̣. **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: And there was in that place a serpent that was guarding the … this but also Cadm[us] … Cadm[us] … from the serpent … taking away the teeth.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 #16

COMMENT: It is not certain that this portion of the text of the papyrus is a separate entry from that for 658; likewise, it cannot be determined whether there was another lemma within these last lines of the vertical-fiber side of the piece.

Ph. 657.05 (657–658) (vet exeg) **ἔνθα φόνιος ἦν δράκων:** [1]ἔνθα, παρὰ τῇ Δίρκῃ, δεινὸς ὑπῆρχε δράκων, ὠμὸς τὴν φύσιν, [2]φύλαξ ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἄρεως κατασταθεὶς τῆς Δίρκης πρὸς τὸ μηδένα ἀπ᾽ αὐτῆς ὑδρεύσασθαι. **—BVCMnRfRwSVr, partial M**

TRANSLATION: There, beside (the spring) Dirce, was a terrible serpent, cruel in nature, set up as guardian of Dirce by Ares to prevent anyone from drawing water from it.

LEMMA: MC, ἔνθα φόνιος ἦν VMnSVr, ἔνθα φόνιος RfRw REF. SYMBOL: MVRfVr POSITION: follows sch. 640.08 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔνθα] treated as lemma in Arsen. (MeMuPh), om. in edd. before Valck. | παρὰ τῆς δίρκης V | ὑπῆρχε] ἦν BRw | 2 Ἄρεως] MBC, ἄρεος others | κατασταθεὶς κτλ om. M | ὑπ' αὐτῆς VCMnS, ἐξ αὐτῆς Rf | ὑδρεῦσαι BRw, ἰδρύσασθαι a.c. Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: μηδέν' ἀπ' Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,9–11; Dind. III.185,6–8

Ph. 657.06 (657–658) (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἔνθα φόνιος … φύλαξ⟩:** παρὰ τοῦ Ἄρεος κατασταθεὶς μηδένα ὑδρεύσασθαι **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Set up by Ares so that no one draw water.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 657.07 (657–658) (rec paraphr) **⟨ἔνθα φόνιος … φύλαξ⟩:** φύλαξ κατασταθεὶς ὁ δράκων ὑπὸ τοῦ Ἄρεος **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l. S, under line Mn

Ph. 657.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἔνθα⟩:** καὶ ὅπου ἔπεσεν ἡ βοῦς **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 657.09 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ἔνθα⟩:** ὅπου **—CrT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 657.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνθα⟩:** ἐν τῇ Δίρκῃ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 657.11 (recTri gloss) **⟨φόνιος⟩:** φονικὸς **—CrMn²GT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. Cr

Ph. 657.12 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φόνιος⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 657.13 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δράκων⟩:** ὁ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 658.01 (vet exeg) **⟨Ἄρεος [ὠμόφρων φύλαξ(?)]⟩:** [half a line lost or undeciperable]ον τοῦ κτίϲαι τὰϲ Θήβαϲ αυ̣..[7–9] **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: … of founding Thebes …

POSITION: precedes sch. 657.04

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023

Ph. 658.02 (vet exeg) **Ἄρεος ὠμόφρων φύλαξ:** [1]ὡς τὸ ‘βασιλέως ἄρχων’ ἀντὶ τοῦ ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως κατασταθεὶς ἄρχων. **—MBVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: (‘Cruel-hearted guardian of Ares’:) (construed) like the phrase ‘archon of the king’ in the sense ‘archon appointed by the king’.

LEMMA: MVr, ἄρεως φύλαξ VC, ἄρεος φύλαξ MnS REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: s.l. B; in C sep. from sch. 657.05 by out-of-order sequence of notes on 643–656

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] τοῦ MC [Mn] | τοῦ ὑπὸ τοῦ] MV, τοῦ B, ὑπὸ τοῦ C, τοῦ ὑπὸ MnVr, ὑπὸ τοῦ / ὑποχλοηρὰ S (om. τοῦ βασιλέως κτλ.; conflation from next lemma)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,12–13; Dind. III.185,9–10

COMMENT: The plural phrase οἱ τοῦ βασιλέως ἄρχοντες is found a few times in Byzantine historians, e.g., PROCOPIUS DE BELLIS 4.15.1 ἐφ’ ᾧ τοὺς βασιλέως ἄρχοντας ἐξελάσαντες Λιβύης πάσης κρατήσουσιν (also 17.17.23); NICEPHORUS, BREVIARIUM HISTORICUM 25 χρόνου δὲ ἱκανοῦ διελθόντος παρασκευάζουσιν οἱ τοῦ βασιλέως ἄρχοντες τὸν ἔπαρχον ὡς συναγαγεῖν πλεῖστα πλοῖα κτλ. For the singular, DIDYMUS CAECUS, FRAGMENTA IN PSALMOS, fr. 151 καὶ γὰρ τὸν ἄρχοντα ὁτὲ μὲν τῶν ἀρχομένων εἶναι λέγομεν ὡς ἡγούμενον αὐτῶν, ὁτὲ δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως ἄρχοντα κατὰ τοὺς νόμους αὐτοῦ.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 658.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἄρεος ὠμόφρων φύλαξ⟩:** κατασταθεὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἄρεος (φύλαξ) τῆς Δίρκης πρὸς τὸ μηδένα ἐκ τῆς πηγῆς ὑδρεύσασθαι **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Set up by Ares (as guardian) of Dirce to prevent anyone from drawing water from the spring.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φύλαξ to be supplied from line

Ph. 658.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἄρεος⟩:** Ἄρεως **—Y^2**

TRANSLATION: (For ‘Areos’, ‘of Ares’, there is a variant spelling) ‘Areōs’.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 658.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Ἄρεος⟩:** παρὰ **—V^3Aa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 658.06 (thom gloss) **⟨Ἄρεος⟩:** υἱὸς **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 658.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἄρεος⟩:** τοῦ **—Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 658.08 (rec exeg) **⟨ὠμόφρων⟩:** παρόσον οἱ φονεύοντες ὠμόφρονές εἰσι. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: ('Cruel-hearted',) inasmuch as those who kill are cruel-hearted.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.185,11

Ph. 658.09 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὠμόφρων⟩:** τὸ ὠμόφρων ἢ πρὸς τὸ δρακὼν ἢ πρὸς τὸ φύλαξ σύναψον. **—Zv**

TRANSLATION: Link the word 'cruel-hearted' either to 'serpent' or to 'guardian'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δρακὼν … φύλαξ] Mastr., δίρκης … φόνιος Zv

COMMENT: The nonsensical version of Zv seems to be the result of being able to read the first letter of each noun, but finding the reminder or each word hardly legible and making poor guesses.

Ph. 658.10 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨ὠμόφρων⟩:** ἀπηνὴς **—Aa^{r}CrF^{3}RXXaXbX-oYYfGGrZZaZbZmZuZvT**

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: perhaps ἀπεινὴς R; ἀπηνές Yf (perhaps corrected)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.185,10

Ph. 658.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠμόφρων⟩:** φονευτὴς **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 658.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨ὠμόφρων⟩:** ἄγριος **—XXaXbXoYGGrF**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.185,11

Ph. 658.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὠμόφρων⟩:** δεινὸς τὴν φύσιν **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 658.14 (rec exeg) **⟨ὁμόφρων⟩:** γρ. ὠμόφρων, ἤγουν ὠμὸς τὴν φύσιν. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (For 'homophrōn', 'thinking alike',) the reading 'ōmophrōn' ('cruel-hearted') is found, that is, cruel in nature.

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 658.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φύλαξ⟩:** κατασταθεὶς **—V³Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 658.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨φύλαξ⟩:** τῆς πηγῆς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. Yf

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Yf

Ph. 659.01 (659–661) (rec paraphr) **⟨ναματ' … ἐπισκοπῶν⟩:** ὃς τὰ νάματα ταύτης τὰς ὄψεις πανταχοῦ περιάγων καὶ περιπλανῶν ἐπεσκόπει. **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 659.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨νάματ' ἔνυδρα⟩:** τῆς Δίρκης **—MnSZv²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 657.07 after a comma Mn

Ph. 659.03 (thom gloss) **⟨νάματ' ἔνυδρα⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν Δίρκην **—ZbT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 659.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νάματ'⟩:** ὕδατα **—CrGZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. G, καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 659.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νάματ'⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 659.06 (recTri metr) **⟨νάματ'⟩:** long mark over first alpha **—OT**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 659.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνυδρα⟩:** ὑδατώδη **—Zv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 659.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνυδρα⟩:** ὑγρά **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 659.09 (659–660) (vet exeg) **καὶ ῥέεθρα χλοερά:** [1]χλοητρόφα βοτανώδη. χλοερά δὲ εἶπε διὰ τὸ ἄνθη εἶναι ἐν αὐτοῖς. [2]λέγει δὲ περὶ τῆς Ἀρείας οὕτω καλουμένης πηγῆς. **—MVCMnRfSVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Verdant streams':) 'plant-nourishing', 'rich in plants'. And he called (the streams) 'verdant' because there are flowers in them. And he is speaking of the so-called spring of Ares.

LEMMA: M, χλοερά VCVr, χλοηρὰ Mn(app.)S(conflated as last word of truncated sch. 658.02), 647 χλοηφόρους Rf REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: precedes sch. 641.01 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 χλοητρόφα βοτανώδη] om. M, χλοηφόρα βοτανώδη MnVr, χλοηφόρω βοτάνη S, (χλοηφόρους rubr. as if lemma) βοτανώδεις Rf | after εἶπε add. νάματα Rf | 1–2 εἶναι … λέγει] ἐν αὐτοῖς εἶναι· ἐν αὐτοῖς λέγει S | 1ἐν] ἐπ' Schw. | αὐτῶ Rf [Mn] | 2 δὲ om. MnSVr | πηγῆς] τῆς γῆς C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 χλοερά δε C | εἶπεν M | ἀνθηεῖναι C | 2 ἀρίας CRf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,14–16; Dind. III.185,12–14

Ph. 659.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ῥέεθρα⟩:** τῆς Δίρκης **—Zv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 659.11 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ῥέεθρα⟩:** ῥεῖθρα **—CrF²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰ prep. Cr

Ph. 659.12 (tri metr) **⟨ῥέεθρα⟩:** koinē long over second epsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 660.01 (thom exeg) **⟨χλοερὰ⟩:** παραφύονται γὰρ ταῖς πηγαῖς πόαι· ἢ ἃ ποιοῦσιν ἀναφύεσθαι πόας. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Verdant') because grasses grow beside springs; or (the adjective means) 'that make grasses sprout up'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ταῖς] τᾶς Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.185,14–15

Ph. 660.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χλοερὰ⟩:** τὰ χλόης ἐμποιητικά ἢ τὰ ὕγρα· τὸ γὰρ χλοερὸν καὶ ὑγρόν. **—Zv²**

TRANSLATION: ('Verdant':) those that create green growth, or the moist ones. For what is verdant is also moist.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 660.03 (pllgn exeg) **⟨χλοερὰ⟩:** διὰ τὸ ἄνθεα εἶναι ἐν αὐτοῖς **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Verdant':) because there are flowers in them.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.185, app. at 13

Ph. 660.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χλοερὰ⟩:** καὶ ἀνθηρὰ **—Cf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 660.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨χλοερὰ⟩:** τὰ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 660.06 (660–661) (vet paraphr) **⟨δεργμάτων κόραισι πολυπλάνοις⟩:** ταῖς κόραις τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ταῖς πανταχοῦ περιαγομέναις **—MBVCRw**

LEMMA: κόραισι M, δεργμάτων κόραισι Rw REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. BVC, divided over two lines V

APP. CRIT.: after ὀφθ. add. πολυπλάνοις δὲ B, add. πολυπνεύοις δὲ Rw (app. πολυπλ- a.c.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,17–18; Dind. III.185,16–17

Ph. 660.07 (mosch gloss) **⟨δεργμάτων κόραισιν⟩:** κόραις ὀφθαλμῶν ἤγουν ὀφθαλμοῖς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrF³, partial G**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: κόραις ὀφθ. om. G, κόραις om., ὀφθαλμῶν crossed out Gr | ὀφθαλμοῖς] ὀφθαλμῶν F³

Ph. 660.08 (rec gloss) **⟨δεργμάτων⟩:** βλεμμάτων **—MnRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: βεμάτων R, lamba added after beta by a later hand

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Ph. 660.09 (rec gloss) **⟨δεργμάτων⟩:** βλεφάρων **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 660.10 (recThom gloss) **⟨δεργμάτων⟩:** ὀφθαλμῶν **—CrFRfZZaTGGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Gr, τῶν prep. G, καὶ τῶν prep. CrF

Ph. 660.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεργμάτων⟩:** ὀμμάτων **—Zv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 660.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δεργμάτων⟩:** καὶ ὄψεων **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 660.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κόραισι⟩:** ἐν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 661.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨πολυπλάνοις⟩:** ταῖς βλεπούσαις πανταχόθεν **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 661.02 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πολυπλάνοις⟩:** πανταχοῦ περιαγομέναις **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Copied from V, where the final phrase of sch. 660.06 appears separately above πολυπλάνοις.

Ph. 661.03 (mosch paraphr) **πολυπλάνοις:** ἐπὶ πολλὰ διάγουσι τὸ βλέμμα καὶ σκοπουμένοις **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGrF³**

LEMMA: XG^a POSITION: s.l. except XG^a; between sch. 662.03 and 671.09 G^a; cont. from sch. 660.07 G^b

APP. CRIT.: διάξασι Yf | καὶ σκοπ. om. G^b

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιπολλὰ Y

Ph. 661.04 (thom paraphr) **⟨πολυπλάνοις⟩:** ταῖς πανταχοῦ στρεφομέναις τῇ θέᾳ **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf² | τῇ θέᾳ om. Yf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.185,17–18

Ph. 661.05 (tri metr) **⟨πολυ(πλάνοις)⟩:** ἀντὶ μιᾶς **—T**

TRANSLATION: (The two short syllables 'polu' are) in place of a single (long) syllable.

Ph. 661.06 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐπισκοπῶν⟩:** ἵνα μή τις ὑδρεύσῃ **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('Keeping watch':) so that no one may draw water.

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. V, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: ὑδρεύσηται V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,19; Dind. III.185,19

Ph. 661.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπισκοπῶν⟩:** ἐπιτηρῶν **—Aa^rCrF²SaZv²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 661.08 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐπισκοπῶν⟩:** ἐφορῶν **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Xo

APP. CRIT.: mostly washed out in T, read from Ta

Ph. 661.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπισκοπῶν⟩:** φυλάττων **—CrG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ φυλάσσων Cr

Ph. 662.01 (662–669) (mosch exeg) **⟨ὃν ἐπὶ … βαθυσπόρους γύας⟩:** [1]ὃν ὁ Κάδμος ὤλεσε, σπείρας τοὺς ὀδόντας αὐτοῦ εἰς τὰς αὔλακας τῆς γῆς. [2]ἀντιστρόφως λέγεται· [3]ὃν ὁ Κάδμος ὀλέσας ἔσπειρε τοὺς ὀδόντας. **—XXaXbXoYYfGrF³, partial GT⁺**

TRANSLATION: Which Cadmus destroyed, having sown its teeth in the furrows of the earth. It is said with a reversal of construction: (it means) 'having destroyed which, Cadmus sowed the teeth'.

LEMMA: 663 κάδμος ὤλεσε T, κάδμος ὤλεσε μαρμάρῳ G; cont. from sch. 657.02 Y; in text 669 γυίας all POSITION: marg. XbGr, intermarg. Xo, s.l. F³

APP. CRIT.: Xa partly washed out | 1 ὃν … γῆς om. T | 2 ἀντιστρόφως λέγεται] om. G, ἀντιστρ. τοῦτο λέγεται T [Xa] | λέγεται] εἴρητο F³ [Xa] | 3 ἀντὶ τοῦ add. before ὃν ὁ XTGGr [Xa] | ἀντιστρόφως add. before ἔσπειρε G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.186,8–10

KEYWORDS: antistrophe (of construction)

Ph. 662.02 (662–665) (vet exeg) **ὃν ἐπὶ χέρνιβας:** ὄντινα, δράκοντα θηρίον ὄντα χαλεπὸν, ἐλθὼν ὁ Κάδμος ἐπὶ τὴν κρήνην τοῦ νίψασθαι ἕνεκα ἀπώλεσε λίθῳ, βαλὼν τῇ ἑαυτοῦ χειρί. **—MVCMnSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: Whom, the serpent, which was a dangerous beast, Cadmus, having come to the spring to wash himself, killed with a stone, casting (it) with his own hand.

LEMMA: all (with χερνίβας; in text χερνίβας MVCSaVr) REF. SYMBOL: MVVr

APP. CRIT.: ὄντινα] ὄντα MnSVr | δράκ. καὶ θηρ. Sa | λίθον VC [Mn, trimmed margin]

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄντα M | ἐπι M | ἑαυτοῦ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,20–22; Dind. III.185,20–186,1

COMMENT: The phrase θηρίον ὄντα χαλεπὸν is somewhat odd if it paraphrases κρᾶτα φόνιον, so perhaps it interprets the longer phrase κρᾶτα φόνιον ὀλεσίθηρος and indicates that the commentator took ὀλεσίθηρος as genitive referring to the serpent as 'destructive beast'. For another interpretation that treats the epithet as genitive describing the serpent, see sch. 664.08.

Ph. 662.03 (662–665) (mosch exeg) **⟨ὃν … κρᾶτα … δικὼν⟩:** [1]βαλὼν αὐτὸν κατὰ τὸ κρᾶτα τὸ φόνιον. [2]ὅμοιον τῷ [Hom. Il. 4.350, etc.] 'ποῖόν σε ἔπος φύγεν ἕρκος ὀδόντων;'. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, partial F³**

TRANSLATION: ('Which … head … striking':) having struck him on his deadly head. (The construction of the two accusatives 'which' and 'head' is) like 'what word has escaped you, the fence of your teeth?'.

LEMMA: κρᾶτα φόνιον T POSITION: marg. XbGr, s.l. F³; cont. from sch. 662.01 all except XTGr

APP. CRIT.: 1 αὐτὸν om. T | τὸ φόνιον om. T | 2 ὅμοιον κτλ om. F³

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἕρκος Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.186,10–11

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 662.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ὃν⟩:** τὸν δράκοντα **—V¹Aa^rAb²FMnRfSSaGuYf²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Sa

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Aa^r | τὸν om. Ab²MnRfSGu

Ph. 662.05 (vet exeg) **⟨ἐπὶ χέρνιβας μολὼν⟩:** [1]ἕνεκα τοῦ πρὸς θυσίαν ὕδωρ λαβεῖν μολών. [2]ἔθυε γὰρ τῇ Γῇ τὴν βοῦν. **—MBVCMnRwSVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: Coming in order to get water for sacrifice. For he was sacrificing the cow to Earth.

LEMMA: μολὼν κάδμος MV(μολῶν), μολῶν ὁ κάδμος SVr, app. Mn(partly lost to damage); lemma ἄλλως ἐπὶ χέρνιβας Barnes, Valck., ἄλλως Matthiae, Dind. without ms support; in text χερνίβας MVCSaVr, μολῶν V(corr. V³)CMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: s.l. C; follows sch. 662.07 MVMnSVr, cont. from 662.07 BRw, prep. ἢ οὕτως

APP. CRIT.: 1 μολὼν tranp. before ἕνεκα M, μολῶν transp. before ὕδωρ VCMnSVr | ἕνεκα] ἕνα C | πρὸς τὴν θυσίαν BRw | ὕδατος Rw | 1–2 μολὼν ἔθυε κτλ om. Gu | 2 γὰρ om. MnSVr | γῇ] πηγῆ a.c. Rw | τὴν] MnSVr (Arsen., MeMuPh), τὸν others

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἔθυεν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,3–4; Dind. III.186,5–6

Ph. 662.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐπὶ χέρνιβας μολὼν⟩:** παραγενόμενος πρὸς τὸ λαβέσθαι ὕδωρ εἰς θυσίαν **—V³**

LEMMA: in text χερνίβας V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 662.07 (vet exeg) **ἐπὶ χέρνιβας:** [1]ἐπὶ τὸ νίψασθαι τὰς χεῖρας. [2]ἐβούλετο γὰρ θῦσαι τοῖς θεοῖς, ὅτι σύμβολον αὐτῷ αὐτόθι γέγονε τοῦ κτίσαι τὴν πόλιν. [3]ὁ μὲν οὖν Ἑλλάνικος [FGrHist F 96 = fr. 96 EGM Fowler] λίθῳ φησὶν ἀναιρεθῆναι τὸν δράκοντα, ὁ δὲ Φερεκύδης [FGrHist 3 F 88 = fr. 88 EGM Fowler] ξίφει. **—MBVCMnRwSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: ('For ritual cleansing waters':) to wash his hands. For he wanted to make sacrifice to the gods, because a sign had occurred for him there for founding the city. Now then, Hellanicus says the serpent was killed with a stone, but Pherecydes (says) with a sword.

LEMMA: BRw; in text χερνίβας MVCSaVr REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: cont. from sch. 662.11 in all except BRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπ(ὸ) τ(οῦ) νίψ. M | νίψαι VMnSSaVr | τὰς χεῖρας· τὰς χεῖρας S | 2 ἐβούλοντο MVCMnSSa | τὸν βοῦν add. before θῦσαι BRw | σύμβουλον C | αὐτῷ] αὐτὸ VMnSSaVr | γέγονε om. C | τὴν om. SVr [Mn] | 3 ὁ μὲν] ὅθεν VMnSSaVr | οὖν om. Sa | λίθοις M | φησὶν ἀναιρ.] φονευθῆναι φησὶν VMnSSa(φασὶ)Vr | δὲ Φερεκύδης] Valck., δὲ φερεκράτης MBCRw, δὲ φερεκράτης φησὶ VMnSVr, φερεκράτης δέ φησι Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 χείρας M | 2 γέγονεν MB | 3 ἑλλάνικος M, ἑλάνικος V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,24–318,2; Dind. III.186,1–4

KEYWORDS: citation of historian or scholar | Hellanicus | Pherecydes

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Ph. 662.08 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐπὶ χέρνιβας⟩:** ἐπὶ τὸ νίψασθαι τὰς χεῖρας καὶ θῦσαι **—V³**

TRANSLATION: ('For ritual cleansing waters':) to wash his hands and to sacrifice.

LEMMA: in text χερνίβας V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 662.09 (rec exeg) **⟨ἐπὶ χέρνιβας⟩:** ⟨τὸ⟩ νίψαι τὰς χεῖρας **—R**

TRANSLATION: ('For ritual cleansing waters':) (for) washing his hands.

LEMMA: in text χερνίβας R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νίψας R

COMMENT: This is an adaptation of the first sentence of sch. 662.07, with ἐπὶ to be supplied from the line. Another possibility is that it was intended as an etymological note.

Ph. 662.10 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ χέρνιβας⟩:** εἰς τὰς θυσίας **—CrMnSSa**

LEMMA: in text χερνίβας Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τὰς om. Cr

Ph. 662.11 (vet exeg) **χέρνιβας:** ἀπὸ τοῦ χέρνιψ **—MBVCMnSSaVr**

TRANSLATION: ('Chernibas', 'ritual cleansing waters', is inflected) from 'chernips'.

LEMMA: χερνίβας C; in text χερνίβας MVCMnSaVr POSITION: s.l. B; cont. from sch. 662.02, prep. χερνίβας, MVMnSSaVr

APP. CRIT.: χερόνιπτρα prep. Arsen. (edd. before Schw.) | τοῦ om. Sa | χερνίψ MSVr, χὲρ νίψες C, χερνίτην V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.317,23; Dind. III.186,6

Ph. 662.12 (thom exeg) **⟨χέρνιβας⟩:** ἠβούλετο γὰρ θῦσαι. **—ZbT**

TRANSLATION: ('Chernibas', 'ritual cleansing waters':) for he wanted to perform sacrifice.

LEMMA: in text χερνίβας Zb POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 662.15

Ph. 662.13 (thom exeg) **⟨χέρνιβας⟩:** ἔμελλε γὰρ τὴν βοῦν τῇ Γῇ θύσειν. ὡς καθαρὸς εἴη. **—Zv²Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Chernibas', 'ritual cleansing waters':) for he was about to sacrifice the cow to Earth; in order that he be ritually pure.

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 662.15 Gu

APP. CRIT.: app. θύσας a.c. Gu, θῦσαι transp. before τὴν βοῦν Zv² | no punct. after θύσειν Gu

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Ph. 662.14 (recMosch gloss) **⟨χέρνιβας⟩:** θυσίας **—VAa^rAb²FRfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

LEMMA: in text χερνίβας VAbFYf, a.c. Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς prep. Ab², καὶ τὰς prep. F

Ph. 662.15 (thom gloss) **⟨χέρνιβας⟩:** χειρῶν ἀπονίψεις **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

LEMMA: in text χερνίβας Zb POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπονήψεις T(not Ta), -νῆψεις or -νείψεις a.c. Zu

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Ph. 662.16 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μολὼν⟩:** ἐλθὼν **—Ab²CrRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

LEMMA: in text μολῶν AaR POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 662.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μολὼν⟩:** καὶ παραγενόμενος **—F**

LEMMA: in text μολῶν F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 663.01 (663–672) (rec exeg) **⟨Κάδμος ὤλεσε … πάνοπλον ὄψιν⟩:** [1]ὁ Κάδμος κτείν[ας τὸν] δράκοντα καὶ δοὺς(?) τ[οὺς] μεγάλους ὀδόντας τοῦ δ[ρά]κοντος ἐν τῇ γῇ, [2]ἐφά[νησαν] ἄνθρωποι χαλεπώτατοι [οὓς] ὁ Εὐριπίδης καλῶς ὀνομάζει ὄψις. **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: Cadmus having slain the serpent and put the large teeth of the serpent in the ground, very threatening men appeared, whom Euripides does well to term a 'vision' ('opsis').

APP. CRIT.: 1 δοὺς] app. δὼς Ab² (see sch. 665.13) | 2 or (less likely) ἔφυ[σαν] | καλῶς] ambig. whether καλεῖ Ab²

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 χαλαιπωτάτοι Ab² | εὐρεπίδ() Ab²

Ph. 663.02 (rec artGloss) **⟨Κάδμος⟩:** ὁ **—Ab²G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 663.03 (tri metr) **⟨Κάδμος⟩:** koinē long over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 663.04 (663–665) (vet paraphr) **⟨ὤλεσε … ὠλένας … βολαῖς⟩:** ὤλεσε ταῖς τῆς χειρὸς ῥίψεσι **—MVC**

LEMMA: in text ὤλεσεν M, ὠλέναις MVC POSITION: marg. M, s.l. VC

APP. CRIT.: ὤλεσε om. V | τῶν χειρῶν V

APP. CRIT. 2: ῥίψεσιν V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,5; Dind. III.186,7

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 665.01.

Ph. 663.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὤλεσε⟩:** καὶ ἔφθειρε **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 663.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨μαρμάρῳ⟩:** λίθῳ **—Aa²Ab²MnRwS-SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 663.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαρμάρῳ⟩:** καὶ ἐν λίθῳ **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 663.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαρμάρῳ⟩:** ἐν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 663.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μαρμάρῳ⟩:** μαρμάρου **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This could be a suggested emendation (or variant reading?) rather than a suggestion to paraphrase with μαρμάρου βολαῖς, 'castings of stone'.

Ph. 664.01 (thom exeg) **⟨κρᾶτα⟩:** ἔστι δὲ ὅλον καὶ μέρος τὸ ὂν καὶ τὸ κρᾶτα. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: 'Whom' and 'head' are whole and part (as accusative objects of the same verb).

LEMMA: κράτα in text all except ZbT POSITION: marg. Z(at 662 ὄν)Za, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: ἔστι δὲ] ἔστι Gu, om. ZZaT | ὅλον καὶ μέρος transp. to end Z | καὶ τὸ κρ.] om. ZmZu (see comment)

APP. CRIT. 2: κράτα ZZaZvGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.186,12

COMMENT: Zm and Zu both punctuate after ὄν, but Zm has the καὶ comp. below, above the beginning of κράτα, so that either Zm or its exemplar intended κρᾶτα to be supplied from the line.

KEYWORDS: ὅλον καὶ μέρος

Ph. 664.02 (rec gloss) **⟨κρᾶτα⟩:** κατὰ τὴν κεφαλὴν **—Ab²**

LEMMA: κράτα in text Ab² POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 664.03 (recMosch gloss) **⟨κρᾶτα⟩:** κατὰ τὸ **—SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Sa

Ph. 664.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κρᾶτα⟩:** κεφαλήν **—CrF²**

LEMMA: κράτα in text CrF POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 664.05 (rec gloss) **⟨φόνιον⟩:** φονίως **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 664.06 (mosch artGloss) **⟨φόνιον⟩:** τὸ **—XXaXbXoYGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 664.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φόνιον⟩:** τὴν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 664.08 (vet exeg) **ὀλεσίθηρος:** [1]τοῦ ἀπολέσθαι ἀξίου θηρός. [2]ἢ ὀλεσίθηρος αὐτὸς ὁ Κάδμος ὁ τὸν θῆρα ὀλέσας. **—MBVCMnRfSVrGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Olesithēros', that is,) 'the beast deserving to be killed'. Or Cadmus himself is 'olesistēhros', 'the one who killed the beast'.

LEMMA: MVRfMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: MVVr POSITION: s.l. BCGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἄξιος θήρ Arsen. (Mu), edd. before Valck. | 2 ὁ τὸν θ. ὀλέσας om. Arsen. (Mu), edd. before Valck.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 θήρα MS | ὀλέσας S, ὤλεσας a.c. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,6–7; Dind. III.186,13–14

COMMENT: For the view that ὀλεσίθηρος is genitive applying to the serpent, compare sch. 662.02.

Ph. 664.09 (thom exeg) **⟨ὀλεσίθηρος⟩:** [1]τοῦτο ἢ πρὸς τὸ ὠλένας συντακτέον ἢ

πρὸς τὸ Κάδμος· [2]πρὸς ἐκεῖνο μὲν γενικὴ ὂν, πρὸς δὲ τὸ Κάδμος εὐθεῖα. **—ZZa, partial ZbZmZuZvGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Olesithēros':) this word is to be construed either with 'ōlenas' ('arm') or with 'Cadmus', being genitive with the former, but nominative with 'Cadmus'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2 πρὸς ἐκεῖνο κτλ] ZZa, om. others | ὂν om. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὠλένης ZZu, ὠλένη Gu, ὠλῶσαι Zb, ὀλένας Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,3–4

Ph. 664.10 (tri exeg) **⟨ὀλεσίθηρος⟩:** τοῦτο πρὸς τὸ Κάδμος σύναπτε. **—T**

TRANSLATION: ('Olesithēros':) construe this (as nominative) with 'Cadmus'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,4–5

Ph. 664.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὀλεσίθηρος⟩:** ὤλεσε γὰρ ὁ Κάδμος τὸν θῆρα βαλὼν ταῖς τῶν χειρῶν βολαῖς. **—G**

TRANSLATION: ('Olesithēros':) (nominative,) for Cadmus killed ('ōlese') the beast ('thēra'), striking it with the throws of his hands.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 664.12 (rec exeg) **⟨ὀλεσίθηρος⟩:** ὁ φονεὺς τῶν θηρῶν **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: ('Olesithēros':) 'the killer of beasts' (nominative).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 664.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὀλεσίθηρος⟩:** θηροκτόνος **—F²**

TRANSLATION: ('Olesithēros':) 'beast-slayer' (nominative).

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 664.14 (rec artGloss) **⟨ὀλεσίθηρος⟩:** ὁ **—FSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 665.01 (vet exeg) **⟨ὠλέναις δικὼν βολαῖς⟩:** βαλὼν ταῖς τῆς χειρὸς ῥίψεσιν **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('With arms having struck with throws':) (paraphrase as) 'having struck with the throws of his arm'.

LEMMA: thus in text MVC POSITION: marg. MV, s.l. C

APP. CRIT. 2: ῥίψεσι VC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,8; Dind. III.186,14–187,1

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 663.04. The paraphrase probably arose with ὠλένας in the text, but could have been accepted as a wishful paraphrase of a double dative ὠλέναις/βολαῖς, using the concept of ἀντίπτωσις (cf. sch. 665.05). In the redaction in B, the plural τῶν χειρῶν may reflect the belief that the plural ὠλέναις could be interpreted in this way; similarly the supralinear ὠλενῶν in B is probably in origin an interpretation of the same kind.

Ph. 665.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ὠλέναις δικὼν βολαῖς⟩:** βαλὼν ταῖς τῶν χειρῶν βολαῖς **—B**

TRANSLATION: ('With arms having struck with throws':) (paraphrase as) 'having struck with the throws of his arms'.

LEMMA: thus in text B POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: βάλλων B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318, app at 8; Dind. III.187, app. at 1

Ph. 665.03 (vet exeg) **⟨ὠλέναις δικὼν βολαῖς⟩:** [1]δύναται δὲ τοῦτο τοῖς ἄνω συνάπτεσθαι, [2]ἄμεινον δὲ πρὸς τὸ ἑξῆς συνάπτειν. **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: ('With arms having struck with throws':) this phrase can be attached to the preceding words (scil. killing the serpent), but it is better to join it with what follows (scil. sowing the teeth).

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: marg. MV, s.l. C; cont. from sch. 665.01 all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἄνωθεν MC | 2 συνάπτειν] displaced in M to appear s.l. at 670 ἔνθενδ', συναπτέον C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξῆς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,9 and 319,7; Dind. III.187,1–2

COMMENT: The word συνάπτειν that I take to be a displaced from here is instead kept at 670 and emended to συναπτέον by Schwartz.

Ph. 665.04 (vet exeg) **⟨ὠλέναις δικὼν βολαῖς⟩:** [1]δύναται τοῦτο τοῖς ἄνω συνάπτεσθαι, [2]ἄμεινον δὲ πρὸς τὸ ἑξῆς συνάπτειν, τὸν $\overline{\text{δε}}$ σύνδεσμον προσλαμβάνοντας. **—B**

TRANSLATION: ('With arms having struck with throws':) this phrase can be attached to the preceding words (scil. killing the serpent), but it is better to join it with what follows (scil. sowing the teeth), supplying in addition (scil. when paraphrasing) the conjunction 'de' ('and').

LEMMA: thus in text B POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: $\overline{\text{δε}}$] δὲ B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,9 with app.; Dind. III.187,1–3

Ph. 665.05 (rec exeg) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ἀντίπτωσις, τῶν χειρῶν **—MnSSa**

TRANSLATION: (Dative 'ōlenais':) antiptosis, (exchange of case for genitive) 'of the arms'.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπτωσις

Ph. 665.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** διὰ τῶν ὠλενῶν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 665.07 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** ὠλενῶν **—Ab²RfXXbXoYGrB²/³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. Ab²

APP. CRIT. 2: ὠλαινῶν Ab²

COMMENT: Xa is completely washed out here (along with half of ὠλέναις).

Ph. 665.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ὠλέναις⟩:** χειρῶν **—RfXXbXoYGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 665.09 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨ὠλένας⟩:** χειρός **—FT*Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep.F

COMMENT: The cross above in T here acknowledges the similarity of Moschopulus's χειρῶν, and in this case the singular form is probably due to Triclinius rather than Thomas or others in the circle.

Ph. 665.10 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨ὠλένας⟩:** ὠλένης **—F³T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 665.11 (thom paraphr) **⟨δικὼν⟩:** ῥίψας τὸν λίθον **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 665.12 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δικὼν⟩:** βαλὼν **—V¹MnXXaXbXoT⁺G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 665.13 (rec gloss) **⟨δικὼν⟩:** δοὺς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δῶς Ab² (see sch. 663.01)

Ph. 665.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δικὼν⟩:** τρώσας **—CrFYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrF

Ph. 665.15 (rec gloss) **⟨βολαῖς⟩:** τρώσεσι **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 665.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βολαῖς⟩:** κρούσεσι **—Aa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: κρούσαισι is written in far left margin with ref. symbol, and above the line κρούσεσι has apparently been changed to κρούσαισι, but αι is unclear because of an overlap with line above.

Ph. 665.17 (rec exeg) **⟨βουλαῖς⟩:** γρ. βολαῖς. **—S**

TRANSLATION: (For 'boulais', 'counsels',) the reading 'bolais' ('throwings') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text S POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: βουλαῖς is in MnS. The corruption in the common ancestor may have been induced by the nearby gloss on φραδαῖσι (sch. 667.05), although S lacks that gloss (the supralinear space is filled with sch. 666.04)

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 666.01 (666–667) (vet exeg) **⟨δίας ἀμάτορος Παλλάδος φραδαῖσι⟩:** ταῖς ὑποθήκαις τῆς ἐνδόξου Ἀθηνᾶς πεισθεὶς τῆς ἀμάτορος καὶ μὴ ἐκ μητρὸς γεννηθείσης **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: Persuaded by the suggestions of the esteemed Athena, the motherless goddess, that is, born without a mother.

LEMMA: δίας ἀμάτορος all REF. SYMBOL: MVVr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ] ἤγουν τῆς V, τῆς MnS | ἐκ μητρὸς μὴ transp. S, app. Mn (trimmed margin)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,11–12; Dind. III.187,6–7

Ph. 666.02 (666–667) (rec exeg) **⟨δίας ἀμάτορος Παλλάδος φραδαῖσι⟩:** [1]ἀνεῖλε, φησὶ, τὸν δράκοντα ταῖς τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς συμβουλίαις πεισθεὶς. [2]ἀμήτωρ δὲ ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ ἐπειδὴ ἄνευ μίξεως τῆς πρὸς γυναῖκα γέγονε τῷ Διὶ ἐκ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἀναδοθεῖσα. [3]ἤρισαν γὰρ πρὸς ἀλλήλους Ζεύς τε καὶ Ἥρα ἄνευ τῆς πρὸς ἕτερον μίξεως τεκεῖν, [4]καὶ ἡ μὲν τὸν Ἥφαιστον ἔτεκεν, ὁ δὲ τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν Παλλάδα. **—RfSa, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: He killed the serpent, she says, persuaded by the counsels of Athena. And this goddess is 'amētōr' ('without mother') because she was born to Zeus without intercourse with a woman, having been given forth from his head. For Zeus and Hera vied with each other to give birth without intercourse with another, and she gave birth to Hephaestus, while he (birthed) Pallas Athena.

LEMMA: δίας ἀμάτορος Rf POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀνεῖλε … πεισθεὶς om. Gu | ἀνεῖλον Sa | ταῖς om. Sa | 2 δὲ om. Gu | ἡ Ἀθηνᾶ] αὕτη Sa | γυναικὸς Gu | ἐκ τῆς κεφ. ἀναδ. om. Gu |

ἀναδοθεῖσα] ἀναφανεῖσα Sa | 3 ἤρισαν γὰρ om. Sa, add. τε after ἀλλήλους | ἕτερον] ἀλλήλους Sa, ἀλλήλων Gu | 4 ἔτεκεν] ἔφυσεν Sa | ὁ] ἡ Sa, app. a.c. Gu | Παλλάδα om. SaGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,10–13 (partial)

COMMENT: This mention of the competition/strife of Zeus and Hera over bringing forth a child without intercourse probably is related to Hesiod fr. dub. 343 M–W (lines quoted by Chrysippus fr. 908 [SVF II.256–257] as reported by GALEN, DE PLACITIS HIPP. ET PLAT. 3.8.11–14).

Ph. 666.03 (666–667) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨δίας ἀμάτορος Παλλάδος φραδαῖσι⟩:** ταῖς γνώμαις τὴς ἐνδόξου Ἀθηνᾶς τῆς μὴ ἐχούσης μητέρα **—Rf**

POSITION: cont. from prev. Rf

Ph. 666.04 (666–667) (rec exeg) **⟨δίας ἀμάτορος Παλλάδος⟩:** τῆς ἐνδόξου Ἀθηνᾶς τῆς μὴ ἐχούσης ὄνομα μητρὸς· ἐκ γὰρ τῆς κεφαλῆς τοῦ Διὸς ἐξῆλθεν. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Godlike motherless Pallas', that is,) 'the esteemed Athena who does not have a mother's name'; for she came forth from the head of Zeus.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,7–9

Ph. 666.05 (mosch exeg) **⟨δίας⟩:** ἢ τῆς ἐνδόξου ἢ τῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ Διός **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGrB^{3a}**

TRANSLATION: ('Dias':) either 'the esteemed' or 'the one (born) from Zeus'.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. X

APP. CRIT.: first ἢ] ἤγουν TB^{3a}, om. Gr, a.c. Xo | ἐνδοξοτάτης B^{3a} | second ἢ om. T, a.c. Xo | second τῆς om. Y | τοῦ om. B^{3a}

Ph. 666.06 (thom exeg) **⟨δίας⟩:** τῆς ἐνδόξου ἢ τῆς ἐκ Διὸς μόνου καὶ οὐκ ἀπὸ μητρός **—ZZbZmZuZvT, partial ZaGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Dias':) 'the esteemed', or 'the one (born) from Zeus alone and not from a mother'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴς ἐνδ. ἢ om. ZaGu | ἢ crossed out in Zv

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,9 (partial)

Ph. 666.07 (rec gloss) **⟨δίας⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς **—V^{1}RfYf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V^{1}

Ph. 666.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίας⟩:** ἐνδόξου **—CrG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep. Cr

Ph. 666.09 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨δίας⟩:** τῆς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 666.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀμάτορος⟩:** καὶ ἐστερημένης τῆς μητρός **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 666.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἀμάτορος⟩:** τῆς χωρὶς μητρὸς **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 666.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀμάτορος⟩:** ἤγουν τῆς μὴ ἐκ μητρὸς γεννηθείσης **—V²/rec**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 666.13 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀμάτορος⟩:** καὶ τῆς μὴ ἐχούσης μητέρα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 666.14 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨ἀμάτορος⟩:** ἀμήτορος **—XXbTYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 666.15 (mosch artGloss) **⟨ἀμάτορος⟩:** τῆς **—XXbGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 667.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨Παλλάδος⟩:** τῆς Ἀθηνᾶς **—V¹Ab²CrFXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZv**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrF | τῆς om. V¹CrYfGZv | ἀθήνης Ab²

Ph. 667.02 (rec gloss) **⟨Παλλάδος⟩:** τῆς ἐνδόξου Ἀθηνᾶς **—SaY²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 667.03 (mosch paraphr) **⟨φραδαῖσιν⟩:** βουλαῖς, τουτέστι κατὰ τὰς βουλάς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

LEMMA: thus in text except φραδαῖς T POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,14

Ph. 667.04 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨φραδαῖσι⟩:** κατὰ τὰς βουλάς, ἤγουν ταῖς βουλαῖς **—G**

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 667.05 (rec gloss) **⟨φραδαῖσι⟩:** βουλαῖς **—Aa^{r}MnRRfGrYf^{2}**

LEMMA: thus in text except -αῖσιν Gr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. RYf^{2} | ταῖς βουλαῖσι R

Ph. 667.06 (rec gloss) **⟨φραδαῖσι⟩:** διὰ τῶν βουλευμάτων **—Ab^{2}**

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 667.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φραδαῖσιν⟩:** συμβουλίαις **—B^{2}**

LEMMA: thus in text B POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 667.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φραδαῖσι⟩:** συμβουλαῖς **—V^{3}CrZc**

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ταῖς prep. Zc, καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 667.09 (thom gloss) **⟨φραδαῖσιν⟩:** ἐν βουλαῖς **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGuF**

LEMMA: thus in text ZmZuZvGr, -αῖσι ZZaZbF, -αῖς T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | Gu resues βουλαῖς of Gr (sch. 667.05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,14–15

Ph. 667.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φραδαῖσιν⟩:** γνώμαις **—Gu**

LEMMA: thus in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,15

Ph. 668.01 (668–669) (rec paraphr) **⟨γαπετεῖς δικὼν … εἰς βαθυσπόρους γυίας⟩:** εἰς τὴν γῆν τῇ γῇ προσεγγίζοντας διαβάλλων **—S**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διαβάλλων] perhaps corrupt for διαβαλὼν (sch. 668.22 Mn).

Ph. 668.02 (thom exeg) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** [1]ἤγουν εἰς γὴν ῥίψας. [2]ἐποίησε δὲ τὴν τοιαύτην αἰτιατικὴν πρὸς τὸ ὀδόντας. **—ZbZmZuZvT, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Gapeteis', 'falling on the earth',) that is, 'having thrown onto the earth'. And he made such an accusative agree with 'odontas' ('teeth').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤγουν … ῥίψας om. Gu | εἰς τὴν γῆν ZmZu | ῥίψας om. ZmZuZv | 2 δὲ om. ZmZuZv, add. Zv² in blank space left by Zv | πρὸς τὸ ὀδ. om. Zv, τὸ ὀδόντας add. Zv²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,17 (partial)

COMMENT: This note seems to have been inspired by the proleptic use of the epithet; note the untypical τὴν τοιαύτην αἰτιατικὴν instead of simply τὴν αἰτιατικὴν. The alternative version in the next perhaps reflects an imperfect understanding of the point, just as elsewhere ZZa seem to carry dubious versions.

Ph. 668.03 (thom exeg) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** τὴν δὲ αἰτιατικὴν ταύτην πρὸς τὸ ὀδόντας συντακτέον. **—ZZa**

TRANSLATION: ('Gapeteis', 'falling on the earth':) this accusative is to be construed with 'odontas' ('teeth').

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ δὲ αἰτιατικὴ αὕτη Z

Ph. 668.04 (vet paraphr) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** τοὺς ἐπὶ γῆς πεσόντας **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,13; Dind. III.187,19

Ph. 668.05 (vet paraphr) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** εἰς τὴν γῆν πίπτοντας ὑπὸ Παλλάδος φραδαῖσιν **—MVCMnS**

POSITION: marg. Mn, s.l. S; cont. from sch. 668.18 all

APP. CRIT.: φραδαῖς VMnS

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπο M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,17; Dind. III.187,21

Ph. 668.06 (rec paraphr) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** τοὺς ἐπὶ τῇ γῇ πεσόντας **—VCr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 668.07 (rec paraphr) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** εἰς τὴν γῆν πεσόντας **—F³RfY²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | τὴν om. Y² | πεπτωκότας add. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,16–17

Ph. 668.08 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** τοὺς εἰς γῆν πίπτοντας **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 668.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** τῇ γῇ προσεγγίζοντας **—Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For προσεγγίζοντας cf. sch. 668.01.

Ph. 668.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** τοὺς ἐγγίζοντας τῇ γῇ —**Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 668.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** εἰς τὴν γῆν —**MnZZa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZZa

Ph. 668.12 (rec gloss) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** ⟨ἐπὶ⟩ γῆς —**Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 668.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** χαμαιρριφεῖς —**XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrA^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χαμαιριφεῖς A^{r}, **ρριφεῖς a.c. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,16

Ph. 668.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** ποταποὺς πέσοντας —**Zv**

POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 668.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** γεγονότας —**B^{3d}**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 668.16 (tri metr) **⟨γαπετεῖς⟩:** long mark over alpha —**T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 668.17 (vet exeg) **δικὼν:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔδικεν, ἐγκατέσπειρεν —**MBVCMnRfS**

TRANSLATION: ('Dikōn', a participle, is) used for (indicative) 'he threw', 'he sowed in'.

LEMMA: B, δικὼν ὀδόντας MVC(δικῶν); in text δικῶν BC, a.c. Mn REF. SYMBOL: MV
POSITION: s.l. BMn; cont. from sch. 666.03 Rf, prep. δικὼν δὲ

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. VC | ἐγκατέσπειρεν] καὶ κατέσπειρεν Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔδικε Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,15; Dind. III.187,20

Ph. 668.18 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως· γαπετεῖς δικών:** μετοχὴ ἀντὶ ῥήματος —**MBVCMnS**

TRANSLATION: ('Dikōn':) participle in place of a (finite) verb.

LEMMA: M(ἄλλως in marg.)C(δικῶν)VMn(δικῶν) POSITION: s.l. BS(above 670), marg. Mn; cont. from prev. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,16; Dind. III.187,20–21

Ph. 668.19 (rec exeg) **⟨δικὼν⟩:** τὸ δὲ δικὼν ἀντὶ τοῦ ῥίψας, βαλών —**V**

TRANSLATION: And 'dikōn' is used in the sense of 'rhipsas' ('having hurled'), 'balōn' ('having thrown').

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 668.20 (vet gloss) **⟨δικὼν⟩:** ἔρριψεν, κατέσπειρεν —**MC**

POSITION: s.l. M, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔριψεν M, ἔρριψε C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,14; Dind. III.187,19

Ph. 668.21 (rec gloss) **⟨δικὼν⟩:** κατασπείρας —**Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 668.22 (rec gloss) **⟨δικὼν⟩:** διαβαλὼν —**Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 668.23 (rec gloss) **⟨δικὼν⟩:** σπείρων —**R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 668.24 (mosch gloss) **⟨δικὼν⟩:** σπείρας —**XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfGGrF^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,22

Ph. 668.25 (thom gloss) **⟨δικὼν⟩:** ῥίψας —**ZZaZmZuZvGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,22

Ph. 668.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δικὼν⟩:** βαλών —**Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 668.27 (thom gloss) **⟨ὀδόντας⟩:** ἐκείνου —**Zv^{2}Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 668.28 (rec artGloss) **⟨ὀδόντας⟩:** τοὺς —**Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 669.01 (vet paraphr) **⟨εἰς βαθυσπόρους γυίας⟩:** εἰς τὰς εὐκάρπους χώρας **—MVCMnSSa**

LEMMA: in text γαίας Sa POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. C; cont. from sch. 668.2- C

APP. CRIT.: εἰς om. VMnS | τὰς om. Sa | χώρας om. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,18; Dind. III.187,23

Ph. 669.02 (thom paraphr) **⟨βαθυσπόρους⟩:** εἰς βάθος δεχομένας τὸν σπόρον **—ZvT**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,23–24

COMMENT: Repeated from the paraphrase of the same word in sch. 648.04.

Ph. 669.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαθυσπόρους⟩:** πίονας **—Zb²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 669.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαθυσπόρους⟩:** ἤγουν εὐγείους **—Zv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 669.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαθυσπόρους⟩:** καὶ πολυκάρπους **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 669.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαθυσπόρους⟩:** εἰς **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss is added even though εἰς is present in the text.

Ph. 669.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨βαθυσπόρους⟩:** τὰς **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 669.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨γυίας⟩:** αὔλακας **—Ab²T⁺G**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς prep. Ab²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,24

COMMENT: For the Moschopulean status of the gloss, see sch. 648.10, 657.02, 662.01.

Ph. 669.09 (thom gloss) **⟨γυίας⟩:** ἤγουν ἀρούρας **—ZvT**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.187,24

Ph. 669.10 (tri metr) **⟨γυίας⟩:** koinē short over upsilon-iota **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 670.01 (670–672) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔνθεν ἐξανῆκε … ὅρων χθονός⟩:** ἦγουν ἐκ τῶν ὀδόντων ἐξεκύησεν ἡ γῆ ὁπλοφόρους ἄνδρας τοὺς γίγαντας ὑπεράνω τῆς γῆς. **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 670.02 (vet exeg) **ἔνθεν ἐξανῆκε γᾶ:** [1]ἔνθεν, ἐκ τῶν ὀδόντων, ἐξεκύησεν ἡ Γῆ ὁπλοφόρους ἄνδρας. [2]εἰσὶ δὲ οὗτοι ⟨οἱ⟩ ἐξ αὐτῶν ὑπολειφθέντες· Πέλωρ, Ἐχίων, Οὐδαῖος, Χθόνιος, Ὑπερήνωρ, κατὰ δὲ Τιμαγόραν [FGrHist 381 F 2 Jacoby] καὶ Κρέων, [3]ἀφ' οὗ γέγονε ⟨ … ⟩. **—M^{a}BV^{a}CRwSVr, partial M^{b}V^{b}**

TRANSLATION: Whence, from the teeth, Earth gave birth to arms-bearing men. And these are the ones who were left (alive) among them: Pelor, Echion, Oudaeus, Chthonius, Hyperenor, but according to Timagoras, also Creon, from whom was born ⟨missing name(s)⟩.

LEMMA: M^{a}(ἔνθεν δ' ἐξανῆκα, δ' as in text)BV^{a}(ἔνθ')C(ἔνθ')RwMn(γᾶν)SVr REF. SYMBOL: M^{a}BV^{a}Vr POSITION: marg. M^{b}V^{b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔνθα M^{a}M^{b}V^{a}V^{b}C | 2–4 εἰσὶ δὲ κτλ om. M^{b}V^{b} | 2 οἱ suppl. Schw. | ἀπολειφθέντες M^{a}MnSVr | δαῖος S, p.c. Mn (erasure) | χθόνος or χθονός C, χθονὸς V^{a}, om. S | τιμαγός M^{a}, τιμαγόρα Rw, τινας μαγόραν (with δέ before) MnS | 3 ἀφ' οὗ γέγονε om. BMnRwSVr | at end lacuna Dind., e.g. ⟨ὁ ἕτερος κρέων⟩ Schw., ⟨μενοικεὺς, ἀφ' οὗ κρέων καὶ ἰοκάστη⟩ Mastr.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὁπλοφόρους C | 2 αυτῶν M^{a}S [Mn] | ὑπενήρωρ Vr | κατα S | 3 ἀφοῦ M^{a} | γέγονεν M^{a}C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,19–22; Dind. III.187,25–188,3

COMMENT: The five names are similarly transmitted in sch. vet. 942 (slightly adapted as sch. 745 in Gu), οἱ περιλειφθέντες τῶν Σπαρτῶν, ὡς Αἰσχύλος [TrGF fr. dub. 488 Radt] φησὶν, ἦσαν Χθόνιος, Οὐδαῖος, Πέλωρ [Pauw 1745: 1113, πέλω() M, πέλωρος BVCRw], Ὑπερήνωρ, Ἐχίων, ὃς ἔγημεν Ἀγαύην τὴν Κάδμου, ἐξ ἧς ποιεῖ Πενθέα, οὗ Ὄκλασος, οὗ Μενοικεὺς, οὗ Κρέων καὶ Ἰοκάστη (cf. sch. rec. 941 in MnPrRfSVr, where Πέλωρ(ος) has been corrupted to Ἀγήνωρ); also, e.g., Sch. Pind. Isthm. 1.41 Drachmann; twice in Sch. Ap. Rhod. 3.1177–87b and e Wendel (source of both Hellanicus, FGrHist = EGM fr. 1 Fowler, and Pherecydes, FGrHist = EGM fr. 22a Fowler); ps.-Apollodorus, Bibl. 3.4.1 (24); Tzetzes, Chil. 10.332,432. For further citations with verbatim quotations see the testimonia on Aesch. fr. dub. 488 compiled by Radt. | Πέλωρ is also the name of a Giant mentioned in Sch. Hom. Il. 16.176b Erbse. Πέλωρος is a variant (or the only form transmitted) in several of the sources listing the five names. It may have arisen under the influence of the more frequently-attested common adjective πέλωρος, but Maass 1888: 617 regards the longer form as original and Πέλωρ as a Kurzname.

KEYWORDS: genealogy

Ph. 670.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ὁ μὲν Στησίχορος ἐν Εὐρωπείᾳ [fr. 96 Davies-Finglass] τὴν Ἀθηνᾶν ἐσπαρκέναι τοὺς ὀδόντας φησίν· [2]ὁ δὲ Ἀνδροτίων [FGrHist 324 F 60a] Σπαρτοὺς αὐτούς φησι διὰ τὸ ἀκολουθήσαντας αὐτοὺς ἐκ Φοινίκης Κάδμῳ σποράδην οἰκῆσαι· [3]Ἀμφίλοχος [FHG

IV:300b] δὲ διὰ τὸ ἐπεσπάρθαι τοῖς οἰκοῦσιν ἐν Θήβαις· [4]Διονύσιος [FGrHist15 F 9 Jacoby, BNJ Ceccarelli] δὲ ἔθνος Βοιωτίας φησὶν αὐτούς· [5]ἔνιοι δὲ παῖδας Κάδμου αὐτούς φασιν ἐκ διαφόρων γυναικῶν πεντήκοντα τὸν ἀριθμὸν ὄντας. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: Stesichorus in his Europeia says that Athena sowed the teeth. Androtion says they were (named) Spartoi because they followed Cadmus from Phoenicia and settled in scattered fashion ('sporadēn'). Amphilochus (says it was) because they were scattered among those dwelling in Thebes. Dionysus says they are a people of Boeotia. Some people say they were children of Cadmus born from various women, being fifty in number.

LEMMA: BRw, in marg. M; ἄλλως· ἔνθα ἐξανῆκε γᾶ VC(γᾶς), ἔνθα ἐξανῆκε γᾶ MnSVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐσπαρκέναι τὴν ἀθηνᾶν transp. VMn(ἀθηνὰν)SVr | ἐπαρκέναι C | 2 first αὐτοὺς del. Jacoby | διὰ τὸ ἀκ.] διακολουθήσαντας MnSVr | second αὐτοὺς] om. VMnSVr, αὐτῷ Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Dindorf | ἐκ] ἀπὸ Rw | 3 διὰ τὸ ἐπεσπάρθαι] διεσπάρθαι MnSVr | ἐσπάρθαι MVC | 4 διόνυσος δὲ] διὸ MC | βοιωτικὸν VMnS, βοιωτῶν Vr | αὐτοὺς φησὶν transp. BRwSVr(αὐτούς φη()) | 5 κάδμου παῖδας transp. Rw | κάδμ(ους) M | αὐτοὺς φησὶν C, φασὶν αὐτοὺς transp. VMnSVr | πεντήκοντα τὸν κτλ om. VMnSVr | πεντήκοντα] $\overline{\nu}$ M, πέντα καὶ $\overline{\eta}$ B, πέντ() καὶ ὀκτὼ Rw | ὄντας om. BCRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εὐρωπ() M, εὐρωπία VCMnS(ευρ-)Vr(-ίᾳ) | ἀθηνὰν CRw | ὀδόντας M | 2 ἀδροτίων Rw | αὐτοὺς φησὶ BVCMnRwS | οἰκη() M | 5 αὐτοὺς φασὶν Rw | ὄντας M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.318,23–319,6; Dind. III.188,3–9

COMMENT: Sch. Ap. Rhod. 3.1177–87b Wendel cites several sources for information about the Spartoi, but there is no overlap between the sources there and those here. The notion that they were a Boeotian people is ascribed in that scholion to Hippias and Adrometus. Androtion is also cited in Sch. Pind. Isthm. 7.13 Drachmann Ἀνδροτίων· δέ φησι φυγόντα ἐκ τῆς Φοινίκης τὸν Κάδμον μετὰ ἱκανῶν σποράδων κατελθεῖν εἰς Θήβας, ὅθεν διὰ τὸ συμμιγὲς καὶ σποράδην εἶναι Σπαρτοὶ ἐκλήθησαν· οἱ δὲ Θηβαῖοι τὰ περὶ αὐτῶν ψευδῶς ἐτερατούργησαν.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name | mythography

Ph. 670.04 (rec paraphr) **⟨ἔνθεν ἐξανῆκε⟩:** ἔνθα, ἐκ τῶν ὀδόντων, ἐξεκύησεν **—C**

LEMMA: ἔνθενδ' in text C POSITION: intermarg.

Ph. 670.05 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔνθεν⟩:** καὶ ἐκ τῆς τοιαύτης αἰτίας **—Yf²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 670.06 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἔνθεν⟩:** καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥῖψαι τοὺς ὀδόντας εἰς τὴν γῆν **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ῥίψαι F

Ph. 670.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔνθεν⟩:** καὶ ἐκεῖ **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 670.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἔνθεν⟩:** ὅθεν **—Ab²XXaXbXoT⁺GGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

Ph. 670.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ τούτου **—Aa^r**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 670.10 (thom gloss) **⟨ἔνθεν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῶν ὀδόντων **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zv²

Ph. 670.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνθεν⟩:** ἐντεῦθεν **—Zv²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 670.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔνθεν⟩:** καὶ ὅπου **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 670.13 (670–671) (rec paraphr) **⟨ἐξανῆκε πάνοπλον ὄψιν⟩:** ἀνέδωκεν ἄνδρας **—C**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 670.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐξανῆκε⟩:** ἀνέδωκεν **—VAa^rCrRZZbZmZuZvTYf²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: -δωκε Aa^rRZbZmZuZvYf²

Ph. 670.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξανῆκε⟩:** ἀνεβλάστησε **—Aa^rRf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ησεν Aa^r

Ph. 670.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξανῆκε⟩:** ἔγειρεν **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 670.17 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐξανῆκε⟩:** ἔδωκεν, ἐξεκύησε **—MnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔδωκε S

Ph. 670.18 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐξανῆκε⟩:** ἀνῆκεν ἤγουν ἀνέδωκεν
—XXaXbXoT⁺GGr

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X; cont. from sch. 670.08 X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G

Ph. 670.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἐξανῆιε⟩:** ἐξανῆκε **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: (For 'exanēie', 'emerged upwards', there is a variant reading) 'exanēke' ('sent up').

LEMMA: thus in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 670.20 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨γᾶ⟩:** γῆ **—Ab²XaXbT**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Xa

Ph. 670.21 (rec artGloss) **⟨γᾶ⟩:** ἡ **—Ab²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 671.01 (mosch exeg) **⟨πάνοπλον ὄψιν⟩:** ἤγουν ἄνδρας ὡπλισμένους
—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGCr

TRANSLATION: ('Panoplon opsin', 'a vision in full armor',) that is, armed men.

POSITION: s.l. except T; cont. from sch. 671.09 TYf

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G | ὡπλισμ. om. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁπλισμ- Y, corr. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,1

Ph. 671.02 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πάνοπλον ὄψιν⟩:** ὁπλοφόρους ἄνδρας **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Panoplon opsin', 'a vision in full armor',) that is, arms-bearing men.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 671.03 (vet paraphr) **⟨πάνοπλον ὄψιν⟩:** τὴν πανοπλίαν ὄψιν **—MC**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πανοπλίας Schw. (without note)

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄψιν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.319,9; Dind. III.188,10

COMMENT: Schwartz's emendation produces awkward Greek because of the presence of the article and the position of the genitive, so it is better to accept what MC write, even though the evidence for the existence of an adjective πανόπλιος consists only of this instance and the variant in sch. 672.06 τὴν πανοπλίαν ὄψιν for τὴν πάνοπλον ὄψιν in several mss (including C, but not M). Perhaps at some earlier stage in the tradition the phrase was fuller: e.g., τὴν πανοπλίαν ἐχόντων ἀνδρῶν ὄψιν.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 671.04 (thom gloss) **⟨πάνοπλον ὄψιν⟩:** τοὺς γίγαντας **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γήγαντας Zb

Ph. 671.05 (rec artGloss) **⟨πάνοπλον ὄψιν⟩:** τὴν **—FSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 671.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάνοπλον⟩:** ἔνοπλον **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 671.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάνοπλον⟩:** καὶ στερεὰν **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 671.08 (tri metr) **⟨πάνοπλον⟩:** koinē long over first omicron **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 671.09 (mosch exeg) **⟨ὄψιν⟩:** ἀπὸ τῆς ὁράσεως τὸ ὁρώμενον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: ('Opsin', 'vision':) (expressing) the thing seen from the act of seeing.

POSITION: s.l. except XT

APP. CRIT.: ὄψιν λέγει prep. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.188,10–189,1

Ph. 671.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ὄψιν⟩:** οὐ μόνον ὄψις θεωρία δι' ἧς θεωροῦμέν τι, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ θεωρο[ύμενον] πρᾶγμα. **—Zv**

TRANSLATION: 'Opsis' is not only the viewing through which we see something, but also the thing seen.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: θεωροῦμεν τί Zv

Ph. 671.11 (vet gloss) **⟨ὄψιν⟩:** θέαν **—MBVC**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.319,8 ; Dind. III.188,10

Ph. 671.12 (671–672) (vet paraphr) **⟨ὑπὲρ ἄκρων ὅρων χθονὸς⟩:** εἰς τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν τῆς γῆς **—BYf**

POSITION: s.l. B, marg. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,2–3

Ph. 671.13 (671–672) (mosch paraphr) **ὑπὲρ ἄκρων ὅρων χθονὸς:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπάνω τῆς ἐπιφανείας τῆς γῆς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGrAa³**

LEMMA: Xa(ὅρων)XbXoYT, ὅρων χθονός (rubr.) with ὑπὲρ ἄκρων ὅρων χθονὸς as first words of note G^a POSITION: s.l. except XTG^a, marg. Gr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G^a | ἐπάνω] ἐπὶ Aa³ | after τῆς add. ἄκρας s.l. Gu (cf. next)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,3

Ph. 671.14 (671–672) (thom paraphr) **⟨ὑπὲρ ἄκρων ὅρων⟩:** ἐπάνω τῆς ἄκρας ἐπιφανείας **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZmZv | τῆς γῆς add. Zm(or Zm²)Zu [Zv], also Gu (reusing Gr gloss, prev.)

Ph. 671.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ⟩:** ἄνω **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 671.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὑπὲρ⟩:** καὶ ὑπεράνω **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 671.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄκρων⟩:** τῶν ὑψηλῶν **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 671.18 (tri metr) **⟨ἄκρων⟩:** koinē short over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 672.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅρων⟩:** τῆς ἐπιφανείας **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 672.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅρων⟩:** ἐπιφανειῶν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 672.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὅρων⟩:** ὀρεθεσίων **—CrF²Zv²**

LEMMA: in text ὀρῶν a.c. F POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 672.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨χθονὸς⟩:** τῆς γῆς **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς] καὶ Cr

Ph. 672.05 (672–675) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨σιδαρόφρων δέ … αἰθέρος πνοαῖς⟩:** ὁ διὰ τοῦ σιδήρου φόνος συνῆψε πάλιν τοὺς γίγαντας τῇ πάλαι φιλουμένῃ γῇ, ἥτις αὐτοὺς ἐξήνεγκε πρότερον καὶ τῷ ἡλίῳ ἔδειξεν. **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 672.06 (672–673) (vet exeg) **⟨σιδαρόφρων δέ … ξυνῆψε φίλᾳ γᾷ⟩:** [1]οὗτοι δὲ, φησὶν, οἱ ἀναφανέντες ἐκ γῆς ὁμοῦ τῇ πανοπλίᾳ εὐθὺς ἅμα τῷ φανῆναι ἀλλήλους ἐφόνευσαν. [2]τὸ οὖν νίν πρὸς τὴν ὄψιν ἀπέδωκε, [3]τουτέστιν αὐτὴν δὲ τὴν πάνοπλον ὄψιν τὴν ἀναδοθεῖσαν ὁ κατ' ἀλλήλων φόνος γενόμενος πάλιν εἰς γῆν κατήνεγκε. [4]τὴν δὲ ὄψιν ὅταν λέγῃ, τοὺς ἄνδρας σημαίνει. **—M^{a}M^{b}BVCMnRwSVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: These men, he says, those who rose up from the earth together with their full armor, immediately at the time they appeared killed each other. So then, he made (the third-person pronoun) 'nin' refer back to 'opsin' ('vision'); that is to say, the mutual slaughter that came about brought back down to Earth the fully-armed vision itself that was sent up. And when he says 'opsin' ('vision'), he means the men.

LEMMA: σιδαρόφρων δέ νιν φόνος φίλα [φῦλα B] ξυνῆψε γᾶ BRw; 673 πάλιν ξυνῆψε φίλᾳ γᾷ M^{a}(πᾶλιν a.c.; πᾶλιν in text M), ἄλλως C(after 670.03) REF. SYMBOL: B, to 673 πᾶλιν Mª POSITION: intermarg. M^{b} (on facing recto, beside 680–684); cont. from sch. 670.03 VVr; on facing recto following sch. 717.01 B; between sch. 682.04 and 683.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 οὗτοι … τουτέστιν om. Gu, οὗτοι … τὸ om. M^{b} (sic: note begins with οὖν) | 1 δέ φασιν VMnSVr | δὲ om. BRw | 3 δὲ τὴν om. Rw, perhaps δὲ add. s.l. (damage) | δὲ om. Mn | πανοπλίαν VCMnSVr (see on sch. 671.03) | second τὴν om. Rw | after ἀναδοθ. add. ἐκ γῆς BRw | γενόμενος om. BRw (Arsen., edd. before Matthiae) | 4 τὴν δὲ κτλ om. Gu | τὸν ἄνδρα Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δέ φησιν C | 2 νιν Vr | ἀπέδωκεν M^{a}M^{b} | 3 αὐτήν δε C | καταλλήλων BM^{b}Rw, κατὰ ἀλλ. CVr | πᾶλιν M^{a} | κατήνεγκεν M^{a}M^{b}B | 4 ὅψιν M^{a}M^{b} | ὅτἄν M^{a}M^{b}, ὅτ' ἂν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.319,12–17; Dind. III.189,4–9

COMMENT: Because of the statement about syntax in sent. 2, I have treated the poet instead of the chorus as subject in 1, 2, and 4.

Ph. 672.07 (672–673) (vet exeg) **⟨σιδαρόφρων … φόνος⟩:** ὁ δὲ φόνος αὐτῶν {ὁ} ὠμόφρων παρόσον οἱ φονεύοντες ὠμόφρονές εἰσιν. **—MVC**

TRANSLATION: The killing of them was 'cruel-minded' inasmuch as those who kill are cruel-minded.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. MV, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: αὐτοὺς V | ὁ del. Mastr. | ὠμόφρ. εἰσιν] ὠμοὶ εἰσίν V

APP. CRIT. 2: ὠμόφρονές εισί M, ὠμόφρονες εἰσί C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.319,10–11; Dind. III.189,10–11

COMMENT: Schwartz accepted V's αὐτοὺς (as rendering νιν), which would require that ξυνῆψε γᾷ φίλᾳ or the like be supplied from the line; but even then the παρόσον clause would be poorly connected. One would expect a separate sentence, ⟨ὠμόφρων δὲ⟩ παρόσον κτλ.

Ph. 672.08 (672–673) (rec gloss) **⟨σιδαρόφρων … φόνος⟩:** Ἄρης **—Ab²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. Gu

Ph. 672.09 (thom gloss) **⟨σιδαρόφρων⟩:** πολεμικός **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 672.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σιδαρόφρων⟩:** ὠμόφρων **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 672.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σιδαρόφρων⟩:** ἀπηνὴς **—Zv**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 672.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σιδαρόφρων⟩:** ὁ σκληρόφρων **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word σκληρόφρων is not attested in TLG or lexicons.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Ph. 672.13 (recThom etaGloss) **⟨σιδαρόφρων⟩:** σιδηρόφρων **—RSaZmZuZvT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 672.14 (rec metr) **⟨σιδαρόφρων⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Ph. 672.15 (tri metr) **⟨σιδαρόφρων⟩:** koinē short over omicron **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 673.01 (vet exeg) **⟨νιν⟩:** τὸ $\overline{\text{νιν}}$ πρὸς τὴν ὄψιν. **—B**

TRANSLATION: (The third-person pronoun) 'nin' refers back to 'opsin' ('vision').

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,4

COMMENT: Excerpted from sch. 672.06.

Ph. 673.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨νιν⟩:** ἤγουν αὐτὴν τὴν πάνοπλον ὄψιν **—FMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν αὐτὴν om. F

Ph. 673.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὴν τὴν ὄψιν **—V^{3}Aa^{r}Ab^{2}ZbZmZuZvT-GuYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὴν om. V^{3}Aa^{r}Yf

Ph. 673.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὴν **—CrRRfRwXXaXbXoYGGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrR | app. αὐτὸν Cr

Ph. 673.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φόνος⟩:** ὁ πόλεμος **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 673.06 (rec exeg) **πάλιν ξυνῆψε:** [1]τῇ δὲ γῇ πάλιν ξυνῆψεν αὐτοὺς, [2]ὅ ἐστιν ἡ αὐτὴ μήτηρ καὶ τάφος γέγονεν. **—VC, partial Yf**

TRANSLATION: ('Joined them again':) 'and joined them again to the earth', which is to say, the same (goddess Earth) turned out to be their mother and their tomb.

LEMMA: VC REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. Yf

APP. CRIT.: τῇ δὲ … ἐστιν om. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.319,18–19; Dind. III.189,11–12

COMMENT: For the second sentence, cf. sch. 674.12.

Ph. 673.07 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πάλιν ξυνῆψε⟩:** ἅμα γὰρ τῷ φανῆναι εὐθὺς ἀλλήλους ἐφόνευσαν **—Zv**

TRANSLATION: ('Joined them again':) for they immediately killed each other at the same time that they appeared.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 672.06.

Ph. 673.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάλιν⟩:** εἰς τὸ ὀπίσω **—Y^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 673.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ξυνῆψε φίλᾳ γᾷ⟩:** ἤνωσεν αὐτὴν τῇ προσφιλεῖ γῇ. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Adapting Msochpulean sch. 673.13 and 17.

Ph. 673.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ξυνῆψε⟩:** συνῆψε **—F²**

TRANSLATION: (For 'xunēpse', 'joined together', there is a variant spelling) 'sunēpse'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 673.11 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυνῆψε⟩:** συνέβαλε **—Aa^{r}MnRRfS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ξυν- Rf

Ph. 673.12 (rec gloss) **⟨ξυνῆψε⟩:** ἔχωσε **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 673.13 (moschThom gloss) **⟨ξυνῆψε⟩:** ἤνωσε **—XXaXbXoYYf-GrZbZmZuZvT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἤνωσεν GrT, ἤνωσε ZbZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,12

Ph. 673.14 (thom exeg) **⟨φίλᾳ γᾷ⟩:** τοῦτο λέγει διὰ τὸ ἐξ αὐτῆς ἀναδοθῆναι. **—ZZaZbZmZuZvTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Dear earth':) he says this because they were sent up from her.

LEMMA: γᾷ φίλᾳ in text T POSITION: s.l. except T, marg. ZbGu

APP. CRIT.: only τοῦτο λέ[Zv (damage) | τοῦτο] τὸ φίλη γῆ T, τοῦτο δὲ ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,13

Ph. 673.15 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨φίλᾳ γᾷ⟩:** φιλῇ γῇ **—Ab²F²T**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γῇ φίλῃ transp. T (as in text)

Ph. 673.16 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨φίλᾳ γᾷ⟩:** τῇ **—Aa³F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 673.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨φίλᾳ⟩:** τῇ προσφιλεῖ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,12

Ph. 674.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨αἵματος δ' ἔδευσε γαῖαν⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος δὲ αὐτῆς ἔδευσε τὴν γῆν. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 674.02 (rec gloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** ὑπὸ **—FMnSSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ add. Mn

Ph. 674.03 (moschThom gloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** ἀπὸ τοῦ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGrZ-ZaZbZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. ZZa

Ph. 674.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἵματος⟩:** διὰ **—Aa^{r}GuB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 674.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔδευσε⟩:** ἄρδευσε **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There are no instances of past forms of ἀρδεύω without augment in TLG.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Ph. 674.06 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔδευσε⟩:** ἔβρεξε **—CrF^{2}SaYf^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 674.07 (rec gloss) **⟨ἔδευσε⟩:** ὅσον οὐ[**—Ab^{2}**

LEMMA: Ab POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: washed out and lost to trimming

Ph. 674.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔδευσε⟩:** ἔβρεξεν ὁ φόνος **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

LEMMA: -σεν in text T POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,14

Ph. 674.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γαῖαν⟩:** τὴν γῆν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 674.10 (674–675) (vet exeg) **ἅ νιν εὐηλίοισιν:** ἥτις αὐτοὺς ταῖς τοῦ ἡλίου ἀκτῖσιν ἀνέδειξε καὶ ταῖς πνοαῖς τοῦ αἰθέρος. **—M^aM^bVC**

TRANSLATION: Which showed them forth to the rays of the sun and to the breezes of the sky.

LEMMA: M^a REF. SYMBOL: Mª POSITION: s.l. M^b, marg. V, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀκτίσιν M^aM^b | ἀνέδειξεν M^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.319,20–21; Dind. III.189,15–16

Ph. 674.11 (674–675) (vet exeg) **⟨ἅ νιν εὐηλίοισιν … αἰθέρος πνοαῖς⟩:** τουτέστι κατ᾽ ἀρχὴν εἰς φῶς αὐτοὺς ἤγαγεν. **—M**

TRANSLATION: That is to say, (who) brought them into the light in the first place.

POSITION: cont. from prev. (of M^a)

APP. CRIT. 2: τουτ᾽έστιν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.319,22; Dind. III.189,16

Ph. 674.12 (674–675) (rec exeg) **⟨ἅ νιν εὐηλίοισιν … αἰθέρος πνοαῖς⟩:** [1]ἥτις αὐτοὺς κατ᾽ ἀρχὴν εἰς φῶς ἤγαγεν, ὡσεὶ ἔλεγεν· ἡ αὐτὴ μήτηρ καὶ τάφος. [2]τὸ δὲ νίν πάλιν πρὸς τὴν ὄψιν ἀπέδωκεν. **—VC**

TRANSLATION: Who brought them into the light in the first place, as if he were saying 'the same (goddess Earth) was their mother and tomb. And the (third-person pronoun) 'nin' he again made refer to 'opsin' ('vision').

LEMMA: ἅ νιν εὐηλίοισιν V(ἅ rubr.)C REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 2 πάλιν] Matthiae (as if in C), πόλιν C, om. V | ἀποδέδωκεν V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 καταρχὴν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.319,23–25; Dind. III.189,17–18

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 673.06.

Ph. 674.13 (674–675) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἅ νιν εὐηλίοισι … αἰθέρος πνοαῖς⟩:** ἥτις, ἤγουν ἡ γῆ, αὐτὴν ταῖς εὐκόλως ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου φωτιζομέναις ἔδειξε ταῖς πνοαῖς τοῦ ἀέρος. **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The paraphrase is strung together from the various separate glosses below, a process that produced the clumsy second ταῖς. In the next G likewise concatenates glosses, but avoids the defect in style.

Ph. 674.14 (674–675) (mosch paraphr) **⟨ἅ νιν εὐηλίοισι … αἰθέρος πνοαῖς⟩:** ἥτις γῆ ἔδειξε αὐτὴν ταῖς πνοαῖς τοῦ ἀέρος ταῖς εὐκόλως ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου φωτιζομέναις. **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 674.15 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄ⟩:** ἡ γῆ **—V³MnRwSZaZb**

POSITION: s.l.; above γαῖαν S (ἄ νιν om. S)

APP. CRIT.: ἡ] ὡς S

Ph. 674.16 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄ⟩:** ἥτις γῆ **—RRf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 674.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἄ⟩:** ἥτις ἤγουν ἡ γῆ **—XaXbXoTYYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἥστις Xa

Ph. 674.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄ⟩:** καὶ ἥτις ἡ γαῖα **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 674.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄ⟩:** †ὀργὴ **—ZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps a corruption of ἤγ(ουν) γῆ or ἡ γῆ

Ph. 674.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἄ⟩:** ἥτις **—CrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 674.21 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨ἄ⟩:** ἥ **—TYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 674.22 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὴν τὴν ὄψιν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 674.23 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** τὴν ὄψιν **—MnRfSYf**

POSITION: s.l.; above γαῖαν S(ἄ νιν om. S); below word Rf (space above full)

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. Rf

Ph. 674.24 (moschThom gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτὴν **—XaXbXoYZaZbZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῶν Xo

Ph. 674.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτοὺς **—V³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 674.26 (mosch paraphr) **⟨εὐηλίοισι⟩:** ταῖς εὐκόλως ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου φωτιζομέναις **—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ XaXbY(app. ὑπὸ Y²)Yf

Ph. 674.27 (recThom gloss) **⟨εὐηλίοισι⟩:** λαμπραῖς **—VAaʳRZaZbZmZuTGu, app. Z**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V | λαμπρ()˜ V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,19

COMMENT: Z is washed out, but has part of the attached gloss sch. 674.29, so probably had this gloss too.

Ph. 674.28 (rec gloss) **⟨εὐηλίοισι⟩:** καθαραῖς **—Sa**

POSITION: below line, last of column

Ph. 674.29 (thom gloss) **⟨εὐηλίοισι⟩:** ἡλιοειδέσι **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 674.27 with καὶ Za [Z]

APP. CRIT.: ἡλιοειδές Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: -δέσιν Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,19

Ph. 675.01 (recMosch gloss) **⟨δεῖξεν⟩:** ἔδειξεν **—AaʳAb²SaXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZb²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ab²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔδειξε Yf

Ph. 675.02 (thom exeg) **⟨αἰθέρος⟩:** ἀέρος καταχρηστικῶς· ἄλλο γὰρ αἰθήρ καὶ ἄλλο ἀήρ. **—ZbZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Aitheros' is here) 'aeros' catachrestically: for (in strict usage) 'aithēr' is one thing (scil. 'warm and dry upper air') and 'aēr' another (scil. 'cold and moist lower air').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ add. before first ἄλλο, app. erased Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,20–21

COMMENT: A distinction between these two terms is employed in cosmological, philosophical, and scientific texts, but commonly ignored in poetic usage; likewise, glossators and paraphrasts frequently explain αἰθήρ with ἀήρ. The phrase ἄλλο αἰθήρ καὶ ἄλλο ἀήρ is closely paralleled only in an item in the miscellany of notes on Hecuba in Sb (PRELIM. STUD. 146–147).

KEYWORDS: catachresis

Ph. 675.03 (moschThom gloss) **⟨αἰθέρος⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀέρος **—XaXbXoT⁺YYf-GrZZaV³F²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ| ἀντὶ τοῦ τοῦ T, τοῦ V³Y, om. ZZaF²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,20

Ph. 675.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αἰθέρος⟩:** τοῦ ἡλίου **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,21

Ph. 675.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πνοαῖς⟩:** πνεύσεσι **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 675.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πνοαῖς⟩:** ἀνατολαῖς **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,22

Ph. 675.07 (mosch artGloss) **⟨πνοαῖς⟩:** ταῖς **—XaXbXoYYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 675.08 (tri metr) paragraphos **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 676.01 (676–689) (tri metr) **καὶ σὲ τὸν προμάτορος:** [0]τῆς ἐπῳδοῦ ταύτης τὰ κῶλα ις′. [1]τὸ α′ τροχαϊκὸν ἐφθημιμερὲς Εὐριπίδειον. [2]τὸ δεύτερον ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον. [3]τὸ γ′ τροχαϊκὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον τοῦ α′ ποδὸς χορείου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν ἀπ᾽ ἐλάττονος δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος τετάρτου ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ, διιάμβου, καὶ συλλαβῆς. [4]τὸ δ′ τροχαϊκὸν πενθημιμερὲς ἐκ χορείων β′ καὶ συλλαβῆς. [5]τὸ ε′ ὅμοιον τροχαϊκὸν καθαρὸν πενθημιμερές. [6]τὸ ς′ ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον καταληκτικὸν Φερεκράτειον ἐξ ἀντισπάστου καὶ κρητικοῦ· εἰ δὲ βούλει, τροχαϊκὸν ἐφθημιμερὲς ἰάμβου ἀρχομένου. [7–10]τὸ ζ′, τὸ η′, τὸ θ′, τὸ ι′ ὅμοια

[1]676 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
καὶ σέ τὸν προμάτορος
[2]677 – – ⏑ –, ⏑ –
Ἰοῦς ποτ᾽ ἔκγονον
[3]678 ⏑̃ ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ – ⏑ / ⏑ ⏑ ⏑ –, ⏑ – ⏑ –, ⏑
Ἔπαφον, ὦ Διὸς γένεθλον,
[4]679a ⏑̃ ⏑ ⏑̃ ⏑, ⏑
ἐκάλεσ᾽ ἐκάλεσα
[5]679b – ⏑ – ⏑, –
βαρβάρῳ βοᾷ,
[6]680 ⏑ – – ⏑, – ⏑ –
ἰώ, βαρβάροις λιταῖς·
[7]681 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
βᾶθι βᾶθι τάνδε γᾶν·
[8]682 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
σοί νιν ἔκγονοι κτίσαν,
[9]683 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
ᾧ διώνυμοι θεαί
[10]684 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
Περσέφασσα καὶ φίλα
[11]685 – – – ⏑, –

τῷ πρώτῳ τροχαϊκὰ Εὐριπίδ[εια.] [11]τὸ ια′ ὅμοιον τῷ ε′. [12]τὸ ιβ′ ἰαμβικὸν πενθημιμερὲς. [13]τὸ ιγ′ ἰαμβικὸν ὅμοιον τῷ δευτέρῳ. [14]τὸ ιδ′ τροχαϊκὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον. [15]τὸ ιε′ ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον καθαρὸν. [16]τὸ ις′ τροχαϊκὸν Εὐριπίδειον ὅμοιον τῷ α′. [17]ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει κορωνὶς καὶ παράγραφος. **—T**

Δαμάτηρ θεά,
[12]686a – – ⏑ –, ⏑
πάντων ἄνασσα,
[13]686b – – ⏑ –, ⏑ –
πάντων δὲ Γᾶ τροφός,
[14]687 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ – ⏑, –
ἐκτίσαντο· πέμπε πυρφόρους
[15]688 ⏑ – ⏑ –, – – ⏑ –
θεὰς ἀμῦναι τᾷδε γᾷ·
[16]689 – ⏑ – ⏑, – ⏑ –
πάντα δ᾽ εὐπετῆ θεοῖς.

TRANSLATION: The cola of this epode are sixteen. The first is a trochaic hephthemimeres, a Euripidean. The second is a brachycatalectic iambic dimeter. The third is an acatalectic trochaic dimeter with the first foot a choreius; but if you prefer, a hypercatalectic ionic a minore dimeter formed from a fourth paeon in place of an ionic, a double iamb, and a syllable. The fourth is a trochaic penthemimeres formed from two chorei and a syllable. The fifth is a similar, pure trochaic penthemimeres. The sixth is a catalectic antispastic dimeter, a Pherecratean, formed from an antispast and a cretic; but if you prefer, a trochaic hephthemimeres with a iamb beginning it. The seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth are trochaic Euripideans, like the first. The eleventh is like the fifth. The twelfth is an iambic penthemimeres. The thirteenth is iambic like the second. The fourteenth is a hypercatalectic trochaic dimeter. The fifteenth is a pure acatalectic iambic dimeter. The sixteenth is a trochaic Euripidean like the first. At the end a coronis and paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.23,20–24,12; de Fav. 106

Ph. 676.02 (676–689) (tri metr) ἐπῳδὸς κώλων ις′ **—T**

TRANSLATION: Epode of 16 cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 676.03 (676–689) (mosch exeg) **καὶ σὲ τὸν προμάτορος:** [1]καὶ δὴ σὲ, ὦ γένεθλον τοῦ Διὸς, τὸν Ἔπαφον λέγω, τὸν υἱὸν τῆς ποτὲ Ἰοῦς, τῆς προμήτορος ἡμῶν, ἀντὶ τοῦ τῶν ἀρχόντων ἡμῶν· [2]οἰκειοῦται γὰρ τὰ τῶν δεσποτῶν· [3]ἐπικαλοῦμαι βαρβαρικῇ βοῇ, βαρβαρικαῖς λιταῖς. [4]τὸ δὲ ἰώ διὰ μέσου. [5]βᾶθι, ἦγουν ἐλθὲ, εἰς τήνδε τὴν γῆν. [6]οἱ σοὶ ἀπόγονοι ἔκτισαν αὐτὴν ἐκεῖ, [7]ὅπου αἱ δίτται θεαὶ, ἡ Περσεφάσσα καὶ ἡ προσφιλὴς Δημήτηρ, ἡ θεὰ ἡ Γῆ, ἡ πάντων ἄνασσα, πάντων δὲ τροφὸς, τὴν κτῆσιν ἔσχον. [8]πέμπε σιτοφόρους θεὰς, ταύτας δηλονότι, τὴν Δήμητραν καὶ τὴν

Περσεφόνην, βοηθῆσαι τῇδε τῇ γῇ. [9]πάντα δὲ εὔκολα τοῖς θεοῖς. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aGr, partial G^bF³**

TRANSLATION: 'And indeed you, o offspring of Zeus, I mean Epaphus, the son of her who was once Io, our foremother'—used for (foremother) of our leaders, for (the chorus) treats as their own what belongs to their masters—'I invoke with a foreign cry, with foreign prayers.' The exclamation 'iō' is parenthetic. 'Step, that is, come, to this land. Your descendants established it in that place where the twin goddesses, Persephassa and dear Demeter, the goddess Earth, the queen of all and nurse of all, took possession. Send the grain-bearing goddesses, namely these, Demeter and Persephone, to bring aid to this land. All things are easy for the gods.'

LEMMA: TG^a; σύνταξις in marg. T, s.l. G^b POSITION: s.l. G^b

APP. CRIT.: Xa partly washed out | 1 δὴ om. F³G^bT | γενέθλιον XGr | 1–2 λέγω … δεσποτῶν om. F³ | 1 first ἡμῶν om. G^b | 3–9 ἐπικαλοῦμαι κτλ om. G^b | 4 τὸ δὲ … μέσου om. F³ | 5 βάθι om. Xa, with space after διὰ μέσου so that 5–9 are a sep. note | 6 ἣν add. before οἱ σοὶ F³, αὐτὴν om. | ἔκτισαν] ἔκτειναν Yf | 7 δήμητρα YfT | third ἡ om. GrT | first πάντων] ἀπάντων G^a, s.l. Xo | 8 ταύτην Yf | after γῇ add. δηλονότι F³

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δή σε G^a | 7 -φασα XaG^a | 8 δῆλον ὅτι G^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.189,23–190,9

COMMENT: The ποτὲ in τῆς ποτὲ Ἰοῦς ('who was once Io') must refer to the belief that Io was called Isis by the Egyptians, which could have been known to Moschopulus from, e.g., PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 2.1.3 (9), SUDA ι 636, or EUST. COMM. IN DION. PERIEG. 918,33–34.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 676.04 (676–682) (vet exeg) **⟨καὶ σὲ … ἔκγονοι κτίσαν⟩:** [1]ὁ νοῦς κατακαλούμεθά σε, ὦ Ἔπαφε, Ἰοῦς καὶ Διὸς γένεθλον, εἴσελθε δὴ σωτήριος εἰς τὰς Θήβας καὶ ταῖς παρ' ἡμῶν ἱκεσίαις ἐπίνευσον. [2]ὁ σὸς γὰρ ἔκγονος Κάδμος ἔκτισε τὰς Θήβας· [3]ὅθεν δικαίως ἂν σῴζοις αὐτάς. [4]τὸ οὖν πληθυντικὸν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἑνικοῦ κεῖται· [5]ἔδει γὰρ εἰπεῖν [682] 'σὸς ἔκγονος'. **—MVCMnSVr, partial Rf**

TRANSLATION: The sense is 'we invoke you, o Epaphus, offspring of Io and Zeus, come into Thebes as savior and nod your consent to our supplications. For your descendant Cadmus founded Thebes; wherefore you would justly save it.' So then, the plural is used for the singular: for he ought to have said 'your descendant' ('sos ekgonos' rather than 'soi ekgonoi').

POSITION: cont. from sch. 682.02 all except Rf, cont. from sch. 676.10 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ μὲν νοῦς M, ὁ δὲ νοῦς VCMnSVr, ὁ δὲ νοῦς οὕτως Rf | ἐπικαλ- Rf, κατεγκαλ- MnSVr | after ἔπαφε add. ὃς BVCRf, ὡς add. MnSVr | γένεθλον] γενέθλιον MnS, γένεθλον ὑπάρχεις Rf | εἴσελθε] ἐλθὲ Rf | δὴ] δὲ MnS | σωτὴρ MnSVr | ἡμῖν CRf | 2 ὁ γὰρ σὸς transp. VCMnS, καὶ γὰρ σὸς Rf | 3–5 ὅθεν κτλ om. Rf | 4 τοῦ om. VCVr | ἐνικὸν M, ἐνικοῦ S | 5 ἔδει κτλ om. M | σὸς κάδμος ἔκγονος VMnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 -όμεθα σὲ M | παρημῶν M | 4 ἐνικοῦ S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.321,1–5; Dind. III.193,2–6 (also 190,13–16)

Ph. 676.05 (676–682) (vet paraphr) **⟨καὶ σὲ … ἔκγονοι κτίσαν⟩:** [1]ἐπικαλούμεθα σε, ὦ Ἔπαφε, ὃς Ἰοῦς καὶ Διὸς γένεθλον ὑπάρχεις, ἐλθὲ δὴ σωτήριος εἰς τὰς Θήβας ταῖς ἡμῶν λιταῖς ἐπινεύσας. [2]οἱ γὰρ σοὶ ἔκγονοι καὶ τὰ ἑξῆς. **—B**

TRANSLATION: The sense is 'we invoke you, o Epaphus, who are the offspring of Io and Zeus, come to Thebes as savior, having nodded your consent to our prayers. For your descendants etc.

POSITION: s.l. above 678, finishing in inner marg.

Ph. 676.06 (rec wdord) word order α(?) (ὦ διὸς γέν.), β(?) (ἐκάλεσ' ἐκάλεσα), γ (βαρβάρω β[όᾳ]), δ (σὲ), ς(?) (ἰοῦς πότ' ἔγγονον) **—Ab²**

APP. CRIT.: Some numbers obscured by damage

Ph. 676.07 (rec exeg) **⟨καὶ σὲ⟩:** ἀποστροφὴ **—Rw**

TRANSLATION: Apostrophe.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: apostrophe

Ph. 676.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καὶ σὲ⟩:** καλῶ **—Zc**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 676.09 (mosch exeg) **⟨τὸν προμάτορος⟩:** τὸν τῆς προμήτορος ἡμῶν, ἀντὶ τοῦ τῶν ἀρχόντων ἡμῶν· οἰκειοῦται γὰρ τὰ τῶν δεσποτῶν. **—XXaXbT⁺YYfGr, partial F³**

TRANSLATION: The (son) of our foremother, used for (foremother) of our leaders, for (the chorus) treats as it own what belongs to their masters.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: τὸν τῶν δεσποτῶν υἱὸν F³ (mistakenly adjoining υἱὸν of sch. 677.05 at end) | τῶν om. Y

Ph. 676.10 (676–677) (rec exeg) **⟨προμάτορος Ἰοῦς⟩:** ἐπεὶ ἀπὸ ταύτης γένους οἱ περὶ Πολυνείκην. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: ('Foremother Io') because Polyneices and Eteocles are from this woman's lineage.

LEMMA: καὶ σὲ τὸν προμάτορος Ἰοῦς Rf POSITION: precedes sch. 676.04

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.193, app. at 3

Ph. 676.11 (rec gloss) **⟨προμάτορος⟩:** ἤτοι τῆς μάμμης **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 676.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨προμάτορος⟩:** τῶν Θηβαίων **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 676.13 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨προμάτορος⟩:** προμήτορος **—XXbXoTYfCrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν τῆς prep. F², καὶ τῆς prep. Cr

Ph. 676.14 (rec metr) **⟨προμάτορος⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Ph. 676.15 (676–677) (rec exeg) **⟨Ἰοῦς ποτ' ἔκγονον Ἔπαφον⟩:** ἐκ τῆς Ἰοῦς Ἔπαφος, ἐκ τούτου Λιβύη, ἐκ ταύτης Βῆλος, ἐκ τούτου Ἀγήνωρ, ἐξ οὗ Κάδμος. **—VY²**

TRANSLATION: From Io Epaphus (was born), from him Libue, from her Belus, from him Agenor, from whom Cadmus.

POSITION: s.l. V, marg. Y²; cont. from next Y²

APP. CRIT.: ἐξ οὗ] καὶ Y²

Ph. 676.16 (676–677) (pllgn exeg) **⟨Ἰοῦς ποτ' ἔκγονον Ἔπαφον⟩:** ὁ Ζεὺς συγκοιμηθεὶς τῇ Ἰοῖ μετὰ τὴν πλάνην παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν Νεῖλον γεννᾷ Ἔπαφον, ἐξ οὗ ἀπόγονοι οἱ Ἀγηνορίδαι, ὃν καλοῦσιν αἱ Φοίνισσαι. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: Zeus, sleeping with Io after her wandering, sires Epaphus beside the river Nile, from whom the Agenoridae are descendants, (Epaphus) whom the Phoenician women invoke.

POSITION: marg.; prep. to prev.

APP. CRIT.: ἰνοῖ Y²

Ph. 677.01 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἰοῦς⟩:** τῆς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 677.02 (677–678) (vet exeg) **ἔκγονον Ἔπαφον:** Ἔπαφος ἐκλήθη, ἐπεὶ ὁ Ζεὺς ἐπαφησάμενος τῆς Ἰοῦς πάλιν εἰς γυναῖκα αὐτὴν μετεμόρφωσεν. **—MB^{a}B^{b}VCMnRfRwSVrY²**

TRANSLATION: He was called Epaphus because, by gently touching ('epaphēsamenos') Io, Zeus caused her metamorphosis back into a woman.

LEMMA: VC, ἐγγονον ἔπαφον MnSVr REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: marg. Y²; cont. from

sch. 676.04 M; follows sch. 670.03 B^a, follows displaced sch. 672.06 B^b; cont. from sch. 687.22 Rf, add. δὲ; between sch. 682.08 and sch. 682.05 MnSVr

APP. CRIT.: ὁ δὲ prep. B^b | ἐπεὶ] MB^a, ἐπειδὴ B^b, ὅτι others | ὁ om. B^bVRwY^2 | τὴν ἰὼ M | after γυναῖκα add. ἀπὸ βοὸς Y^2

APP. CRIT. 2: -φωσε CSVr, a.c. or p.c. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.319,26–27; Dind. III.190,10–11

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Ph. 677.03 (677–678) (vet exeg) **⟨ἔκγονον Ἔπαφον⟩:** [1]ἀπόγονος Ἐπάφου Κάδμος, [2]ἐπεὶ Ἀγήνορός ἐστιν υἱὸς τοῦ Βήλου τοῦ Λιβύης τῆς Ἐπάφου τοῦ Ἰοῦς. **—M^aM^bVCRf**

TRANSLATION: Cadmus is a descendant of Epaphus because he is son of Agenor son of Belus son of Libue daughter of Epaphus son of Io.

POSITION: s.l. VC (above γένεθλον V), intermarg. (beside 677) M^b; cont. from prev. M^a; cont. from sch. 676.04 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐκπάφου M^b | 2 βήλου] θῆλυ C | λιβύη Rf | τῆς] τοῦ VRf | ἐπάφους M^b | τοῦ ἰοῦς] Dind. (as if in M), τῆς ἰοῦς all

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀγήνορος ἐστὶν CRf | ἰοῦς M^a, app. M^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.320,1–2; Dind. III.190,11–13

Ph. 677.04 (677–678) (thom exeg) **⟨ἔκγονον Ἔπαφον⟩:** [1]ἀπὸ γὰρ τῆς Διὸς ἐπαφῆς πρὸς Ἰὼ Ἔπαφος ἐγένετο, [2]ὃν νῦν ἐπιβοᾶται πρὸς ἀρωγὴν, ὡς πρόγονον. **—ZZaZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Offspring Epaphus':) for Epaphus was born from the touch of Zeus upon Io, (Epaphus) whom (the chorus) now invokes for protection, as a forebear.

POSITION: s.l. (starting above ἔπαφον) ZZmZuGu, marg. Za (beside colon ἰοῦς … ἔπαφον); at level of 676 T

APP. CRIT.: 1 γὰρ om. T | τῆς τοῦ διὸς ZaZmZu | 2 πρὸς] εἰς s.l. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.190,16–17

Ph. 677.05 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἔκγονον⟩:** υἱόν **—XXaXbT$^+$YYfGr(F^3)**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For F^3 see sch. 676.09.

Ph. 677.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔκγονον⟩:** ἀπόγονον **—CrF^2**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 677.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Ἔπαφον⟩:** τὸν **—F^2**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 678.01 (thom exeg) **⟨ὦ Διὸς γένεθλον⟩:** τοῦτο διὰ μέσου. **—TGu**

TRANSLATION: ('O offspring of Zeus':) this phrase is parenthetic.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Ph. 678.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ὦ Διὸς γένεθλον⟩:** ὦ υἱέ **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 678.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Διὸς⟩:** Ἰοῦς καὶ Διὸς **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 678.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένεθλον⟩:** ὑπάρχεις **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 678.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένεθλον⟩:** γέννημα **—Aa^{r}CrGuYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: γένημα Cr

Ph. 678.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γένεθλον⟩:** γένος **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 678.07 (tri metr) **⟨γένεθλον⟩:** koinē long over second epsilon **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 679.01 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκάλεσ'⟩:** καλῶ **—Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 679.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐκάλεσ'⟩:** ἐπικαλοῦμαι **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YYfG-GrZb²Aa^{r}F³B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. XoB^{3a}

Ph. 679.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκάλεσ'⟩:** καὶ ἔκραξα **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 679.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκάλεσ'⟩:** ὦ Ἔπαφε **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 679.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βαρβάρῳ βοᾷ⟩:** ἐν **—Aa³**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 679.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨βαρβάρῳ⟩:** βαρβαρικῇ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βαρβαρικ(ῆς) Yf

Ph. 679.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βοᾷ⟩:** φωνῇ **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 679.08 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨βοᾷ⟩:** βοῇ **—GTYf**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 679.06 G

Ph. 680.01 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** ὦ Ἔπαφε **—Ab²ZZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὦ om. Z

Ph. 680.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** ὦ **—MnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 680.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἰὼ⟩:** φεῦ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 680.04 (rec exeg) **⟨βαρβάροις⟩:** γρ. βαρβάροισιν ἢ βαρβάραις. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (For 'barbarois', 'foreign',) the reading 'barbaroisin' (with extended case ending) or 'barbarais' (with feminine case ending) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται, γράφε

Ph. 680.05 (thom exeg) **⟨βαρβάροις⟩:** ἤγουν ταῖς ἡμετέραις· βάρβαροι γὰρ ἐσμὲν ὡς ἐκ Φοινίσσης. **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Foreign':) that is, 'our', for we are foreigners as being from Phoenicia.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι ZbGu | φοινίκης ZbTGu

Ph. 680.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨βαρβάροις⟩:** βαρβαρικαῖς **—XXaXbXoT⁺YfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 680.07 (vet exeg) **⟨λιταῖς⟩:** γράφεται βοαῖς. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: (For 'litais', 'prayers',) the reading 'boais' ('loud cries') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ add. before βοαῖς C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.320,3

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται, γράφε

Ph. 680.08 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨λιταῖς⟩:** ἱκεσίαις **—F²T**

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: On the final, damaged original page of Ab (90v), there is an undeciphered gloss here by Ab². If the gloss is partially lost to damage, there is a slight possibility that the remnant could be part of this gloss.

Ph. 680.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λιταῖς⟩:** καλῶ **—Gu**

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 681.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨βᾶθι βᾶθι τάνδε γᾶν⟩:** σωτήριος εἰς τὰς Θήβας **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 681.02 (recMoschThom gloss) **⟨βᾶθι βᾶθι⟩:** ἐλθὲ **—Aa^rAb²RRfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaZmZu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 681.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βᾶθι βᾶθι⟩:** πορεύου **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 681.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨βᾶθι βᾶθι⟩:** καὶ πορεύθητι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 681.05 (pllgn etaGloss) **⟨βᾶθι βᾶθι⟩:** βῆθι βῆθι **—Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 681.06 (recMosch gloss) **⟨τάνδε γᾶν⟩:** εἰς **—Aa^rAb²FRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrB^3a**

LEMMA: in text τήνδε X POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 681.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάνδε γᾶν⟩:** εἰς τήνδε τὴν γῆν **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 681.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάνδε γᾶν⟩:** καὶ εἰς ταύτην **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 681.09 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨τάνδε γᾶν⟩:** τήνδε γῆν **—Aa^{r}RTB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 681.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τάνδε⟩:** ταύτην **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 681.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨γᾶν⟩:** τὴν γῆν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 681.12 (pllgn etaGloss) **⟨γᾶν⟩:** γῆν **—X**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 682.01 (682–687) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως· σοί νιν ἔκγονοι κτίσαν:** [1]ὁ σὸς ἔκγονος Κάδμος, ὦ Ἔπαφε, τὰς Θήβας ἔκτισεν ἐν τούτῳ τῷ τόπῳ ἐν ᾧ αἱ διώνυμοι θεαὶ ᾤκησαν. [2]δεδόσθαι γὰρ τὰς Θήβας τῇ Περσεφόνῃ ὑπὸ Διὸς ἀνακαλυπτήρια, ὡς Εὐφορίων [fr. 111 VAN GRONINGEN = fr. 138 CUSSET]·

[3]ἀλλ' οὔπω Θήβῃ πεπρωμένα κεῖτο τάλαντα,
[4]τὴν ῥά ποτε Κρονίδης δῶρον πόρε Περσεφονείῃ,
[5]ὅν γαμέτην ὅτε πρῶτον ὀπωπήσασθαι ἔμελλε,
[6]νυμφιδίου σπείροιο παρακλίνασα καλύπτρην.
—MBVCRfRw

TRANSLATION: Your descendant Cadmus, o Epaphus, founded Thebes in this place in which the goddesses of two names came to dwell. For (it is said) that Thebes was presented to Persephone by Zeus as a gift at the bridal unveiling celebration, as Euphorion (says): 'but not yet were the fated scales(?) set in place at/ for Thebes, / which Zeus once gave as a gift to Persephone, / when she was first about to look upon her bridegroom, / turning aside the veil of her bridal garment'.

LEMMA: M(ἄλλως in marg.)V(prep. καὶ)C, σοί νιν ἔκγονοι κτίσαν Rw, σοί νιν ἔκγονοι BRf
REF. SYMBOL: BRf POSITION: follows sch. 682.05 MVC

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὦ Ἔπαφε] Rf, ὁ ἐπάφου others | τὰς θήβας] om. V, νὶν καὶ αὐτὴν, τὴν πόλιν Rf | ἐν om. BVC | τόπῳ] πόθῳ V | διώνυμαι Rf (M acc. to Schw., wrongly) | 2 Θήβας ⟨φασὶν⟩ conj. Valck. | ὑπο διὸς transp. before τῇ περσ. M | ἀνακαλυπτρία V, ἀνακαλυπτήρια λέγεται Rf | after εὐφορ. add. ἅ νιν εὐηλίοισιν

MC | 3 πεπρωμένων MC, πεπρωμένον V | τάλαντον M, θέμεθλα GEEL 1825: 51 | 4 ρά τοτε V | πόρε] δῶκε Rf | 5 ὸν γαμέτην MEINEKE 1823: 115 and MEINEKE 1843: 88, ἐγγαμετὴν B, ᾗ γαμετῇ M, ἐγγαμετῆ C, ἐν γαμετῆ V, γαμετῇ Rf, [..]γαμετὴν Rw (uncertain whether space held last letters of περσεφονείη or initial letters of γαμ-; damage), ἐς γαμετὴν Barnes, whence ἐς γαμέτην or ἐν γαμέτην Valck. | ὀπωπήσεσθαι V (conj. SCHAEFER 1808: 126, Cobet), ὀποπώσασθαι Rf | 6 σπείροιο] γάμοιο VRf | παρακλίνας M | κάλυπτον Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔκτισε BVC | ὦκισαν a.c. Rw | 4 ῥὰ ποτε M, ῥὰ ποτὲ C | περσεφονίη V | 5 ἔμελλεν M, ἔμελεν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.320,14–21; Dind. III.190,18–191,4

COMMENT: τάλαντα in the first line of the poetic fragment is obscure because of the loss of the context of the previous lines (Geel considered it corrupt). In the recent editions, the commentators assume the usage here falls under the heading of τάλαντον as 'fate' or 'divine decision/determination' (also used, more clearly, in the phrase νωμήσειεν ἐᾧ ἐπίχειρα ταλάντῳ in Euphorion fr. 24c,46 VAN GRONINGEN = fr. 37C,44 CUSSET).

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Euphorion

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Ph. 682.02 (682–687) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ὁ σὸς ἔκγονος αὐτὴν ἔκτισεν ὅπου αἱ διώνυμοι θεαὶ ᾤκησαν. [2]ἀπόγονος ὁ Κάδμος Ἐπάφου, ἐπεὶ Ἀγήνορός ἐστιν υἱός. **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'your descendant founded it where the goddesses of two names came to dwell'. Cadmus is a descendant of Epaphus because he is son of Agenor.

LEMMA: C, in marg. M, τὸ σοί νιν ἔκγονον: καὶ ἄλλως V, καὶ ἄλλως· σοί νιν ἔκγονοι MnS(καὶ om.)Vr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ om. M, τοῦ ὁ om. C, ὁ om. VMnSVr | ὅπου add. after ἔκγονος VCMnSVr | αὐτὴν ἔκτισαν C, ἔκτισεν αὐτὴν transp. V, ἔκτισαν αὐτὴν transp. MnSVr | θεαὶ om. MnSVr | ᾤκησαν Dindorf, ᾠκήσαντο all

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σως a.c. C | 2 ἀγήνορος ἐστὶν MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.320,22–24; Dind. III.192,9–193,2

Ph. 682.03 (682–687) (pllgn exeg) **⟨σοί νιν ἔκγονοι κτίσαν⟩:** [1]πληθυντικὸν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἑνικοῦ. [2]ἔδει γὰρ εἰπεῖν 'ὁ σὸς ἔκγονος Κάδμος, ὦ Ἔπαφε, τὰς Θήβας ἔκτισε ταύτας ἐν τούτῳ τῷ τόπῳ ἐν ᾧ αἱ διώνυμοι θεαὶ ᾤκησαν'. **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: Plural in place of the singular. For he should have said 'Your descendant Cadmus, o Epaphus, founded this Thebes in this place in which the goddesses of two names came to dwell'.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.193, app. at 6

COMMENT: Adapted from sch. 676.04 and 682.01.

Ph. 682.04 (682–687) (vet exeg) **σοί νιν †ἔκγονος† κτίσαν:** [1]†ἀντὶ τοῦ υἱός.† || [2]ἔκγονον Ἔπαφον λέγει τὸν Διὸς υἱόν. [3]σοὶ οὖν, τῷ Ἐπάφῳ, ἔκτισαν τὰς Θήβας αἱ διώνυμοι θεαί. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: †Equivalent to (nominative) 'son'.† || By 'ekgonon' she means Epaphus, the son of Zeus'. For you, then, Epaphus, the goddesses of two names founded Thebes.

LEMMA: M REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | 2 ἔκγονον] Mastr., ἔκγο() M, ἔκγονος C (ἔκγονος treated as lemma of new sch. by Schw.) | διὸς υἱὸν] Schwartz, διόνυσσον M, διόνυσον C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.320,4–6

COMMENT: It is hard to understand this combination of remarks. I doubt they can have originated with a text containing ἔκγονος κτίσαν, as the nominative singular is grammatically inexplicable and would require more eludication than found here. It is possible that the three sentences are wrongly joined and that the first sentence once went with 678 Διὸς γένεθλον. The sentences could, however, cohere if the commentator had σοί νιν ἐκγόνῳ in his text and took ἐκγόνῳ as in apposition to σοί and interpreted as 'to you (scil. Epaphus), son' (of Zeus, to be understood). Then we might expect ἀντὶ τοῦ υἱῷ explaining ἐκγόνῳ and perhaps ἐκγόνῳ Ἐπάφῳ λέγει τῷ Διὸς υἱῷ. The concluding paraphrase (note οὖν) then makes sense, since the only plural subject available for ἔκτισαν is αἱ διώνυμοι θεαί.

Ph. 682.05 (682–687) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως· σοί νιν ἔκγονοι:** [1]γράφεται καὶ σῷ νιν ἐκγόνῳ κτίσαν, ἵν' ᾖ τῷ ἐκγόνῳ σου, Ἔπαφε, τῷ Κάδμῳ, αἱ θεαὶ κατέκτισαν τὰς Θήβας. [2]γέγονε δὲ περὶ τὴν γραφὴν ἁμάρτημα. [3]ἄρχοντος γὰρ Ἀθήνησιν Εὐκλείδου μήπω τῶν μακρῶν εὑρημένων τοῖς βραχέσιν ἀντὶ τῶν μακρῶν ἐχρῶντο, τῷ ε̄ ἀντὶ τοῦ η̄ καὶ τῷ ο̄ ἀντὶ τοῦ ω̄. [4]ἔγραφον οὖν τὸ δήμῳ μετὰ τοῦ ο̄ καὶ τοῦ ῑ· δήμοι. [5]μὴ νοήσαντες δὲ ὅτι κατὰ τὴν ἀρχαίαν γραφήν ἐστι καὶ δεῖ μεταθεῖναι τὸ ο̄ εἰς τὸ ω̄ ἐτάραξαν τὸ νοητόν. **—MBVCRw, partial MnSVr**

TRANSLATION: The reading 'sōi nin ekgonōi ktisan' ('they founded for your descendant') is also found, so that the sense is 'Epaphus, for your descendant, Cadmus, the goddesses established Thebes'. An error has occurred in the reading. For when Eucleides was archon in Athens, the long vowels not yet having been discovered, they were using the short vowels to represent the long, the epsilon for the eta and the omicron for omega. So they used to write 'dēmōi' ('to the people') with omicron and iota: 'dēmoi'. Not realizing that (this word) is in the ancient script and that it is necessary to change the omicron to omega, they (the copyists) disturbed the intended sense.

LEMMA: M(ἄλλως in marg.), ἄλλως BRw, σοί νιν ἔκγονοι VCMnSVr REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: follows sch. 682.08 MnS, follows sch. 677.02 Vr

APP. CRIT.: Rw partly lost to damage | 1 γράψον V, om. Rw | καὶ] MC, om. others | first σῷ] σοὶ VMnSVr | first τῷ om. Rw | ἐκγόνῳ σου] σῷ ἐκγόνῳ VMnSVr | ἔπαφε] om. BRw, ἔπαφος MnSVr | αἱ θεαὶ κατέκτισαν] οἱ θεοὶ κατέκτισαν Rw, ἔκτισαν αἱ θεαὶ VMnSVr | 2–5 om. MnSVr | 2 παρὰ Rw | γραφὴν] ἀρχὴν Arsen. (MePh, edd. before Matthiae, ἀρχφὴν sic Mu), whence τὴν ἀρχαίαν γραφὴν conj. Valck. (printed by Matthiae) | 3 ἕως ἄρχοντος conj. Valck. | μή που C | τῷ ε̄] τὸ ε̄ MRw, το ε̄ C (τῷ ι Arsenius, Mu; corr. Salmasius 1619: 232) | τῷ ο̄] τὸ ο̄ MCRw | τοῦ ω̄] τοῦ ῡ MC [Rw] | 4–5 ἔγραφον … τὸ ω̄ om. V | 4 τὸ δήμῳ] Battierus 1750: 360, τὸ τῶ δήμῳ B, τὸ ω̄ δήμῳ M, τὸ τῶ δόμῳ C [Rw] | μετὰ τοῦ ο̄ καὶ τοῦ ῑ Mastr., μετὰ τοῦ ο̄ […/] Rw (damage at end of line; uncertain how many letters followed), μετὰ τοῦ ῑ MBC(ἰῶτα) | 5 μὴ νοήσαντες]

μονοήσαντες C | δὲ perhaps om. M | δεῖ] δὴ Rw | μετατεθεῖναι Arsen., edd. before Dind. (μετατεθῆναι Matthiae)

APP. CRIT. 2: 5 γραφὴν ἐστὶν MRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.320,7–13; Dind. III.191,6–192,4

COMMENT: For the dating of the transition to Ionic alphabet (in official governmental documents/inscriptions) to the archonship of Eucleides (403/02 BCE), cf. SCH. BT HOM. IL. 7.185a Erbse: οὐχ οἱ αὐτοὶ γὰρ ἦσαν παρὰ πᾶσι τοῖς Ἕλλησι χαρακτῆρες. διάφορα δὲ καὶ τὰ τῶν στοιχείων ὀνόματα, ὡς τὸ σάν. Καλλίστρατος δὲ Σάμιος ἐπὶ τῶν Πελοποννησιακῶν μετήνεγκε τὴν γραμματικὴν καὶ παρέδωκεν Ἀθηναίοις ἐπὶ ἄρχοντος Εὐκλείδου, ὥς φησιν Ἔφορος [FGRHIST 70 F 106]; PAUSANIAS, ATT. VOCAB. SUNAG. σ 3 Erbse … ἢ ὅτι παρὰ Σαμίοις εὑρέθη πρῶτοις τὰ κδ′ γράμματα ὑπὸ Καλλιστράτου, ὡς Ἄνδρων ἐν Τρίποδι (FHG II:348 fr. 7). τοὺς δὲ Ἀθηναίους ἔπεισε χρῆσθαι τοῖς τῶν Ἰώνων γράμμασιν Ἀρχῖνος {δ' Ἀθηναίοις} ἐπὶ ἄρχοντος Εὐκλείδου (cf. PHOTIUS σ 61 Thodoridis; SUDA σ 77). The author of the decree is also identified as Archinos in a commentry on Dionysius Thrax (GRAM.GR. 1:3.183,17–20) οἳς δὲ νυνὶ χρώμεθα, εἰσὶν Ἰωνικοί, εἰσενέγκαντος Ἀρχίνου παρ' Ἀθηναίοις ψήφισμα, τοὺς γραμματιστάς, ἤγουν τοὺς διδασκάλους, παιδεύειν τὴν Ἰωνικὴν γραμματικήν, ἤγουν τὰ γράμματα. | For οὐ νοήσαντες compare SCH. T HOM. IL. 7.238c2 Erbse αἱ Ἀριστάρχου βῶν. ἡ Ἀριστοφάνους βοῦν. … ἐν τοῖς παλαιοῖς ἐγέγραπτο BON, ὅπερ οὐκ ἐνόησαν οἱ διορθωταί; SCH. GE HOM. IL. 21.363e Erbse γεγραμμένου δὴ οὕτως ΚΝΙΣΗΙ ΜΕΛΔΟΜΕΝΟ καὶ οὐ προσκειμένου τοῦ υ, ὁ μεταγράφων εἰς τὴν νῦν γραμματικὴν οὐκ ἐνόησεν ὅτι μελδομένου ἦν, ἀλλ' ἄνευ τοῦ υ ἀναγινώσκων ἀδιανόητον ἡγεῖτο καὶ ἡμαρτημένον εἶναι· διόπερ προσέθηκε ἀντὶ τοῦ υ τὸ ς, μελδόμενος ποιήσας; SCH. HOM. OD. 1.52c Pontani ὀλοόφρονος] … ἢ ἐγέγραπτο κατὰ τὴν ἀρχαίαν γραφήν, εἶτά τις μὴ νοήσας προσέθηκε τὸ 'ος' (with further refs. in Pontani's apparatus). Compare too the blame assigned to οἱ μεταχαρακτηρίσαντες (almost a hapax) in SCH. A HOM. IL. 14.241c Erbse τῷ ἐπίσχοιμι ἀκόλουθόν ἐστι τὸ ἐπίσχοις, τῷ δὲ ἐπισχοίην τὸ ἐπισχοίης· καὶ ἴσως ἔδει οὕτως ἔχειν, παρεφθάρη δὲ ὑπὸ τῶν μεταχαρακτηρισάντων. See HERZOG 1912. | One could retain B's τὸ τῷ δήμῳ on the assumption that the remark is excerpted from a scholar discussing inscriptions and having in mind the prescript ἔδοξε τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῷ δήμῳ, and then read ⟨τοι⟩ δήμοι at the end of the sentence. Compare the rewriting by SALMASIUS 1619: 232 ἔγραφον οὖν, τοῖ δήμοι, μετὰ τοῦ ῑ, ἀντὶ τοῦ, δήμῳ.

COLLATION NOTES: In 3 M's τὸ ε̄ was read by Cobet as τὸ εῑ (whence the reports in Dind. and Schw.). On the modern image one can see that there is an epsilon followed by a high dot (the same in appearance as the dot after το η̄); there is also a possible stain or discoloration in the parchment, which, even if it were ink, could not match the shape of the scribe's iota.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 682.06 (682–685) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨σοί νιν ἔκγονοι … Δαμάτηρ⟩:** ὁ γὰρ σὸς ἔκγονος Κάδμος ἔκτισε τὰς Θήβας ἐν τούτῳ τῷ τόπῳ ἐν ᾧ αἱ διώνυμοι θεαὶ ἡ Περσεφόνη καὶ ἡ Δημήτηρ, ἡ μὲν γὰρ Κόρη, ἡ δὲ Δημήτηρ. **—Y²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 682.07 (682–683) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨σοί νιν ἔκγονοι … διώνυμοι θεαί⟩:** οἱ σοὶ ἀπόγονοι ἔκτισαν αὐτὴν ἐκεῖ ὅπου αἱ διτταὶ θεαὶ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: An excerpt from sch. vet. 676.03.

Ph. 682.08 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως:** [1]τὸ νιν̄ ἀντὶ τοῦ τὴν γῆν, τουτέστι τὰς Θήβας. [2]προμάτορα δὲ αὐτῶν αἱ Φοίνισσαι τὴν Ἰὼ ἔφασαν διὰ τὸ Φοίνικα ἀπὸ Ἰοῦς τὸ γένος κατάγειν. [3]Κάδμου γὰρ καὶ Εὐρώπης ἀδελφὸς Φοῖνιξ. **—CMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: The (pronoun) 'nin' is for 'the land', that is to say, Thebes. And the Phoenician women said Io was their foremother because Phoenix traced his descent from Io. For Phoenix was brother of Cadmus and Europa.

LEMMA: C, σοι νιν ἔκγονοι κτίσαν MnS, σοί νιν Vr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ νιν om. C | τοῦ om. C | 2 αὐτῶν] Schw., αὐτὸν C, om. MnSVr | ἔφησαν MnS | first τὸ] τὴν MnS | ἀπὸ om. MnSVr (ἀπ' suppl. Valck. before C known) | τὸ γένος κατάγειν] Valck., κατεισάγειν all | 3 ἀδελφὸς] Valck., ἀδελφῆς MnS, ἀδελφοί C | φοῖνιξ om. C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 νὶν Mn | 3 φοίνιξ Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.321,6–8; Dind. III.192,6–8

Ph. 682.09 (thom exeg) **⟨σοί νιν ἔκγονοι ἔκτισαν⟩:** ὥστε εἰκότως ἂν ἀμύναις αὐτήν **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Your descendants founded it':) so you would appropriately defend it.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: αὐτήν om. ZbTGu

Ph. 682.10 (rec paraphr) **⟨σοί νιν ἔκγονοι ἔκτισαν⟩:** αὐτὴν τὴν πόλιν τῶν Θηβῶν ᾤκησαν **—Sa**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 682.11 (rec exeg) **⟨σοὶ … ἔκγονοι⟩:** ὁ σὸς ἔκγονος **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: (Plural 'your … descendants' is here used for singular) 'your descendant'.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 682.12 (rec exeg) **⟨σοὶ … ἔκγονοι⟩:** τῷ σῷ ἐγγόνῳ **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (For nominative plural 'soi … ekgonoi', 'your descendants', there is a variant reading, dative singular) 'sōi … ekgonōi' ('for your descendant').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐγκόνω Mn

COMMENT: A conflation of the γρ.-variant of sch. 682.05 with the paraphrase in that scholion; hence the presence of the article.

Ph. 682.13 (mosch gloss) **⟨σοὶ … ἔκγονοι⟩:** οἱ σοὶ ἀπόγονοι **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

Ph. 682.14 (rec gloss) **⟨σοὶ⟩:** καὶ σοῦ **—V¹**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 681.15 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨σοὶ⟩:** οἱ **—Aa$^{2/3}$FYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 682.16 (mosch gloss) **⟨νιν κτίσαν⟩:** ἔκτισαν αὐτήν **—XXaXbXoT^{+}YGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Ph. 682.17 (pllgn exeg) **⟨νιν⟩:** τὴν γῆν ἤγουν τὰς Θήβας **—Gu**

TRANSLATION: ('Nin', 'it':) the land, that is, Thebes.

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 682.18 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν πόλιν **—V^{1}F**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. F

Ph. 682.19 (rec gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** τὴν γῆν **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 682.20 (pllgnTri gloss) **⟨νιν⟩:** αὐτήν **—CrTY^{2}Zb**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 682.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἔκγονοι⟩:** οἱ ἀπόγονοι **—F^{3}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 682.22 (rec gloss) **⟨κτίσαν⟩:** ᾤκησαν **—VMnS**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 682.23 (rec gloss) **⟨κτίσαν⟩:** ἐκατοίκησαν **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 682.24 (recThom gloss) **⟨κτίσαν⟩:** ᾠκοδόμησαν **—Ab^{2}ZmZuGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 682.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κτίσαν⟩:** ἔκτισαν **—F^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 683.01 (683–687) (vet exeg) **ᾶ διώνυμοι θεαί:** [1]τὸ ᾶ Δωρικόν ἐστιν ἀντὶ τοῦ ᾗ, ὅ ἐστιν ὅπου. [2]τὸ δὲ ἐκτίσαντο ἀντὶ τοῦ ᾤκησαν, ὡς τὸ ‘ὀρεικτίτου συός’ παρὰ Πινδάρῳ [Pind. fr. 313 Snell–Maehler], ἀντὶ τοῦ ὀρειοίκου. [3]ἱερὰν δὲ Δήμητρος τὴν Θήβην εἶπεν ἢ διὰ τὸ εὔκαρπον ἢ ἐπεὶ πάντα τὰ ἐκ γῆς φυόμενα ἱερὰ τῇ θεῷ· [4]καὶ οἱ Σπαρτοὶ δὲ ἐκ τῆς γῆς. [5]διώνυμοι δὲ παρόσον ἡ μὲν Κόρη καὶ Περσεφόνη, ἡ δὲ Δημήτηρ καὶ Γῆ ὀνομάζεται. [6]ἢ ὅτι δύο οὖσαι ἑνὶ ὀνόματι χρῶνται· [7]ἑκατέρα γὰρ Δημήτηρ καλεῖται ἡ μὲν πρεσβυτέρα, ἡ δὲ νεωτέρα. **—MBVCMnRwS-SaVr, partial Gu**

TRANSLATION: The (sequence) ‘hāi’ is Doric for ‘hēi’, which is ‘hopou’ (‘where’). And the verb ‘ektisanto’ [687] is for ‘ōikēsan’ (‘came to dwell’), as (the same root is used in) ‘oreoktitou suos’ in Pindar, used to mean ‘oreioikou’ (‘(boar) dwelling on the mountain’). She called Thebes sacred to Demeter either because it is fertile in crops or because everything that springs from the earth is sacred to the goddess. And the Spartoi too are from the earth. (The goddesses are) ‘diōnumoi’ (‘of two names’) in that the one is named Kore and Persephone, the other Demeter and Ge. Or because, though being two, they use a single name: for each of the two is called Demeter, one the elder (Demeter), the other the younger.

LEMMA: BCRwVr, ᾶ διώνυμοι Mn(τᾶ)S, αἱ διώνυμοι θεαί V, ἄλλως in marg. M REF. SYMBOL: BV POSITION: marg. Gu; follows sch. 683.08 M, follows out-of-order sch. 672.06 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ᾶ … τοῦ ᾗ om. Sa | δωρικόν] MGu(-κὸν), δωρικῶς VMnSVr, δώριον BC(δώριόν)Rw | τοῦ om. C | ὅπου] ᾗ ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅπου Rw | 2–7 τὸ δὲ ἐκτίσαντο κτλ om. Gu | 2 punct. and rubr. as new note Rw | first τοῦ om. C | ὡς τὸ] εἰς τ()᾽ S, εἰς τὰ Mn | ὀρεικτίτου … ὀρειοίκου] ὄρει κτίσαντο Sa | after πινδάρῳ add. sch.-ending punct. C | second τοῦ om. C | 3 punct. and rubr. as new note Rw | δὲ om. Sa | τῆς δημητρὸς B, τῆς δομητρ() Rw, δήμητραν MnSVr | τὴν θήβαν VMnSVr, τὰς θήβας Sa | ἐπειδὴ MnSSaVr | τὰ om. C | τῇ θεῷ] τῷ θεῷ VMnSSaVr (θῷ V, om. nomen sacrum stroke) | 4 καὶ om. VMnSSaVr | δὲ] om. MnSVr, γὰρ Sa | τῆς om. Sa | 5 ἡ δὲ] ὁ δὲ Rw | δήμητρα Vr | 7 γὰρ] τε Sa | ἡ δημήτηρ M, δημήτερ C, δημήτερα Vr | πρεσβυτέρας … νεωτέρας Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ᾶ M, αῖ changed to ᾶ C, ᾱ BVRwS | ἐστὶν VRwSGu | ᾗ BRwS | 2 δ᾽ CSa(τόδεκτίσαντο)Vr | ᾤκισαν M | ὀρεικτίτου] Valck., ὀρικτίτου Rw, ὀρεικτήτου MVCMnSVr, ὀρικτήτου B | ὀρειοίκου M, ὀρειοίκω Rw, ὄρει οἴκου MnSVr; ὀρεισίκου Arsen. (corr. Barnes) | 4 σπάρτοι C, σπάρται MnS | 5 παρ᾽ ὅσον BMnSVr | ὀνομάζεται M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.321,12–19; Dind. III.193,9–16

COMMENT: For the doctrine about κτι- meaning ‘dwell’, see Sch. Or.1621.06 with comment. | The explanation given in sent. 6–7 has no parallel and is presumably the invention of a commentator.

KEYWORDS: Δωρικόν | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Pindar

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Ph. 683.02 (683–687) (rec exeg) **ἄλλως· ᾶ διώμυνοι θεαί:** [1]τοῦτο ἀπὸ ἄλλης ἀρχῆς. [2]χρὴ δὲ μὴ ὡς πληθυντικὸν ἄρθρον τὸ αι, ἀλλ᾽ ὡς Δωρικὸν

περισπῶντας ἀναγινώσκειν, ἵνα σημαίνῃ τὸ ἔνθα. [3]καὶ γίνεται ὁ λόγος τοιοῦτος· [4]ὁ σὸς ἔκγονος, ὦ Ἔπαφε, τὰς Θήβας ἔκτισεν ἐνταῦθα ἔνθα ἡ Περσεφόνη καὶ ἡ Δημήτηρ αἱ διώνυμοι θεαὶ ᾤκησαν· [5]τὸ γὰρ κτίσαι ἀντὶ τοῦ οἰκῆσαι λέγεται, ὡς καὶ παρ' Ὁμήρῳ [Il. 2.592] 'εὐκτιτον Αἰπύ', ἀντὶ τοῦ εὖ κατῳκημένον. **—VC, partial RfMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: This (phrase/line) is from another starting-point (i.e., begins a new sentence). And one must read the sequence 'AI' not as a plural article, but as Doric, with a circumflex, so that it has the meaning 'entha' ('where'). And the sentence turns out like this: 'Your descendant, o Epaphus, founded Thebes in this place where Persephone and Demeter, the goddesses of two names, dwelt'. For the verb 'ktisai' is used in the sense 'inhabit', as in Homer 'euktiton Aipu' meaning 'well-inhabited'.

LEMMA: C, ἄλλως V POSITION: cont. from prev. MnSVr

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 τοῦτο … τοιοῦτος om. Rf, with ὁ σὸς γόνος ὦ ἔπαφε in red as if lemma, τοῦτο … γίνεται om. MnSVr | 2 ἀλλ' ὡς] ἀλλὰ C | καὶ add. before ἵνα C | 4 ἐνταῦθα ἢ καὶ ἔνθα Rf | second ἡ om. C | δήμητρα RfVr | διώνυμαι Vr | 5 τὸ] καὶ Rf | κτῆσαι MnS | λέγει Rf, λέγουσιν VMnSVr(-σι) | εὔκτιστον C | αἰπύν CRf

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 θοαὶ S | 5 εὐκατῳκημένον C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.321,20–25; Dind. III.194,11–16 and 193,17–194,2

KEYWORDS: Δωρικόν | citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Ph. 683.03 (683–687) (rec exeg) **⟨ᾗ διώμυνοι θεαὶ … ἐκτίσαντο⟩:** [1]πῶς δὲ αἱ θεαὶ αὗται οἰκισθῆναι ἐποίησαν τὰς Θήβας; [2]οὕτως· τῆς γὰρ γῆς ἀναδιδούσης τοὺς Σπαρτοὺς ἐκ τῶν τοῦ δράκοντος ὀδόντων ὁ Κάδμος τοὺς μὲν ἀπεθέριζε, τοὺς δὲ εἶχε συνεργοὺς εἰς τὴν τῆς πόλεως κατασκευήν. [3]ἐπεὶ οὖν πάντα τὰ ἐκ γῆς ἀναδιδόμενα τῆς Δήμητρος ἂν εἰκότως νομίζοιτο, [4]διὰ τοῦτο καὶ τούτους καθάπερ βλάστημά τι ἐκ γῆς ἀναδεδόσθαι τῷ Κάδμῳ φαμὲν συνοικίσοντας αὐτῷ τὴν πόλιν. [5]ὅθεν εἰκότως ἔφη τὰς θεὰς ταύτας συνεκτικέναι τὴν πόλιν. [6]τί δ' ἂν εἶεν οἱ ἀναδοθέντες ἐκ γῆς ἔνοπλοι· οἱ καρποί. [7]ἄντικρυς τούτων φυομένων ἀφθόνως εὐμαρές ἐστι πολεμικοὺς ἄνδρας τρέφειν καὶ συμμάχων ἔχειν πλῆθος διὰ τὸ ἐπικουρεῖν καὶ παρέχειν τοῖς δεομένοις. [8]ἢ τὸ ἔνοπλον δηλοῖ τὸ ἀσφαλὲς τοῦ καρποῦ καὶ οὔποτε τὴν πόλιν ἐπιλεῖψον. [9]εἰκότως οὖν ἂν νομίζοιντο αἱ θεαὶ αὗται συνῳκικέναι τὴν πόλιν, ἐπεὶ τὸ ἀναγκαιότατον τῶν ἐν ἀνθρώποις παρέσχον, τὸν σῖτον. **—CRf**

TRANSLATION: And how did these goddesses cause Thebes to be inhabited? As follows: for when the earth brought forth the Spartoi from the teeth of the serpent, Cadmus mowed down some, but others he had as collaborators in establishing the city. So, since all things given forth from the earth would suitably be considered to belong to Demeter, for this reason we say that these men too, just like a kind of

shoot, were produced from the earth for Cadmus to establish the city together with him. Whence she reasonably said these goddeses shared in the founding of the city. And what would the armed men brought forth from the earth be? Crops. For absolutely when these (crops) grow in abundance it is easy to nourish warlike men and to have a large number of allies because one assists them militarily and provides for the needy. Or else the idea of being armed indicates the security of the crop and that the crop will never fail the city. So then, these goddesses would appropriately be considered to have helped establish the city, because they provided the most essential thing there is among humans, grain.

POSITION: cont. from prev. CRf

APP. CRIT.: 2 αὗται] αὐτῶ Rf | οὕτως τὴς γὰρ] ὅτι τῆς Rf | 3 πάντα τὰ] καὶ αὐτὰ C | δημήτρας Rf | ἂν] ὧν (with comma after) C | 4 διὰ τοῦτο del. Schw. | φαμέν] φησὶ Rf | συνοικίσοντας] Schw., συνοικίσαντας Rf, συνοικήσαντας C | αὐτοῖς C | 5 ὅθεν] CRf, διὰ τοῦτο Schw. | 6 εἶεν om. Rf | ἀναδόντες Rf | 7 τούτων] Schw. after Mattthiae (γὰρ τούτων), τῶν CRf | καὶ add. before διὰ C | 8 ἐπιλεῖψον] Schw., ἐπιλείψαν Rf, ἐπιλείψαντος C | 9 ἂν νομίζοιντο] Schw., ἂν νομίζοντο C, νομίζοιντο ἂν transp. Rf | συνῳκικέναι] Schw., συνῳκηκέναι CRf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οἰκησθῆναι C | 2 δ' C | 4 διατοῦτο Rf | βλαστήματι Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.321,25–322,12; Dind. III.194,16–195,5

COMMENT: The argumentation used here is reminiscent of that of Tzetzes, Eustathius, or someone influenced by them; see the discussion of a note on Hecuba 71 μᾶτερ ὀνείρων in PRELIM. STUD. 126–128. These sentences seems to be a medieval addition added to a version of older material (the previous note).

Ph. 683.04 (683–687) (thom exeg) **ᾗ διώνυμοι:** [1]διωνύμους λέγει θεὰς ἢ διὰ τὸ ἑκάστῃ δύο ὀνόματα εἶναι· [2]τήν τε γὰρ Δήμητρα καὶ Γῆν καλοῦσι, τήν τε Περσεφόνην καὶ Κόρην· [3]ἢ ἐπειδὴ δύο ἦσαν καὶ δύο ὀνόματα εἶχον. [4]τὴν οὖν Περσεφόνην πάντων ἄνασσαν καλεῖ, τὴν δὲ Δήμητρα πάντων τροφόν. [5]τὸ δὲ ἐκτίσαντο ἀντὶ τοῦ ᾤκησαν· οὗ γὰρ κτίζει τις, ἐνταῦθα καὶ οἰκεῖ. [6]φησὶ δὲ καὶ Πίνδαρος [cf. Pind. fr. 313 Snell–Maehler] ὀρείκτιτον σῦν τὸν ἐν τῷ ὄρει οἰκοῦντα. [7]κατῴκουν δὲ ἐν Θήβαις Δημήτηρ καὶ Περσεφόνη, ὡς μέν τινες φασί, διὰ τὸ δωρήσασθαι Θήβας Περσεφόνῃ τὸν Δία χάριτός τινος εἵνεκα προϋπαρξάσης αὐτῷ παρὰ τῆσδε· [8]ὡς δ' ὁ ἀληθὴς ἔχει λόγος, διὰ τὸ τὴν γῆν πυροφόρον εἶναι, διατοῦτο ἐμυθεύσαντο Δήμητρα ἐνταῦθα οἰκεῖν, ἐξ ἀνάγκης δὲ καὶ τὴν αὐτῆς θυγατέρα Περσεφόνην. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: She says the goddesses are 'of two names' either because each has two names—for they call Demeter also Ge and (call) Persephone also Kore—or because they were two and had two names. So she calls Persephone the queen of all, but Demeter the nurse of all. And 'ektisanto' is used for 'ōikēsan' (they came to dwell'). For where one founds (a place) ('ktizei'), there one also dwells ('oikei'). And Pindar too says 'oreiktiton sun' of (a boar) dwelling on the mountain. And Demeter and Persephone dwelt in Thebes, as some say, because Zeus gifted

Thebes to Persephone because of some favor previously given to him by her; but as the true account holds, because the land was grain-bearing, for this reason they told the mythic story that Demeter lived there, and necessarily also her daughter Persephone.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὰς θεὰς T | 2 δημήτερα ZZaGu | 4 δημήτερα ZGu | 5 ᾤκησαν] ὤκησαν T, s.l. Za, ὤκισαν ZZaZmGu | 8 ὁ om. Za | πυριφόρον Gu | τὴν δήμητρα T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δια Z | 5 τίς all | ἐνταῦτα Z | 7 μέν τινὲς Zm | 8 διὰ τοῦτο Gu | ἐξανάγκης Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.194,6-10 and 195,11–18

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Pindar

Ph. 683.05 (683–687) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ᾗ … ἐκτίσαντο⟩:** καὶ ὅπου ἐκτίσαντο ἤγουν ἔσχον κτίσιν **—F**

LEMMA: ἐκτίσαντο in text F POSITION: s.l. (at 683)

APP. CRIT.: ἐκτήσαντο F

Ph. 683.06 (vet exeg) **[αἱ διώνυμοι θεαί(?)]:** … ἡ Δημήτηρ] ἐκλήθη Γῆ καὶ Δημήτηρ καὶ ἡ Π[ερσεφόνη ἐκλή]θη Κ̣ό̣ρ̣η̣ κ̣α̣ὶ̣ Π̣ε̣ρ̣σ̣ε̣φόνη. **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: [… Demeter] was called Ge and Demeter and P[ersephone was call]ed Kore and Persephone.

LEMMA: lemma lost, length of lemma unknown, could have been as long as 683–685 αἱ διώνυμοι … Δαμάτηρ θεά

APP. CRIT.: e.g. [διώνυμοι λέγονται ὅτι ἡ Δημήτερ] McNamee

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 no. 16

Ph. 683.07 (vet exeg) **αἱ διώνυμοι θε[αί]:** [ὅτι οὕτως ἐν] τ̣α̣ῖ̣ς̣ Θ̣ήβαις ἐτιμῶντο ἡ Δημήτηρ καὶ ἡ [Π]ε[ρ]σ̣[εφόνη. + 2–4(?)] **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: [Because in this way in] Thebes Demeter and [Persephone] used to be honored …(?)

APP. CRIT.: [ὅτι οὕτως ἐν] Haslam, [οὕτως γὰρ ἐν] McNamee

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 no. 16

Ph. 683.08 (vet exeg) **ᾗ διώνυμοι θεαί:** [1]ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅπου. [2]ἢ ἄρθρον πληθυντικὸν καὶ λείπει ὁ καί σύνδεσμος. **—MC**

TRANSLATION: ('AI') means 'hopou' ('where') (scil. when interpreted as 'hāi'). Or it is a plural article (scil. 'hai') and the conjunction 'kai' ('and') is to be understood.

LEMMA: M REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.321,10–11; Dind. III.193,8–9

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Ph. 683.09 (rec exeg) **αἳ˜ διώνυμοι θεαί:** [1]τὸ ᾱ͂ι ὅπου. [2]ἢ ἄρθρον πληθυντικὸν καὶ λείπει ὁ δέ σύνδεσμος. **—Rf**

TRANSLATION: The (sequence) 'hai' (means) 'hopou' ('where') (scil. when interpreted as 'hāi'). Or it is a plural article (scil. 'hai') and the conjunction 'de' ('and') is to be understood.

LEMMA: thus in Rf with both grave and circumflex on αι POSITION: cont. from sch. 683.03

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δέ] comma-like (δε) sign with grave accent Rf

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Ph. 683.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αἱ⟩:** γρ. καὶ ἄι. **—V[3]**

TRANSLATION: (For feminine plural article 'hai') the reading 'hāi' ('where') is also found.

LEMMA: thus in text a.c. app. V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: αἳ V[3]

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 683.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** γρ. ᾗ, ἤγουν τῇ γῇ. **—S**

TRANSLATION: (For 'hāi') the reading 'hēi' is found (to be taken as feminine dative 'which'), that is, '(which) land'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The interpretation (or explanation) of ᾗ as a relative pronoun is perhaps shared by the Thoman gloss ἐν (sch. 683.15).

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 683.12 (vet gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔνθα **—M**

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.321,9; Dind. III.193,8

Ph. 683.13 (recThom gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** ὅπου **—VAa[r]Ab[2]MnRRfSSaYfZZaZmZuTB[3a]**

LEMMA: in text ὦ Sa, ᾗ Aa POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 683.15 with ᾗ ZZaZmZuT

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. VR

Ph. 683.14 (mosch gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** ἐκεῖ ὅπου **—XXaXbXoT[+]YGr**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X; spaced as two sep. Xa

APP. CRIT.: ὅπου om. Gr

Ph. 683.15 (thom gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** ἐν **—ZZaZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 683.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** ἢ ὅπου ᾤκησαν **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 683.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** Δωρικὸν **—Y²**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ambig. whether δω(τικὸν)

KEYWORDS: Δωρικόν

Ph. 683.18 (recTri etaGloss) **⟨ᾗ⟩:** ᾗ **—CrMnTYf**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 683.19 (rec exeg) **⟨διώνυμοι⟩:** διώνυμοι ἐπειδὴ ἑνὶ ὀνόματι καλοῦνται **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: 'Of two names' since they are called by one name.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Extracted from sch. 683.01, but without the phrase δύο οὖσαι that makes the comment clearer.

Ph. 683.20 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διώνυμοι⟩:** ὅτι ἡ μὲν Κόρη καὶ Περσεφόνη, ἡ δὲ Δημήτηρ καὶ Γῆ ὀνομάζεται διὰ τὸ εὔκαρπον. **—Y²**

TRANSLATION: ('Of two names') because the one is named Kore and Persephone, the other Demeter and Ge because of (her connection with) fertility.

POSITION: below the line, last of column

Ph. 683.21 (pllgn exeg) **⟨διώνυμοι⟩:** [1]ἢ ὀνομασταὶ καὶ ἐξάκουσται, ἢ αἱ δύο ὀνόματα ἔχουσαι· [2]ἡ γὰρ Γῆ καὶ Δημήτηρ ἡ αὐτή, καὶ ἡ Περσεφόνη ⟨καὶ⟩ Κόρη ἡ αὐτή. **—B[3a]**

TRANSLATION: ('Diōnumoi':) either 'widely named and heard of' (i.e., 'famous'), or those 'having two names', for Ge and Demeter are the same, and Persephone and Kore are the same.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2 ⟨καὶ⟩ suppl. Dind.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.194,3–5

Ph. 683.22 (rec paraphr) **⟨διώνυμοι⟩:** [ὀνό]ματα δύο ἔχουσαι **—Ab²**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: very faint and uncertain

Ph. 683.23 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨διώνυμοι⟩:** διπλᾶ ὀνόματα ἔχουσαι **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 683.24 (mosch gloss) **⟨διώνυμοι⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ αἱ δίτταί **—XXbXoT^{+}Y^{2}GrF^{3}**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ αἱ] ἤγουν αἱ F^{3}, αἱ X, om. Y^{2} | ἀντὶ τοῦ]

Ph. 683.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨διώνυμοι⟩:** διπλαῖ **—Aa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 684.01 (recTri gloss) **⟨Περσέφασσα⟩:** Περσεφόνη **—V^{1}CrF^{2}T**

LEMMA: -φασα in text V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V^{1}, καὶ ἡ prep. Cr

Ph. 684.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨Περσέφασσα⟩:** ἡ Κόρη **—V^{3}SaZZaZbZmZuTGu**

LEMMA: in text -φασα ZZaZbZmZu POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ] ἡ καὶ V^{3}, om. SaZZa

Ph. 684.03 (rec gloss) **⟨Περσέφασσα⟩:** ἡ γῆ **—Ab^{2}**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 684.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Περσέφασσα⟩:** ὀνόματα θεᾶς **—Aa^{r}**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps an error for ὀνόματα θεῶν (applying to the name the next line as well) or for ὄνομα θεᾶς, but the glossator could also have had in mind the idea that Demeter and Kore are somehow one.

Ph. 684.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Περσέφασσα⟩:** ἡ **—G**

LEMMA: -φασα in text G POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 684.06 (684–685) (pllgn paraphr) **⟨φίλα Δαμάτηρ θεά⟩:** ἡ προσφιλὴς Δημήτηρ θεὰ, ἡ Γῆ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 684.07 (thom exeg) **⟨φίλα⟩:** ^{1}πᾶσιν· ^{2}ἐπ᾽ αὐτῆς γὰρ οἰκοῦμεν καὶ τῶν ἐξ αὐτῆς σπερμάτων ἀπολαύομεν. **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Dear', that is,) to all people. For we dwell upon her and we benefit from what grows from her.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σπερμάτων om. ZbT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.195,6–8

COMMENT: When σπέρμα means 'offspring' rather than 'seed', it normally refers to the offspring of animals, so one can see why ZbT (perhaps Triclinius specifically) dispense with the noun.

Ph. 684.08 (recMosch etaGloss) **⟨φίλα⟩:** φίλη **—MnSXXbYT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 684.09 (684–685) (rec metr) **⟨φίλα⟩:** long mark over alpha **—O**

Ph. 685.01 (rec gloss) **⟨Δαμάτηρ⟩:** καὶ Δήμητρα **—V¹Cr**

LEMMA: δαμήτηρ in text V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἡ δ. Cr

Ph. 685.02 (rec gloss) **⟨Δαμάτηρ⟩:** ἡ γῆ **—V³Aa^rAb²MnSGuCr**

LEMMA: δαμήτηρ in text V POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. with ἤγουν Cr

APP. CRIT.: ἡ] om. Gu, καὶ V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.195,7

Ph. 685.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Δαμάτηρ⟩:** ἡ μήτηρ αὐτῆς **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 685.04 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨Δαμάτηρ⟩:** Δημήτηρ **—F²TYf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δαμήτηρ Yf

COMMENT: It is possible that Yf is instead recording a variant reading, perhaps with knowledge of V's δαμήτηρ.

Ph. 685.05 (rec metr) **⟨Δαμάτηρ⟩:** long mark over each alpha **—O**

Ph. 685.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεά⟩:** ἡ γῆ **—Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 685.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεά⟩:** ἡ **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 685.08 (tri metr) **⟨θεά⟩:** long mark over alpha **—T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

Ph. 686.01 (rec exeg) **⟨πάντων ἄνασσα, πάντων δὲ Γᾶ τροφός⟩:** ἡ Περσέφασσα ἡ οὖσα ἄνασσα πάντων, καὶ ἡ Γῆ ἡ τροφὸς οὖσα πάντων [μ]ετωνυμικῶς(?). **—Ab²**

TRANSLATION: Persephone, the one who is queen of all, and Earth, being the nurse of all by metonymy (scil. Demeter = grain).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περσέφρασα Ab²

APP. CRIT. 2: [μ]ετονυμ- Ab²

COMMENT: The view that ἄνασσα refers to Persephone is shared by Thomas (sch. 683.04 and next), or taken from Thomas if Ab² is actually dependent here on Thomas.

KEYWORDS: μετωνυμία

Ph. 686.02 (thom exeg) **⟨πάντων ἄνασσα⟩:** διὰ τὸ πάντας ἀνθρώπους εἰς Ἅιδου φοιτᾶν **—ZZaZbZmZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Queen of all':) because all people go to Hades.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς] ἐν ZaZmZu

APP. CRIT. 2: φυτᾶν Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.195,9

COMMENT: See sch. 683.04 and prev.

Ph. 686.03 (rec artGloss) **⟨ἄνασσα⟩:** ἡ **—FGR**

POSITION: s.l.; above (first) πάντων G

Ph. 686.04 (rec exeg) **⟨Γᾶ⟩:** Γᾶ ἀντὶ τοῦ Δημήτηρ **—R**

TRANSLATION: 'Ga' ('Earth') meaning 'Demeter'.

POSITION: marg.

Ph. 686.05 (mosch paraphr) **⟨Γᾶ⟩:** λέγω ἡ Γῆ **—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 686.06 (mosch etaGloss) **⟨Γᾶ⟩:** Γῆ **—XXbGrT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 686.07 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Γᾶ⟩:** ἡ **—FG**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 686.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨τροφός⟩:** ἡ **—F**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.01 (mosch exeg) **ἐκτήσαντο:** [1]τὴν κτῆσιν ἔσχον· [2]ἀνακαλυπτήρια γὰρ ὑπὸ τοῦ Διὸς ὡς φησιν Εὐφορίων [fr. 111 VAN GRONINGEN = fr. 138 CUSSET] ἐδόθησαν αἱ Θῆβαι τῇ Περσεφόνῃ. **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrF³**

TRANSLATION: ('Ektēsanto':) they got possession. For Thebes was given to Persephone by Zeus as a gift for the bridal unveiling, as Euphorion says.

LEMMA: XGr, πέμπε σιτοφόρους θεάς G; in text ἐκτήσαντο all except ἐκτίσαντο with η s.l. T
REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XbF³, marg. XaY(between columns)

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὴν κτῆσιν ἔσχον om. XaYG (but see sch. 687.06), τὴν om. F³ | 2 ὡς φησιν εὐφ. om. F³

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὡς φησὶν XXaXbYGr | ἐφορίων Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.190, app. at 20

COMMENT: Cf. sch. vet. 682.01. It is unusual for Moschopulus to borrow so clearly from an old scholion—a practice much more usual for Thomas.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Euphorion

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Ph. 687.02 (tri exeg) **⟨ἐκτίσαντο⟩:** ἐκτήσαντο **—T**

TRANSLATION: (For 'ektisanto', 'they founded for themselves', there is a variant reading) 'ektēsanto' ('they acquired').

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Ab² has here a very damaged gloss, possibly ending -ησαντο or -ησατο, and probably missing only a few letters in front.

Ph. 687.03 (vetThom gloss) **⟨ἐκτίσαντο⟩:** ᾤκησαν **—MCV³ZZaZbZmZuT-GuB³ᵃ**

LEMMA: thus in text except ἐκτήσ- ZZaGr, p.c. Zb POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 687.07 with ἤγουν Za

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZmZu | ᾤκισαν ZmZu

APP. CRIT. 2: οἴκησαν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.195,11

Ph. 687.04 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκτίσαντο⟩:** κατῴκησαν **—AʳAaʳCrMnSSa**

LEMMA: in text ἐκτήσ- A, p.c. AaCr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | κατῴκισαν Aaʳ

Ph. 687.05 (rec gloss) **⟨ἐκτίσαντο⟩:** ἐκατοικήσαντο **—R**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.06 (mosch gloss) **⟨ἐκτήσαντο⟩:** τὴν κτῆσιν ἔσχον **—XaT⁺YYfG**

LEMMA: ἐκτήσ- s.l. T POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκτήσαντο⟩:** ἔκτισαν **—ZaGu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐκτήσαντο⟩:** ἐκτήθησαν **—Za**

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev.

Ph. 687.09 (687–688) (vet exeg) **⟨πέμπε πυροφόρους … τᾶδε γᾶ⟩:** [1]τοῦτο πρὸς τὸ ἄνω ληπτέον, τουτέστιν· [2]ὦ Ἔπαφε, πέμπε τὰς πυροφόρους θεὰς βοηθῆσαι τῇ γῇ. **—MVCMnS**

TRANSLATION: This is to be taken in connection with the passage above, that is to say, 'o Epaphus, send the grain-bearing goddesses to help the country'.

LEMMA: πυροφόρους θεάς MV(πυρρο-)CMn(θεᾶς a.c.)S; in text πυροφ- MMnS, πυρροφ- V, πυρφ- C REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: follows sch. 688.01 M

APP. CRIT.: M obscure, mostly confirmed under UV | 1 app. ἐκληπτέον M

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πυρροφόρους V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.322,14–15; Dind. III.195,19–20

Ph. 687.10 (687–688) (vet exeg) **⟨πέμπε πυρφόρους … τᾶδε γᾶ⟩:** [1]τοῦτο πρὸς τὸ ἄνω ληπτέον, τουτέστιν· [2]ὦ Ἔπαφε, πέμπε τὰς πυρφόρους θεὰς βοηθῆσαι τῇδε τῇ χώρᾳ. **—BRfRwVr**

TRANSLATION: This is to be taken in connection with the passage above, that is to say, 'o Epaphus, send the fire-bearing goddesses to help this land'.

LEMMA: πέμπε πυρφόρους Rf, πυρφόρους θεάς Vr; in text πυρφ- all REF. SYMBOL: RfVr POSITION: follows sch. 687.22, add. δὲ, BRw

APP. CRIT.: Rw severely damaged

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τοῦτέστιν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.322,14–15 with app.

Ph. 687.11 (rec paraphr) **⟨πέμπε πυρφόρους … τᾶδε γᾶ⟩:** πέμπε(?) αὐτὰς τὰς σιτοφόρους θεὰς βοηθεῖν τῇ Θῄβ[ῃ](?). **—Ab²**

LEMMA: πυρφ- in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.12 (vet exeg) **[πέμπε] πυρφόρους θεὰς:** [1]τὴν Περσεφόνην καὶ Δήμητρα. πυ[half line lost of undecipherable] [2]ἵνα συνεκδοχικὸν ᾖ τὸ σχῆμα· θηλυκὸν [half line lost of undecipherable] [3]ἐξ ἑτέρου μὲν οἷον ἡ Δημήτηρ [more than half a line lost of undecipherable] [4]πυρφόρους.....α λαμπαδηφόροι λάμπαδ[ας] [5](between the lines) ἄλλαι λαμπαδηφοροῦσι. **—P.Würzb.**

TRANSLATION: Persephone and Demeter … in order that the schema be synec-

dochic. Feminine … from the other, on the one hand, as if to say, Demeter (as subject) … fire-bearing: … torchbearers (as subject) torches: …, (added below the line) (?)other women/goddesses carry torches.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2 punct. thus Mastr., punct. after ἦι McNamee (τὸ σχῆμα θηλυκὸν) | θηλυκὸν doubtful | 4 πυρφ. perhaps a separate lemma

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Essler et al. 2013; McNamee 2023 no. 16

Ph. 687.13 (mosch exeg) **πέμπε:** πρὸς τὸν Ἔπαφον **—XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr**

TRANSLATION: (Imperative 'pempe', 'send':) (addressed) to Epaphus.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except XG; cont. from sch. 687.01 without punct. G

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Ph. 687.14 (rec gloss) **⟨πέμπε⟩:** ὦ Ἔπαφε **—V³MnRSZb²Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πέμπε⟩:** ἀντὶ τοῦ πέμπειν **—B³ᵃ**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.16 (687–688) (mosch paraphr) **⟨πυροφόρους θεὰς … τᾷδε γᾷ⟩:** σιτοφόρους θεὰς βοηθῆσαι τῇδε τῇ γῇ **—X**

LEMMA: in text πυροφ- X POSITION: cont. from sch. 687.13

Ph. 687.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πυρφόρους θεὰς⟩:** ἤγουν τὴν Δήμητραν **—Cr**

LEMMA: thus in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.18 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πυροφόρους θεὰς⟩:** σιτοφόρους θεὰς τήν τε Δήμητραν καὶ τὴν Περσεφόνην **—G**

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πυροφόρους θεὰς⟩:** Δήμητραν καὶ Περσεφόνην **—Gu**

LEMMA: thus in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πυροφόρους θεὰς⟩:** τὰς ῥηθείσας **—V³**

LEMMA: πυρρο- in text V POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.21 (vet exeg) **⟨πυροφόρους⟩:** [1]πυροφόρους δὲ εἶπε Δήμητρα καὶ Κόρην ἐπεὶ δᾳδουχίαι αὐταῖς γίνονται τοῦ φωτὸς ἐμφαίνοντος τὴν ἐκ

τῶν καρπῶν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ζωήν. [2]ἢ τὰς σιτοφόρους λέγει. ἔστι δὲ ταὐτό. **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: She called Demeter and Kore 'purophorous' ('fire-bearing') because torch-bearing ceremonies are held for them, with the light alluding to the life-sustenance given to men from the crops. Or she means 'grain-bearing'. And it is the same thing.

LEMMA: in text πυροφ- MMnS, πυρροφ- V, πυρφ- C POSITION: cont. from sch. 687.09 all

APP. CRIT.: 1 πυρροφόρους V | ἐπειδὴ MnSVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εἶπεν Mn | δήμητραν CMnVr | 2 ταυτό MC, ταὐτόν VS, ταυτὸν MnVr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.322,15–18; Dind. III.195,20–23

Ph. 687.22 (vet exeg) **⟨πυρφόρους⟩:** πυρφόρους δὲ θεὰς εἶπε τήν τε Δήμητραν καὶ τὴν Κόρη. **—BRfRw**

TRANSLATION: She spoke of Demeter and Kore as 'purphorous ('fire-bearing') goddesses'.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 687.10 Rf; at bottom of fol. 67r after displaced sch. 677.02 (B^b version) B

APP. CRIT.: Rw severely damaged | δὲ om. Rw | θεὰς] θεοὺς Rw, om. Rf | τήν τε om. Rf | Δήμητραν] illegible in Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εἶπεν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.322,15–16 with app.

Ph. 687.23 (thom exeg) **⟨πυρφόρους⟩:** [1]πυρφόρους δὲ καλεῖ ἐπειδὴ ἐν νυκτὶ γινομένων τῶν μυστηρίων οἱ μυούμενοι πῦρ ἔφερον, ὅθεν ταύτας πυρφόρους εἰκόνιζον. [2]ἢ πυρφόρους τὰς παρασχούσας τὸν σῖτον. [3]εἰ γὰρ καὶ μόνη Δημήτηρ παρέσχεν, ἀλλὰ μετ' αὐτῆς καὶ ταύτην συνέλαβε. [4]κρεῖττον δέ ἐστι τὸ πρόσθεν· [5]ἐπὶ γὰρ τῷ ποιῆσαι ὄλεθρον τοῦ τῶν πολεμίων στρατεύματος διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς ἐπιβοᾶται τοῦτον αὐτὰς πέμψαι. **—ZZaZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: She calls (them) 'purphorous' ('fire-bearing') because, since the mysteries occur by night, the initiates used to carry fire, wherefore they used to depict these goddesses as fire-bearing. Or else 'purphorous' (means) 'the ones who provided grain'. For even if only Demeter provided (it), still he (the poet) included also this goddess (Kore) along with her. But the first explanation is better: for it is in order to cause destruction of the enemy army with fire that she invokes him (Epaphus) to send them.

LEMMA: in text πυροφ- Gr REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm POSITION: cont. from sch. 683.04 T

APP. CRIT.: 1 second πυρφ-] πυροφ- Za | 2 πυρφ-] πυροφ- T | παρεχούσας Tb (whence King, Matthiae, Dind.) | 3 εἰ καὶ Za, γὰρ add. s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.195,24–29

KEYWORDS: σύλληψις/συλληπτικόν

Ph. 687.24 (vet exeg) **⟨πυρφόρους⟩:** [1]γράφεται καὶ πυροφόρους. **—MCF**

TRANSLATION: (For 'purphorus', 'fire-bearing',) the reading 'purophorous' ('grain-bearing' or 'fire-bearing') is also found.

LEMMA: in text πυροφ- M POSITION: s.l. MC, marg. F

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.322,13

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 687.25 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πυρφόρους⟩:** πῦρ φορούσας **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.26 (mosch gloss) **⟨πυροφόρους⟩:** σιτοφόρους **—XaXbXoYYfGrZb²F³**

LEMMA: in text πυρφ- Zb(πυροφ- Zb²)F POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 687.27 (thom artGloss) **⟨θεὰς⟩:** τὰς **—ZbZmZuTGu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This article gloss carries more significance than most, as it apparently indicates the πυρ(ο)φόρους has predicative force.

Ph. 688.01 (vet exeg) **ἀμῦναι τᾷδε γᾷ:** [1]βοηθῆσαι τῇδε τῇ χώρᾳ. [2]ἢ οὕτως· ἀμῦναι τᾷδε γᾷ, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀμύνετε. || [3]⟨ … ⟩,{τουτέστιν} ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀμείβεται, ὡς καὶ Θουκυδίδης [Thuc. 1.42] 'ἀξιούτω τοῖς ὁμοίοις ἡμᾶς ἀμύνασθαι', [4]τουτέστιν οἶδεν εὐχαριστεῖν ταῖς θεαῖς ἡ χώρα εἰ εὐεργετήσουσιν αὐτήν. **—MVCMnSVr**

TRANSLATION: To bring aid to this land. Or like this: 'amunai tãide gãi' (with the infinitive) used for (plural imperative) 'amunete' ('defend', addressed to Demeter and Persephone). || ⟨'amunetai de ga' ('and the land reciprocates')⟩ used for 'ameibetai' ('gives in exchange')—as (used in) Thucydides also: 'let him think it proper to pay us back ('amunasthai') with similar favors'—that is to say, the country knows how to show gratitude to the goddesses if they will do a beneficial service to it.

LEMMA: MVC, ἢ οὕτως· ἀμῦναι τᾷδε γᾷ MnS(ἀμῦναι with acute beside circumflex, τὰ δὲ)Vr(τῇδε); in text γαίαι M REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: precedes sch. 687.09 M, cont. from sch. 687.21 MnSVr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῇ om. MnS | 2 ἄμυνε C | 2–3 ἀμύνετε … τοῦ om. C | 2 ἀμύνετε] ἀμύνεται a.c. S, ἄμυνε conj. Schw. | 3 lacuna Mastr., e.g. ⟨ἀμύνεται δὲ γᾶ⟩ or ⟨γράφεται καὶ ἀμύνεται δὲ γᾶ⟩ | 3 τουτέστιν … ἀμείβεται om. VMnSVr | τουτέστιν del. Schw. (or the word belongs before the lacuna) | ἀμείβεται] Schw., ἀμείβετε C, also M acc. to Dind. and Schw. (perhaps correctly, but whatever followed τ cannot now be read) | καὶ om. C | ἀμύνασθαι] ἀμείβεσθαι M, ἀμύνεσθαι S | 4

οἶδεν … ἡ χώρα] οἶδα … τὴν χώραν MnS(εὖ οἶδα)Vr | τὴν χώραν VMnSVr | εὐεργετήσωσιν VCVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 χῶρα S | 3 ἀξιοῦτο M, ἀξιοῦ τὸ C, ἐξιούτω MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.322,19–22; Dind. III.196,1–4

COMMENT: The third interpretation above exploits an observation of Aristophanes of Byzantium: cf. EUST. IN IL. 5.266 [II.70,22–71,3] φησὶ γὰρ ὁ γραμματικὸς Ἀριστοφάνης τὸ ἀμύνεσθαι οὐ μόνον σημαίνειν τὸ κακῶς παθόντα ἀντιδιατιθέναι, ἀλλὰ τεθεῖσθαι καὶ ἀντὶ ψιλοῦ τοῦ ἀμείψασθαι ὁτιοῦν. Καὶ φέρει χρῆσιν ἔκ τε Ἀλκμᾶνος τὸ 'οὐ γὰρ πορφύρας τόσσος κόρος, ὥστ' ἀμύνασθαι', καὶ ἐκ τῶν Θουκυδίδου τὸ 'ἀξιούτω τοῖς ὁμοίοις ἡμᾶς ἀμύνεσθαι'. | The Thucydidean parallel and the paraphrase that follows only make sense if the text being discussed is ἀμύνεται δὲ γᾶ, so either something it missing or sent. 3–4 originally appeared with a different lemma.

KEYWORDS: citation of historian or scholar (with direct quotation) | Thucydides

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Ph. 688.02 (vet exeg) **⟨ἀμῦναι τᾶδε γᾶ⟩:** [1]γράφεται καὶ ἀμύνεται δὲ γᾶ, [2]ὅ ἐστιν ἱκανή ἐστιν ἡ πόλις ἀμείψασθαι τὰς εὐεργεσίας. **—MBVCMnRwSVr**

TRANSLATION: (For 'amunai tãide gãi', 'to defend this country',) the reading 'amunetai de ga' ('and the land reciprocates') is also found, which is to say 'the city is capable of repaying the benefactions'.

LEMMA: in text γαίαι M POSITION: intermarg. B; cont. from prev. all except BRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ om. BRw | γᾶι MB, app. γαῖ Rw | 2 ταῖς εὐεργεσίαις VSMnVr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀμύνετε S, ἀμύνετ[Mn (damaged margin) | 2 ἱκανὴ ἐστὶν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.323,1–2; Dind. III.196,5–6

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 688.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀμῦναι τᾶδε γᾶ⟩:** βοηθῆσαι τῇδε τῇ γῇ **—G**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 688.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨ἀμῦναι⟩:** βοηθῆσαι **—V³CrFMnSXaXbXoT⁺YYf-GrZ**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next V³

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrF

APP. CRIT. 2: βοηθήσαι Z

Ph. 688.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμῦναι⟩:** ὥστε **—Aa^{r}V³YfB^{3a}**

LEMMA: in text ἀμύναι Aa POSITION: s.l. except marg. Yf; prep. to prev. V³

Ph. 688.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τᾶδε γᾶ⟩:** τῇδε τῇ χώρᾳ **—Gu**

LEMMA: in text τᾴδε (sic) Gr POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 688.07 (rec metr) **⟨τᾶδε γᾶ⟩:** long mark over each alpha **—O**

Ph. 688.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τᾷδε⟩:** ταύτῃ **—CrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Ph. 688.09 (pllgn etaGloss) **⟨τᾷδε⟩:** τῇδε **—Ta**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: not in T

COMMENT: For Ta this addition would have been an easy extrapolation from the eta gloss on the adjacent γᾷ, so this feature does not necessarily belong with those instances where one may suspect that there was an autograph copy by Triclinius between T and Ta.

Ph. 688.10 (pllgnTri etaGloss) **⟨γᾷ⟩:** γῇ **—F²T**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 688.11 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γαίᾳ⟩:** γᾷ **—Zb**

TRANSLATION: (For 'gaiāi', 'earth/land', there is a variant reading) 'gāi' (with same meaning).

LEMMA: thus in text p.c. Zb, γαῖα a.c. POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 689.01 (thom exeg) **εὐπετῆ θεοῖς:** ὥστε, ἐπεὶ καὶ αὗται τοῦ τῶν θεῶν γένους εἰσὶ, ῥᾴστον ἔστι σοι καὶ ταύταις βοήθειαν παρασχεῖν ἡμῖν. **—ZZaZmsZuTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Easy for gods':) so that, since these (Demeter and Persephone) too are of the race of the gods, it is very easy for you and for them to provide help to us.

LEMMA: T POSITION: marg. Z(beside 687)Za, s.l. ZmZuGu

APP. CRIT.: ἥγουν εὔκολα prep. T (cf. sch. 689.03) | ἐπειδὴ Z | καὶ add. before σοι Zu, add. s.l. Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστί σοι p.c. T (ἔστι σοι Ta), ἐστὶ σοὶ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.196,7–9

Ph. 689.02 (rec exeg) **⟨εὐπετῆ⟩:** γρ. εὐπειθῆ. **—MnS**

TRANSLATION: (For 'eupetē', 'easy',) the reading 'eupeithē' ('obedient') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Ph. 689.03 (vetMoschThom gloss) **⟨εὐπετῆ⟩:** εὔκολα **—MVCAa²CrSaXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZbZmZuT**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | τοῖς θεοῖς add. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.323,3; Dind. III.196,9

Ph. 689.04 (vetThom gloss) **⟨εὐπετῆ⟩:** εὐχερῆ **—BF²ZbT**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.196,9

COMMENT: This gloss and the next have been rewritten by a later hand in B.

Ph. 689.05 (vet gloss) **⟨εὐπετῆ⟩:** ῥᾴδια **—B**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. III.196,9

Ph. 689.06 (thom gloss) **⟨εὐπετῆ⟩:** ῥᾷστα **—ZbT**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 689.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θεοῖς⟩:** ὑπάρχουσι **—Cr**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 689.08 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θεοῖς⟩:** τοῖς **—F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Ph. 689.09 (tri metr) coronis [and paragraphos] **—T**

APP. CRIT.: app. damage in T, paragraphos read in Ta

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 106

COMMENT: The combination of these two signs at Or. 843 shows the paragraphos just outside the coronis; here (fol. 130v) there appears to be a repair filler to the right of the coronis. Other possibilities are that Triclinius did omit the paragraphos here, but included it in an intermediary copy used by Ta, or (less likely) Ta added it himself because of the statement at the end of sch. 676.01.

Ph. 1760.01 (vet exeg) **ὃς μόνος Σφιγγὸς κατέσχον:** [1]ἱστορεῖ Πείσανδρος [FGrHist 16 F 10; Oedipodeia, Argumentum, pp. 17–19 Bernabé] ὅτι κατὰ χόλον τῆς Ἥρας ἐπέμφθη ἡ Σφὶγξ τοῖς Θηβαίοις ἀπὸ τῶν ἐσχάτων μερῶν τῆς Αἰθιοπίας, ὅτι τὸν Λάιον ἀσεβήσαντα εἰς τὸν παράνομον ἔρωτα τοῦ Χρυσίππου, ὃν ἥρπασεν ἀπὸ τῆς Πίσης, οὐκ ἐτιμωρήσαντο. [2]ἦν δὲ ἡ Σφὶγξ, ὥσπερ γράφεται, παρθένου μὲν ἔχουσα πρόσωπον, οὐρὰν δὲ δρακαίνης, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ λέοντος· [3]ἀναρπάζουσα δὲ μικροὺς καὶ μεγάλους κατήσθιεν, ἐν οἷς καὶ Αἵμονα τὸν Κρέοντος παῖδα καὶ Ἵππιον τὸν Εὐρυνόμου τοῦ τοῖς Κενταύροις μαχεσαμένου. [4]ἦσαν δὲ Εὐρύνομος καὶ Ἠϊονεὺς υἱοὶ Μάγνητος τοῦ Αἰολίδου καὶ Φυλοδίκης. [5]ὁ μὲν οὖν Ἵππιος καὶ ξένος ὢν ὑπὸ τῆς Σφιγγὸς ἀνῃρέθη, ὁ δὲ Ἠϊονεὺς ὑπὸ τοῦ

Οἰνομάου ὃν τρόπον καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι μνηστῆρες. [6]πρῶτος δὲ ὁ Λάιος τὸν ἀθέμιτον ἔρωτα τοῦτον ἔσχεν. [7]ὁ δὲ Χρύσιππος ὑπὸ αἰσχύνης ἑαυτὸν διεχρήσατο τῷ ξίφει. [8]τότε μὲν οὖν ὁ Τειρεσίας ὡς μάντις εἰδὼς ὅτι θεοστυγὴς ἦν ὁ Λάιος, ἀπέτρεπεν αὐτὸν τῆς ἐπὶ τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα ὁδοῦ, τῇ δὲ Ἥρᾳ μᾶλλον τῇ γαμοστόλῳ θεᾷ θύειν ἱερά. [9]ὁ δὲ αὐτὸν ἐξεφαύλιζεν. [10]ἀπελθὼν τοίνυν ἐφονεύθη ἐν τῇ σχιστῇ ὁδῷ αὐτὸς καὶ ὁ ἡνίοχος αὐτοῦ, ἐπειδὴ ἔτυψε τῇ μάστιγι τὸν Οἰδίποδα. [11]κτείνας δὲ αὐτοὺς ἔθαψε παραυτίκα σὺν τοῖς ἱματίοις ἀποσπάσας τὸν ζωστῆρα καὶ τὸ ξίφος τοῦ Λαΐου καὶ φορῶν· [12]τὸ δὲ ἅρμα ὑποστρέψας ἔδωκε τῷ Πολύβῳ, εἶτα ἔγημε τὴν μητέρα λύσας τὸ αἴνιγμα. [13]μετὰ ταῦτα δὲ θυσίας τινὰς ἐπιτελέσας ἐν τῷ Κιθαιρῶνι κατήρχετο ἔχων καὶ τὴν Ἰοκάστην ἐν τοῖς ὀχήμασι. [14]καὶ γενομένων αὐτῶν περὶ τὸν τόπον ἐκεῖνον τῆς σχιστῆς ὁδοῦ ὑπομνησθεὶς ἐδείκνυε τῇ Ἰοκάστῃ τὸν τόπον καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα διηγήσατο καὶ τὸν ζωστῆρα ἔδειξεν. [15]ἡ δὲ δεινῶς φέρουσα ὅμως ἐσιώπα· [16]ἠγνόει γὰρ υἱὸν ὄντα. [17]καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἦλθέ τις γέρων ἱπποβουκόλος ἀπὸ Σικυῶνος, ὃς εἶπεν αὐτῷ τὸ πᾶν ὅπως τε αὐτὸν εὗρε καὶ ἀνείλετο καὶ τῇ Μερόπῃ δέδωκε, [18]καὶ ἅμα τὰ σπάργανα αὐτῷ ἐδείκνυε καὶ τὰ κέντρα ἀπήτει τε αὐτὸν τὰ ζωάγρια· [19]καὶ οὕτως ἐγνώσθη τὸ ὅλον. [20]φασὶ δὲ ὅτι μετὰ τὸν θάνατον τῆς Ἰοκάστης καὶ τὴν αὐτοῦ τύφλωσιν ἔγημεν Εὐρυγάνην παρθένον, ἐξ ἧς αὐτῷ γεγόνασιν οἱ τέσσαρες παῖδες. [21]ταῦτά φησι Πείσανδρος. **—MBVHnMnPrSSa, partial Yf**

TRANSLATION: Peisander records that the Sphinx was sent to the Thebans from the farthest parts of Ethiopia because of the wrath of Hera, because they did not punish Laius when he had committed impiety in regard to his unlawful love of Chrysippus, whom he kidnapped from Pisa. And the Sphinx was, as it is depicted, a (creature) having the face of a maiden, the tail of a serpentess, and the rest (of her features) of a lion. And snatching up children and adults she ate them, among whom both Haemon the son of Creon and Hippius the son of Eurynomus who fought the Centaurs. Eurynomus and Eioneus were sons of Magnes, the son of Aeolus, and Phylodice. Now then, Hippius, even being a foreigner, was killed by the Sphinx, while Eioneus was killed by Oenomaus in the way the other suitors also (were killed). And Laius was the first who came to have this unlawful love. And Chrysippus, in shame, killed himself with his sword. So at that time Teiresias, being aware as a seer that Laius was hated by the gods, tried to dissuade him from the journey to Apollo and urged him to instead make sacrifices to Hera, the goddess who prepares marriage. But he scorned him. So, going off he was slain at the Split Road, himself and his chariot-driver, because he struck Oedipus with his whip. After killing them, he immediately buried them along with their garments, after stripping off the belt and sword of Laius and wearing them. Upon his return (or: having turned back), he gave the chariot to Polybus, then he married his mother after solving the riddle. Later on, when he had performed some sacrifices

on Cithaeron, he was on his way home with Jocasta too in his chariot. And when they arrived at that spot of the Split Road, reminded, he was showing Jocasta the place and gave an account of the event and showed the belt. And she, terribly affected, nevertheless kept silent, for she did not know he was her son. And later on a certain old horse-keeper came from Sicyon, who told him the whole story, how he had found him and taken him up and given him to Merope, and at the same time he showed him the swaddling clothes and the goads and asked him for a reward for saving his life. And thus the whole truth became known. And they say that after the death of Jocasta and his self-blinding he married Eurygane, a virgin, from whom four children were born to him. This is what Peisander says.

LEMMA: MV, ὃς μόνος Σφιγγὸς B, in marg. ἄλλως and ἱστορία B; heading ἱστορία πρώτη PrYf, heading ἱστορίαι καὶ ἀπορίαι τοῦ δράματος τῶν φοινισσῶν Hn REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: as an argumentum at start of play Hn(first), Mn(after Arg. 10f), Pr(between Arg. 3 and 10a), S(after dram. pers. and Ph. 1–4, foll. by Arg. 10a), Yf(after dram. pers., foll. by Arg. 10a)

APP. CRIT.: 1 first two words by rubr., faded, Sa | κατὰ τὸν χόλον Sa | Σφὶγξ] γῆ Yf (σφίγξ in marg. by a later hand) | 1–2 οὐκ ἐτιμ. … γράφεται] om. M | 1 ἐτιμώρησαν Sa, ἐτιμωρήσατο VMnSYf [M] | after ἐτιμ. add. αὐτὸν all except B [M] | 2 γράφεται] γραία Sa [M] | παρθένου … λέοντος] Sa, τὴν οὐρὰν ἔχουσα δρακαίνης BHnMnS (whence τὴν ⟨δὲ⟩ οὐρ. ἔχ. δρακ. Robert I.153), τὴν οὐρὰν εἶχε δρακαίνης PrYf, εἶχεν δρακαίνης M. τὴν μὲν οὐρὰν ἦ δρακαίνης V | δρακαίνης] δράκοντος Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Dind. (except Valck.) | 3 ἁρπάζουσα PrSa | second τὸν] Hn, om. M, τοῦ others | 4–21 om. Yf | 4 δὲ] om. MnS, γὰρ Sa | ἡιονεὺς] νιοεὺς M, after ἡϊονεὺς add. ὑπὸ τοῦ οἰνομάου Mn, but crossed out | υἱοὶ] ὡς οἱ MPr | Αἰολίδου] Αἰόλου Bethe (from PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 1.7.3 (51)) | second καὶ om. Pr | 5 ἵππος Sa | first καὶ om. Sa | τοῦ om. Sa | 6 after πρῶτος add. ὁ S (damaged or partly erased) | τοῦτον ἔρωτα transp. HnS, ἔρωταν (τοῦτον om.) Mn | 7 ὑπὸ αἰσχ.] αἰσχυνθεὶς Sa | διεχειρήσατο MHn(-ίσατο)MnPrS | 8 οὖν om. M | ὡς] ὁ Sa | εἰδὼς] ἰδὼν Arsen., edd. before Dind. | second ὁ om. Pr | αὐτὸν om. MnS | 8–9 τῇ δὲ … ἐξεφαύλιζεν om. M | 8 μαγοστόλῳ HnMnPrS | θεᾷ] om. Hn, θεῷ Sa | 9 ἐξεφαύλισεν Sa | 10 τοίνυν] οὖν Sa | αὐτὸς καὶ ὁ ἡν.] ὁ δὲ ἡν. Sa | 11 κτείνας … παραυτίκα] ἔκτεινεν αὐτοὺς παραυτίκα δὲ ἀνέθορε Sa | second καὶ om. HnMnSSa | 12 δέδωκε Sa | Πολύβῳ] πολυνείκει Sa | εἶτα twice Hn (end of recto, beginning of verso) | 13 καὶ μεταταῦτα (δὲ om.) Sa | τελέσας Arsen., edd. before Dind. | ἐν] σὺν B, whence Arsen. (MeMuPh) and edd. before Dind. | 14 γινομένων MVPr | ἐκεῖνον om. M | ἐπεδείκνυε M(-εν)Pr, ὑπεδείκνυε HnMnS | 16 ὡς add. before υἱὸν M | 17 first καὶ om. HnMnPrS | αὐτῷ] αὐτῇ Hn | τε αὐτὸν] καὶ HnMnS, σε αὐτὸν Pr | 17–18 δέδωκε καὶ ἅμα] δείξας καί ἀλοὺς Sa | 18 τε om. HnMnPrS | third τὰ om. HnMnPrS | 19 καὶ om. Pr | 20 δὲ om. Pr | τὸν om. MnPrS | τῆς om. Sa | αὐτοῦ] αὑτοῦ Hn (conj. BETHE 1891, Jacoby) [tiny ambig. breathing B (αὐτοῦ MeMuPh)] | τύφλωσιν] γύμνωσιν οἰδίπους Sa | ἐρυγάνην all except B [breathing in M app. ἐρυ- rather then ἑρυ-, as previously reported] | παρθένον] om. HnMnPrS, Περίφαντος conj. Valck. | οἱ] MSa, om. others (with γεγόνασι) | τέσσαρες] δύο Sa (δ M) | 21 ταὐτά Robert

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κατα M | εὐσεβ- a.c. Pr | ἥρπασεν Mn | πίσσης all except B | 3 κατήσθιεν Pr, κατίσθιεν MHn, καταίσθιεν Mn | κραίοντος S | τοῖς] τῆς Pr | 4 ἡϊονεὺς Mn | μαγνήτος S | φιλοδίκης Sa, a.c. V(corr. by V), Arsen. (Ph, edd. before Dind.), φικίδης HnMnS, φιδίκης Pr | 6 ἀθέμιστον Arsen. (MeMuPh), edd. before Dind. | 7 αισχύνης M | 8 μεν M | τηρεσίας S | θεοστιγὴς V, θεοστυγῆς Mn | ἀπέτρεμε Mn | ἦρα p.c. Mn | θεὰ S | 10 ἔτυψεν M |

μάστιγη Mn | 11 ἔθαψεν M | παρ᾽αὐτίκα M | 12 τῶ δὲ S | ἅρμα M | ἔδωκεν M | 13 μεταταῦτα Hn | κιθερῶνι Mn, αι add. s.l. | 14 σχιστοῖς a.c. Mn | πράγμα M | ἔδειξε S | 17 μεταταῦτα HnSa | τίς MnPrSSa | ἀπο MS | τὲ MBVSa | εὗρε M | δέδωκεν MBV | 18 ἐδείκνυεν M | τὲ MBVSa | ζωᾶγρια S | 19 ὅλον M | 20 ἔγημε Sa | ἐξῆς M | 21 ταῦτα φησὶ BVSSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.414,1–30; Dind. III.407,1–408,15; BERNABÉ 1987: 17–19; MASTRONARDE 1988: Arg. 11,1–26; CECCARELLI 2022

COMMENT: On the difficult problem of identifying Peisandros see the treatment in CECCARELLI 2022 (Biographical Essay and Commentary on fr. 10). Ceccarelli also provides a fuller commentary that reviews scholarly opinions about many details of the narrative. English translations are also available in CECCARELLI 2022 and Edmunds 1985: 53–54. | For the widely divergent views about the sources and reliability of this narrative and for parallels for many of its details, see the extensive citations in the apparatus of Bernabé (most of which are not repeated here), especially DE KOCK 1962; see also MASTRONARDE 1994: 31–36, and the earlier pages of Robert's analysis (1915: I.149–167) are still worthy of attention. We know far too little about the epic Oedipodeia and Thebais to make the many discussions of the early forms of the Oedipus legend and what details might have been in these epic poems anything other than speculation (often fruitless speculation). There has been disagreement about how much of the text that intervenes between ἱστορεῖ Πείσανδρος and ταῦτά φησι Πείσανδρος actually reflects Peisander's narrative. Whereas DE KOCK 1962 argues that the whole coheres (and BETHE 1891: 5–6, 11–12 did so for the narrative he created by a series of deletions of phrases that didn't fit his theory), others believe there has been conflation of different sources, and I am inclined to agree with that view. | 1: For Hera as the one who sends the Sphinx see also PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 3.5.8 (52) and Dio Chrys. or. 11.8. The latter is close in language: ἀλλὰ τοὐναντίον ἤδονται ἀκούοντες καὶ τὴν Σφίγγα ἐπιπεμφθεῖσαν αὐτοῖς διὰ χόλον Ἥρας καὶ τὸν Λάϊον ὑπὸ τοῦ υἱέος ἀναιρεθέντα κτλ. | 2: CECCARELLI 2022 still prints the defective text of the scholion as in previous editions, dependent on B and is unaware of the edition in MASTRONARDE 1988, which gives the longer version of Sa. Reference to the Sphinx's wings is missing, so perhaps even the version of Sa is defective. Compare the Thoman descriptions in Arg 12, sent. 38 ἦν δὲ ἡ Σφὶγξ τέρας, πρόσωπον μὲν ἔχουσα παρθένου, στῆθος δὲ καὶ χεῖρας καὶ πόδας καὶ ὄνυχας λέοντος, οὐραῖον δὲ δράκοντος, πτερὰ δὲ ὄρνιθος δι᾽ ὧν ἵπτατο and sch. Thom. 1019–1032 τέρας δὲ ὡς πρόσωπον μὲν παρθένου ἔχουσα, χεῖρας δὲ καὶ πόδας καὶ στῆθος λέοντος, πτερὰ δὲ ὄρνιθος (where οὐραῖον δὲ δράκοντος is added s.l. after λέοντος in Zv and after ὄρνιθος in Gu). Note also SCH. THOM. SOPH. OT 1199 Longo πρόσωπον καὶ κεφαλὴν κόρης, σῶμα κυνός, πτερὰ ὄρνιθος, φωνὴν ἀνθρώπου καὶ ὄνυχας λέοντος; sch. VRf Phoen. 806 παρθένιον πτερὸν καλεῖ τὴν Σφίγγα διότι λέγεται μῦθος τὰ ἄνω μέρη τοῦ σώματος παρθένου γυναικὸς ἔχειν, τὰ δὲ κάτωθεν ἀετοῦ. πρὸς μὲν τὴν παρθένον τὸ παρθένιον, πρὸς δὲ τὸν ἀετὸν τὸ πτερόν. A serpent's tail is common in connection with the Chimaera, but is absent from other descriptions of the Sphinx in literature except (as Bernabé notes) for a poem of Mesomedes, Anth. Gr. 14.63,5 BECKBY τὰ δ᾽ ὄπισθεν ἑλισσόμενος δράκων. As for works of art, Jacoby pointed to an archaic bronze with the Sphinx's tail ending in a serpent's head (NEUGEBAUER 1931: no. 183, Taf. 29). Curiously, the serpent occurs in a drawing in the 14th-cent. codex Mt (accessible online), which does not contain this scholion. On fol. 42r beside the first lines of the play (the riddle is at the foot of the same page), the Sphinx is depicted with a tiny woman's head, a large lion body, the wings, feathered legs, and claws of a bird, and not only a lion's tail, but also a serpent growing out of the rump. | 3: For Haemon as (last) victim of the Sphinx, see PS.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 3.5.8 (54) and the next scholion. | 8: γαμοστόλος is used elsewhere a few times of Aphrodite, but only here of Hera, whose epithet related to the root γαμ- is elsewhere γαμήλιος/γαμηλία. | 12: The presentation of the chariot and its team to Polybus is first attested in Phoen. 44–45 and appears later in Antimachus fr. 84 MATTHEWS = fr. 70 WYSS (known from sch. 44.09, 45.01) and Nicolaus Damascenus FGRHIST 90 F 8, and some have concluded that the detail was derived from the epic Oedipodeia. | 13: μετὰ ταῦτα does not give any specification of how soon this event followed the previous, nor does the text specify that the sacrifices were for Hera, as DE KOCK 1962 suggests, assuming the μετὰ ταῦτα is more or less 'immediately after'. | 15: Many have noted that the detail of Jocasta's silence seems to have been inspired by Sophocles' famous treatment of Jocasta's realization (OT 1054–1075). Similarly in 17 ἱπποβούκολος might reflect the influence of Phoen. 28. | 20: For Eurygane/Euryganeia see also sch. 13.08, 53.01. Since this sentence opening with φασὶ is probably a compiler's addition, it is justified to keep τὴν αὐτοῦ τύφλωσιν rather than accept αὐτοῦ as if we have an accurate quotation of a Hellenistic scholar.

KEYWORDS: citation of historian or scholar | Peisander

Ph. 1760.02 (vet exeg) **⟨Σφιγγὸς⟩:** [1]οἱ τὴν Οἰδιποδίαν [frg. 1 BERNABÉ, fr. 2 KINKEL, ALLEN] γράφοντες †οὐδεὶς οὕτω φησὶ† περὶ τῆς Σφιγγός·

[2]'ἀλλ' ἔτι κάλλιστόν τε καὶ ἱμεροέστατον ἄλλων

[3]παῖδα φίλον Κρείοντος ἀμύμονος Αἵμονα δῖον'.

[4]καί φασιν ὅτι οὐκ ἦν θηρίον, ὡς οἱ πολλοὶ νομίζουσιν, [5]ἀλλὰ χρησμολόγος δύσγνωστα τοῖς Θηβαίοις λέγουσα, καὶ πολλοὺς αὐτῶν ἀπώλλυεν ἐναντίως τοῖς χρησμοῖς χρωμένους. **—HnMnPrS**

TRANSLATION: The authors of the Oedipodeia †no one says thus† concerning the Sphinx: 'but also the handsomest of all and most able to inspire desire / the dear son of excellent Creon, godlike Haemon'. || And they say that (the Sphinx) was not a beast, as most people suppose, but a woman oracle-monger speaking to the Thebans things hard to understand and that she caused the destruction of many of them when they followed her oracles in the opposite (of the true) sense.

POSITION: cont. from prev. MnS

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐδεὶς … Σφιγγός considered a secondary addition by Valck. (with lacuna after phrase), del. Schw.; ⟨ἄλλος δ'⟩ οὐδεὶς οὕτω φησί, ALLEN 1912: 112, οἵτινές εἰσιν, οὕτω φασὶ VIAN 1963: 207 n. 5 | 2 ἔτι] Valckenaer, ἐπὶ HnPr, ἐπι MnS | ἱμεροέστατον] Valckenaer, ἡμεροέστατον HnMnS, ἡμεροέστερον Pr | 3 φίλον Κρείοντος ἀμύμονος] Valckenaer, φιλοκρείοντος ἀμύμονα all | 4–5 sep. by dicolon from 1–3 Pr | 5 ἐναντίως] Valckenaer (from sch. Phoen. 45.14), ἔναντι all | χρωμένη Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὔδεὶς Mn | 4 καὶ φασὶν PrS | ἀπόλλυεν Hn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.414,31–415,4; Dind. III.408,15–409,5; BERNABÉ 1987: 20; MASTRONARDE 1988: Arg. 11,27–32

COMMENT: The content of this note undoubtedly goes back to a fuller note (or notes) in the earlier tradition of the scholia, but the original has been either deliberately or accidentally shortened. The original form of the first sentence cannot be recovered. The second part (which partially overlaps with sch. 45.14), with its rationalizing reinterpretation, could have been separate, as marked in Pr, or part of the same note with something lost before it.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Oedipodeia

Appendix 1: 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). [With the addition of scholia on *Phoenissae* in 2026, it has proved best to create a separate TEI document, in order to make processing simpler and to avoid making the XML file containing *Orestes* even larger than it already is.]

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). The possible values of `@type` are seventeen in number, namely: vet, rec, mosch, thom, tri, plan, pllgn, vetMosch, vetThom, vetMoschThom, vetTri, recMosch, recThom, recMoschThom, recTri, moschThom, pllgnTri. These are described in the Preface. `@subtype` is used for a rough classification of the content and takes a value from the following ten possibilities: exeg, paraphr, metr, wdord, diagr, rhet, gram, gloss, artGloss, etaGloss. These are described in the Preface. The lists of possible values can be expanded further if that seems desirable, or if there is time to make finer distinctions among the exegetic scholia. In designing this structure, I hesitated for a while over when to use the value gloss. Many glosses provide synonyms of the

lemma word, but some other one-word notations are in a sense exegetical, supplying an understood verb form or a clarifying a possessive. These short annotations, whether synonyms or not, reflect the same kind of pedagogical activity or intellectual practice, so I have adopted the wider definition, except for glosses that are potentially variant readings and a few that are related to a controversy in the discursive scholia. Using the broader sense of the term means that suppressing the display of glosses removes the distraction of almost all the short and usually elementary annotations.

The third required attribute is `@xml:id`, which must be unique for each `div3`. The unique value is built as follows: the first two letters of the Latin title of the play (He, Or, Ph, Me, Hi, Al, An, Tr, Rh); the line number of the only line to which the scholion applies or of the first line of a range of lines to which the scholion applies, expanded with leading zeroes to make a four-digit number (0003, 0046, 0589, 1532); a decimal point; and two digits representing the sequence in which I have decided to arrange the notes under a single line number, from 01 to (theoretically) 99. This system suffices for the initial conversion of available collations into XML for an official release, but there is mechanism for adding new scholia at an appropriate point within the sequence if a new witness is collated after an official release. If a new item needs to be placed after the item with `@xml:id` of Or0014.06 and before Or0014.07, it will be Or0014.06a (and if more than one, then Or0014.06b and so forth).

The optional attribute of each scholion `div3` is `@n`. This is necessary only for a scholion that applies to a range of lines, and it provides the explicit value to be displayed in the HTML version. When a scholion belongs to a single line, the line number to be displayed is generated instead by a function in the processing instructions that extracts it from the `@xml:id`.

The kernel of the structuring of the information, and what makes possible the optional inclusion of different kinds of information and the display of various levels of detail to different users, is the sequence of `div4` elements that are the children of each scholion `div3`. The only one of these that is mandatory is the one with `@type` of 'schText', enclosing the text of a single scholion with its lemma (if any) and its witness list. TEI requires the use of child element `p` (paragraph) here, but forbids giving it a `@type`, so this `p` element does not contribute usefully to the tagging of content or the processing. Before the text of the scholion there may or may not be an element `seg` (segment) with `@type` of 'lemma' and `@subtype` either 'inMS' or 'added' to reflect whether there is an explicit lemma in any of the witnesses or not or whether the lemma has been added by the editor. Added lemmas are processed to be displayed between angle brackets, which are U+27E8 and U+27E9, not the lesser than and

greater than symbols, U+003C, U+003E (it would be straightforward to reprogram the XSLT to use instead the alternative system, the use of a dicolon after a lemma that is transmitted in the manuscripts versus a right square bracket after a lemma supplied by the editor). This segment is optional because occasionally it does not seem justified to supply a lemma (as when a scholion applies to a whole line). If the text of the scholion is more than one sentence (or more than one substantial phrasal unit), then the sentences (or units) are tagged as the `s` element with an attribute `@n` to provide sentence numbers. These numbers are needed to make the references in the apparatus criticus easier. The lineation of a digital edition is not fixed, so it is impossible to key an apparatus item to a line number. Anchoring each apparatus item to a single word or phrase is possible, but the markup would be far too time-consuming and in my opinion out of proportion to any possible gain for this edition. The `s` element has a `@type` attribute in order to facilitate the occasional display of a verse quotation of several lines in an appropriate layout. That is, the different values allow a verse quotation to be processed into HMTL that will be laid out as verse and not simply run in with the surrounding prose. The `@type` almost always has a value of 'default' to identify the sentences to be run together as prose, but in the instances where a verse passage of more than two lines is quoted in a scholion, the `@type` has the value 'verse' or 'verseIntro' (for the sentence that introduces the verse quotation) or 'verseFinal' (for the final verse of a quotation unless it is also the last unit of the whole scholion). After the text of the scholion, a required `seg` with `@type` of 'witnesses' contains the sigla of the manuscripts that contain the scholion. Again, to ensure making (even slow) progress on my edition, I have treated the list of witnesses as plain text and declined to use the TEI's option for tagging each witness. (For the information conveyed by superscripts after a siglum in the HTML display, see the discussion below concerning the `div4` for lemma and position.)

There are eight other kinds of `div4` that may or may not follow the text of each scholion. In order, the `@type` of these is drawn from the following list: engTrans, lemmaPosNote, appCrit, appCrit2, prevEditions, commentSim, collNotes, keywords. These are explained in some detail in the Preface. Here I describe their XML structure.

The `div4` for the translation contains nothing but a `p` for the text of the translation. [For the scholia on *Phoenissae*, an addition was made to the schema so that optionally a long translation could be divided into paragraphs: the segment with `@type` of 'longTrans' can be used within the `p` element.]

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 XXaXb-TYGrZZaZm 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 project would require more personnel and a much larger budget, and I do not think the benefit would be worth the cost, in comparison with the value of editing more scholia. The secondary apparatus, for orthographica and minor curiosities (`@type` 'appCrit2') that need not take up space in the main apparatus but may be useful to collators or others, has a similar structure, except that its segments have `@type` of 'orthogr'.

The `div4` for Previous Editions (`@type` 'previousEditions') contains a `p` with one `seg` with `@type` of 'prevEd', which contains the page and line reference for Schwartz and/or Dindorf (and occasionally Matthiae or de Faveri).

Both the `div4` for the comment and similia and the `div4` for the collation notes contain at least one `p`, each with one or more `seg` elements with `@type` of 'other'.

The `div4` for the keywords contains a `p` with one or more `seg` elements with `@type` of 'keywds'. Each such `seg` contains an individual keyword (a single word or or a phrase).

The vast majority of the scholia have markup as described so far. There is an alternative pattern of markup for the metrical scholia that describe the metrical form colon by colon. In this case, the first `div4` element has `@type` of 'schTextMetrAna'; this is structured as for regular scholia, but any part of the note that precedes the description of the first colon is tagged as a single `s` with `@n` of 0, so that the sentence describing the first colon will have `@n` of 1; also, if Triclinius describes two successive cola as the same, then that `s` will have a range for `@n` (for example, 5–6 if he says the fifth and sixth cola have the same pattern). When a `div4` of this type occurs, it is always followed by another `div4` with `@type` of 'metrScheme'. This contains one `p` enclosing `s` elements with `@n` corresponding to the numbering of the sentences in the scholion itself. Each `s` has within it two or three `seg` elements, the first to contain the metrical scheme in symbols for long, short, etc., the second to contain the Greek text of the colon as it appears in Triclinius, and (unless the lyric is astrophic) a third to contain the Greek text of the corresponding colon of the antistrophe. The two `@type` values are 'metrScheme' and 'triColon' (despite the latter name, the same value can be used when an anonymous metrical scholion is marked up: the author of the scholion is conveyed by the tagging of `@type` at the level of the `div3` parent). After this, the other `div4` possibilities are identical to those available for the other scholia. Because the metrical scholia are provided with their own tagging, it is possible to process the XML into a modified display so that the metrical scheme and actual text of Triclinius are seen side by side with

the scholion (rather than separately at the back of the book, as in de Faveri's printed edition).

The argumenta or prefatory material have a very similar structure to the scholia. Recall that the relevant `div2` has `@type` of '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.

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 Release 1.0 of the project. (Subsequently, minor adjustments or additions have been made to enable additional functionality.) The first task was to generate an HTML file containing everything in the `body` element of the TEI structure (and this means the `text`, since there is not yet any content in `front` or `back`). This is partly a matter of processing each element in the right way, and partly a matter of deciding how to tag for HTML formatting (see next, under CSS). The most confusing problem I encountered in the process was dealing with what are known as namespaces. When I used the Roma validation and declared the TEI namespace in my XML edition, it was necessary to use the namespace prefix 'tei:' in front of every element in the stylesheet instructions; when I switched to my more specific validation document, it was necessary to remove all those prefixes. Namespace prefixes still seem somewhat troublesome, since the transformation to HTML inserts namespace attributes into some tags, and those are in turn flagged as not allowed when the HTML is validated with Barebones 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).

As the stylesheet was being developed, it proved helpful to modularize it into a main XSLT file and other files invoked by an 'include' statement in the main one. In the end there are separate XSLT files for the links and actions at the top of the page, for the `div4` elements, for the `seg` elements, and for the bibliographic links.

Processing the XML file with the XSLT file requires the use of a processing program. The free open-source program Saxon-HE is used internally to the debugging process in Oxygen, but once debugging is finished, it is much faster

to download the java archive of Saxon-HE and run it from the command line in Terminal.

Once the stylesheet that generated the full data was tested out and found successful, it involved only a few minor edits of the stylesheet to cause it to generate instead some subset of the data (old scholia only, scholia without glosses, and the like).

CSS

Almost every element in the HTML code that is generated has a 'class' attribute, and thus the formatting of the browser display can be handled through yet another document, in the language known as CSS (Cascading Style Sheets). Margins, indentation, font-family, font-size, superscript position, colors, backgrounds, etc. can all be modified by adjustments to the CSS stylesheet. The pages of the Edition have alternative stylesheets in which different items have the CSS instruction `display: none;`, which causes the paragraph with that style to be suppressed, that is, skipped in the display. The stylesheet to be applied is set through simple JavaScript 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 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.

Once a portion of provisional edition with data from collations has been converted to the XML format, any additional witnesses studied have to have their variants collated directly in the XML document. For instance, once Release 1 was complete, any additional collations for lines 1–500 (as for Ml, C^2, items in Yf found on pages for which I formerly had no images) had to be entered directly into the XML. The same will now be true of the the entirety of *Orestes* when additional witnesses are collated or H is recollated from better images. The question thus arises whether it would have been prudent to collate directly into an XML file in the first place. Perhaps, but when I began, Oxygen XML Editor was somewhat sluggish in dealing with large files (it has since improved greatly in this regard). Secondly, editing within the XML is clumsier and slower than in a Word file. Thirdly, I have found there are actually benefits in the process of moving the information from a Word file into the XML file: it is much easier to get an overview of the notes on a particular line in Word and to assess the order in which they should be presented in final form and to spot duplications or near duplications that can be consolidated. Also, during final revision and proofreading, when one discovers something confusing or unclear in the XML version, it is helpful to look back at the Word files to figure out how to clarify the matter. (The fallback, if such checking does not help, is to recheck the images of all the witnesses.)

In Oxygen XML Editor, I have created a number of code templates that can be entered from a contextual menu or (for those most commonly invoked) a keyboard shortcut. For instance, a template for a discursive scholion contains the skeleton tagging for all the elements, while another for glosses contains the tagging only for the lemma word, the gloss, and witnesses and the position ele-

ment already filled in with s.l. In the former case, elements that are not needed are deleted; in the latter, elements that are needed (such as for an apparatus criticus when there are variants) are added with a keyboard command. The lemma and content of the scholion and witnesses are moved from the Word document by drag and drop into the appropriate places. (Any accidental error in placement receives the immediate feedback of the validation mark changing from green to red). Apparatus items can similarly be dragged over singly, but for the longer scholia with a lengthy list of entries, each in its own paragraph in Word, my usual practice is to copy the entire sequence of apparatus paragraphs from Word into a new BBEdit window and apply a saved search-and-replace pattern to interpose the correct closing and opening tags (`appItem` or `orthogr`) at each line break, add the opening tag, and then drag the entire block of lines from BBEdit into the XML. I had one research assistant who was provided with a copy of Oxygen XML Editor and who performed the preliminary conversion for more than 100 lines, but the rest I have done myself, in the process reconfirming the classification of `@type` and `@subtype`, adding translations, comments, and keywords where appropriate, and bringing the style into greater consistency. After the transfer of all the notes on a particular line, a count is made of how many were present in the Word version so that this can be compared to the number indicated by the two digits after the decimal point in the `@xml:id`. This guards against accidental omissions or duplications and against mistyping the numbers, for, as it turns out, one disadvantage of the specific schema against which the XML is validated is that with this schema Oxygen does not flag an error when two `@xml:id` attributes are the same. (Any duplicate `@xml:id` is detected after conversion to HTML, because that attribute supplies the anchor id for each item, and validation of the HTML will detect any duplicate.)

Once the information is in the XML file, the powerful search capabilities of BBEdit and Oxygen XML Editor are important during revision, copy editing, and proofreading. Perhaps the greatest weakness of the incredibly bloated MS Word is that it nevertheless lacks multifile searching and searching using GREP, both of which are possible in BBEdit and Oxygen XML Editor.

From XML to HTML

After conversion from the Word documents, the XML file contains the scholia of all kinds collated so far as well as the arguments. For Release 4 the file for all

of *Orestes* grew in size because of the added translations. it contains almost 15 million characters, and is about 16.3MB in size. The file for the first portion of *Phoenissae* contains about 6 million characters (6.9MB). To produce the ten current HTML versions of the scholia (one with the whole set and eight with various subsets and one with the whole set in black font only) as well as the HTML of the Triclinian metrical treatises, I have developed a short shell script to be run in Terminal on my iMac (processingScript_batch2026.sh; also processingScript_batch2026Ph.sh). This script, the large XML file (with a name of the form OrestesScholia_2026.xml, PhoenScholia_2026.xml), all the XSLT files, and the XSLT processor (a .jar file of version 10 of SaxonHE, downloaded in 2023; the versions available for download in 2025 produced errors that I did not take the time to diagnose) are all located in a local folder that mirrors this website. In Terminal I change directory (cd) to this folder. The single argument of the shell script is the name of the large XML file. The eleven commands in the script each invoke the appropriate XSLT file and direct the resulting file (with appropriate name) to a folder called Output. The processing (on a MacBook Pro, 14 inch, Nov 2023, Apple M3 processor) takes about 30 seconds for *Orestes* and 20 seconds for *Phoenissae*, producing twenty-one HTML5 files. The files for *Orestes* initially range in size from 33.8MB for the complete set to 1.9MB for the Triclinian set (and only 51KB for the Triclinian treatises). The files for Phoenissae initially range from 14MB to 981KB. These files contain over one million namespace declarations within the HTML that BBEdit's validator says should not be there. These, along with about 800,000 empty lines, are removed by a series of saved search patterns in BBEdit using the multifile search dialog. This takes about 1 minute. The sizes of the scholia files for *Orestes* now range from 25.4MB to 1MB (and 47KB for the Triclinian treatises), and comparable reductions are seen in the files for *Phoenissae*. Then all the files are opened in BBEdit and the word 'selected' is pasted into the proper option of the `select` element for 'Set to display:', and the BBEdit validation is checked. In the Triclinian treatises an additional paragraph division is inserted in the translation of the third text. All this takes less than 5 minutes. The latest html files can then transferred from the Output folder to the Edition folder and checked briefly in one or more browsers on the local machine before being uploaded to the Edition folder on the webhosting site.

This rapid process allows convenient creation of revised versions of the Edition during final proofreading and tweaking as well as later when minor updates are needed to fix typographical or other errors that have been noticed or reported. New uploads are listed and explained in the Revision History. Each new revision is archived at GitHub (see the Source page).

Digital Preservation

Since this site's domain registration and hosting are currently paid directly by the author (up to 2024 reimbursed by available research funds), it has always been foreseen that some strategy would need to be identified for digital preservation. Placing a PDF version in the open-access repository eScholarship seemed to be the simplest solution. It is possible to process Oxygen XML files into PDF, and this can be done with very expensive software or with open-source software such as pandoc. The Office of Scholarly Communication Services of the University Library at the University of California, Berkeley, proposed a different solution, one involving less of a learning curve and thus less time to execute.

The Library hosts the site berkeley.pressbooks.pub, which provides to UC Berkeley authors the Pressbooks platform for creating and hosting open-access books that are designed for display on the web but can also be exported to several digital formats, including PDF. The book version was created by importing most of the HTML pages of this site into Pressbooks as components of a book such a front matter, main body chapters, and back matter. The book contains only the full edition in a static form. The largest HTML file of the full scholia was divided up before importing so as to create one chapter for the prefatory items and five chapters for the scholia, with 100 lines covered in each chapter. After importing, only the header portion, footer portion, and the navigation sections of the HTML files had to be deleted, and any remaining internal hyperlinks adjusted for the book version. One hiccup in the import process arose: because of text-wrapping in the Oxygen XML files, the HTML files of scholia generated from them contain many extraneous spaces and line breaks, duly ignored by browser engines. The import function did not ignore these but treated the spaces as non-breaking. So it was necessary to remove the excess line-breaks and spaces using global find and replace commands in BBEdit and then import the cleaner files into Pressbooks.

The book's style depends on the theme chosen for book design (in this case the McLuhan theme), but the theme is customizable by adding CSS to override some of the default features of the theme. This added CSS was based on the CSS already used on this site, so required tweaking rather than composing from scratch. The Pressbooks support person available to UCB's installation

was able to offer advice and workarounds. The main issue was how well the Greek would display and whether it would be possible to show all necessary symbols. In the end, Pressbooks made New Athena Unicode accessible within the platform, since this was needed for the metrical symbols lacking in the SBL Greek font already available in the template.

The style of the PDF export is also determined by CSS, and so custom elements had to be used, and these were very similar to but not quite the same as for the web display, mainly in the size of the font, which needed to be smaller so that the PDF would not be much longer (in any case it is still about 1000 page for each third of the scholia on one play).

The book for Orestes 1–500 is online here, and its permalink at eScholarship is https://escholarship.org/uc/item/7xp733bb. The book for Orestes 501–1100 is online here, and its permalink at eScholarship is https://escholarship.org/uc/item/7xp733bb. The book for Orestes 1101–1693 is online at https://berkeley.pressbooks.pub/scholiapart3/, and its permalink at eScholarship is https://escholarship.org/uc/item/4d77s039. The book for Phoenissae 1–689 is online at https://berkeley.pressbooks.pub/scholiaphoenissaepart1/.

Appendix 2: Keywords List

These are the keyword phrases that have been employed in Release 4. Those with a single asterisk are new in Release 4. A double asterisk marks a revised keyword that has replaced two keywords used in the previous version.

When viewing the edition with display set to 'All elements', one can enter a keyword (or keyword phrase) in the browser's search field in order to locate the relevant scholia one after another.

Achaeus

actors, change of text by

addressee identified

Aelius Aristides

Aeschylus

Aeschylus, Persae

*Aeschylus, Prometheus

Aeschylus, Septem

Alcmaeonis

allegory

amelioration, protecting sense of Greek superiority

Anacreontea

anastrophe (inversion of construction)

anastrophe (inversion of word order)

Anaxagoras

Anthologia graeca

Antimachus

antistrophe (of construction)

antistrophe (of word order)

aphaeresis

apocope

Apollodorus of Cyrene

Apollonius Rhodius

apostrophe

Aristarchus

Aristophanes

Aristophanes of Byzantium

Asclepiades

assignment of speaker

athetesis or absence of verses

Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Callistratus

catachresis

**characterization or character, praise or criticism of

citation of historian or scholar

citation of historian or scholar (with direct quotation)

citation of Homer

citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

citation of literature other than Homer

citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation)

Com. adespota

comedy

comic ending

crasis

Crates

criticism and defence of poet

criticism of poet

Deinias

Demosthenes

Didymus

Dionysius (cyclic writer)

dramatic technique

dramatic technique of Euripides

epanalepsis (repetition of a word)

etymology

etymology, of proper name

Euripides, Alcestis

Euripides, Andromache

Euripides, Andromeda

Euripides, Bacchae

Euripides, Bellerophon

Euripides, Electra

Euripides, fragment of unknown play

Euripides, Hecuba

Euripides, Heracles

Euripides, Hippolytus

Euripides, Ixion

Euripides, Medea

Euripides, Peirithous

Euripides, Phaethon

Euripides, Phoenissae

Euripides, Thyestes

Euripides, Troades

Euripides or Critias, Peirithous

Euripides or Critias, Rhadamanthys

Eustathius

figura etymologica

genealogy

grammar, agreement of gender

Hellanicus

Herodian

Hesiod

Homer as model/Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος

Ilias Parva

*Ion (poet)

Menander

mythography

mythography, genealogical

Nicander

Paul, Ephesians

Pepagomenos (label πγ)

performance

Phalaris

Pherecydes

Philochorus

Philostratus Maior

*Philoxenus

Pindar

Planudes

Plato

Polemon

popularity

praise of poet's skill

prologue technique

Psalms

ps.-Arcadius

punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

rare word

rhetorical analysis

Sannyrion

satyr-play

scientific explanation

*Semonides

Simonides

Sophocles

Sophocles, Ajax

Sophocles, Electra

*Sophocles, Oedipus Coloneus

*Sophocles, Oedipus Tyrannus

Sophocles, Tyro

Sosibius

speaker identified

*staging, assignment of roles to actor

staging, delivery of lines

staging, position or gesture of actors

staging, setting or props

staging, entrance or exit of a character

Stesichorus

Strattis

syncope

synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν

Synesius

theological amelioration

theology, divine punishment

Thomas Magister

Thomas Magister critical of another view

Trag. adespota

tragedy

Triclinius, emendation by

Triclinius, justifying choice between variants

trochaic tetrameter and σπουδή

Tzetzes

variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

variant reading: ἐν ἄλλῳ

variant reading: τινὲς

variant reading: specific scholar

variant readings, both explained

Vergil

vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

women, nature or proper behavior of

ἀδολεσχία

αἰνίττομαι/αἰνιγματωδῶς

*Αἰολικόν/Αἰολικῶς

*ἀναδιπλασιασμός

ἀνασκευή

ἀνατροπή

ἀναφώνησις/ἀναφωνέω

*ἀναχρονισμός/ἀναχρονία

ἀνθυποφορά

ἀνομοιομερές/ὁμοιομερές

ἀνομοιόστροφα/ἀλλοιόστροφα

ἀντέγκλημα/ἀντεγκληματικός

ἀντίθεσις/ἀντιθετικόν

ἀντίληψις

ἀντιπαράστασις

ἀντίπτωσις

ἀντίστασις

ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφως

ἀντίφρασις

ἀντιχρονισμός/ἀντιχρονία

ἀξίωσις

ἀπίθανον

ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

ἀπὸ τοῦ καθόλου τὸ μέρος

ἀπόθεσις/ἀποθετικόν

ἀργόν

ἀσύνδετον/ἀσυνδέτως

Ἀττικοί

Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

βαρύτης

γλυκύτης

δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς

διὰ μέσου

διάλληλος δεῖξις

διαφέρει

διαχώρισις

διήγησις

διπλασιασμός

εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

εἰσβολή/ἐκβολή

ἐκ παραλλήλου

ἐκ περιουσίας

ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως

ἐλλειπτικῶς

ἐμπερίβολος

ἐμφαντικόν

ἐν ἤθει/μετὰ ἤθους

ἐναντιοφανές

ἐνάργεια

ἐνθύμημα

ἔνστασις

ἐπανάληψις (in narrative)

ἐπαναστροφή

ἐπενθύμημα

ἐπιδιόρθωσις

ἐπίζευξις

ἐπίκρισις

ἐπίλογος

ἐπιπαρόδιον

ἐπιτιμητικόν

ἐπιτρέχον

ἐπιφθεγματικόν

ἐπιχείρημα

ἐργασία

ἑρμηνεία/ἑρμηνεύων

ἐσχηματισμένον

Εὐριπίδειον (colon)

εὐφημισμός

ἐφερμηνευτικόν

ζητεῖται

ἰδίως

ἱστορία

Ἰωνικόν

*καθ' ἑαυτό/κατ' ἰδίαν (parenthetic/isolated phrasing)

*καθ' ἑαυτόν (self-directed utterance)

καινόσχημον

κακόηθες/κακοήθως

κακονόως

κακόσχημον

κακούργως

καλῶς (in praise of poet's or character's use of a word or phrase)

καταδρομή

*καταπληκτικόν

κατασκευή/κατασκευάζει

κατὰ τὸ σιωπώμενον

καταφορά

*κλῖμαξ (trope)

κολαστικόν

λείπει

λύσις τοῦ ἀντιπίπτονος

λυτικόν/διάνοια λυτική

μεσεμβόλημα

μέση λέξις

μετάληψις/μεταλαμβάνειν

μεταπλασμός

μετάστασις

μετασχηματισμός

μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

μετωνυμία

μιμέομαι

μονόσχημον

οἰκονομία

ὅλον καὶ μέρος

Ὁμηρικός/Ὁμηρικῶς

Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος (replaced in Release 3 by Homer as model/Ὁμηρικὸς ζῆλος)

οὐ φέρεται(-ονται)/οὐχ εὑρίσκεται/οὐ γράφεται

πανοῦργος/πανούργως

παράδειγμα

παράλειψις

παρασιώπησις

παρατέλευτον

παρέλκει/παρέλκον

παρένθεσις

παρεπιγραφή

παρήχησις

παροιμία

περιέχον/περιεχόμενον

περισσός/περιττός

περίφρασις

περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

πηλικότης (ἀπὸ μείζονος)

πιθανόν/πιθανῶς

*πλαγιασμός

πλεονάζει

πονηρῶς

*προαναφώνησις

προδιόρθωσις

προκατάστασις

*πρόληψις

πρὸς τὸ σημαινόμενον

πρότασις

πρωθύστερον

σαρδώνιος

σαρκασμός

σολοικοφανές

σοφιστικῶς

στοχαστικόν

συγγνώμη

σύλληψις/συλληπτικόν

συλλογισμός

*συμπέρασμα

συνίζησις

σύντομος εἰκών/παραβολή

σχῆμα βίαιον/ὅρος βίαιος

σχῆμα κατὰ γένος

ταυτόν (ἐστι/δύναται)/ταυτοδύναμα

(τὸ/τὰ) ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς ἄχρι/μέχρι τέλους

τραγῳδεῖν

τροπικός/τροπικῶς

ὑπερβολή/ὑπερβολικῶς

ὑποβολή

ὑπόθεσις (assumed scenario)

ὑποθετικόν/καθ' ὑπόθεσιν

ὑπόκρισις/ἐν ὑποκρίσει/μεθ' ὑποκρίσεως

ὑπόληψις

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