

Franco Montanari, Fausto Montana,
Davide Muratore, Lara Pagani*

Towards a new critical edition of the scholia to the *Iliad*: a specimen

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Abstract: An on-going new critical edition is presented, designed to gather together for the first time all the *scholia vetera* to the *Iliad* transmitted by the manuscript tradition. A short introduction is followed by a sample of the new critical text (i.e. *sch. in Iliadem* A 6–11), compared to the corresponding part in Hartmut Erbse's edition.

Keywords: Homeric scholia, *Iliad*, ancient scholarship.

Hartmut Erbse's critical edition of the *scholia vetera* to the *Iliad* unquestionably provided classical philology with a tool that is excellent from two points of view: the quality of the text constitution, and the historical reconstruction of the traditional classes of the *Iliad* scholia, with the textual arrangement and layout consequently adopted in the edition¹. There cannot be any doubt that Erbse achieved a fundamental step forward in the study and editing of these materials. On the other hand, as is understandable, he did not include the entire range of materials we have at hand. It is generally known that Erbse restricted his edition to what he called *scholia grammatica* or *maiora*. This definition was intended to identify the most learned streams of textual criticism and exegetical work on the *Iliad* in antiquity, represented by two classes of scholia. Firstly, the class derived from a late-antique compilatory commentary, which in modern studies is conventionally called *Viermännerkommentar* (VMK), because it is traceable back to the writings pertaining to Aristarchean scholarship on the *Iliad* composed between the Augustan Age and the 2nd century AD by Didymus, Aristonicus, Nicanor and

¹ Erbse 1969–1988.

* **Corresponding authors:** Franco Montanari, University of Genoa, Italy.
E-Mail: franco.montanari@unige.it

Fausto Montana, University of Pavia, Italy. E-Mail: fmontana@unipv.it

Davide Muratore, University of Genoa, Italy. E-Mail: davide.muratore@gmail.com

Lara Pagani, University of Genoa, Italy. E-Mail: lara.pagani@unige.it

Herodian. The fundamental witness of this class in the available Medieval tradition is the renowned ms. “Venetus A” (*siglum* A)². The second class edited by Erbse consists of the *scholia exegetica* (*ex.*), known by this name because they are characterized by an interpretive and content-related approach to the Homeric poem; their best witnesses are five mss. collectively designated with the *sigla* **bT**³.

Only limited traces of a third class of scholia can be found in Erbse’s edition. This class was wrongly known at the beginning as *scholia Didymi* and therefore over time has been conventionally referred to as *D*-scholia. The material consists of glosses, paraphrases, critical questions (ζητήματα), mythographical explanations (ιστορία), and summaries of the Iliadic books (ὑποθέσεις). It is impossible to determine the date and cultural background of the different components of these scholia, but at least the glossographic and the mythographic elements have important forerunners and equivalents in a rich array of papyri of the imperial age, which thus testify to their antiquity and widespread diffusion. Erbse’s choice of the *D*-material to be included was deliberately selective and incomplete, essentially limited to giving a summary account of the longest *D*-scholia in Venetus A and to recording *D*-glosses definitely present in the reconstructed archetype of mss. **bT** (named **c** in Erbse’s *stemma*). After the *editio princeps* by Janos Lascaris (1517) and some preparatory studies and unfinished attempts in modern times⁴, a complete proecdosis of the *D*-scholia was carried out by Helmut van Thiel and is now available on the web⁵, based on a limited number of witnesses and mainly on the (possibly overestimated) testimony of ms. Romanus-Matritensis (*siglum* Z in the proecdosis)⁶.

In addition, and finally, Erbse substantially excluded from his edition the testimony of the rich and complex branch of manuscripts known as the **h**-family. In this family, explanatory materials drawn from all three of the classes are merged together in a peculiar and often problematic amalgam, intermingled with further exegesis of yet unidentified origin⁷. Erbse drew only to an extremely limited and

² Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, gr. Z. 454 (coll. 822).

³ T = London, British Library, Burney 86, known as ‘Townleianus’; **b** = the common ancestor of the four mss. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, gr. Z. 453 (coll. 821) (B); El Escorial, Real Biblioteca, y. I. 1 (294 Andrés) (E³); El Escorial, Real Biblioteca, Ω. I. 12 (513 Andrés) (E⁴); and Firenze, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana, Laur. Plut. 32.3 (C). All these mss. are datable towards the 11th–12th century, but the Escorialensis E⁴ has to be dated at least two centuries later than the 11th in the view of Maniaci 2006, 222–223 n. 32.

⁴ Schimberg 1892; de Marco 1932; Id. 1941; Montanari 1979, 3–25, 43–75. An edition of the *D*-scholia was undertaken, but not finished, by V. de Marco.

⁵ Van Thiel 2014 (first release 2000).

⁶ Roma, Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale, gr. 6 + Madrid, Biblioteca Nacional de España, 4626, of the 9th century.

⁷ Information about the family in Vassisi 1991; Sciarra 2005; Muratore 2014 (especially Appendix 2).

instrumental extent on the **h**-family of manuscripts, to improve the text of the VMK-scholia⁸.

These circumstances suggest the need for availability of all the classes of scholia within the same edition, as well as an extensive scrutiny of the manuscript tradition in order to recover the entire range of scholia⁹. For this reason, our team – currently benefiting from the collaboration of Francesco Plebani – has undertaken the project of a new and more comprehensive edition of the *Iliad* scholia¹⁰. In particular, as far as the VMK-scholia and *scholia exegetica* are concerned, explorations carried out so far on the witnesses reveal that in some cases Erbse's monumental work was not free from imperfections¹¹. In addition, in recent decades specialist research on ancient and Byzantine scholarship in general and on Homeric ancient exegesis in particular has taken enormous steps forward: critical-textual and interpretive contributions have multiplied, resulting in the need to extend and update text and apparatuses, as well as the bibliography, of the edition.

Furthermore, it would be desirable for the complete edition of the *D*-scholia to be integrated, both by proceeding to a fresh collation and *recensio* of the witnesses used by modern scholars in their preliminary studies and ecdotic works, and also by systematically utilizing the evidence of manuscripts Venetus A and **bT**. Again, the impact of the **h**-family of manuscripts can no longer be underestimated, in order to acquire its contribution to the text constitution of the three classes as well as to ascertain the very nature of its extra-material. This is the most intriguing side of our on-going investigation. Finally, the close relations that can be recognized between the paraphrases present in the manuscripts and the different classes of scholia, especially the *D*-glosses, suggest that this particular and widespread form of exegetical product should also be taken into consideration as an important component of the exegetic mosaic itself¹². Another important element which will be part of the edition is represented by the Homeric lexicon known as

8 Erbse 1969–1988, 1, LVIII: «Sequitur, ut scholia classis **h** maximi momenti sint, ubicumque codex A mendis et lacunis corruptus est». Cf. Erbse 1960, 207–208.

9 This delimitation implies the exclusion of more recent material of known origin, such as the Moschopoulean scholia or other annotations which recent hands of the manuscripts (e.g. E⁴, T) have drawn from extra-scholastic sources (for example Eustathius' commentary). In contrast, Porphyrion *excerpta* are included, as in Erbse's edition.

10 Cf. Montana (forthcoming/a).

11 See Muratore 2012 and Montana (forthcoming/b). As far as the collation of the manuscript witnesses is concerned, one should bear in mind the technological conditions in which Erbse was operating: he was working on reproductions (essentially xerox copies, at that time) and it was only as a second step that he checked the individual doubtful points by an autoptic examination of the originals.

12 See Muratore 2014 and 2016.

Lexeis Homērikai (a kind of arrangement in alphabetical order of the glossographic component of the *Iliad* scholia)¹³.

Moreover, Erbse included the exegesis on papyrus, reserving an independent space for it at the beginning of the scholia to each Iliadic book. The increase, during recent decades, of the papyrological findings that provide Homeric exegesis, as well as the substantial difference of “genre” between *hypomnēmata* and exegetical *marginalia*, on the one hand, and the scholia transmitted in the Medieval manuscripts, on the other, both advise against the inclusion of this kind of material into the edition of scholia. All the more so, when its edition and explanation are planned in a special volume within the series *Commentaria et Lexica Graeca in Papyris Reperta*¹⁴.

The present specimen is firstly intended to give a sample of the current stage of the inquiry and to point out the resulting substantial difference between Erbse’s and the planned edition, in terms of both amount and type of edited text. Erbse’s and the new edition are synoptically displayed in the specimen, respectively on the left-hand and right-hand pages, in order to show the difference. In addition to the classes of scholia pertaining to VMK (*Ariston.*, *Did.*, *Hrd.*, *Nic.*) and to the *exegetica* (*ex.*), the new edition will also host the critical text of the *D*-scholia (whose manuscript witnesses we have designated collectively as the **d**-family) and of other annotations which are found only in the **h**-family. It is often difficult to establish whether the extra-material present in **h** was simply copied from sources foreign to the scholiastic tradition (typically from the *Epimerismi Homeric*) and interpolated into a mix of the three classes of scholia established in modern scholarship (VMK, *ex.*, *D*), or whether, on the other hand, it represents the outcome of a genuine reworking and metabolization of exegetical material carried out in order to achieve a new and more comprehensive compilation or corpus of scholia. This distinction is by no means nominalistic: on this basis, we should consider (at least a part of) the amalgamation attested to by the **h**-family as a veritable further class of scholia. For this reason, whenever the extra-material in **h** is not literally traceable back to extra-scholiastic sources, we would be inclined to include it in the edition and mark it as *h* in the margin. This would therefore mean: exegetical material present in **h**-manuscripts and not found in the three established classes, which could therefore be promoted to the dignity of a further class of scholia in its own right.

All this is work in progress. Many aspects, especially concerning the **h**-manuscripts, have not yet been exhaustively explored, nor exactly defined or comple-

¹³ The edition of this material was undertaken by V. de Marco, but only the first volume was published: de Marco 1946. A proecdosis is available on the web: van Thiel 2005.

¹⁴ Cf. Pagani (forthcoming).

tely ascertained¹⁵. This is why in the specimen the sigla of the collated mss. are listed analytically and singularly at the end of each scholium and in the critical apparatus. The progress of the collations will lead to more precise clues of kinship between the manuscripts and, as a consequence, will allow groups of manuscripts to be gathered together under collective sigla. For example, the manuscripts Roma, Biblioteca Angelica, gr. 122 (Ag), Cologne, Fondation Martin Bodmer, 85 (Bd), and Paris, Bibliothèque Nationale, gr. 2556 (P) clearly form a consistent subgroup of witnesses within the **h**-family¹⁶.

The following are other features of the specimen and/or the new edition.

The specimen does not include the source apparatus either of Erbse's or of the new edition. The source apparatus, duly enriched and updated, will be present in the edition.

Scholia of different classes concerning the same Homeric lemma are ordered as follows: VMK (*Ariston.*, *Did.*, *Hrd.*, *Nic.*), *ex.*, *D*, *h*. This rule is not imperative and is set aside whenever the manuscript tradition displays significant setups which compel the editor to adopt a different order. For instance, the sequence of the scholia to *Il. A 11c–f* in the specimen (*D*, *h*, *ex.* | *ex.*, *h* | *h*) mirrors their actual setup and 'organic' texture in the **h**-family, where they represent a compilatory unit endowed with a consistent exegetical sense.

The different components of the *D*-scholia are signalled in the outer margin of the pages as follows: *D* = glosses and paraphrases; *D*^{hist} = *historiai*; *D*^{hyp} = *hypotheseis*; *D*^{zet} = *zētēmata*.

The lemmata or parts of them which are not present in the manuscript tradition have been placed in italics. Erbse treated these additions as critical integrations of textual omissions, and therefore included them between < >, recording the modern authorship of the integration in the critical apparatus, e.g. (*sch. A 8a*. Erbse) "le. add. Frdl.". In contrast, we are inclined to interpret the behaviour of the manuscripts in this respect as generally reflecting a choice on the part of the compiler; so we add (parts of) lemmata in italics not as textual restoration, but as an editorial aid for the reader, in consideration of the absence of the Homeric text and of other kinds of cross-references in a modern edition of scholia.

Given the unceasing manipulation over time of some types of ancient annotation, typically the glossographic component of the *D*-scholia, it is often questionable whether a simple gloss transmitted by only one or a pair of

¹⁵ Among others, the textual testimony of ms. Genavensis gr. 44 (Ge) is absent from the specimen, because — *pace* Erbse 1969–1988, 1, LVII — its traditional position needs further examination.

¹⁶ Cf. Sciarra 2005, 111–128.

manuscripts of a family is actually attributable to its common ancestor or is rather a posterior addition. For this reason, the *siglum* **d** placed at the end of a glossographic *D*-scholium must be understood not strictly as a reference to the “archetype” of the *D*-scholia, but rather as a conventional indication of its belonging to this family of manuscripts. The same is true for isolated annotations present only in particular branches or single manuscripts of the **h**-family.

As in Erbse’s edition, ms. Leipzig, Universitätsbibliothek, Cod. gr. 32 (*olim* 1275) (Li) is not listed among the witnesses in the text at the end of the *scholia exegetica*, because for the relevant part it is a copy of B(E³)T¹⁷. Its readings are quoted in the critical apparatus only when the writing of the mentioned manuscripts is damaged or illegible.

Precise documentary evidence, confirmed by examination of the text, has made it possible to eliminate a so far poorly studied witness of the *D*-scholia, namely ms. Venezia, Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana, gr. App. IX, 5 (coll. 1336) (U¹⁸) inasmuch as it is a copy of ms. Città del Vaticano, Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, gr. 33 (Q)¹⁸.

In contrast, use is made in this specimen of ms. Heidelberg, Universitätsbibliothek, Pal. gr. 222 (Pal²), which is certainly closely related to Q, although further investigation is required in order to give a more precise definition of the relationship.

With regard to Lascaris’ edition, we now have knowledge not only of the model on which it is based (Vat. gr. 33, Q), but also of the main sources from which it drew the greater part of the additional material it offers¹⁹. Its readings should thus be considered as devoid of independent traditional value and should be expunged from the critical apparatus. However, on account of their historical significance, they are nevertheless cited in all cases where they diverge from the reading of Q.

Finally, it is worth recalling that among the witnesses of the **b** branch that are mentioned above, n. 3, and in the *Conspectus siglorum*, there are two — Laur. Plut. 32.3 (C) and Escorial. gr. y. I. 1 (gr. 294 Andrés) (E³) — which lack *scholia vetera* to the section of the poem chosen for the present specimen (A 6–11)²⁰.

¹⁷ Maass 1884; Erbse 1969–1988, 1, XXIV and XLVIII with n. 65.

¹⁸ Muratore (forthcoming/b).

¹⁹ Muratore (forthcoming/a).

²⁰ F. 1 of the Laurentian manuscript houses, instead of the expected *scholia exegetica* to *Il.* A 5–12, *excerpta* from John Tzetzes’ *Exegesis of the Iliad* concerning the same lines of the poem (cf. Montana, forthcoming/b). F. 1 (*Il.* A 1–28) of the Escorialensis is a later restoration (15th cent.) of a material loss, lacking *scholia* (cf. Erbse 1969–1988, 1, XIX).

Conspectus siglorum

| | |
|------------------|--|
| A | Marc. gr. Z. 454 (822) |
| Ag | Angelicus gr. 122 |
| B | Marc. gr. Z. 453 (821) |
| Bd | Bodmer. 85 |
| Bm ¹² | Lond. Harl. 5727 |
| C | Laur. Plut. 32, cod. 3 |
| E ³ | Escorial. gr. y. I. 1 (gr. 294 Andrés) |
| E ⁴ | Escorial. gr. Ω. I. 12 (gr. 513 Andrés) |
| La | <i>sch. D</i> ed. princeps Lascariana, Roma 1517 |
| Li | Lips. gr. 32 (1275) |
| M ¹ | Ambr. A 181 sup. (gr. 74) |
| M ¹¹ | Ambr. L 116 sup. (gr. 502) |
| P | Par. gr. 2556 |
| P ¹¹ | Par. gr. 2766 (P ^{11a} = scholia f. 7rv) |
| Pal ² | Heidelb. Pal. gr. 222, ff. ιζr–λδv |
| Q | Vat. gr. 33 |
| T | Lond. Burn. 86 (Townleianus) |
| V ¹³ | Vat. gr. 1316 |
| V ¹⁹ | Vat. Pal. gr. 6 |
| W ³ | Vratislaviensis Rehdiger. 26 |
| X | Vat. gr. 32 |
| Y | Vat. gr. 2193 |
| Z | Romanus Bibl. Nat. gr. 6 + Matrit. Bibl. Nat. 4626 |
| b | BCE ³ E ⁴ |
| d | E ⁴ Pal ² QXYZ |
| h | AgBdP Bm ¹² M ¹ M ¹¹ P ¹¹ V ¹³ V ¹⁹ W ³ |

Erbse's edition

- ex. 6 <διαστήτην>: διέστησαν. ἡ δὲ τῶν δυϊκῶν κατάχρησις 55
Ἄττική. τὸ δὲ “ἔριδι” (A 8) ἀντὶ τοῦ μετὰ ἔριδος, ὡς μεθ’ ὄπλων.
b(BE⁴)**T**¹
- ex. 7 a. Ἀτρείδης: ἀντονομασία ὁ τρόπος ἀντὶ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνων,
ὡς καὶ ἡ Τριτογένεια ἀντὶ τοῦ Ἄθηνᾶ. ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἀτρείδης καὶ τὸν
Μενέλαον ἐδήλου, ἀντιδιαστέλλων προσέθηκεν τὸ ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν. 60
b(BE⁴)**T**
- D Ἀτρείδης τε ἄναξ: Ἀγαμέμνων ——— Ἰφιγένειαν καὶ
Ἥλέκτραν. **A**

55 le. suppl. Ddf. 58
ἀτρείδης — τρόπος om. **b**]σ. ἀντονομασία[.....] T suppl. Ma. e Li 59
ὡς κ[.....]γένεια ἀ[.....]ᾶ T suppl. Ma. Li (ubi ὡς κ. ἡ τρ. ἄλλο τι τῆς ἀθηνᾶς),
ὡς ἀγγελίῃ καὶ τριτογένεια ἀντὶ τοῦ (Ag, τριτ. ἢ **b**) ἀθηνᾶ Ag **b** ἐπεὶ δὲ T ἐπεὶ
γὰρ τὸ **b** 60 μενέλεων Li (fort. e T) ἀντιδ. Li (fort. e T), ἀντὶ τοῦ (τοῦ
om. B) ἀγαμέμνονος **b** τὸ om. Li

The new edition

- 6 a. ἐξ οὗ δή: ἀφ' οὗ δὲ χρόνου. **d**(Pal²QYZ) **h**(Ag^{sl}M¹¹W³) D
 b. τὰ πρῶτα: τὸ πρῶτον καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν. **d**(Pal²QYZ) **h**(W³) κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν **h**(Ag^{sl}) D
 c. διαστήτην: διέστησαν καὶ διεχωρίσθησαν. **d**(QYZ) **h**(AgBdP M^{11sl}W³) D
 5 d. διαστήτην: διέστησαν. ἡ δὲ τῶν δυϊκῶν κατάχρησις Ἀττική. τὸ δὲ “ἔριδι” (A 8) ἀντὶ τοῦ μετὰ ἔριδος, ὡς μεθ' ὄπλων. **b**(BE⁴)**T**¹ **h**(AgBdP M¹) ex.
 e. ἐρίσαντε: φιλονεικήσαντες. **d**(Pal²QYZ) **h**(Ag^{sl}W³) D
 7 a. Ἀτρείδης: ὁ Ἀτρέως παῖς Ἀγαμέμνων. Ἀγαμέμνων κατὰ μὲν Ὅμηρον Ἀτρέως τοῦ Πέλοπος, μητρὸς δὲ Ἀερόπης, κατὰ δὲ Ἡσίοδον Πλεισθένους, τὸ γένος Μυκηναῖος, ὃς ἤγαγε ναῦς εἰς Ἴλιον. ἐκπορθήσας δὲ τὴν Ἴλιον καὶ ὑποστρέψας οἴκαδε ἀναιρεῖται ὑπὸ Αἰγίσθου τοῦ Θυέστου δόλω ἐπὶ εὐωχίας. οὗτος γὰρ παρὰ τὸν καιρὸν τῆς ἀποδημίας ἐμοίχευσε τὴν Ἀγαμέμνονος γυναῖκα Κλυταιμῆστραν. κατὰ δὲ τοὺς τραγικοὺς αὐτὴν τὴν Κλυταιμῆστραν ἀνελεῖν αὐτὸν χιτῶνα μὴ ἔχοντα διέκδυσιν τραχήλου δοῦσαν αὐτῷ. ἔσχε δὲ ἐξ αὐτῆς υἱὸν 15 μὲν Ὀρέστην καὶ θυγατέρας τέσσαρας, Λαοδίκην, Χρυσόθεμιν, Ἴφιγένειαν καὶ Ἥλέκτραν. **A d**(E⁴Pal²QYZ) **h**(AgBdP Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹W³) D^{hist}
 b. Ἀτρείδης τε, μία ἡ ὀξεῖα· σπονδειακὸν γάρ· χωρὶς εἰ μὴ ἐπιφέροιο ἡ διὰ τοῦ σφῶν ἀντωνυμία· ὡς ἐπὶ τοῦ “τόξου σφεων·” (Callim. fr. 560 Pf.) “ἀλλ’

1 ἀφ' οὗ et M^{11sl} 2 τὰ om. Pal²Q 4 διαστήτην le. Z διέστησαν deest in QLa καὶ om. LaM^{11sl} διεχωρίσθησαν et Ag^{sl} 5 δὲ¹ om. **h** Ἀττική: μάλιστα πάντων τοῖς Ἀττικοῖς ἀρμόζει **h** (= *Epim. Hom.* A 6B, r. 60 Dyck) 5-6 τὸ δὲ ἔριδι—ὄπλων deest in **h** 6 τοῦ—ὄπλων evan. in B 7 ἐρίσαντες Z, ἐρείσαντε Pal² φιλονικ- Z 8 Ἀτρείδης τε ἀναξ le. A, τ' post Ἀτρείδης add. Z^{rec}, le. deest in E⁴ Bm¹²M¹¹ ὁ Ἀτρέως παῖς Ἀγαμέμνων om. A E⁴ Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹W³ Ἀγαμέμνων¹ om. AgBdP Ἀγαμέμνων δὲ κατὰ μὲν Q 9 Ἀτρέως τοῦ Πέλοπος: πατρὸς μὲν Πέλοπος W³ τοῦ: δὲ La μητρὸς δὲ οἱ AgBdP^{ac} ἀερώπης Z, Ἀερόπης E^{4pc} Πληθ- V¹⁹ 10 Μυκηναῖος: Μυκυναῖος V¹³, Μηκυναῖος W³ ἤγαγε: -γεν BdP V¹³M¹¹ ναῦς: ασν' ναῦς Bm¹²M¹¹ (cf. *Dictys FG rHist* 49 F 4 = *Malalas Chron.* 5, 11 p. 80.92 Thurn), ασν' ἄλλοι δὲ λέγουσιν ἀγαγεῖν αρξγ' ναῦς AgBdP, ας' ναῦς Schimberg 1891, 22-23 coll. Thuc. 1, 10, 4 Ἴλιον: ἡλιον V¹⁹ 11 Αἰγίστου AgBdP θυέσθου Z ἐπὶ εὐωχίας om. E⁴, ἐπ' εὐ- Y, εὐωχίας ἐπι Pal²Q, om. V¹³V¹⁹: fort. ἐπ' εὐωχίας de Marco 12 κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν AgBdP Bm^{12pc}M¹¹, κατὰ καιρὸν Bm^{12ac} ἐμοίχευσε V¹³, ἐμοίχευε Pal²QY Bm¹²M¹¹W³ Ἀγαμέμνωνος vid. Z^{pc} 13 Κλυταιμῆστραν: -μνη- Pal²QY Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹W³ (semper, non amplius notatur), Κλυτεμῆστραν ... Κλυτεμῆστραν A, Κληταμῆστραν ... Κληταμῆστραν BdP αὐτὴ ἡ Κλυταμῆστρα ἀνείλεν La ἀνελεῖν: ἀναιλεῖν W³ 14 χιτῶνα μακρὸν ἔχοντα AgBdP, χιτῶνι μὴ ἔχοντι Pal²Q V¹⁹, χιτῶνι μὴ ἔχον V¹³ χειτῶνα vid. A^{pc}, χειτόνα Z, χιτῶνι E⁴ διέκδυσιν: ἔνδυσιν Q, ἔνδυσι V¹³V^{19ac} τραχήλου Z δοῦσαν αὐτῷ AgBdP Bm¹²M¹¹ van Thiel (e M¹¹), δούς αὐτῷ ut vid. W³, ἐμβαλῶν αὐτῷ παρὰ τὸν πότον Y, unde ἐμβαλοῦσαν de Marco (auct. Schimberg 1890, 435) ἔσχεν Z ἐξ αὐτῆς δὲ ἔσχεν Pal²Q V¹³ ἐξ non liquet W³ (fort. ἀπ') 14-15 υἱὸν μὲν: υἱὸν τὸν Pal²Q V¹³ 15 Ὀρέστην vid. Z Ἴφιγένειαν: ante Χρυσόθεμιν transp. V¹⁹, Ἴφιάνασσαν Bm¹²M¹¹ 17-3 post sch. D ad A 14 στέμματ' ἔχων ἐν χερσίν P^{11a} 17 σπονδειακὸν Ag, σπονδείοις P^{11a} 18 ἡ διὰ τοῦ σφῶν: διὰ τῆς φύσεως P^{11a} τόξου BdP P^{11a}

ex. *b.* δῖος ὁ ἔνδοξος ἀπὸ τῆς Διὸς ὑπεροχῆς. ποσαχῶς δὲ τὸ δῖος, φησὶν ἢ κατὰ συλλογισμὸν διήγησις· Ἀχιλλεὺς μὲν γὰρ πάντων χάριν, Ὀδυσσεὺς δὲ φρονήσεως, Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ καὶ Κλυταιμνήστρα κάλλους, Εὐμαιοὺς εὐνοίας, θάλασσα καὶ Χάρυβδις μεγέθους. τὸν δὲ Ἀχιλλεὺς καὶ διογενῆ δίχα τοῦ κυρίου: “αὐτὰρ ὁ διογενῆς” (Φ 17). **b**(BE⁴)T

ex. **8-9** <τίς τὰρ σφωε θεῶν ἔριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι; / Λητοῦς καὶ Διὸς υἱός;> ἐπὶ τὸ διηγηματικὸν μετιῶν οὐχ ὑποβάλλει τὰς διηγήσεις αὐτομάτους, ἵνα μὴ δοκῆ τοῖς ἀκούουσι προσκορῆς εἶναι, ἀλλὰ διὰ πεύσεως καὶ ἀποκρίσεως τὴν πραγματείαν πεποιήται, τὸν τῶν ἀκροατῶν νοῦν ἀναρτῶν καὶ ὑψῶν αὐτοὺς πρότερον τῆ πεύσει, εἴτα τὴν ἀπόκρισιν ἐπάγων. ἐν δὲ τῇ εἰσβολῇ τὸν λόγον ἀναρτήσας φιλοτέχνως διηγῆται τὴν μῆνιν. τοιοῦτος δὲ ἐστὶ, κεφαλαιώδεις τινὰς ἐκδιδοὺς περιοχὰς καὶ ἐξ ἀναστροφῆς κατὰ μέρος διηγούμενος. **b**(BE⁴)

64-8 δῖος — διογενῆς incertiss. T; primo quinque fere versuum litterae confusae vel detritae; tum haec] ... ης σώμα[, tum] καὶ πάντων. . ριν [, denique] πᾶσι, postremo unus versus obscuratus; e cod. Li, textum B referente, haec suppleri nequeunt **65** sq. πάντων χάριν **b** χάριν συνέσεως Eust. **66** φρονήσεως **b** συνέσεως Eust. **70** sq. le. addidi **71** οὐχ Ag, om. **b** **73** πεποιήται E⁴, ἐπιδείξη B (lectio incertissima) **74** αὐτὸν E⁴

ἦτοί σφρας κείθεν” (ν 276) τό τε “λοέσσαι τε· χρίσαι τε·” (τ 320) καί “γενέσθαι τε· τράφεμέν τε” (Η 199)· καί τὸ μὲν λοέσσαι τε ἵνα ἀποφύγωμεν τὸ πληθυντικὸν ῥῆμα· τὸ δὲ γενέσθαι τε ἵνα τὸν διπλασιασμόν. **h**(AgBdP P^{11a})

c. Ἀτρείδης: ἀντονομασία ὁ τρόπος ἀντὶ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνων, ὡς καὶ ἡ ex.
5 Τριτογένεια ἀντὶ τοῦ Ἀθηνᾶ. ἐπεὶ δὲ Ἀτρείδης καὶ τὸν Μενέλαον ἐδήλου, ἀντιδιαστέλλων προσέθηκεν τὸ ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν. **b**(BE⁴)**T h**(AgBdP)

d. ἄναξ: βασιλεύς. **d**(Pal²QYZ) D

e. καὶ δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς: δῖος ὁ ἔνδοξος ἀπὸ τῆς Διὸς ὑπεροχῆς. ex.
ποσαχῶς δὲ τὸ δῖος, φησὶν ἢ κατὰ συλλογισμόν διήγησις· Ἀχιλλεύς μὲν γὰρ πάντων χάριν, Ὀδυσσεὺς δὲ φρονήσεως, Ἀλέξανδρος δὲ καὶ Κλυταίμνηστρα 10 κάλλους, Εὐμαιοὺς εὐνοίας, θάλασσα καὶ Χάρυβδις μεγέθους. τὸν δὲ Ἀχιλλεῖα καὶ διογενῆ δίχα τοῦ κυρίου. “αὐτὰρ ὁ διογενῆς” (Φ 17). **b**(BE⁴) **h**(M¹P¹¹ ad A 292)

f. καὶ δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς: θεῖος, εὐγενής, ἢ ἀπὸ Διὸς ἔχων τὸ γένος, D
ἔντιμος· ἀπὸ γὰρ Αἰγίνης τῆς Ἀσωποῦ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Θηβῶν Αἰακός, Αἰακοῦ δὲ 15 Τελαμών καὶ Πηλεύς, Πηλέως δὲ Ἀχιλλεύς. **d**(E⁴Pal²QYZ) **h**(AgBdP Bm¹²V¹³V¹⁹)

g. δῖος: τὸ δι μακρόν, ἀπὸ τοῦ Ζεύς, ὃ κλίνεται Διός· καὶ ἐξ αὐτοῦ δῖος· h
ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς καταγόμενος· καὶ κράσει τῶν δύο *ii* εἰς *i* μακρόν, δῖος, **h**(AgBdP Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³)

8-9 a.¹ τίς τὰρ σφωε θεῶν ἔριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι; / Λητοῦς ex.
20 καὶ Διὸς νίος: ἐπὶ τὸ διηγηματικὸν μετιῶν οὐχ ὑποβάλλει τὰς διηγῆσεις αὐτομάτους, ἵνα μὴ δοκῇ τοῖς ἀκούουσι προσκορῆς εἶναι, ἀλλὰ διὰ πεύσεως καὶ ἀποκρίσεως τὴν πραγματείαν πεποιήται, τὸν τῶν ἀκροατῶν νοῦν ἀναρτῶν καὶ ὑψῶν αὐτοὺς πρότερον τῇ πύσει, εἶτα τὴν ἀπόκρισιν ἐπάγων. ἐν δὲ τῇ εἰσβολῇ τὸν λόγον ἀναρτήσας φιλοτέχνης διηγεῖται τὴν μῆνιν. τοιοῦτος δὲ ἐστὶ, κεφαλαιώδεις 25 τινὰς ἐκιδίδους περιοχὰς καὶ ἐξ ἀναστροφῆς κατὰ μέρος διηγούμενος. **b**(BE⁴)

1 κείθεν om. P^{11a} τό τε: καὶ χωρὶς τοῦ P^{11a} λοέσσαι τε: λοέσσαι τε vid. P^{11a} (male leg. in imo marg. int.), λοέσσαι τε AgBdP τοῦ ante γενέσθαι add. P^{11a} **2** καὶ τὸ μὲν: τὸ μὲν γὰρ P^{11a} λοέσσαι τε: λοέσσαι τε P^{11a}, λοέσσαι τε AgBdP πληθυντικὸν P^{11a} **3** ἵνα τὸν διπλ.: ἵνα μὴ ἔσται διπλ. τὸ τράφεμέν P^{11a} **4** Ἀτρείδης—τρόπος om. **b**]σ. ἀντονομασία[.....]ς ἀντὶ τοῦ T suppl. Maass e Li πατρωνυμικὴ ἀντονομασία **h** Ἀγαμέμνωνος **h** **4-5**]ων ὡς κ[.....]γένεια ἀ[.....]ῃ T suppl. Maass e Li (ubi ὡς κ. ἢ τρ. ἄλλο τι τῆς ἀθηνᾶς), ὡς ἀγελεῖα καὶ τριτογένεια ἀντὶ τοῦ (**h**, τριτ. ἢ **b**) ἀθηνᾶ **b h** **5-6** ἐπεὶ—ἀνδρῶν deest in **h** **5** ἐπεὶ γὰρ τὸ **b** μενέλεων Li (fort. e T) **6** ἀντιδ. Li (fort. e T), ἀντὶ τοῦ (τοῦ om. B) ἀγαμέμνωνος **b** -θηκε B τὸ om. Li **7** ἀνδρῶν in le. et τοῦ λαοῦ in gl. add. Z^{rec} (om. Pal²Q, de Marco), ἄναξ ἀνδρῶν le. van Thiel 2000, 2014 **8-10** δῖος—φρονήσεως: ἐξόχως τῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς εὐγενείας χάριν δῖος ὁ Ἀχιλλεύς· ὁ μέντοι Ὀδυσσεὺς δῖος χάριν συνέσεως **h** **10** φρονήσεως **b** συνέσεως Eust. δὲ² om. **h** **11** τὸν δέ: τὸν μέντοι **h** **12** κυρίου: κυρίως καλεῖ **h** δόρυ μὲν λίπεν αὐτοῦ ἐπ’ ὄχθη post διογενῆς add. **h** **13** le. om. V¹³V¹⁹ in le. καὶ et Ἀχιλλεύς om. Pal²QY AgBdP Bm¹²M¹¹ **13-14** θεῖος—ἔντιμος om. V¹³V¹⁹ **14** ἔντιμος om. E⁴, ἔντιμον Bm^{12ac} Ἀσωποῦ: Αἰσωπος AdBdP τοῦ om. AgBdP Αἰακός om. Bd **15** Ἀχιλλεύς BdP Bm¹², καὶ Ἀχιλλεύς V¹⁹ **16-17** ante sch. 7a. Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³; sim. *Epim. Hom.* 7 D² Dyck (ex Hdn.?), cf. Dyck 1981 **16** γὰρ post ἀπό add. V¹³ ὁ om. V¹³ **17** γίνετα ante δῖος add. V¹³ **19-25** sch. ex. 8c. proxime seq. in **b** **20** οὐχ om. **b**, suppl. Erbse coll. Ag (sch. a.²) **22** πεποιήται: πε[vel πεπ[B (lectio incertissima: ἐπιδείξη leg. Erbse) **23** αὐτοῦς: αὐτὸν E⁴

- Ariston.* **8** *a.* <σ φ ω έ:> ὅτι Ζηνόδοτος “σφῶι” ἔγραφεν. **A^{im}**
- ex.* *b.* σ φ ω έ: οἱ περὶ τὸν Σιδώνιον τῆ “σφῶι” ἀρέσκονται, οὐ
καλῶς· ἡ γὰρ σφῶϊ δύο πτώσεις ἐπιδέχεται, ὑμεῖς τε καὶ ὑμᾶς, ὧν 80
οὐδέτερον ἀρμόζει. τὸ δὲ <σφωέ> μᾶλλον τρίτου ἐστὶ δυϊκοῦ προσώπου
καὶ σημαίνει τὸ αὐτοῦς. **b(BE⁴)T**
- Hrd.* *c.* <ξ υ ν έ η κ ε:> δασύνεται τὸ ξυνέηκε. **A^{int}**
- ex.* *d.* ἔριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι: ὡς δι’ ὄ γε Τρωσὶ μάχεσθαι. **T**
- D* **9** <Λητοῦς καὶ Διὸς υἱός:> Ζεὺς ἐρασθεῖς ----- βάσεως ἐρ- 85
ριζώθη. **A**

78 le. add. Frdl. ὅτι A, fort. ἡ διπλῆ (sc. περιεστιγμένη), ὅτι σφῶϊν A corr.
Lehrs **79-82** pone sch. A 8—9 (coni. cum v. διηγούμενος) in **b** **79** le.
scripsi, τίς τ’ ἄρ: T, om. **b** οἱ μὲν τοι περὶ **b** σιδόνιον E⁴ σφῶϊ **bT** emen-
davi (cf. test.) **80** ἡ γὰρ] τὸ γὰρ E⁴ **81** οὐθέτερον **b** σφῶε T προσ.
δυϊκοῦ E⁴ **83** le. add. Vill. **84** locus obscurus; τρωσὶ μάχεσθαι = Δ
156. Ad rem cf. sch. A 56 a; unde post μάχ. verba συνέβη αὐτοῦς addenda esse cen-
set Nickau

- a.*² ἐπὶ τὸ διηγηματικὸν μετιῶν οὐχ ὑποβάλλει τὰς διηγήσεις αὐτομάτως, ὡς μὴ τοῖς ἀκούουσι προσκορεῖς εἶναι δοκεῖν· ἀλλὰ διὰ πεύσεως καὶ ἀποκρίσεως ἀντιπεποιήται τὴν ἀνόρθωσιν τῆς προθυμίας, καὶ διψῶσιν αὐτοῖς ἐπάγει τὴν ἀπόκρισιν φιλέλλην ὦν· ὡς γὰρ τὴν στάσιν τῶν ἀριστεῶν ἐγκαλεῖ θεοῖς, ὡς οὐκ ἀθεεὶ τῶν τοιούτων ἀνδρῶν ἠκόντων εἰς ἄμιλλαν. **h**(AgBdP W³) *ex.*
- b.* δύο δὲ εἶδη θεῶν παρὰ τῷ ποιητῇ τὸ μὲν εἰς τὴν ποιήσιν συντελοῦν, καὶ πάθεσιν ὑποκειμένον παντοδαποῖς, τὸ δὲ ἀκήρατον **h**(AgBdP W³) περὶ οὗ φησι “θεοὶ ῥεῖα ζῶντες” (Z 133) “θεοὶ δοτῆρες ἑάων” (θ 325). **h**(W³) *h*
- 8 a.** τίς τ’ ἄρ’ σφωε: τίς δὴ αὐτοὺς τοὺς δύο, Ἀγαμέμνονα καὶ Ἀχιλλεῖα· *D*
10 πάλιν δὲ τοῦτο ὁ ποιητῆς ἐρωτᾷ τὴν Μοῦσαν. **d**(Pal²QYZ) **h**(AgBdP)
- b.* σφωε: ὅτι Ζηνόδοτος “σφωι” ἔγραφεν. **A**^{im} *Ariston.*
- c.* σφωε: οἱ περὶ τὸν Σιδώνιον τῇ “σφωι” ἀρέσκονται, οὐ καλῶς ἢ γὰρ σφῶϊ δύο πτώσεις ἐπίδεχεται, ὑμεῖς τε καὶ ὑμᾶς, ὧν οὐδέτερον ἀρμόζει. τὸ δὲ σφωε μᾶλλον τρίτου ἐστὶ δυϊκοῦ προσώπου καὶ σημαίνει τὸ αὐτοῦς. **b**(BE⁴)**T** *ex.*
- 15 *d.* ἔριδι ξυνέηκε μάχεσθαι: ὡς δι’ ὅ γε Τρωσὶ μάχεσθαι. **T** *ex.*
- e.* ἔριδι: φιλονεικία. **d**(Pal²QZ) **h**(Ag^{sl}) *D*
- f.* ξυνέηκε: δασύνεται τὸ ξυνῆκε. **A**^{int} *Hrd.*
- g.* ξυνέηκε: συνέβαλεν. **d**(Pal²QZ) **h**(Ag^{sl}M^{1sl}) συνέμιξε. **d**(Q) *D*
- 9 a.** Λητοῦς καὶ Διὸς υἱός: ὁ τῆς Λητοῦς καὶ Διὸς παῖς Ἀπόλλων. *D | D^{hist}*
20 πάλιν δὲ τοῦτο ὡς ἀπὸ τῆς Μοῦσης. | Ζεὺς δὲ ἔρασθεις Λητοῦς τῆς Κοίου θυγατρὸς, ἐνὸς τῶν Τιτάνων, καὶ Φοίβης, ἔγκυον αὐτὴν ἐποίησεν· ἦτις
- 1-5 post sch. 8a. AgBdP 1 μετιῶν: ἐπιῶν W³ δὲ post ὑποβάλλει add. W³
2 προσκορεῖς W³ δοκεῖν: δοκῆ W³ 3 ἀντιπεποιήται: αὐτὴν πεποιήται W³ τὴν
ἀνόρθωσιν τῆς προθυμίας: τῶν ἀκροατῶν ἀνορθῶν τὴν προθυμίαν W³ τὴν προθυμίαν
Bd^{pc}P ἐπάγων PW³ 4 φιλέλλην ὦν: ὡς φιλέλλην W³ ὡς γὰρ: ὥστε con.
Erbse ἐγκαλεῖ Erbse: ἐπικλᾷ **h** 5 ἀθεεὶ: ἀθετεῖ W³ τῶν τοιούτων: τῶν om.
W³ 6-8 cum sch. a.² coniunctum AgBdP 8 δοτῆρες: δω- Hom. 9 le. τίς τὰρ
σφωε Q εἰπέ θεά et δη αὐτοὺς τοὺς δύο Ag^{sl} ut vid., αὐτοὺς M^{1sl} θεῶν post σφωε add.
Z^{rec} 10 post ἐρωτᾷ usque ad A 27 αὐτίς: πάλιν deest Y foliis duobus amissis 11 ὅτι A,
fort. ἢ διπλῆ (sc. περιεστιγμένη), ὅτι σφῶϊν A, corr. Lehrs 12-14 sch. 8c. cum 8-9
(post διηγούμενος) coniunxit **b** 12 le. τίς τ’ ἄρ T, om. **b** οἱ μὲν τοι περὶ **b** σιδόνιον
E⁴ σφῶϊ **b**T, em. Erbse ἢ γὰρ: τὸ γὰρ **b** 13 οὐθέτερον **b** 14 σφῶε T προσ.
δυϊκοῦ E⁴ 15 cum sch. 4c. con. T; “locus obscurus; τρωσὶ μάχεσθαι = Δ 156. Ad rem cf.
sch. A 56 a; unde post μάχ. verba συνέβη αὐτοῦς addenda esse censet Nickau.” Erbse
17 ξυνῆκε A^{int} 18 μάχεσθαι in le. add. Z^{rec} 19 le. om. Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹ ἰστορία in mg.
A Pal²QZ BdP, in textu ante Ζεὺς E⁴ τῆς Λητοῦς καὶ Διὸς παῖς om. E⁴ 19-20 ὁ τῆς
Λητοῦς—ἀπὸ τῆς Μοῦσης om. A Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹W³ 20 τοῦτο om. AgBdP δὲ om. A E⁴Pal²
Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹W³ Λητοῦς vid. Z ἰκοῦς Z, κόου vid. A, Κυσσέως V¹³, τῆς τοῦ κοίου W³,
21 ἔγκυον: ἔγκυον Z, ἔγγυον V¹⁹ ἐποίησεν αὐτὴν E⁴

ex. <β α σ ι λ ῆ ῖ:> διὰ τί οὐκ Ἀγαμέμνονι, ἀλλὰ βασιλεῖ φησιν;
 δείκνυσι διὰ τούτου ὡς οὐδὲν ὀνίνησι τύχη τοὺς περὶ τὸ θεῖον πλημ-
 μελήσαντας. **b**(BE⁴)

ex. **10 a.** <ῶ ρ σ ε:> ψιλωτέον τὸ <ῶρσε.> ἀπὸ γὰρ τοῦ ὄρω τὸ ὄρωμῶ 90
 Αἰολικῶς γίνεται. **b**(BE⁴)**T**¹

ex. **b.** <λ α ο ί:> καίτοι τοῦ λαός περιλημματικοῦ ὄντος πρὸς πλεί-
 ονα ἔμφασιν τῷ πληθυντικῷ ἐχρήσατο. **b**(BE⁴)**T**¹

87 et 90 le. add. Li
92 le. add. Ddf.

87 διὰ τί **b** καλῶς Li

88 δείκν. διὰ τούτου om. Li

δεκαμηνιαίου χρόνου διαγενομένου, παρεγένετο διὰ θαλάσσης εἰς Ἀσπερίαν τὴν νῆσον, μίαν οὖσαν τῶν Κυκλάδων· ἐκεῖ τε ἐλθοῦσα καὶ ἀψαμένη δύο φυτῶν, ἐλαίας καὶ φοίνικος, διδύμους ἀπέκνησε παῖδας, Ἄρτεμιν καὶ Ἀπόλλωνα καὶ τὴν νῆσον ἐκάλεσεν Δῆλον, ὅτι ἐξ ἀδήλου βάσεως ἐρριζώθη. **A d**(E⁴Pal²QZ) **h**(AgBdP 5 Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹W³)

b. Λητοῦς, ἐκ τοῦ λήθω, τὸ λανθάνω· ἐκ γὰρ τοῦ ἀφανοῦς ἐξεφάνη ὁ ἥλιος. **h**(Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³) h

c. βασιληϊ: διὰ τί οὐκ Ἀγαμέμνονι, ἀλλὰ βασιλεῖ φησιν; δεικνυσι διὰ τοῦτου ὡς οὐδὲν ὀνίησι τύχη τοὺς περὶ τὸ θεῖον πλημμελήσαντας. **b**(BE⁴) ex.

10 *d.* ὁ γάρ: οὗτος γάρ. **d**(Pal²QZ) D

e. βασιληϊ: τῷ βασιλεῖ. **d**(Pal²QZ) D

f. βασιληϊ: ἦγουν κατὰ τὸν βασιλέα Ἀγαμέμνονα. **h**(M^{11sl}) h

g. χολωθεῖς: ὀργισθεῖς. **d**(Pal²QZ) D

10 *a.* νοῦσον: νόσον λοιμικὴν. **d**(Pal²QZ) D

15 *b.* ἀνάστρατόν: κατὰ τὸ στρατόπεδον. **d**(Pal²QZ) **h**(AgBdP) D

c. ὄρσε: ψιλωτέον τὸ ὄρσε· ἀπὸ γὰρ τοῦ ὄρω τὸ ὄρω Αἰολικῶς γίνεται. **b**(BE⁴)T^t ex.

d. ὄρσε: διήγειρεν, ἐνέβαλεν. **d**(Pal²QZ) **h**(AgBdP) D

e. ὄρσε: αἰολικῶς παρὰ τὸ ὄρρω τὸ διεγείρω. **h**(AgBdP) h

20 *f.* κακὴν: κακωτικὴν. **d**(Pal²QZ) **h**(AgBdP) D

g. κακὴν: παρὰ τὸ χάζω τὸ ὑποχωρῶ· χάζος καὶ κακός. **h**(AgBdP) h

h. ὀλέκοντο: ἀπώλλυντο. **d**(Pal²QZ) D

i. λαοί: καίτοι τοῦ λαός περιλημματικοῦ ὄντος πρὸς πλείονα ἔμφρασιν τῷ πληθυντικῷ ἐχρήσατο. **b**(BE⁴)T^t ex.

1 δεκαμηνιαίου Q M^{11ac} χρόνου om. M¹¹, corr. M^{11sl} παρεγένετο: ἐπέιγετο La δὲ διὰ P εἰς: πρὸς La Ἀσπερίαν E⁴La M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹, Ἀστέριον A Pal²QZ Bm¹²W³ 2 ἐκεῖ τε Q Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹, ἐκέισε τε A, ἐκέισε δὲ La ἐλθοῦσαν A καὶ om. La ἀψαμένη A, δρεψαμένη La 2-3 φυτῶν, ἐλαίας δύο E⁴ 3 ἀποκυῆσαι A, ἀπέτεκε W³ 4 ἐκάλεσεν: -σε E⁴Pal² Bm¹²M¹¹V¹⁹W³, ἐκέλευσεν Z, ἐκέλευσε A βάσεως: βασιλέως Z ἐριζώθη Z, ἐρριζώται E⁴ Bm¹²V¹³, ἐρίζωται V¹⁹ αὕτη in fine add. E⁴ Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹ 8 le. add. Li διὰ τί **b**, καλῶς Li 8-9 δείκν. διὰ τούτου om. Li 10 ὁ in le. QZ 15 ἀνά στρατόν: κατὰ στρατόν le. Q παρὰ τὸ στερρῶς (στερεῶς BdP) ἴστασθαι (= EM. 728.46, Et. Gud. 513.21) ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἴστημι (= *Erim. Hom.* 10 C [Ps], p. 88.92 Dycck) post στρατόπεδον AgBdP (cf. Dycck 1983, 39) 16 le. add. Li 18 le. ὄρσε Z, ὄρσε Q, ὄρσε van Thiel 19 καὶ παρὰ τοῦ ὄρω τοῦ ὄρω οὗ ὁ μέσων παρακείμενος ὄρα post διεγείρω add. Matranga 22 ἀπόλλ- Z, ἀπώλλυντο Pal²Q 23-24 sch. partim evan. in B, post sch. 3f. in T^t

D λαούς: παρά τὸ λᾶαν. λᾶας δὲ κατὰ διάλεκτον ὁ λίθος.
 (*ad A 10*) Προμηθέως παῖς ——— οὗς δὲ ἡ Πύρρα γυναῖκες. **A**
 ad A 126 λαούς posuit Erbse I, 46

j. λαοί: ὄχλοι. λαές κατὰ διάλεκτον οἱ λίθοι λέγονται. | Προμηθέως παῖς Δευκαλίων γίνεται· οὗτος βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὴν Φθίαν τόπων, γαμῆ Πύρραν τὴν Ἐπιμηθέως καὶ Πανδώρας, ἦν ἔπλασαν οἱ θεοὶ πρώτην γυναῖκα. καὶ ἐπειδὴ Ζεὺς ἠθέλησε τὸ χαλκοῦν γένος ἀπολέσαι ὑποθεμένου Προμηθέως, Δευκαλίων⁵ τεκτηνάμενος λάρνακα καὶ τὰ ἐπιτήδεια ἐνθέμενος, εἰς ταύτην μετὰ Πύρρας ἐνέβη. Ζεὺς δὲ πολὺν ὑετὸν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ χέας τὰ πλεῖστα μέρη τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατέκλυσεν, ὥστε διαφθαρῆναι πάντας ἀνθρώπους ὀλίγων χωρὶς, οἵτινες συνέφυγον εἰς τὰ πλησίον ὑψηλὰ ὄρη. τότε δὲ καὶ τὰ κατὰ Θεσσαλίαν Τέμπη διέστη καὶ τὰ ἐκτὸς Ἰσθμοῦ καὶ Πελοποννήσου συνεχύθη πάντα. Δευκαλίων δὲ¹⁰ ἐν τῇ λάρνακι διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης φερόμενος ἐφ' ἡμέρας ἐννέα καὶ νύκτας ἴσας, τῷ Παρνασσῷ προσίσχει κάκει τῶν ὄμβρων παῦλαν λαβόντων ἐκβάς ἔθυσε Διὶ Φυξίω. Ζεὺς δὲ πέμψας Ἑρμῆν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐπέτρεψεν αἰτεῖσθαι ὃ τι βούλεται. ὃ δὲ αἰρεῖται ἀνθρώπους αὐτῷ γενέσθαι καὶ Διὸς εἰπόντος ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς ἔβαλλεν αἴρων τοὺς λίθους· οὓς μὲν οὖν ἔβαλεν ὁ Δευκαλίων ἄνδρες ἐγένοντο, οὓς δὲ ἡ¹⁵ Πύρρα γυναῖκες· ἡ ἱστορία παρὰ Ἀπολλοδώρῳ (1.46 ss.). **A d**(E⁴Pal²QZ) **h**(AgBdP Bm¹²M¹¹P^{11a}V¹³V¹⁹W³)

D | *D^{hist}*

11 a. οὐνεκα τὸν Χρῦσην: ἔνεκα, ἐπειδὴ τὸν Χρῦσην. **d**(Pal²QXZ)

D

1-15 sch. ad A 126 λαούς A, quod secuti sunt Vill. Bk. Ddf. Erbse, hoc loco **dh** ἱστορία in mg. Pal²Q BdP, in textu ante Προμηθέως E⁴ **1** λαοί: ὄχλοι—λέγονται om. Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹ λαούς le. A (ad A 126) ὄχλοι om. E⁴, οἱ λίθοι W³, παρὰ τὸ λάαν A λάες: λαές δὲ P, λάας δὲ A ὁ λίθος A λέγονται om. A Προμίθεως vid. Z (sim. l. 4) **2** οὗτος βασιλεύων (βασ. οὗτος W³)—τόπων post γυναῖκα (r. 3) transp. W³ οὕτως E⁴Pal²Q V¹³V¹⁹ τῶν περὶ: τὸν περὶ A, τῶν παρὰ Bm¹² (et vid. M¹¹ per compend.) Φθίαν: Φοίαν V¹⁹ τόπων: ποταμῶν E⁴ V¹⁹ **3** Ἐπιμηθέως vid. Z Πανδώρας Z: πανδώρης E⁴Pal²Q V¹³ πρώτην: πρώτον ut vid. W³ ἐπεὶ δὲ A Z **4** ἠθέλησεν: -σε Pal² BdP Bm¹²V¹⁹, ἠλέησεν Z χαλκῖ A ἀπολέσθαι A Δευκαλίων W³ **5** καὶ om. V^{13ac} θέμενος Bm¹²M¹¹W³ εἰς ταύτην: ἐν αὐτῇ A Πυρρᾶς Z **6** ἐνέβη: ἀνέβη **d** AgBdPV¹³V¹⁹ ὑετὸν: υἰετὸν E⁴ [χέας τὰ πλεῖστα W³ **7** κατέκλεισεν Pal^{2ac} ἀνθρώπων Z W³ ὀλίγῃ χωρὶς V¹³, χωρὶς ὀλίγων AgBdP **8** ὄρει Ag [τότε δὲ καὶ τὰ κα]τὰ W³ δὲ om. Bm^{12ac} καὶ om. V¹⁹ κατὰ om. V¹³ Θεσσαλίαν: θάλασσαν V¹⁹ Τέμπη W³: στενώματα A AgBdP, στενώματα καὶ Τέμπη E⁴Q Bm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹ **9** ἐκτὸς: ἐντὸς V¹⁹ Πελοποννήσου AgBdPM¹¹V¹⁹W³ **10** ἐνέα Z **11** Παρνασσῷ E⁴Pal²Q AgBdPBm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹W³ ὄρει post Παρνασσῷ add. AgBdPBm¹²M¹¹W³ προσίσχει Apollod.: περιίσχει E⁴Pal²QZ AgBdPBm¹²M¹¹, περιίσχει ἦγουν ἐπλησίασε V¹³, περιηχέτο A (πε^c-), περιήχθη W³, περιέχει Bk. ἔθυσε: εὐθὺς ἐν Z, εὐθύς ἔθυσε AgBdPM¹¹W³ Διὶ: διὺ Z, τῷ Διὶ P^{ac7} **12** Φυξίω: Φυξίω Pal², Πυξίω Q, Φυξίας V¹⁹ πεμψαμ Z, ut vid. [vel -ψαν: non lique] ἐπέτρεψεν om. W³ αἰτεῖσθαι: αἰτήσαι La φησὶ post βούλεται add. W³ **13** δὲ om. P αἰρεῖται: αἰτεῖται La αὐτῷ om. V¹³ Διὸς non lique Z κεφαλῆς Ag: κεφαλῆν E⁴Pal²Q P Bm¹²V¹³V¹⁹ **13-14** ἔβαλλεν αἴρων τοὺς λίθους: λίθους βάλλειν, αὐτὸς ἔβαλλεν αἴρων τοὺς λίθους AgBd, λίθους μᾶλλον αὐτὸς ἔβαλλεν αἴρων τοὺς λίθους P **13** ἔβαλλεν: ἔβαλεν V¹⁹ **14** τοὺς λίθους: λάας, τουτέστι λίθους La οὓς: καὶ οὓς A E⁴ AgBdPBm¹²V¹³, non lique W³ οὖν om. A Pal²Q AgBdPBm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹W³ ἔβαλλεν A E⁴Pal²Q AgBm¹²M¹¹V¹³V¹⁹W³ ὁ Δευκαλίων: οὗτος A ἐγένοντο A E⁴ V¹⁹ **15** Πυρρᾶ Z ἡ ἱστορία παρὰ Ἀπολλοδώρῳ om. A **17** ἀρητίρα τὸν χρῦσην (11g): ἐπειδὴ τὸν χρῦσην inc. ms. X οὐνεκα—ἔνεκα om. X τὸν Χρῦσην in le. Z^{rec} (om. Z) τὸν Χρῦσην Z^{rec} (om. Z)

Ariston. **11 a.** <τὸν Χρύσην ἠτίμασεν ἀρητῆρα:> διὰ τὴν τάξιν τοῦ
ἄρθρου, τὸν ἀρητῆρα Χρύσην. **A^{im}** 95

ex. | ex. **b.** <οὐνεκα τὸν Χρύσην:> ὑπερβατόν, ἴν' ἢ τὸν ἀρητῆρα Χρύ-
σην· τὰ γὰρ ἐπιθετικώτερον συντασσόμενα κυρίως ἢ προσηγορικοῖς 1
τὰ ἄρθρα δέχονται, εἰ μὴ τὰ ῥήματα διαφόρων γνώσεων κατηγοροίη-
τότε γὰρ ἀδιάφορον τὸ ἄρθρον. ἔστιν οὖν καθ' ὑπερβατόν, ὡς τὸ
“ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ τὸ μοχλὸς ἐλάϊνος” (ι 378). | κατὰ συλλογισμόν δὲ ἡ
διήγησις· εἰ γὰρ θεοφιλεῖ τις ἀνδρὶ προσκρούων τοιαῦτα πάσχει, 5
πόσῳ μᾶλλον εἰ θεῶ; καὶ εἰ βασιλεὺς οὕτω κολάζεται, τί ἄρα πείσεται
ιδιώτης; **b(BE⁴)T**

94 *le. add. Vill.* **95** τὸν] ἀντὶ τοῦ τὸν Uhlig
γισμόν et post v. μᾶλλον εἰ omnia evanuerunt in T
om. E⁴ **2** διαφ. γνώσ. B, διαφόρου γνώσεως E⁴
ροῖντο E⁴, κατ[.....] B **4** δὴ τάχ' ὁ Li (ut Hom.)

96 *sq. usque ad v.* συλλο-
96 (*le.*) οὐνεκα B (ut vid.),
κατηγοροίη Ag κατηγο-
6 μᾶλλον εἰ[T, μᾶλλον **b**

τί ἄρα πείσ. E⁴ πόσῳ μᾶλλον Li, evan. BT

- b. τὸν Χρῦσην ... ἀρητῆρα: διὰ τὴν τάξιν τοῦ ἄρθρου, τὸν ἀρητῆρα *Ariston.*
 Χρῦσην. **A^{im}**
- c. τὸν Χρῦσην ἀρητῆρα: ἱερέα, παρὰ τὸ ἀράσθαι, ὃ ἔστι εὐχε- *D*
 σθαι. **d(Pal²QXZ) h(AgBdP Bm¹²M¹¹)**
- 5 d. τὰ δύο ὀνόματα καθ' ἑνὸς προσώπου λέγονται· ὧν τὸ μὲν ἔστι κύριον· *h*
 τὸ δὲ ἐπίθετον καὶ προσηγορικόν· τὰ ἄρθρα οὖν ἐν τοῖς κυρίοις ἐν τῷ πολιτικῷ
 λόγῳ ἐντάττειν προσῆκεν· οἱ μέντοι ποιηταὶ καὶ ἐν τούτῳ ἐντάττουσιν· ὡς καὶ ὁ
 ποιητῆς ἐνταῦθα· ἢ κατὰ τὸν Χρῦσην ἠτίμησεν ἀρητῆρα· ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰπεῖν Χρῦσην
 τὸν ἀρητῆρα. **h(AgBdP M¹P¹¹)**
- 10 e. ὑπερβατόν, ἴν' ἧ τὸν ἀρητῆρα Χρῦσην· τὰ γὰρ ἐπιθετικώτερον *ex. | ex.*
 συντασσόμενα κυρίοις ἢ προσηγορικοῖς τὰ ἄρθρα δέχονται, εἰ μὴ τὰ ῥήματα
 διαφόρων γνώσεων κατηγοροῖ· τότε γὰρ ἀδιάφορον τὸ ἄρθρον. ἔστιν οὖν καθ'
 ὑπερβατόν, ὡς τὸ “ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ὁ μοχλὸς ἐλάϊνος” (ι 378). **b(BE⁴)T h(AgBdP) |**
 15 κατὰ συλλογισμόν δὲ ἢ διήγησις· εἰ γὰρ θεοφιλεῖ τις ἀνδρὶ προσκρούων
 τοιαῦτα πάσχει, πόσῳ μᾶλλον θεῷ; καὶ εἰ βασιλεὺς οὕτω κολάζεται, τί ἄρα
 πείσεται ἰδιώτης; **b(BE⁴)T**
- f. ἀρητῆρα δὲ παρὰ τὸ αἶρειν τὰς χεῖρας εἰς προσευχὴν· ἢ παρὰ τὸ *h | h*
 ἀρέσκειν τῷ θεῷ. **h(AgBdP) |** καὶ πάλιν παρὰ τὰς ἐχρήσατο τῷ ἄρθρῳ· ἐχρῆν
 γὰρ εἰρηκέναι τὸν ἀρητῆρα Χρῦσην· ὁπότεν γὰρ δύο ὀνομάτων συνταττομένων
 20 τὸ μὲν κύριον ἧ, τὸ δὲ προσηγορικόν, τὸ ἄρθρον οὐ τῷ κυρίῳ, ἀλλὰ τῷ προσηγο-
 ρικῷ συντάττομεν· ὁπότεν δὲ δύο ὀνόματα, ὧν τὸ μὲν προσηγορικόν ἔστι, τὸ δὲ
 ἐπιθετικόν, τὸ ἄρθρον οὐ τῷ προσηγορικῷ, ἀλλὰ τῷ ἐπιθετικῷ συντάττομεν·
 οὐδεὶς γὰρ ἐρεῖ τὸν γραμματικὸν καλόν, ἀλλὰ τὸν καλὸν γραμματικόν, τὸ ἄρθρον
 τῷ ἐπιθετικῷ προτάξας, οὐ τῷ προσηγορικῷ. **h(AgBdP M¹P¹¹)**
- 25 g. ἀρητῆρα: τὸν Χρῦσην. **d(X)** *D*
- h. ἠτίμησεν: ἀτίμως περιύβρισεν. **d(Pal²QXZ)** *D*

1 τὸν: ἀντὶ τοῦ τὸν Uhlig 3 Ἄτρεϊδ(ης) add. Z^{rec} in le. post ἀρητῆρα 3-4 παρὰ—εὐχεσθαι
 deest in **h** praeter M^{1st} 3 ἀράσθαι: ἀλύσθαι X 5-9 cum praec. con. **h** 5-6 τὰ δύο—
 προσηγορικὸν deest in M¹P¹¹ 6-9 τὰ ἄρθρα—ἀρητῆρα post sch. 11f. r. 23 γραμματικὸν
 verbis καὶ ἄλλως praemissis M¹P¹¹ 6 οὖν ἐν τοῖς κυρίοις: τῶν κυρίων M¹ ἐν om. M¹
 7 προσῆκει Bd^{ac}M¹ ἐν τούτῳ: οὕτως M¹ 8-9 ἢ κατὰ—τὸν ἀρητῆρα: τὸν Χρῦσην
 ἀρητῆρα M¹ 10-14 ὑπερβατόν—συλλογισμόν evan. T 10 καὶ ἄλλως Χρῦσην ἀρητῆρα
 ante ὑπερβατόν **h**, cum sch. 7d. coniungens ἴν' ἧ τὸν om. AgBdP ἐπιθετικώτερα B
 AgP 11 συνταττ- Bd 11-12 εἰ μὴ—κατηγοροῖ: εἰ μὴ ἐπαγόμενα ῥήματα πρωτότυπα
 κατηγοροῖ AgBdP 12 διαφόρων γνώσεως E⁴, non liquet B κατηγοροῖ Ag, κατηγοροῖντο
 E⁴, κατ[.....] B ἀδιαφορεῖ AgP 12-13 ἔστιν οὖν—ἐλάϊνος: τὸν Χρῦσην ἀρητῆρα
 ὀνόμασεν τὸν ἀρητῆρα Χρῦσην· ἔστιν οὖν ὡς τοῦ παιδὸς Ἀγαθοῦ ὁ μόχλος ἐλάϊνος AgBdP
 13 δὴ ὁ E⁴, δὴ τάχ' ὁ Li (ut Hom.), de B et T non constat 15 μᾶλλον εἰ Erbs (e T, sed post
 μᾶλλον pleraque evanida sunt) 15-16 post θεῷ male leg. vel omnino evan. in Li,
 οὕτω—ἄρα et ἰδιώτης evan. in B 18 καὶ πάλιν om. M¹P¹¹ 20-22 τὸ ἄρθρον—τὸ δὲ
 ἐπιθετικὸν om. P¹¹ 21 ὧν om. M¹ ἔστι: ἧ M¹ 22 ἀλλὰ om. M¹ ἐπιθέτω P¹¹
 23-24 τὸ ἄρθρον—προσηγορικῷ om. M¹P¹¹ 25 ἀρητῆρα X 26 ὑβρισεν Pal²QX
 Ἄτρεϊδ(ης) add. Z^{rec} post περιύβρ.

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