

SOPHOCLES' *PHILOCTETES*: COLLATIONS OF THE MANUSCRIPTS G, R, AND Q

IN an earlier article I reported the text of *Ajax* offered by the so-called 'Roman' family of Sophocles, the manuscripts G, R, and Q.¹ My present purpose is to give collations of G, R, and Q for *Philoctetes*, with some introductory comments confined to this play; I hope I may be allowed to refer the reader to my previous article for a discussion of the general problems arising from a study of these manuscripts.²

G, R, and Q behave in *Philoctetes* very much as in *Ajax*: they display the same strong family resemblance to one another, their interrelationships follow the same pattern, and the group as a whole shows the same close affinity with the 'Laurentian' family represented by L and A.³ Also as in *Ajax*, there is very little evidence to suggest that the Roman family's text ever received much critical attention in the course of its history.

Looking first at the interrelationships of these manuscripts, we find frequent agreement in error between G and R against Q (and L), which is what we have been led to expect by the work of Professors Turyn and De Marco and by my own findings in *Ajax*, but again as in *Ajax* there are a number of instances where R and Q agree against G. If Turyn's account of the affiliations of these manuscripts is correct,⁴ such agreements must be explicable as independent errors by R and Q, independent borrowings by R and Q from the Byzantine 'vulgate', or readings common to the whole family which were somehow abandoned by G, either because G miscopied or emended them away, or because G's exemplar offered two possible readings and G chose only one. Since one of the purposes of making a complete collation is to explore the relationships between manuscripts as fully as possible, it is worth examining these agreements between R and Q in detail to see if Turyn's account remains convincing.

Some of these agreements may not have much significance; there is a fair chance that the following corruptions were made independently, being predictable sorts of error:

168 ἐπινομᾶν G (ita L): ἐπινομᾶν RQ

This is probably best explained as a typical misspelling of a rather unfamiliar word.

218 προβοᾶ G (ita L): πρὸς βοᾶ R: προῖβοᾶ Q

προ- and προσ- are very often interchanged, and particularly in the case of a rare word like προβοᾶν (LSJ gives no other instance in tragedy) it should not surprise us to find scribes in doubt about the prefix. We might compare 934, where L has προφωνεῖ instead of προσφωνεῖ (which, *pace* Dain, is read by G, R, and Q).

956 τοῖσιδ' G (ita L^{pc}): τοῖσδ' R: τοῖσδε Q

¹ Turyn's symbol ρ, called Φ in A. Dain's Budé apparatus.

² C.Q. n.s. xvii. 1 (1967), 52-79.

³ Turyn's symbol λ. A, the Leiden palimpsest, is Dain's P.

⁴ *Studies in the Manuscript Tradition of the Tragedies of Sophocles* (Illinois Studies in Language and Literature, vol. xxxvi, nos. 1-2) pp. 109-24.

This looks like ordinary normalization, of which R and Q could easily be independently guilty.

991 *κᾶξανευρίσκεις* G (ita L) : *κᾶνεξευρίσκεις* RQ

1456 *ἐτέγχθη* G (ita L) : *ἐτέχθη* RQ

In both these instances the joint reading of R and Q can be explained as an easy mechanical error which they share by coincidence. Similar to these is 789, where ancestors of R and Q may quite independently have picked up, or thought up, the easy emendation *φύγητε* (G and L both read *φύγοιτε*).

I am inclined to put in the same class an agreement between R and Q which on the face of it is strongly in favour of a specially close relationship between these two manuscripts:

832 *ἴθι ἴθι μοι* G (ita L) : *ἴθιμι ἴθιμι* R : *ἴθι μοι ἴθι μοι* Q

This looks very striking, but the error is evidently an easy one: cf. 816, where G, R, and Q read *μέθες με μέθες με* for *μέθες μέθες με*, and 1178, where G alone offers *φίλα μοι, φίλα μοι ταῦτα* for *φίλα μοι, φίλα ταῦτα*.

There is another group of agreements between R and Q which may have no more than superficial significance: cases where two readings must have been known to the Roman family at some stage in its history and where we cannot rule out the possibility that G's exemplar (or one of its ancestors) knew both, but one of them failed to reach G. Here are some characteristic groupings:

145 *ἐθέλεις* G (ita L) : *ἐθέλεῖς* R : *ἐθέλης* Q

1075 *τούτω* G (ita L) : *τοῦτῳ* (quater accentibus) R : *τούτῳ* Q

1200 *ἐκείνω* G (ita L) : *ἐκείνω* R : *ἐκείνο* Q

Instances like these may perhaps help to explain the odd situation at 1232: *πάλιν* om. G, *δώσω* G¹ i.m. velut glossema: *πάλιν δώσω* RQ. The words *πάλιν δώσω* are written by the first hand in R, but in a rather darker ink than the rest of the text, and we must suppose that R's exemplar, like G's, was obscure about what belonged in the text at this point. This is really not clinching evidence for a specially close link between R and Q, although it looks like it at first sight. A similar process may lie behind 1020: *οὐ γὰρ οὐδέν* G (ita L) : *οὐδέ γὰρ* (om. *οὐδέν*) R : *οὐδέ γὰρ οὐδέν* Q. The situation at 144 might be explained in the same way:

γὰρ ἴσως G (*ἴσως γὰρ recte* L) : *γὰρ* om. RQ

The fact that G misplaces *γὰρ* suggests a reason for its omission by R and Q. If *γὰρ* was written *supra lineam* in a parent manuscript some of its descendants would include the word in the text, others would ignore it as extraneous material. An alternative explanation, suggested to me by Dr. Dawe, is that the confusion stems from a text in which *μὲν* earlier in the line was glossed by *γὰρ* (a common practice among scribes of tragic texts, as he himself has shown in his study of the manuscripts of Aeschylus): *νῦν μὲν ἴσως γὰρ* would be certain to cause trouble.

There is one case where R and Q offer a correct reading against G and L which is superficially rather striking:

494 *ἰκμένους* (hoc spiritu) G : *ἰκμένους* L : *ἰγμένους* R, ut vid., sed spiritus haud facile legitur: *ἰγμένους* Q^{pc} (ex -vous).

The correct form *ἰγμένος* occurs only in this passage; it appears (with some

¹ R. D. Dawe, *The Collation and Investigation of Manuscripts of Aeschylus*, pp. 56, 144 sq.

doubt about the breathing) in R and Q and (correctly aspirated) in a number of Thoman manuscripts.¹ If it is a deliberate emendation by a source of R and Q it is extremely odd, because one can hardly imagine that a scribe would be dissatisfied with ἰκméνοις (he would after all be familiar with this form from Homer, though admittedly in a special sense that is not appropriate here). The explanation must be that ἰγméνοις was in fact preserved by the *vetustiores*, but that it was always liable to be corrupted to ἰκméνοις (or ἰκ-), and one cannot attach much importance to the fact that both L and G are guilty of the same corruption, because there are good parallels for it: *Ajax* 1239 ἔοιγμεν GL: ἔοικμεν RQ (I was unduly puzzled by this in my previous article); *Trach.* 229 ἰγμεθ' L: ἰκμεθ' R.

I have noticed only two more agreements between R and Q which may have some significance:

558 πέφυκα G (ita L): πέφυκας RQ

R and Q can hardly have hit on the idiotic πέφυκας independently, but it is conceivable that the scribe of G or of one of its ancestors was intelligent enough, when faced with πέφυκας, to think about the context² and emend it on his own account.

565 δὴ habet G (ita L): om. RQ

Here it is simply a question of weighing probabilities. Could R and Q have omitted the same δὴ by pure coincidence? If δὴ was lacking in the Roman family's text could G have recovered it by conjecture, either of the syllable-counting type or something more ambitious? Or was there some ambiguity about the position of δὴ in an early manuscript of this class?

This evidence is scarcely conclusive enough to prove the case against Turyn, but taken together with the similarly rather puzzling links between R and Q in *Ajax* it is a little disturbing, and it ought at any rate to make us wary of any very dogmatic statement of the relationship between these manuscripts.

If we look now at the text of the Roman family as a whole we find the same overall agreement with L (and A, where A can be read) that it displays in *Ajax*: 200, 285, 515, 1231, 1302, 1381 are examples of their many joint errors. Many of the specifically 'Roman' readings are predictable changes due to such well-known scribal habits as normalization, incorporation of glosses or of other bits of extraneous material, and trivial substitution of similar words. All this is obvious, but it is worth bearing in mind when we come to evaluate some of ρ's more debatable readings. For example, at 1304 G and R offer καλὸν τόδ' ἐστὶν against καλὸν τοῦτ' ἐστὶν (which does not scan) in L and Q. GR's τόδ' makes metre and could be seen as an attempt at emendation, but in a tradition as full of 'degenerative changes' as the text of the Roman family it seems very likely that τόδ' is merely a trivial substitution for τοῦτ': the same variation occurs at 820. Moreover, there is no certain evidence in the rest of the play that anyone with a knowledge of the rules for iambic trimeters ever intervened in the text of ρ.

Quite a large number of 'Roman' variants are probably best explained in the

¹ H. P. Dietz, *Thomas Magistros' Recension of the Sophoclean Plays Oed. Col., Trach., Phil.*, Diss. Illinois, 1965, p. 116.

² Cf. 1443, where G's marginal suggestion ἐμμένει implies that someone had been thinking hard about the passage.

same sort of way, as arising accidentally from corruptions. This process would account for 123 μένων νυν κείνον L: μένων ἐκείνον GRQ. (νυν gets left out by haplography, then κείνον is expanded to ἐκείνον to make the line up to the standard twelve syllables.¹) At 737, G's βοᾶς against καλεῖς in L G¹⁷⁰ RQ is no doubt a gloss on the phrase ἀναστένων καλεῖς, which found its way into the text of G and ousted καλεῖς. (Dindorf, in a fit of enthusiasm for G, printed βοᾶς, but he wisely recanted later.) 1342 is an instructive example of how variants arise from corruptions: L, rightly, offers ψευσθῇ λέγων, but ψευσθῇ seems to have been corrupted to ψευδῇ at an early stage by the Roman family. It was inevitable then that λέγων would be changed, but it is still read *in textu*, with a γρ-λεγη by Q, and G preserves it as a γρ-variant. Only R, the most selective of the three manuscripts, offers the fully-fledged new reading ψευδῇ λέγῃ quite on its own (though R's scribe illiterately writes λέγει). Often enough when comparing manuscripts we have only the end-product of such a process and no direct evidence for the process itself.

There are signs here and there of deliberate emendation in the text of ρ, but as in *Ajax* it is usually of a poor sort: for example, syllable-counting probably determined the reading of G at 1247 and of GR at 1435 and 1308 (unless L and Q omitted δῃ by coincidence). G once or twice removes hiatus, e.g. 446, 753 (more likely, surely, to be an emendation than a preservation even if Sophocles had written τί δ' ἔστυν). There are a few cases of *vitium Byzantinum*: G at 631 and Q at 380, 407, 656. One idiosyncrasy shared by all three manuscripts is a misplaced fondness for vocative forms (1101, 1187) which they also display in *Ajax*, but there is almost nothing to suggest that the text of the Roman family ever underwent any serious and systematic critical treatment. At 161 G and R may deliberately have altered the transmitted text, but τλήμων would be a very easy error for L and Q to make independently, and the same may be true of 1014, though here I think the probability is rather stronger in favour of emendation by the source of G and R.

In just a few places the reading of ρ or of part of the 'Roman' tradition looks as though it may be the product of something more ambitious and intelligent in the way of emendation, though each of these readings can with some plausibility be interpreted as a genuine survival.

134 ἀθᾶνα GRQ, Eustathius: ἀθηνᾶ L

If it were not for the fact that the correct tragic spelling of Athena's name is found several times in *Ajax*,² a play which scribes of *Philoctetes* would be sure to have copied, I should unhesitatingly class this as an old reading preserved by GRQ. As it is, we ought to note the possibility that an observant scribe remembered ἀθᾶνα from *Ajax* and corrected his text here.

205 ἐτύμα G: ἐτοῖμα R¹⁷⁰, ἐ ex ἐ et o ex ι factis: ἔτοιμα Q: ἐτοῖμα L

Most editors have no doubt that ἐτύμα is what Sophocles wrote; the question we have to answer is how it came to be in G and in none of the other *vetustiores*. The corruption to ἐτοῖμα was of course very easy, ἔτυμος and ἐτοῖμος being homophones, as is made clear by the Suda's note on ἐτοῖμος (ἐτοῖμος ἐμπαρασκεύως. ἐτύμως δὲ ἀληθῶς. διὰ τὸ ὅτι φιλοῦ καὶ φιλοῦται), cf. Aeschylus, *Suppl.* 81. It

¹ Or the other way round: κείνον accidentally becomes ἐκείνον, then νυν is omitted to reduce the line to the right number of syllables.

² Cf. *Ajax* 14, 74, 91, 112, 757, 771, 1222.

is not impossible that ἐτύμα was in fact the reading inherited by the Roman family, which acquired ἐτοίμα as a *v.l.*, or (more likely) was ousted by ἐτοίμα and became a *v.l.* itself. This is a case where it would be particularly useful to have collations of Turyn's so-called *deteriores* (Dr. Dawe, who is engaged in collating some of these manuscripts, tells me that V has ἐτυμα here). The alternative and perhaps better way of looking at this passage is to see ἐτύμα as an emendation which G's scribe, or the scribe of one of G's ancestors, was clever enough to make (G has a gloss ἀληθῶς, which suggests that ἐτύμα was not just a happy accident).

401 λαρτίου GRQ: λαερτίου L

If the correct λαρτίου is not simply a survival it could be a more or less deliberate reminiscence from elsewhere in the play (this name regularly creates scribal confusion).¹ At all events it is highly unlikely to be a 'real' emendation in lyrics.

444 ἐώη G: ἐών R (accentus haud facile legitur): ἐὼν QL

G's ἐώη could possibly be a survival of a double reading in the Roman family, or perhaps a scribe's intelligent emendation on the basis of the scholium (ἀντὶ τοῦ ἂ οὐκ ἤθελέ τις ἀπαξ ἀκοῦσαι, ταῦτα πολλάκις ἔλεγεν), or conceivably an intrusion from a non-'Roman' source.

By contrast with this extremely modest record of editorial activity there is a quite impressive number of instances (I count about fifty of them) where ρ offers the correct text unknown to λ, and where this seems best explained as the genuine ancient reading preserved rather than recovered by G, R, and Q. Dindorf, it seems, was basically right in his assessment of G: 'magna hujus libri auctoritas est, qui et optima quaeque cum aliis codicibus communia habeat at aliquot in locis veram scripturam servaverit aliis in libris nondum inventam' (*Adnotationes*, p. xvi).

Firstly there are the thirty or so cases where L (or L A) has an obvious error which is not shared by GRQ, for example:

308 καί που GRQ: κάπου L

399 παρεδίδοσαν GRQ: παρα- L

772 ταῦτα GRQ: om. L

In theory these correct readings in GRQ could all be emendations, and many of them would require only the most elementary knowledge and skill; more interesting, because more conclusive, are the passages where L's reading is superficially tenable, though it may seem obviously inferior to the critical eye of the modern scholar. In all the following cases I believe that a medieval copyist would have been content with L's reading if he had been presented with it in his exemplar, and I therefore (with some qualifications) regard the reading of the Roman family as a preservation of the genuine ancient text, or as a corruption nearer to the original than the reading of L.

29 τύπος GR: κτύπος G¹⁷⁹ QL

If Mudge's attractive οὐχ εἰς τύπος is correct the reading of GR may well be a survival, but since in this context τύπος would very easily suggest itself as a *v.l.* it could equally well be a recovery, accidental or deliberate, by the source of G and R.

¹ Cf. 366 λαέρτου GR: λαρτίου Q; 614 λαέρτου GR: λαερτίου Q; 1286 λαρτίου RQ: λαερτίου G; 1357 λαερτίου RQ: λαρτίου G.

108 δῆτα τὰ GRQ: δῆ τάδε L

The choice here is surely between ρ's δῆτα τὰ and Vauvilliers's δῆτα τὸ, which seems to me likelier to have been the true reading. δῆτα τὸ would very easily be corrupted to δητὰ τὰ under the influence of the following ψευδῆ, and it is not difficult to see how λ could have taken the corruption a stage further, losing the second τα by haplography and filling up with δε to make a dodecasyllable.

163 τῆνδε GRQ^{pc} Sudaē cod. V: τόνδε fort. Q^{ac} L Sudaē codd. plerique

One cannot plausibly explain τῆνδε as a mere corruption of the unsatisfactory τόνδε. Blaydes's admirable conjecture τῆδε accounts for the process of corruption much better: τῆδε, surrounded by accusatives, becomes τῆνδε in the common source of λ and ρ, then λ, naturally enough, emends to τόνδε.

206-7 στίβον . . . ἔρποντος GRQ: στίβου . . . ἔρποντος L

A case of a sort can be made for στίβου, and I suspect that any scribe faced with this reading would have been quite willing to accept it (as were, e.g., Brunck and Dindorf); it seems very probable, therefore, that στίβον is not an emendation but a preservation of the truth.

286 βαιᾶ GRQ: βαιῆ L

(Dain omits to report the reading of GRQ here and patriotically attributes βαιᾶ to Turnebus.) Since βαιῆ seems to have been perfectly acceptable to a great many scribes, including the scribe of A, the chances are that βαιᾶ is a survival, though admittedly it would hardly be a difficult emendation to make.

361 πρὸς φίλους GQ^{ac} L: πρὸς φίλως Q^{pc} = Qⁱ ut vid.: προσφιλῶς R: προσφιλὸς G¹⁸¹ ut vid., os per comp. scripto

It looks as though προσφιλῶς was a *v.l.* in ρ, corrupted and reduced to the status of a gloss in G, and it could well be the genuine reading, which was supplanted by the easy confusion πρὸς φίλους.

420 ἀργείων GRQ: ἀργείωι L

ἀργείων would not be a difficult conjecture to make, but ἀργείωι would surely have seemed unobjectionable to most scribes, and it seems likely that if it had been in ρ's exemplar ρ would have accepted it.

554 ἀμφὶς εἵνεκα G: ἀμφὶς ὃν G^{17p} i.m., c. gl. ἀντὶ τοῦ περὶ σοῦ: ἀμφὶς οὐνεκα R: ἀμφὶ σ' οὐνεκα Q: καὶ περὶ σοῦ Q¹⁸¹: ἀμφὶ σ' οὐνεκα L

G's γρ variant is surely a corruption of ἀμφὶς οὐ<νεκα> and not, as J. Masson¹ suggested, of ἀμφὶ σοῦ (G often abbreviates when offering variants). But the glosses in G and Q show that the Roman family had preserved some trace of the correct reading here. This passage, as Jebb has pointed out, is a good illustration of the sort of Greek that Byzantine scribes were willing to tolerate.

655 ἄλλ' (ἄλλ' G) ἔσθ' ἄλλ' GR: ἔσθ' ἄλλ' Q: ἄλλ' ἔσθ' L: ἄλλ' ἔσθ' A

Jebb may well be right to print ἄλλ' ἔσθ', ἄλλ': it is certainly a more attractive reading than A's ἄλλα γ' ἔσθ' favoured by Pearson and Dain. We might account for ἔσθ' rather than ἔστ' in ρ by suggesting that the second ἄλλ' was ousted from the text but survived above the line in the source of the *vetustiores*, ἔστ' then became ἔσθ' under the influence of ᾶ, but ρ did not lose sight of the stray ἄλλ' altogether, and the source of G and R put it back into the text. If this

¹ *Journal of Philology* xvi (1888), 116.

seems implausible there is another possible explanation: ἄλλ' ἔσθ' was the reading of the source of λρ, and the second ἄλλ' was inserted by an ancestor of G and R, who was perhaps inspired by the desire to make the line up to a dodecasyllable.

688 κλύων GR: κλύζων G^{17p} QL

The same variation occurs at *Agamemnon* 1182, but there κλύειν supplants the correct κλύζειν; here the context no doubt determined the converse change. There are two scholia on the passage which suggest rather strongly that κλύζων is an ancient corruption, the only reading known to the scholiast. On θαυμ' ἔχει (686) he writes: θαυμάζω (-ζων L) πῶς ὑπέμεινεν αἰὶ κλυζομένοις (-νην R?) κύμασιν ἔχων καταγωγὴν καὶ ἔρημον παντάπασιν, and on ἀμφιπλήκτων (687): ἐκατέρωθεν πληττόντων. τὰ γὰρ κύματα κλύζονται κατ' ἀμφοτέρων ὄχθην τῆς θαλάσσης. The use of κλυζομένοις (or -νην) in the first, and of κλύζονται in the second, of these notes looks significant: I suspect these words are there because κλύζων stood in the text at 688. According to Pearson the manuscript Lb (Turyn's K) reads κλυζόμενος, which must be an incorporated gloss, as we can tell from looking at G's γρ variant and its gloss: κλύζων ἀντὶ τοῦ κλυζόμενος. This, no doubt, was the standard interpretation of the passage: cf. Q's gloss κυμαζόμενος. Of course it is quite wrong, and κλύων must be what Sophocles wrote, but what we have to decide is how it came to appear in G and R only. I think we can be fairly sure that it is a survival and not an emendation, since readers had apparently satisfied themselves for centuries that κλύζων had the force of κλυζόμενος, but we have no means of knowing whether κλύζων survived as a variant in the source of λ and ρ and was lost sight of by all except an ancestor of G and R, or whether the ancestor of G and R was influenced by a manuscript not deriving from the common source of λ and ρ. Dietz¹ suggests a third possibility, that Q's κλύζων was picked up from a Thoman manuscript, which is not out of the question, but I think it is easiest to see κλύων as a *v.l.* in ρ which was simply ignored by the source of Q. (A similar pattern occurs at 29, 114, 220, 632, 1366.)

968 σαντὸν GRQ: σαντοῦ Q^{7p}L

σαντὸν is the easier reading and could very well be a normalizing change, but I agree with H. Lloyd-Jones in his review of Dain² that it is the right reading here, and I think it ought to be explained as a genuine survival.

997 ἀριστεῦσι G: ἀριστεύσασι R: ἀρίστοισι Q: ἀρίστοισιν L

Professor Lloyd-Jones argues that ἀριστεῦσιν is the correct reading here: ἀριστεῦσι in G would then be a slightly corrupt survival, further corrupted by R (Dain was wrong to ascribe ἀριστεῦσι to Q). If he is right, as I suspect he may be, we ought to explain ἀρίστοισιν as a gloss or normalization or simple error which at an early stage established itself in the text, with ἀριστεῦσι reduced to the status of *v.l.* That ἀρίστοισιν was an early corruption seems to be suggested by the scholium: ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐ δοῦλον, ἀλλ' ἄριστον· καὶ μετὰ ἀρίστων δεῖ σε τὴν τροίαν πορθῆσαι.

1032 ἐμοῦ GRQL: ὁμοῦ G^{17p}

Pace Dain, all the manuscripts read εὔξεσθ', not εὔξεστ', and Jebb has plausibly argued that we can best account for this corruption by supposing that the original reading at the end of the line was ὁμοῦ (so Gernhard, Seyffert,

¹ Op. cit., p. 134.

² *Gnomon* xxxiii (1961), 546.

Wecklein). One might add that a text reading $\delta\mu\omicron\upsilon$ / $\pi\lambda\epsilon\upsilon\sigma\alpha\nu\tau\omicron\varsigma$ would be certain to attract $\epsilon\mu\omicron\upsilon$ as a gloss.

1253–8 Here G and Q offer the correct order of speakers against L (R is merely privately confused). This is hardly the sort of emendation one would expect to find in a medieval manuscript, and it is best explained as a preservation by the Roman family.

1401 $\lambda\omicron\gamma\omicron\iota\varsigma$ GRQL: $\gamma\omicron\omicron\iota\varsigma$ G¹⁷⁹ L⁸

$\gamma\omicron\omicron\iota\varsigma$ is clearly the better reading, and it is most easily seen as the genuine ancient text which was ousted by $\lambda\omicron\gamma\omicron\iota\varsigma$ and survived as a *v.l.* in the least selective of the *vetustiores*. This passage is worth bearing in mind when we try to evaluate isolated correct readings in G, as at 205 and 444. For the confusion between $\lambda\omicron\gamma\omicron\varsigma$ and $\gamma\omicron\omicron\varsigma$ cf. *Electra* 379.

There are a few cases where a correct reading in ρ is likely to be purely accidental (and one might well argue, as Professor Lloyd-Jones has suggested to me, that accidental recovery is the easiest explanation of some of the readings I have just been discussing, e.g. 206–7 and 420, where the change involved is very slight):

167 $\alpha\upsilon\tau\hat{\omega}$ GRQ: $\alpha\upsilon\tau\hat{\omega}\iota$ L

The correct $\alpha\upsilon\tau\hat{\omega}$ is surely not an emendation, because $\alpha\upsilon\tau\hat{\omega}$ has been found unexceptionable by many critics down to modern times: if it is not a genuine survival it must be a trivializing corruption of an already corrupt $\alpha\upsilon\tau\hat{\omega}$.

1120 $\acute{\alpha}\rho\grave{\alpha}\nu$ GR: $\acute{\alpha}\rho\grave{\alpha}\nu$ $\acute{\alpha}\rho\grave{\alpha}\nu$ QL

It would be astonishing if the source of GR, in writing $\acute{\alpha}\rho\grave{\alpha}\nu$ *semel*, had consciously made a correct emendation in lyrics, but if $\acute{\alpha}\rho\grave{\alpha}\nu$ is a genuine survival we have to account for Q's agreement in error with L. There are three possible explanations of the situation: (i) $\acute{\alpha}\rho\grave{\alpha}\nu$, the correct reading, was preserved by the Roman family and corrupted by L. Q's $\acute{\alpha}\rho\grave{\alpha}\nu$ $\acute{\alpha}\rho\grave{\alpha}\nu$ is an interpolation from one of the many manuscripts that had inherited L's error (Q from time to time picks up 'corrections': see below); (ii) the source of G and R was influenced by a manuscript not deriving from the common source of λ and ρ ; (iii) the source of λ and ρ was corrupt, and $\acute{\alpha}\rho\grave{\alpha}\nu$ is not a survival but a felicitous haplography. On the whole I favour (iii).

We ought next to look at the behaviour of G, R, and Q individually, to see if they show signs of having been interpolated from other traditions.

The Manuscript G

As I pointed out in my article on *Ajax*, G is very difficult to assess, being too early (1282) to be influenced by the well-known Byzantine recensions, and earlier than nearly all our other manuscripts of Sophocles. Its text is full of $\gamma\rho$ -variants, but in *Philoctetes* as in *Ajax* many of these seem to have arisen internally (often, for example, G has an obviously faulty reading *in textu*, and the reading of R and Q, and sometimes L, as a $\gamma\rho$ -variant) and I think we ought to be chary of treating the number of G's variants as proof of its study of several different texts of the play. Nevertheless, G does offer a number of unique readings, which I have already mentioned in my discussion of emendations and preservations. I feel bound to conclude from this evidence that whatever manuscripts G may have had available, none of them can have been notably unlike L and the Roman family.

The Manuscript R

There are a few places where R does not share a corruption in GQ; perhaps, as seemed to happen in *Ajax*, an ancestor of R was sporadically tidied up by someone who had at hand some other manuscript of Sophocles. This is what seems to have occurred at 948: *ἔλεν μ'* R (ita L, Byzantini): *ἔλε μ'* GQ et Sudaе codd. plerique (cf. 97, 510, 1011). At 984 R reads *τολμίστατε*, which may be just a corruption of the reading of GQL, but equally well may be an interpolation from, e.g., Triclinius. I have noticed two places where R alone among the *vetustiores* offers the correct reading (902 *αὐτοῦ* and 1385 *μου*). These could be genuine preservations, interpolations from Byzantine manuscripts, or pure accidents: I think they are probably best explained as interpolations, odd corrections noted by a reader in the text of one of R's ancestors.

The Manuscript Q

As in *Ajax*, Q here and there in *Philoctetes* agrees with Byzantine recensions against GRL, e.g.: 571 *ἐγὼ* Q ZgZn¹: *ἔσω* GRL Byzantini plerique; 838 *πόδας* Q Triclinius: *πόδα* GRL et cett., ut vid.; 887 *οἴσουσιν οἶδε* Q ZoZpT: *οἴσουσι σ' οἶδε* GRL Byzantini plerique; 924 *τὰ* Q Byzantini: om. GRL. These departures from the 'Roman' text are rather rare (and it is always theoretically possible that Q's reading is either an accident or a genuine survival), but it would be unwise to suppose that Q picked up no alien influences. The remarkable thing, as Turyn has observed, is that both it and R picked up so few. I have noticed three instances of apparently unique correct readings in Q, though we cannot, of course, be quite sure that they *are* unique until we have more evidence about the *deteriores*. Assuming for the time being that they are offered by Q only, we have to decide whether they are preservations of the ancient text, emendations, or purely accidental recoveries. The manuscript is so uncouth and so full of gross error that one hesitates to give it much credit, but at 1330 it may perhaps have preserved the truth rather than stumbled on it: *ἔως* Q (quod coniecit Lambinus): *ὥς* cett. This surely cannot be an emendation (Q, like all the rest, reads *αὐτὸς* later in the line), but conceivably it is purely accidental. The two other readings look more doubtful: 272 *πέτρα* Q (coni. Blaydes): *πέτρῳ* cett., and 496 *δόμους* Q (coni. Wunder): *δόμοις* cett. It was so easy to confuse *ω* with *α* and *οις* with *ους* in some minuscule hands that Q's readings here may be mere mistakes: they are certainly not likely to be emendations, since both *πέτρῳ* and *δόμοις* are perfectly intelligible.

There are two odd things about Q: first, it interpolates after v. 73 the line *ἀνὴρ γὰρ ἄνδρα καὶ πόλις σώζει πόλιν*, whose source I have not so far been able to trace, and secondly, it has occasional glosses in a peculiar dialect which may perhaps have some connection with the south of Italy. For example, at 128 *ναυκλήρου* is glossed *τοῦ νακίριου τῆς νηός*; at 267 *πληγέντ'* is glossed *δακκανό-μενος*; at 825 *ἀβίνα* is given as an equivalent for *φλέψ*. There are also some Latin words in Greek dress: *ῥεπλεκάρε* at 1238 as a gloss on *ἀναπολεῖν* and *ββενίβολε* at 1281 for *εὖνουν*. All these were supplied by the first hand; a later hand added a few 'straight' Latin glosses, e.g. *negotior* on *διεμπολᾷ* at 579.

I conclude from this study of the Roman family's behaviour that these three manuscripts are indeed valuable witnesses for the text of *Philoctetes*, but however fully we make use of them there will be no spectacular changes in the

¹ i.e. Thoman manuscripts: the evidence for these is quoted from Dietz, op. cit., pp. 112–24.

text or even the apparatus of a new edition, for two reasons: firstly because from the time of Dindorf onwards scholars have made use of G, and a good many 'Roman' readings have also filtered down to us through the Byzantine vulgate (in which I include A and its relatives), and secondly because ρ is remarkably similar to λ and the area of difference between all our manuscripts seems to be very narrow.

On the subject of the common source of λ and ρ I have little to add to the extremely inconclusive remarks I made on *Ajax*. The close resemblance between the two families perhaps gives some support to Turyn's hypothesis of a single minuscule archetype rather than to Dain's theory that the two families are the products of two separate transliterations, but until collations have been made of all the plays and more attention has been paid to the text of the scholia in λ and ρ we hardly have enough evidence to make a firm judgement possible. We cannot appeal to the indirect tradition of *Philoctetes* for illumination of the problem, because before the Suda and Eustathius it is virtually non-existent: there are no papyri, and there is only one quotation in Stobaeus, which tells us nothing. The lines cited by Stobaeus are 96-99: in 97 he reads ἀργόν with L and R, and ἐργάτην with G and Q, but it is quite unnecessary to suppose that the split between λ and ρ had taken place by Stobaeus' time merely on the basis of ἐργάτην, which is an extremely easy corruption and could very well have been made independently by Stobaeus and an ancestor of the Roman family. At 98 Stobaeus sides with LQ and reads ὁρῶ βροτοῖς, which again is quite without significance.

THE COLLATIONS

I have made one important change in presentation in this new set of collations: for *Ajax* I used the readings of L as lemmata and collated G, R, and Q against them, but I have now reluctantly abandoned this method, partly, I must confess, to suit my own convenience, but mainly because it is not always possible to report L's original reading with complete confidence, and in these doubtful cases one is faced with the difficulty of deciding what one can safely leave the reader to infer. For *Philoctetes*, therefore, I have used a printed text instead of L, the Budé edition of A. Dain, which is easily accessible and not too heavily cluttered with modern emendations, and thus quite suitable for the purpose. (My only alterations to the lemmata that I have taken from this text have been to remove punctuation and to eliminate capital letters.) Dain's edition is the first which has systematically taken account of the readings of the Roman family, but its apparatus is unfortunately full of mistakes and distortions arising from over-compression, which make it virtually useless as a guide to the true character of G, R, and Q. The editor seems to have settled for a very unhappy compromise: he must have been (understandably) tempted to report the Roman family fairly fully, and so sometimes he gives quite obviously wrong variants of ρ , but he also no doubt felt himself bound to observe the extremely selective principles of the Budé editions, and so he gives too little evidence about G, R, and Q individually, and a good deal of what he does give is inaccurate. The inaccuracies usually arise from misuse of reports of the manuscripts, not from misreading, but there is one place where the peculiar mannerisms of the south Italian script have misled the

editor just as they misled the scribe of R, who habitually confuses αξ with εξ. At 1175 the Budé apparatus gives ἄξεω LA: ἔξεω RQ: ἔξεως G. The true situation is ἄξεω GQ: ἔξεω (hoc spiritu) R. R repeatedly makes this error (cf. *Ajax* 998 βέξω for βάξω and 941 and 985 in this play) and its reading does not represent a true variant at all, certainly not a variant worth recording in a highly selective apparatus. There is no doubt about ἄξεω in G and Q, though the ν in G is blotted and could easily be mistaken for another letter.

In these collations I do not report false accentuation, false aspirates, omission of iota subscript, or etas written over 'Doric' alphas unless some special point is involved, but I do report such peculiarities when I am in any case quoting a word containing them. Abbreviations are reported wherever there is any possibility that the information may be of some use: e.g. 97 ἐργάτω RL: ἐργάτην GQ (ην per comp. scripsit Q). Here Q's reading may be an error common to the whole Roman family, or an independent corruption of Q's own, possibly arising from a confusion between the abbreviation signs for ην and ω.

SYMBOLS

- G The reading in the text, by the hand of the original scribe
 G¹ The first hand of G
 G² Any hand in G other than G¹
 G^{ac} G *ante correctionem*
 G^{pc} G *post correctionem* (no conclusions to be drawn about the hand in which the correction was made)
 G^{1pc} G corrected by the first hand
 G^{2pc} G corrected by any hand other than G¹
 G^c G *ex correctione* when G^{ac} is illegible. A line drawn underneath a letter or group of letters in the word in question indicates that only that letter or group of letters has been corrected
 G^{vp} A variant reading in G prefixed by γρ (no conclusions to be drawn about the hand in which the variant is written. When the hand is identifiable it is indicated thus: G^{1vp} or G^{2vp})
 G^{gl} A gloss in G. (A gloss is not reported unless it has some particular relevance to the text, e.g. if it was originally intended as a variant)
 G^E The commentary in G
 s.l. *supra lineam*
 i.m. *in margine*
 • An illegible letter
 * A *rasura* covering the space of one letter

1 ἀκτῆ: ita G κτῆ RQ 2 οὐδ': οὐδ' Q^c, οὐ sscr. Q¹ 4 ἀχιλλέως:
 ita G et (sine accentu) R ἀχιλέως Q μηλιᾶ: ita GRQ^{2vp} i.m. μητιᾶ (c. gl.
 τὸν βουλευτήν) Q 6 ἔρδειν: ἔρδειν (hoc spiritu) G ἔργον G^{1vp} i.m. 8 ἡμῖν:
 ἡμῖν GRQ^{1pc}, ν ex s vel o facto 10 κατεῖχ': κατείχετ' GRQ 11 στενάζων:
 ἡῦζον G ἰῦζον R et (ἰύ-) Q στενάζον (hoc accentu) G^{1gl} στενάζον Q^{1gl} ut vid.,
 ων per comp. sscr. Q¹ 13 μάθη: μάθη RQ μάθοι G 14 νιν: νῆν

(hoc accentu) G^c 15 σόν: ita R et G² s.l. σον Q om. G 16 θ': om Q
 όπου' στ': όπουσιν G 17 ήλιού: αλλίου G^{1γρ} i.m. 18 πάρεστιν: -σσι

Q ὕπνον: ita GRQ^{pc} ὕπνος Q^{ac} 19 αλλίου: ita Q αλλίου G, ή sscr. G¹
 αλλίου R πέμπει: πέμψη Q 22 σίγα: σίγα GRQ 23 αὐτὸν τόνδ' εἴτ'
 εἴτ': αὐτὸν εἴτ' G αὐτὸν εἴτ' R (om. τόνδ' εἴτ' uterque) αὐτὸν τόνδ' εἴτ' Q
 (om. εἴτ') 24 κλύης: -οις GR -εις Q 25 ἱη: εἱη GRQ 29 καὶ: ναὶ
 Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ γ': δ' GRQ κτύπος: ita G^{1γρ} s.l. Q τύπος GR 30 κυρή:

-ή G^{pc}RQ -ει G^{ac} 33 φυλλάς: φυλάς G, λ sscr. G¹ 34 ἐσθ': ἐσθ' Q
 ἔστ' GR 35 γ': ita Q τ' GR ἔκπωμα: ἔκπωμα Q^c φλαουρυγοῦ:
 φαυλουργοῦ GQ φλαυλουργοῦ R 36 τεχνήματ': ita R τεχνήματ' G, θ eraso
 τέχνημα τ' Q 39 πλέα: ita R et (sine accentu) G πλέα Q^c 40 ἀνὴρ:
 ἀ- GRQ 41 ἀν: om. G, s.l. supp. G² ut vid. 43 φορβῆς: φορβῆς Q^{ac}, corr.

Q¹ ut vid. 44 εἴ τι: εἴ τι Q ἡ τί G, ει sscr. G¹ ἡ τί R 45 οὖν: οὖν (sine
 spiritu) G^c 46 λάθη: λάθη GRQ^c (η ex corr. Q) 47 πάντας: παρόντας G
 50 ἀχιλλέως: ἀχιλέως Q 51 μῆ: om G, s.l. supp. G^{pc} 52 πρὶν: πρῶ Q^{ac}
 πρῶ Q^{pc} 53 κλύης: -ης GR -εις Q 55 ψυχὴν: ψυχὴν c. versu 54 praebet Q
 λόγοισιν: -σι Q ἐκκλέψεις: ita Q^{ac} ἐκκλέψης GQ^{pc} ἐκκλήψης R 57 ἀχιλλέως:
 ἀχιλέως Q τόδ' οὐχί: τότ' οὐχ' G^{ac}, corr. G¹ 61 μόνην: μόνην δ' GRQ
 ἱλίου: ἡλίου Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ 64 παρέδοσαν: -δῶσαν R, ο sscr. R¹ λέγων:
 λέγ' Q 66 τούτω: τούτων GRQ 67 βαλεῖς: ita GRQ^{γρ} i.m. βατεῖς Q
 69 ἔστι: ita Q ἔσται GR δαρδάνου: δαρδανίου GR δαρδάκκινου Q^c 70 ἔστ'

ἔμοι: ἐστ' ἔμοι G ἐστ' ἔμοι Q ἔσται μοι R, ἔ sscr. R¹ 71 βέβαιος: βαιος R μέ-
 <βαιος> R^{1γρ} s.l. 72 οὐδενί: κούδενι Q, ut vid., κ fort. ex o facto 73 πρῶ-
 του στόλου: πρωτοστόλου G post hunc versum verba sequentia praebet Q:
 ἀνὴρ γὰρ ἄνδρα καὶ πόλις σώζει πόλιν 74 ἀρνήσιμον: -μο* G 75 τόξων:
 τόξον R ἐγκρατής: ἐγκατής Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ ut vid. 76 προσδιαφθερῶ:
 διαφθερῶ Q 77 κλοπεύς: -πῆς Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ ut vid. 80 τεχνᾶσθαι:

τεχνάσαι Q 81 τοι: τι GRQ 82 τόλμα: ita Q τόλμα G, η sscr. G¹
 (fort. τολμά G^{ac}) τόλμα R 83 εἰς: ἐς Q ἡμέρας: ἡμέρας G^c 84 κᾶτα:

κᾶτα GR κᾶτα δὲ Q, δὲ per comp. scripto 85 κέκλησο: κέκλυσο R, η
 sscr. R¹ πάντων: ita GRQ^{pc} fort. πάντα Q^{ac} εὐσεβέστατος: -σταστος G^{ac},
 corr. G¹ 86 κλύων: -ειν Q 88 κακῆς: -κῶς Q, ὡς per comp. scripto
 89 οὐκφύσας: οὐκ ἐκφύσας G ὀκφύσας R ἐκφύσας Q 90 εἴμ': εἴμ' GR
 εἴμ' Q ἔτοιμος: ita G ἔ- R ἔτοιμος Q^c 92 τοσοῦσδε: τοσοῦτους Q
 94 καλῶς: καλῶς cum hoc versu praebet Q, cum versu 95 praebent GR
 95 κακῶς: καλῶς R^{ac} corr. R¹ 97 ἀργόν: ita R et fort. G^{ac} ἀργὴν G^{pc} = G¹ ut
 vid. Q ἐργάτιν: ita R -την G et (ην per comp. scripto) Q 98 ὀρῶ βροτοῖς:
 ὀρῶ βροτοῖσι Q βροτοῖς ὀρῶ GR 99 πάνθ': πάνθ' Q^c ἡγουμένην: -νη
 Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ 100 μ': om. Q^{ac}, s.l. supp. Q^{pc} πλήν: τελήν G^{ac}, corr.
 G¹ 103 πίθηται: ita R πείθη- G πιθήσε- Q δ': om. G λάβοις: ita Q
 -βης GR 106 γ': om. Q προσμεῖξαι: -μίξαι GRQ θρασύ: βραχὺ
 G^{1γρ} i.m. post θρασὺ add. Q ἡμῖν 108 δῆτα τὸ: δῆτα τὰ GRQ 109 οὐκ:
 οὐκ GQ ὄν R^{ac} ὄκ R^{1pc} ut vid. γε: om. Q 110 λακεῖν: λαλεῖν GRQ
 112 ἐς: εἰς GRQ 113 τήν: τῇ Q^c 114 ἐφάσκει: ita Q ἔφασκετ' εἰ
 (sc. εἰ<μ'>) G^{1γρ} i.m. ἔφασκες GR 116 θηρατέ' ἄ<ρα>: θηρατέα RQ -τέα

G^c γίγνοιτ': ita R γίνοντο G^{19p} i.m. γίνουτ' G γίγνουιντ' Q^{pc} = Qⁱ ut vid., γ
ex *n* facto 117 φέρη: -ρη GQ -ρει R 118 τὸ δρᾶν: ita Q τὸ μὴ δρᾶν
GR 119 αὐτὸς: αὐ- GRQ κεκλή': κέκλησ' GQ κυκλήs R 120 ἴτω: ἦτω G, η fort. ex *i* facto ποήσω: ποιήσω GRQ πᾶσαν αἰσχύνην: πᾶσαν
αἰσχύνην Q 121 παρήνεσα: ita Q παρήνεσα GR^{pc} -σας R^{ac} 123 μὲν:

om. R νυν κείνον: ἐκείνον GRQ 125 ἀποστελῶ: -στέλ^ω G, ὦ sscr. Gⁱ
126 δοκῆτέ τι: δοκῆτ' ἔτι GR et (fort. ex δοκῆτετι) Q 127 κατασχολάζειν:
κατασχ^ω- G^c 128 αὐτόν: om. Q τοῦτον . . . δολώσας (129) velut unum
versum praebet Q 130 ποικίλως: ποικίλως Q^{pc}, ω ex *a* facto ut vid.
αὐδωμένου: -δουμένω G -δομένου R^c -δουμένου Q 132 ναῦν: ναῦ Q^{ac}, corr.
Qⁱ τάδε: om. Q^{ac}, supp. Qⁱ 133: hunc versum om. G, i.m. inf. supp.
Gⁱ alio usus atramento 134 νίκη: ita Q^{ac} νίκην GRQ^{19c} ἀθάνα: ita R

^a
ἀθάν G ἀθάνα Q^c = Qⁱ ut vid. 135 τί χρή, τί χρή: τί χρή semel GRQ
με δέσποτ': δέσποτα μ' GQ -τά μ' R ξένα: ξένω Q 138 τέχνα:
τέχνην Q 139 γνώμα: γνώμα γνώμαs GR γνώμη γνώμαs Q 140 σκή-
πτρον: ita G et (on per comp. scripto) Q^{pc} σκήπτρο Q^{ac} σκήπτρον R 141 σὲ
δ' ὦ: εἰς σε δ' ὦ Q^c = Qⁱ ἐλήλυθεν: -θε GRQ 142 ὠγύγιον: ὠγύγιον Q
τό: τῷ GRQ^{19c}, τ ex *π* facto 144 ἴσως γὰρ: γὰρ ἴσως G ἴσως (om. γὰρ)

RQ ἔσχατιαῖς: -ās GRQ 145 ἐθέλεις: ita G -λείs R, η sscr. Rⁱ
-λῆs Q 146 θαρσῶν: θαρσῶν G^c 147 δεινός: -νῆs R 148 χεῖρα:
χείραν G^{ac}, corr. Gⁱ ut vid. προχωρῶν: -χορῶν Q 150 μέλον:
ita G μέλλον G^{19p} i.m. RQ πάλαι: πάλλαι Q μέλημα: μέλημα Q^c
μοι: om. G ἄναξ: ἄναξ τὸ σὸν GR τοσὸν ἄναξ Q 151 μάλιστα:
μάλιστα Q 152 δέ μοι: δ' ἔμοι G 153 αὐλᾶς: αὐλᾶs Q^c = Qⁱ
ποίας ἔνεδρος: ita R -δρος G^c = Gⁱ παγένεδροος Q^{ac} ut vid., quod corrigere
voluit Qⁱ οἰ'' superscripto et -ος in -s mutato 154 ναίει: ναίει Q^c = Qⁱ
τίν': ὄντιν' GRQ^{pc} ἄτιν' Q^{ac} ut vid. 155 μοι: με Q 156 προσ-
πεσὼν με λάθη: με λάθη πρόσ πεσὼν GQ μ.λ. προσπεσὼν R 157 ἔδρα:
ita G ἔδρα* R^c ἔδρα Q ἔχει: ita R (nisi spir. aspero) Q^{pc} ἐ*χει G^{pc},
fort. σ eraso ἔχε Q^{ac} 158 θυραῖον: θηραῖον G post hoc verbum
ἢ μακρὰν (e scholio) primo scr. Q, sed deleuit Q^{pc} 159 τόνδ': τὸν
Q 161 τλάμων: τλήμων Q ἄπεστιν: ita G -στι RQ 162 φορβῆs:
φορ*βῆs Q^{pc}, o ut vid. eraso ἧs 163 τόνδε: ita fort. Q^{ac} τήνδε GRQ^{pc}
164 βιοτῆs: βιοτήν G βιστήν R βιοτήν Q, ην (sine accentu) per comp. scripto,

^{ῆs}
sed ην deleuit et ἦν plenis litteris scripsit Q² ut vid. 165 ἐστὶ: ita GRQ^{ac}
-ν Q^{pc} 166 ἰοῖs: om. Q^{ac}, s.l. et i.m. supp. Q^{pc} στυγερῶs: post hoc

verbum ἐπιμόνως praebet G 167-8: hos versus om. G^{ac}, i.m. sup. supp. Gⁱ
ἐπινωμᾶν: -νομᾶν RQ 169 οἰκίρω: -κτείρω GRQ 171 μηδέ: μὴ
GRQ ξύντροφον: σύν- GRQ 172-3 αἰεῖ | νοσεῖ: αἰεῖ νοσεῖ GR νοσεῖ
αἰεῖ Q 177 παλάμαι: παλαί μοι R 180 ἴσως: post hoc verbum
εὐγενῶν praebet GR om. Q^{ac}, sed i.m. supp. Q^{pc} 183 ἀπ' ἄλλων: ἀπάλλων
G, fort. ῆs per comp. superscripto 184 ἢ λασίων: ἱλασίων Q^c 185 ὀδύ-
ναιs: ita GRQ^{9p} i.m. et voluit Qⁱ in textu (ὀδυν', sc. -ναιs, sine accentu Q)
186 λιμῶ: ita G et (ῶ) R λιμῷ Q^{19c}, λ ex o statim facto οἰκτρὸs: ita R

^ῶ
οἰκτρῶs G οἰκτρὸs Q 186-7 μερι|μνήματ': μεριμνήματ' GR μέρη | μνήματ'
Q^{ac}, corr. Q^{pc} 187-8 βαρεῖ | ἃ δ': βαρεῖα δ' GRQ 189-90 πικράs |

οἰμωγὰς: -κρᾱς οἰμωγᾱς GR -κρᾱς | οἰμογᾱς Q 190 ὑποχέεται: ὑπόκει-
 GRQ 192 κἀγὼ τι φρονῶ: τι κἀγὼ φ. GR φ. κἀγὼ τι Q 193 παθή-
 ματα κείνα: παθήματ' ἐκείνα GRQ 194 ὠμόφρονος: ὁμο- R ἐπέβη:
 ita GRQ^{pc} ᾧ- Q^{ac} 196 ἔσθ' ὡς: ἔσθ' ὅπως GQ et (έσθ') R του: τοῦ GRQ^{pc}
 που Q^{ac} (τινὸς G^{1g1} i.m.) 197 τροία: τροία Q -αν GR 199 ὅδ': δ' ὁ
 γ' Q ἐξήκοι: ἐξίκουτο RQ et (sine accentu) G 200 χρῆναί: χρῆν G
 χρῆν RQ 201 NE.: νεοπτόλεμος (ex -πτολέμω?)
 praebebet Q^{pc} velut partem textus 202 προῦφάνη: ita Q et (πρου-) G προῦ-
 φάνει R 203 τειρομένοις: -νου GRQ 204: hunc versum Neoptolemo
 trib. GRQ ἡ που: ita Q ἡ που GR τῇδ' ἡ: τῇδ' ἡ GR τῇδε ἡ Q 205 ἐτύ-
 μα: ita G ἐτοίμα R^{1pc}, ἐ ex ἐ et ο ex ι factis, ut vid. ἔτοιμα Q 206 του
 στίβον κατ' ἀνάγκαν om. Q^{ac}, i.m. supp. Q^{pc} του τοῦ GRQ^{pc} (τινὸς G^{1g1}
 i.m.) ἀνάγκαν: ἀνάγκη G 207 λάθει: λάθη G λήθει^η R, η sscr. R¹ λήθει Q
 209 διάσημα: ita G^{pc}Q -σωμα G^{ac} -στημα R 210 NE.: νεοπτόλεμος plenis
 litt. Q, cf. 201 211 ἀνήρ: ἀνήρ GRQ 214 ἀγροβάτας: ita G^{pc}Q (ὁ ἐν τῷ
 ἀγρῷ βαίνων G² R² et (om. ὁ) Q^{1g1}) ἀγροβότας R et fort. G^{ac} 215 πταίων:
 πτέων Q 217 ἄξενον: ita Q ἔξερων G^{ac}, corr. G² ut vid. ἔξενον R 218 προ-
 βοᾷ: ita (ᾱ) G πρὸς βοᾷ R προῶβοᾷ Q αἴλινον: τι δεινὸν GRQ 220 τίνες:
 om. Q τίνες ἄστε Q^{g1} ναυτίλῳ πλάτῃ: κάκ ποιᾷς πέτρας GR κ. π. πάτρας Q
 πάτρας G^{1yp} s.l. (ex corr.) 221 εὐορμον: ita GRQ^{pc} εὐόρμου Q^{ac}
 222 ἂν ἡ γένους ὑμᾶς: ἂν ὑμᾶς ἡ γένους GRQ^{pc} fort. ἡμᾶς Q^{ac} 223 μὲν:
 om. Q 224 προσφιλεστάτης: ita GRQ^{pc} πρόσφιλεστάτῃ Q^{ac} 226 δει-
 σαντες: post hoc verbum ἄνδρα add. Q, sed punctis delendum notavit Q^{pc}
 ἀπηγριωμένον: -μένων G, ον sscr. G¹ 227 οἰκτίσαντες: ita GR et (spir.
 aspero) Q^{pc} οἰκτῇ- Q^{ac} δύστηνον μόνον: ita GR et voluit Q^{ac}, την et ον per
 compendia scriptis δύσμορον Q^{2yp} i.m. et voluit Q^{2pc} ut vid. 228 ἔρημον:
 -μων R, ο sscr. R¹ καλούμενον: ita GRQ^{pc} -μονον Q^{ac} ut vid. 229 εἵπερ:
 ὅπερ R προσήκετε: ita Q -κατε GR 236 προσήγαγεν: -γε GRQ
 237 τίς ἀνέμων: ita Q τίς δ' ᾧ- GR 240 πλέω: ita GRQ^{pc} πλέ Q^{ac}
 241 ἀχιλλεύς: ἀχιλέως Q 245 δὴ τανῦν: δῆτα νῦν GRQ 246 δὴ:
 om. G ναυβάτης: ναυάτης G 247 ἀρχὴν: ἀρχῆς Q^{ac} ut vid., corr. Q¹
 249 μ': ita Q γ' GR 250 γ': om. Q εἶδον: ἴδον R οὐδεπώποτε:
 ita R οὐδὲ πῶπῶ G, τ sscr. G¹ οὐδεπώποτε Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ 251 οὐνομ':
 ὄνομ' GR ὄνομα Q οὐδὲ: οὐδὲ G^{pc}, ο ex α facto 252 ἦσθου ποτ':
 ἦσθου ποτ' R ἦσθου ποτ' Q ἦσθου G^{1yp} i.m. οἶσθ' οὐποτ' G οὐδέν: ita Q οὐδ'
 ἐν G et R ut vid., nisi οὐδ' ἐν voluit R 253 ἀνιστορεῖς: ἂν ἰστορεῖς GR
 ἰστορῆς (om. ἂν) Q, η fort. ex corr. 254 ὦ: ὦ GRQ^{pc} ὡς Q^{ac} ὦ πικρός:
 ὡς πι- GR ὡσπικρός Q, sed ὡ πι- voluit Q¹ 256 διηλθέ: διηλθέ Q^c
 257 ἀνοσίως: ἀνωσίος Q^{pc}, ο ex ω facto ut vid. 258 σίγ': σίγ' G^{2pc}RQ
 σιγ' G^{1pc} γ' G^{ac} σίγ' ἐ G i.m. 259 ἐμῇ: ita G^{pc}RQ δέ μοι G^{ac} 260 ἀχιλ-
 λέως: ἀχιλέως Q 261 εἴμ': εἴμ' GR εἴμ' Q 263 ὃν οἶ: ita GRQ^{pc}
 om. Q^{ac} 264 κεφαλλήνων: κεφαλή- GRQ 265 ἔρρυψαν: ἔρρυ- Q
 ὦδ': ὦδ' RQ^{pc} (fort. ex οὐδ') τῷδ' G ἔρημον: ἔρη- Q^c 266 τῇδ': τῇσδ'
 GR τῆς τ' Q 268 ἦ: ita Q^{pc} et fort. R (spiritus haud facile legitur) ἦ
 G^cQ^{ac} 270 ναυβάτῃ: ita (-η) GR ναυάτῃ Q 271 ὡς: ita GRQ^{pc} ὡ
 Q^{ac} εἶδον: ἴδον R 272 κατηρεφεῖ: ita GRQ^{pc} -φῇ Q^{ac} ut vid. πέτρῳ:
 ita R et (-ω) G πέτρα Q^{ac} -α Q^{pc} 273 ὥχονθ' ita (ῶ-) RQ ὥχοντ' G

- 274 προθέντες: προθέν G^{ac} τες i.m. add. G^{pc} 275 ἐπωφέλημα: -λιμα G
 σμικρόν: μικρόν Q τύχοι: τύχοι Q^c = Qⁱ 276 δῆ: ita GRQ^{pc} fort. δέ
 per comp. scriptum Q^{ac} 278 ἀποιμῶξαι: ἄν οἰμῶξαι Q 282 συλ-
 λάβοιτο: συμβάλλοιτο GR^{pc}Q συμβάλλοιτο R^{ac} λάβοιτο Q^{ig1} σκοπῶν: ita GR
 σκοπῶν Q, ὦν et ὄν per comp. scriptis, fort. ὄν delere voluit Qⁱ 283 ἡῦρι-
 σκον: εὔ- GRQ^{pc} εὔ- Q^{ac} παρόν: ita GQ^{ac} παρῶν Q^{pc} παρῶν R, • (= ο?)
 sscr. Rⁱ 285 δῆ: οὔν GRQ προὔβαινέ: ita R et (προῦ-) G προβαινέ Q
 286 βαιᾶ: βαιᾶ GRQ 288 ἐξηύρισκε: ἐξεύ- GR ἐξ εὔρισκε Q τὰς:
 τὰσδ' GR τὰς δ' Q ὑποπτέρους: -ρας Q 289 βάλοι: ita Q βάλλοι Gⁱ
 s.l. R βλοι G, ἄ sscr. Gⁱ 290 ἄν: ὁ Q 291 εἰλυόμην: εἰλό- G, v
 sscr. Gⁱ δύστηνον: -νος GRQ ἐξέλκων: -κω R 294 τι: τὶ RQ τε G
 295 ἐμχανώμην: -νάμην Q 296 ἐκτρίβων: ita Q ἐκθλίβων GR
 298 οἰκουμένη: ita GRⁱ s.l. Q et voluit R^{ipc} in textu οὐ- R^{ac} στέγη: -γει R^{ac}
 ut vid., corr. Rⁱ 299 ἐκπορίζει: ita Q ἔκπυ- GR 300 νῦν: om. Q^{ac},
 s.l. supp. Q^{pc} νήσου: ita G^{iyp} i.m. RQ νόσου G μάθης: ita Q^{pc} -ης GQ^{ac}
 -η R 301 ταύτη: ita Q^{pc} -η RQ^{ac} ταύτη G^c = Gⁱ ναυβάτης: ναυάτης Q
 302 τις: τ' Q ἔστιν: ἔστιν Q et (ἔστιν per comp. scripto) G ἐστὶ R 304 οἱ
 πλοῖ: ita GRQ^{pc} ὅπλοῖ Q^{ac} τοῖσι: τοῖσσι Q σώφροσιν: -σι GRQ 305 τις
 ἄκων: ita (τίς) G^{iyp} s.l. RQ τις σ' ἀκοντ' (sine accentu) G 306 ἀνθρώπων:
 ἀνθρώ- Q^c = Qⁱ 307 μόλωσιν: μῶ- R, ο sscr. Rⁱ 308 καὶ πού: ita
 (που) GRQ ἦ που G^{iyp} s.l. R^c, η fort. ex και vel κα factio 309 οἰκτίραντες:
 οἰκτεῖ- GRQ 312 καὶ: καὶ cum versu 313 praebet R 313 κακοῖσι:
 κακώσει R ἀδηφάγον: ἀδδηφάγον GR ἀδδηφάον Q 315 οἶ': οἷς GRQ^{pc}
 οἷς Q^{ac} 316 ἀντίποιν': ita Q ἀντάποιν' G^{pc}R ἀντ' ἄ- G^{ac} 318 ἐποικτί-
 ρειν: ἐποικτεῖ- GRQ ποίαντος: ποίαν G^{ac}, τος add. i.m. G^{pc} 319 ἐν:
 τοῖς Q 320 ἀληθεῖς: ἀληθεῖς Q^{ac} ut vid. ἀληθῆς Q^{pc} 321 ἀτρειδῶν: -δρῶν
 Q^{ac}, corr. per ras. 324 θυμόν: θυμῶ GRQ^{ac} -ῶ Q^{pc} χειρὶ: χεῖρα GRQ
 325 σπάρτη: σπάρθη Q 326 ἀλκίμων: ita Q γενναίων GR 328 χόλον:
 ita GRQ^{pc} χώ- Q^{ac} 330: hunc versum om. Q^{ac}, i.m. supp. Q^{pc}
 331 ἀχιλλέα: ita G^{ipc} (ex -λέως) et R ἀχιλέα Q 332 φράσης: -σης GR
 -σεις Q 333 τόδ' ἦ: ita G τόδ' εἰ RQ τό δ' εἰ Gⁱ s.l. πηλέως: πηλέως
 Q^c = Qⁱ 334 τέθνηκεν: -κε Q 335 τοξευτός: ita GQ τοξευθεῖς
 RQ^{2yp} i.m. (et G^{ig1}) ἔκ: ἐν R 336 εὐγενής: -νεῖς R^{ac} ut vid., corr. Rⁱ
 342 ὅτῳ σ': ὅπως GR ὅπῳ σ' Q^c ἐνύβρισαν: ita R ἐν ὕ- GQ 343 με:
 μὲν GRQ (εν per comp. scr. GQ) 344 τροφεύς: ita GQ τροφὸς G^{iyp} i.m.
 R 345 εἴτ' ἀληθές: ita R et (εἴτ') G εἴτ' ἀληθες sine accentibus Q^{ipc},
 ex ἦτ' ἄ- οὖν: ἦν Q 346 κατέφθιτο: ita GRQ^{pc} -φθυτο Q^{ac} 347 ἦ
 'μ': ἦ μ' GRQ ἐλείν: ita GRQ^{iyp} s.l. ἐ*λεῖν Q^c 349 μή με: μήτε R
 ταχύ: ita Q τάχα GR 350 θανόντος: θανέ- G 353 αἰρήσοιμ': -σοιμ'
 G 354 δεύτερον: δεύρ- incipiebat R, sed statim correxit Rⁱ 357 βλέ-
 πειν: ita GRQ^{pc} -πην (ην per comp. scripto) Q^{ac} 358 ἀχιλλέα: ita G^{pc}
 (ex -λέως) et R ἀχιλέα Q 360 δάκρυσα: δάκρυσα RQ et (sine accentu) G
 361 πρὸς φίλους: ita GQ^{ac} πρὸς φίλως Q^{pc} = Qⁱ ut vid. προσφιλῶς R προσφιλὸς
 Gⁱ s.l. ut vid., os per comp. scripto 362 τά θ': τὸ θ' Q ὅσ' ἦν: ἦν
 G, ὅς sscr. Gⁱ ut vid. 363 οἱ δ' εἶπον οἶμοι τλημονέστατον λόγον: ita G
 et (οὐδ' in οἱ δ' correcto) R^{ipc} οἱ δ' οἶμοι τλη- λόγον ἔλεξαν Q 364 ἀχιλ-
 λέως: ἀχιλέως Q 365 ἀνήρ: ἄν G 366 λαέρτου: λαρτίου Q 369 ἦ:

ita R et (σχέτλι' ἢ ex σχέτλιε factō, ut vid.) G^{1pc} ἢ Q^{ac} οἱ (nisi forte οἱ voluit)
 Q^{pc} 371 εἶπ': εἶπεν Q πλησίον: πλησίον Q^c κυρεῖ: κύρει GR ἐκύρει
 Q 373 κάκεινον: κάκείνων R, accentum perispomenon et o sscr. R¹
 374 εὐθύς: εὐθὺς G^{1pc}, v ex ei factō, ut vid. 376 με: μὲν GR, ου sscr. G¹R¹
 μου Q 379 ἀπῆσθ': ἀπῆς Q 380 καὶ λέγεις θρασυτομῶν: λέγεις θ.
 (om. καὶ) GR καὶ θρασὺ στομῶν λέγεις Q, sed accentum gravem eradere voluit
 nescioquis 381, 382: hos versus om. G^{ac}, i.m. sup. alio atramento supp.
 G¹ 381 ἐς: ita G εἰς RQ σκύρον: σκύρον R σκύρρον Q^{pc}, on ex an factō
 κύρον G ἐκπλεύσης: ita (-σης) GR -σεῖς Q, η sscr. Q¹ 382 κάξονειδι-
 σθείς: κάξονοδι- R^c = R¹ 384 κάκ: καὶ Q 385: hunc versum om.
 G^{ac}, i.m. bis supp. G^{pc} = G¹ et G² ut vid. 387 σύμπας: ita Q ξυμ- GR
 388 γίνονται: γίνονται Q γίγνοντο G, γνον sscr. G¹ γίγνοιτο R κακοί: κακοὶ
 R^{1pc}, o ex a factō, οι sscr. R¹ 390 ὁμοίως: ὁμοιος Q 391 παμβῶτι:
 ita Q^{ac} ut vid. -βῶτα G -βῶτα RQ^{pc} et G² 392 μάτερ: μήτερ Q
 395 ἐπηδῶμαν: -δόμαν GR -δόμην Q, ην per comp. scripto 396 ἀτρειδάν:
 -δῶν R 400 ταυροκτόνων: ita GQ et (ω ex o factō) R^{1pc} 405 προσ-
 ἄδεθ': -άδεσθ' GRQ γιγνώσκειν: γινώ- GRQ 406 κάξ: κέξ R ὀδυ-
 σέως: ὀδυσέως Q 407 λόγου κακοῦ: κακοῦ λόγου Q^c, ου fort. ex a factō
 408 ἀφ' ἧς: ita G et Q¹ i.m. om. R ἀφ' ἧς Q^c in textu, quae verba eradere
 voluit nescioquis 409 μέλλοι: μέλοι GQ μέλλει G¹ s.l. R ποεῖν: ποιεῖν
 Q 410 τι: om. Q 411 ταῦθ': ταῦτ' G 413 γ': om. GRQ
 ἐκείνου: ita G^{1yp} i.m. RQ -νων G 414 χούτος: χούτος G^c χ' οὔτος R et
 (ος ex οι factō) Q^{pc} 416 τυδέως: ita G τυδέος R τυδέος Q^{yp} i.m. ex corr.
 λαρτίω Q^{ac}, quod deleuit Q^{pc} 417 οὐμπολητός: οὐμ- (hoc spiritu) R^{1pc},
 μ ex π statim factō ὁμ- G ἐμ- Q λαερτίω: -τίου GRQ 421 τί δ' ὅς:
 τί δ' ὁ GRQ^{pc} (τι sine accentu Q^{ac}) παλαιός: παῖός R, αλαιός rubro colore
 sscr. R¹ φίλος τ' ἐμός: φίλος' ἐμός (om. τ') R 422 γὰρ τά γε: γὰρ τάχα
 GR τά γε (om. γὰρ) Q 423 κάκ': ita Q τάδ' GR ἐξήρυκε: ἐξέρυκε Q^c
 σοφά: ita voluit Q^{pc} ut vid. σοφῶς GQ^{ac} σαφῶς R 425 ὅσπερ ἦν γόνος:
 ὅς ἦν μόνος Q^{pc}, μο ex γο vel γε factō 426 δύ' αὐ τῷδ' ἄνδρ': δύ' αὐτως
 δεῖν' GQ et (δν') R 429 τεθνᾶσ': τεθνήσιν (hoc accentu) Q 430 αὐτόν:
 ita GRQ^{yp} i.m. om. Q 434 σοῦ: σοι GRQ^c (οι ex corr.) ἀντί του σοῦ
 (του sine accentu) G⁸¹ ἔνεκα τοῦ σοῦ πατρός Q²⁸¹ 435 τεθηκῶς: ita R et
 (ex τέ-) G^{pc} τεθηκῶς Q^c = Q¹ ut vid. σ' ἐν: σε GRQ 436 ἄνδρ' ἐκὼν:
 ita R et (ἄνδρ') G ἄνδρ' ἐκὼν Q^c 437 αἰρεῖ: αἶρει GRQ 438 σοι': σοι
 GR σοι Q κατ' αὐτό: ita Q κατὰ ταῦτό G κατὰ ταυτό R 440 δεινοῦ: ita
 GRQ^{pc} -νά Q^{ac} 441 δέ: γε Q πλήν γ': πλήν (om. γ') Q 442 εἶπον:
 εἶκπον G^c, εἶ in ras. scripto θερσίτης: θερσίτ G 444 ἐψή: ἐώη G ἐῶν
 R, sed accentus haud facile legitur ἐῶν Q οἶσθ': οἶ σθ' sic in ras. scripsit G
 445 οὐκ: ὀκκ R ut vid. εἶδον: ita G ἴδον R οἶδον Q δ' ἔτ': ita R δ' ἔτ' G
 δέ τ' Q, δέ per comp. scripto 446 ἐπεῖ: ἐπέιδ' G οὐδέν πω: οὐδέπω
 GRQ γ': τ' G, fort. ex corr. ἀπώλετο: ἀπο- Q 447 εὐ: οὐ R
 452 κακούς: ita GRQ^{yp} s.l. fort. κακάς Q^{ac} totum verbum del. Q^{pc} 453 γένε-
 θλον: ita GRQ^{ac} γενέθλιον Q^{pc} 454 ἱλιον: post hoc verbum φύγω add. Q
 455 εἰσορών: -ρᾶν GRQ 456 ὅπου θ': ὅπου γ' G εἴπουθ' R ὅπου θ' Q^c
 457 δειλός: δεινός GRQ 459 πετραία: πετραῖ Q ut vid. <πε>τραία Q^{1yp}
 s.l. πατρώα G^{ac} πατρώα G^{pc}R μοι: μου Q 461 σύ: ita GRQ^{pc} σε Q^{ac}
 464 ἴωμεν: ita Q ἤκομεν G ἴκωμεν R 465 εἴκη: ἤκει G ἴκει R ἴκη δέ Q

- (δὲ per comp. scripto) **τηνικαῦθ' ὀρμώμεθα**: *τηνικαῦτ' ὄρ-* G^{1pc}, ο ex ao facto
467 ἢ ὕγυθεν: ita G ἢγγυθεν R ἢ ἐγγύθεν Q **468 νύν σε**:
 νύν σε GR νύν τε Q **469 ἐστι**: post hoc verbum σοι add. Q^{ac}, quod
 delevit Q^{pc} **470 ἰκέτης**: -τις G^{ac}, corr. G¹ **471 οἰοίς**: οἰσιν Q
472 ἐνναϊοντά: ἐννέποντά GRQ **473 με**: μάι R, ε sscr. R¹ **δυσχέρεια**:
 ita RQ^{ac} ut vid. -ρειαν GQ^{pc} δυσχέρεια ἀνάγκη G^{1yp} s.l. (sc. c. gl. ἀνάγκη)
474 ἔξοιδα: ita R et (sine accentu) G ἔ*ξοιδα Q^{pc}, fort. δ eraso **πολλή**: ita
 R^{1pc} -λοι R^{ac} -λήν GQ **τοῦ** om. G **φορήματος**: φρο- G^{ac}, corr. per ras.
475 τοῖσι: ita R τοῖς GQ **τοι τε** GRQ **476 ἐχθρόν**: ἐσθλόν Q^{ac}, corr.
 Q² ut vid. **479 μόλω ὕγ**: ita Q^{pc} (ex μόλω γῶ) μόλω γ' ἐγὼ GR
480 ἴθ' ἡμέρας: ita G ἴθιμέρας R ὅθ' ἡμέρας Q^{1pc}, η fort. ex o facto ἦθ' ἰμέρας
 Q^{yp} s.l. ὅθ' ἦπου G^{1yp} i.m. ut vid. **481 ὅπη**: ὅπη GR ὅπου Q **θέλεις**:
 -λης G **482 ἀντλιαν**: ἀπλιαν R **πρώραν**: πῶραν GR πῶ- Q^{pc} πῶ-
 Q^{ac} **πρύμνην**: -ναν GRQ **ὅποι**: ita Q (cum versu 483) ὅπου GR et Q^{1el}
483 μέλλω: ita GRQ^{pc} μέλω Q^{ac} **485 πείσθητι**: ita R -τι G^c πει- Q^{pc},
 ε ex o facto **προσπίτνω σε**: ita (-νῶ) GR πρὸς πίτνω^{ov} (om. σε) Q^{pc}, ω ex ou
 facto **γόνασι**: γούνασι GRQ **486 ὁ**: om. R^{ac}, s.l. supp. R¹ **τλήμων**:
 -μων Q^c **μ' ἀφής**: μ' ἀφῆς GR μ' ἀφι Q^{ac} μ' ἀφείς Q^{2pc} **488, 489**: hos
 versus inverso ordine praebet G^{ac}, sed i.m. corr. G^{pc} **489 χαλκῶδοντος**:
 χαλκῶδ- R **εὐβοίας**: εὐβοίας G^c, εὐβοί in ras. scr. G¹ **491 δειράδ' ἦ**:
 δειράδα καὶ GRQ **εὐροον**: ita GR^{1yp} s.l. Q^{pc} = Q¹ ut vid. εὐρον Q^{ac} εὐρονος
 G^{1yp} s.l. R **492 σπερχεῖον**: σπερχέον Q^c **μ'**: om. G^{ac} s.l. supp. G¹ ut
 vid. **493 παλαιόν**: παλαι ἂν G πάλαι ἂν R παλαιός ἂν Q **494 βεβήκη**:
 -κοι GRQ **πολλά**: ita GRQ^{ac} -λας Q^{pc} **τοῖς**: ita GRQ^{pc} τοὺς Q^{ac}
ἰγμένοις: ita R (sed spiritus haud facile legitur) ἰγμένοις (hoc spiritu) Q^{pc}, οι
 ex ou facto ἰκμένοις G **495 ἔστελλον**: ἔστελλον Q **496 δόμους**: ita
 Q, ους per comp. scripto δόμοις G^c = G¹, οἰς in ras. scripto <δόμ>οι<ς> G i.m.
 δόμοις R **498 εἰκὸς**: αἰ- Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ **μέρος**: ita R μέρος G^{pc} = G¹ ut
 vid., ο fort. ex ei facto μέρος Q^c **499 ποιοῦμενοι**: ποιοῦ μένοι (duplici
 accentu) G^c = G^{1?}, οι in ras. scripto <ποιούμεν>ος G i.m., fort. s ex ι facto
500 εἰς σέ: εἰς σέ Q^c **καὺτόν**: ita G¹ i.m. Q καὶ τὸν GR (καὶ per comp. scr.
 G) **501 σὺ σῶσον σὺ μ'**: σῶσον με σὺ μ' (om. prius σὺ) Q **502 κάπι-**
κινδύνως: κάπικίνδυνα G κάπικίνδυνα R κάπικηγνδυνα Q^{1pc} κάπι- (hoc accentu)
 Q^{ac} **503 κείται**: κείται Q^c = Q¹ **504 τὰ δειν' ὀρᾶν**: τὰ δειν' ὀ- GR
 τὰ δ' ἐνορᾶν Q **506 διαφθαρεῖς**: διαφθαρεῖς G^c, φθαρεῖς in ras. scr. G¹
507 οἴκτιρ: οἴκτειρ GR οἴκτερ Q **507-8 ἔλεξεν**: ἔλεξε GRQ **509 ἀθλ'**
ὄσσα: ἀθλ' ὄσσα G^{1pc}, ο ex a facto ἀσθλ' ὄσα R ἀθλ' ὄσα Q **510 πικρούς**:
 ita GRQ^c (ους ex corr.) Q^{yp} i.m. **ἀτρείδας ἔχθεις**: ita R ἔχθεις ἀτρείδας GQ
511 κείνων: ita G κείνων R ἐκείνων Q **514 τῶδε**: ita Q et (τῶ-) R
 τῶ G **515 μετατιθέμενος**: μέγα τιθέμενος GRQ **ἐνθαπερ**: ἐνθαπερ Q^c
ἐπιμέμονεν: ἐπεὶ μέμονεν RQ ἐπεὶ μέμνηνεν G **519 εὐχερής**: εὐχερής Q^{1pc},
 ε ex corr., ἦ ex ἦ facto **520 πλησθῆς**: -σθῆς GQ -σθείς R ut vid.
ξυνουσία: ita G -σία RQ^{ac} -σιας Q^{pc} **521 οὐκέθ' αὐτὸς**: οὐκέτ' αὐτὸς GRQ
 (ὁμοιος G^{1el}) **φανῆς**: -νῆς GRQ^{pc} -νεῖς Q^{ac}, εἰς per comp. scripto
522 ἔσθ': ita R ἔστ' G ἔστιν (sine spiritu) Q **523 ὀνειδίσαι**: ὀνι- Q
527 ναῦς: ναῦς Q^c **ἄξει**: ἔξει R **κούκ ἀπαρνηθήσεται**: ita R κούκ
 ἀπαρνη- Q κούπαρνηθήσεται G **528 σῶζιεν**: ita (σῶ-) GR σῶζειεν Q
ἔκ τε: ἐκ δὲ GRQ **529 βουλοίμεθα**: ita Q -μεθα GR (εθα per comp.
 scr. G) **530 μὲν**: om. Q **531 ὑμῖν**: ὑμῖν GRQ^{pc} ἦ- Q^{ac} ut vid.

- 533 προσκύσαντε: -σαντες Q -σοντες GR 534 εισοίκησιν: ἐς οἴκησιν
Q^{pc} (ex -σι) οἴκησιν (om. εἰς) GR 535 διέζων: δίζων R ὥς: πῶς Q
536 ὄμμασιν: -σι GRQ^{1pc} ὄ- Q^{ac} 538 στέργειν: ita GRQ^{pc} στέγειν Q^{ac}
κακά: τάδε GRQ 539 δύο: δύω GRQ 540 ναυβάτης: ναύατης Q
541 αὐθις: ita G αὐτις RQ 542 ἀχιλλέως: ἀχιλέως Q 543 δυοῖν:
βάτης R (e versu 540) ἄλλοιν: ἄλλοιν Q^c 544 ἐμοί σε: ἐμοί γε G
545 ἀντέκυρσα: ἀντεκυρ^{σα} (sine accentu) G, σα sscr. Gⁱ 546 ὀρμισθεῖς:
ὀρμηθεῖς GRQ 548 ἐξ: ἀπ' GRQ πρὸς: ἐς Q ἐς: προς (sine accentu)
Q εὐβοτρυν: εὐβοτρυν Q^c, ρ eraso 549 πεπάρηθον: ita GRQ^{pc} -θεν Q^{ac}
ut vid. ναύτας: ita Q ναύατας G ναυβάτας R 550 συννεναυστοληκότες:
οἱ νενανυστολη- GR οἱ νενανυστοκότες Q 552 ποείσθαι: ποι- GRQ 553 που:
ποι Q 554 ἀργείοισιν: ita G -σι R ἀργεῖον Q ἀμφὶ σοῦ νέα: ἀμφὶς
εἵνεκα G ἀμφὶς οὐνεκα (hoc spiritu) R ἀμφὶ σ' οὐνεκα Q (καὶ περὶ σοῦ Q^{1g1})
ἀμφὶς ὃν G^{17b} i.m., c. gl. ἀντὶ τοῦ περὶ σοῦ 556 δρώμεν': -μενα Q οὐκέτ':
κοῦκέτι Q 557 προμηθίας: -θείας GRQ 558 πέφυκα: ita G -κας RQ
559 γ': om. GRQ 560 βούλευμ': βουλεύπ Q^{ac}, statim corr. Qⁱ ἀπ':
ὕπ' Q ἔχεις: ita Q φέρεις GRQ^{1g1} 561 φροῦδοι: φροῦδοι δ' οἱ R
ναυτικῶ: ita R et (-ῶ) G -κοῖς Q 562 πρέσβυς: πρέσβις G 563 ἄξον-
τες: ita G ἔξοντες R ἄξαντες Q^{1pc}, ε ex o facto λόγους: -σι Q 564 δ':
om. Q 565 δῆ: habet G om. RQ ξυνναυβάται: ita G ξυνναυβά- R
ξυνναυά- Q 567 δρώμεν': ita R δρώμεν' G δρώμ'εν' Q, εν s.l. per comp.
primo scripsit, deinde εν' in textu addidit Qⁱ 568 οὖν: τ' οὖν Q αὐτάγ-
γελος: αὐτάγγελος Q^c 569 ἦν: om. Q (οὐκὶ ἦν Q^{1g1}) εἰργέ: εἰργε G
570 τε: habet R om. GQ 571 ἔστελλον: ita Q^{ac} ἐστέλλοντ' G -λοντ' R
ἐστέλλοντ^ε Q^{pc} ut vid., ^ο add. Qⁱ, ε et ι sscr. Q² ἐγώ: ita Q ἔσω GR
572 αὖ: ἄν GRQ οὐδυσσεύς: ὀδυσεύς GRQ 573 μοι: habet Q om. GR
πρῶτον: om. Q 574 ἄν: ἄν GRQ λέγης: -γης GR -γεις Q δέ: ita
Q τε G τέ R 575 ἔσθ': habet Q om. GR 576 μ': habet Q om. GR
577 σεαυτὸν: σε αὐτὸν Q σεαυτῶ GR ξυλλαβῶν: ita G et (βῶν) R συλλαβῶν
Q 578 κατὰ σκότον: κατασκοπὸν R ποτέ: λέγειν G (e versu 580)
579 διεμπολῆ: ita Q^{pc} -λᾶ GR διεμπολλα Q^{ac} πρὸς σ': ita G πρόσ' R πρᾶσ'
Q^c ναυβάτης: ita R ναύατης G ναβάτης Q 582 ἀχιλλέως: ἀχιλέως Q
διαβάλης: ita (-λης) GR -βάλλεις Q 583 ᾶ: ita GRQ^{pc} fort. ὁ Q^{ac}
κείνων: -νω R 584 θ': γ' GR om. Q 585 εἰμ': μεν G μὲν RQ
586 ἀτρείδας: -δαις G^{ac}, corr. per ras. 587 λόγων: λόγον RQ et (sine
accentu) G 588 ἀκήκοας: ἀκήκοκας R, as per comp. sscr. Rⁱ 589 παῖ:
ita GRQ^{g1} om. Q 590 ποιού: ita GR et fort. Q^{ac} ποίου Q^{pc} λέγων: ita
ita GRQ^{pc} -γεις Q^{ac} ut vid., εις per comp. scr. 592 ἦ τ' ὀδυσσέως: ita
R ἦ τ' ὁ- sine accentu Q^{1pc} (ex ἦ τ' ὁ-) ἦ τ' ὀδυσσέως G^c, ἦ τ' ὀδυσσέ in ras.
scripto 593 μῆν: μιν Q λόγῳ: ita G^{pc}RQ^{pc} λόγων G^{ac} λέγω Q^{ac} ut vid.
594 ἄξειν: ἔξειν R 595 ἦκουον: -σαν Q 596 οὗτος: ita GRQ^{pc} οι- Q^{ac}
ut vid. 597 θάρσος: ita GQ θράσος G^{17b} i.m. R θάτερου: θατέρου GRQ^{pc}
= Qⁱ ut vid. -ρα Q^{ac} δράσειν: πρᾶσσειν Q 599 τοσῶδ': ita Q^{1pc} et
(ῶ) G τῶ σῶ δ' R τωσῶ δ' Q^{ac} 600 γ': τ' GRQ 601 ἴκετ' ἦ: ἴκεθ'
ἦ Q^{pc} ex -θ' ἦ 602 ἀμύνουσιν: -σι GRQ 603-27: hos versus exaravit
G² 604 ἦν τις: ἦν τις Q τις ἦν G τις ἦν R 607 πάντ': πάντων R
609 ἔδειξ': ἔδειξ' Q ἐς: εἰς Q 610 δὴ τά τ': ita R et (τα sine accentu)

- G δῆ' τοι τὰ τ' Q αὐτοῖσι: -τοῖς Q 612 πέρσοιεν: -σειεν Q 614 ἤκουσ':
 -σεν GRQ λαέρτου: λαερτίου Q 617 μάλισθ': ita G μάλισθ' Q^c μάλλισθ'
 R 619 ἐφέιτο: ὑφέιτο GRQ 620 σπεύδειν: ita GRQ^{27p} i.m. σπέδεν Q^{ac}
 quod fort. voluit aliquis in σπένδειν facere 621 πέρι: -ρη Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ ut
 vid. 623 ἔμ': εἰμ' Q ὤμοσεν: ὤμοσε G^{17p} s.l. RQ ἔπεισε G 624 ὦδε:
 ὦ Q^{ac}, δε add. Qⁱ 625 οὐκείνου: οὐκείνου RQ^{pc} οὐ' κείνου G οὐκείνου
 Q^{ac} 627 ναῦν: ita RQ^{pc} ναῦ GQ^{ac} συμφέροι: -ροι Q^c 629 ἄν: ita Q
 ἐν GR 630 ἀργείοις: ita GR^{pc} Q -σι R^{ac} μέσοις: μέσοις Q^c = Qⁱ ut vid.
 631 ἐχθίστης ἐμοί: ἐμοί ἐχθίστης G 632 ἄπουν: ita G^{17p} i.m. Q ἄπλουν
 G^{ac} ut vid. ἄπλουν R^{ac} ἄπουν G^{pc} R^{1pc} et Rⁱ s.l. 633 πάντα λεκτὰ πάντα:
 πάντα οὐ πάντ• Q^{ac}, λεκτὰ supp. s.l. et -τ• in -τα corr. Q^{pc} 634 οἷδ': ἐῖδ'
 R ὀθούνεχ': ὀθ' οὐνεχ' R ὀθ' οὐνεκ' G ὀθ' οὐνεκ' Q 635 ὥς: ita GR
 Q^{7p} s.l. καὶ Q 636 ὀρίξῃ: -ζει GRQ 639 τοῦκ: ita GR τ' ἐκ Q^{7s} τοῦκ
 G^{17p} i.m. ut vid., ἦς per comp. scripto πρῶρας: ita (ὥ) G πρύμνας G^{17p} i.m.
 RQ ἄνῃ: ἄῃ QG ἄῃ R (fort. ἄῃ voluit) 640 ἀντιστατεῖ: ita Q ἀντι-
 στατεῖ GR 641: hunc versum om. G^{ac}, i.m. sup. supp. Gⁱ 642 κἀκεί-
 νοις: ita G et (sine spiritu) R κείνοισι Q 644 τε: ita G τὲ R om. Q
 645 ἐνδοθεν: ἐνδοθι Q^c, εν per comp. scripto 648 ἔπι: ἐν GRQ 649 φύλ-
 λον: ita Q et (φῦ-) G φίλον R 652 εἴ μοί: εἴ μοι GQ οἶμοι G^{17p} i.m. R
 τόξων: τόξων^{ον} R, ον sscr. Rⁱ ἀπημελημένον: ita Q -μένων GR (ων per comp.
 scr. R) 653 παρερρύνεν: παρερύ- Q μή τω: μή τῷ G μή τῷ Q^c μήπω R
 654 ταῦτα: habet Q om. GR γάρ: om. Q 655 ἄλλα γ' ἔστ': ἀλλ' ἔσθ'
 ἀλλ' G ἀλλ' ἔ- ἀλ- R ἔσθ' ἀλλ' (ἀλλ' semel) Q 656 θεάν λαβεῖν: λαβεῖν
 θεάν Q 657 βαστάσαι με: βαστάσαιμι Q θεόν: ita GRQ^{pc} θέιν Q^{ac}, εν
 per comp. scripto 658 γ' ὦ: γάρ G^{ac}, corr. Gⁱ 659 ξυμφέρῃ: ita
 (-ῃ) Q συμφέρῃ R συμφέρον G 660 γε: γα Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ 662 φωνεῖς:
 φωνεῖς Q^c, ω ex duabus litt. facto 663 τόδ': τό γ' GR τότ' Q
 665 πρέσβυν: -σβην G^{ac}, corr. Gⁱ 666 μ': habet Q om. GR ὄντ': ὄν τ' Q
 667 ταῦτά σοι: ταῦτα σοι GR σοι ταῦτα Q 668 δόντι: δόντι τι Q^{ac},
 corr. per ras. 669 ἐπιψαῦσαι: ἐπιψαῦσαι Q^c μόνον: ita GRQ^{pc} -νος Q^{ac}
 670 εὐεργετῶν: εὐεργετῶν Q^c καὐτὸς: ita Q κάγῳ GR 671-3: Philoctetae
 continuant GRQ 672 εὖ (prius): οὐ Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ 673 κρείσσων: ita GR
 κρείσσων^{ων} Q^{pc} κρείσσον Q^{ac} 674 χωροῖς ἂν εἴσω: Neoptolemo tribuunt GRQ
 εἴσω: εἴσω Q^c γ': om. G 675 ποθεῖ σε: ποθεῖσάι Q, ε sscr. Qⁱ ξυμπα-
 στάτην: ita R et (-την ex corr.) Q^c ξυν- G 676 δ' οὐ: ita Q δ' οὐδὲ GR
 μάλα: μέλα Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ 677 <τῶν> διὸς: διὸς ἰξίονα GRQ 678 κατ'
 ἄμπυκα: ita G et fort. Q^{ac} κατὰμπυκα R κατ' ἄμπυκα Q^{pc} ut vid. δῆ: om. Q
 679 ἔβαλεν: ἔλαβ' ὁ GR et (ἔ-) Q παγκρατῆς: παγκρατῆς Q^c 680 ἔγωγ':
 ita Q ἔγωγε GR ἐσιδὼν: ἐσειδον GQ ἐσσιδον R 683 τιν': τίν' GR τίν'
 Q^c νοσφίσας: ita Q νοσφίσας ἀπο GR 684 ἴσος ἐν <γ'>: ἴσος ἐν GRQ
 685 ὦλλυθ': ita Q ὦλλυθ' GR 686 τόδε <δ' αὖ> θαῦμά μ' ἔχει: τόδε θαῦμ'
 ἔχει με G^{1pc}, ε ex a facto τὸ δὲ θαῦμ' ἔχει με RQ 688 κλύων: ita GR
 κλύζων Q et G^{17p} s.l. (c. gl. κλυζομενος sine accentu) 689 ἄρα: ἄρα G
 693 ἐγγῶρων: fort. -ρουν G^{ac}, corr. Gⁱ 694 στόνον: στόν Q^{ac}, ον per comp.
 add. Q^{pc} 695 <τὸν> βαρυβρῶτ': τὸν om. GRQ 696 δς: δς τὰν GR
 δς ἱατρός τὸν Q^{ac} δς τῇν Q^{pc} αἰμάδα: αἰμά Q^{ac}, da add. Qⁱ ut vid. κηκιο-
 μέναν: ita G et (κη- ex corr.) Q^c μη- R 698 ἐνθήρου: ita G ἐνθόρου

R^c = Rⁱ ἐνθείρου Q^{pc}, είρου ex ης vel es factō φύλλοις: ita Q -σι GR
 699 εἶ: εἶ Q^{ac} ut vid. ἡ Q^{pc} 700 φορβάδος: φοιβάδος R γαίας: τε γὰς
 GRQ ἑλών: ἑλεῖν GRQ 701 εἶρπε δ' ἄλλοτ': ἔρπε γὰρ ἄλλοτ' GRQ
 ἀλλ<α>χῆ: ἄλλα GR ἄλλη Q ἄλλαχού G^{1g1} καὶ ἄλλαχού Q^{1g1} 703 ὤς: om.
 R 704 ὄθεν: ita Q ἐνθεν GR εὐμάρε': -ρεία G ὑπάρχοι: -χει GRQ
 705 πόρου: -ρων GRQ ἀνίκ': ἀνικ' G ἀνίκ' Q ἡνίκ' R ἔξανείη: -νίησι
 G^{pc}RQ -νίησιν G^{ac} 706 δακέθυμος: δακόθυ- Q ἄτα: ita GRQ^{pc} ἄτη Q^{ac}
 708 σπόρον: -ρων Q 709 νεμόμεσθ': ita Q et G^{pc} ut vid. i.m. νεμόσθ'
 G^{ac} νεμόμεθ' R ἀλφησταί: ἀλφι- Q 711 πτανοῖς ἰοῖς ἀνύσειε: πτανῶν

ἀνύσειε πτανοῖς R et (ἀνύσει) G πτανῶν πτανοῖς ἀνοίσει^ε Q 712 μελέα: μελέ^a G

ψυχά: ψυχῇ Q 715 πώματος: πόματος GQ πότος R, μα sscr. Rⁱ δεκέτει:

δεκατεῖ GR (ε prius miro modo scr. G) -κάτει Q^{pc}, ῶ sscr. Qⁱ, εἰ ex η factō
 716 λεύσσων: λεύσων G^{1γρ} i.m. RQ λεύσειν G ἔῃ που: ὅπου GRQ εἰς: ita Q
 sed del. Q² om. GR 717 αἰεῖ: ἀεῖ GRQ 719 ὑπαντήσας: -τιάσας Q
 720 ἐκ κείνων: ἐκείνων G 721 ὅς νιν ποντοπόρῳ δούρατι πλήθει: ita (-όρω)

GR et (νῦν pro νιν scripto) Q ὅς νιν ποντοπόρῳ δούρατι πλή^θ πλοῖ^ω ξύλ^ω G^{1γρ} s.l.

725 μαλιάδων: μηλι- GRQ 726 ὄχθαις: ita (pace Dain) GRQ χάλ-
 κασπῖς: ita G et (his accentibus χάλκά-) R *κχάλλασπῖς Q^c 728 πλάθει:

ita G^{ac} -θη G^{pc} -θη RQ πᾶσιν: -σι GRQ 729 ὄχθων: ita Q^{ac} ut vid.
 ὄχθας G (as per comp. scripto) RQ^{pc} 730 ποθ': ita G^{pc}RQ ποτ' G^{ac}

734 ἰσχεις: ἰσχει GRQ 737 οὕτως: om. GRQ καλεῖς: ita G^{1γρ} s.l.

RQ βοᾷς G 738 σωτήρας: ita G σωτήρες Q as per comp. sscr. Qⁱ σωτήρας
 τ' R 740 ἔση: ἔσση Q 741 σιγηλός: ση- Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ 742 ἀπ-

όλωλα: ἀπόλωλα R, ο sscr. Rⁱ κού δυνήσομαι: fort. κοῦκ ἦν- G^{ac}, corr. Gⁱ
 745 ἀπόλωλα τέκνον: ὦ τέκνον (om. ἀπόλωλα) Q βρύκομαι: βρύχο- GRQ
 τέκνον: habet R et (sine accentu) G om. Q 746 ἀπαπαπαπαπαῖ παπα-

παπαπαπαπαπαῖ: ᾧ semel pā novies G ᾧ semel pā octies παπαῖ R ᾧ semel pā
 septies Q 747 πρόχειρον εἶ τί σοι: ita (τι) GQ εἶ τι σοι πρόχειρον R

748 πάταξον: πάτεξον R 751 δ' ἔστιν: δ' ἔστιν Q δ' ἔστι G et (sine ac-
 centu) R οὕτω: ita Q τοῦτο GR νεοχμόν: νεοχμόν Q^{1pc}, μ ex θ statim

facto ὅτου: ὅτι GRQ 752 ἰυγὴν: ἰυγὴν Q^c ποιεῖς: ita Q ποεῖς GR

753 τί δ' ἔστιν: ita (ἔστιν) G τί ἔστιν R τί ἐστὶ Q οἶσθ' ὦ παῖ: Philoctetae
 trib. G^{pc}RQ, Neoptolemo G^{ac} 754 οὐκ οἶδα: Phil. trib. GRQ πῶς

οὐκ οἶσθα: πῶς οὐκ οἶδας Neopt. trib. GR^{1pc}Q^{1pc} (οἶδας hoc accentu R^{ac},
 πῶς οὐδ Q^{ac} quod statim corr. Qⁱ) παπαπαπαπαπαῖ: pā ter παῖ G pā

quater παῖ R pā quater Q 755 τοῦπίσαγμα: τοῦπει- GRQ 756 οἷ-
 κτιρέ: -κτειρέ GRQ 757 δράσω: φράσω G προδῶς: ita (-δῶς) RQ

προδῶ G 758 πλάνοις: -νης GRQ 759 ἐξεπλήσθη: post hoc verbum

πλανωμένη add Q, e scholio sumptum ἰὼ ἰὼ: ἰὼ Q ἰω sscr. Qⁱ velut glossema
 761 τί: δὴ Q 762-3 τοῦτό γ': τοῦτο γ' R τουτο γ' G τό γ' Q c. gl. τοῦτο

ἀλλά μοι: ita Q ἀλλά μοι G, ου sscr. Gⁱ ut vid. ἀλλ' ἄμοι R 764 ἀνῆ: ita
 (-ῆ) GR ἂν ῆ Q 766 σῶξ': ita (ῶ) RQ σῶσ' G 767 περ: ita GRQ^{pc}

περὶ Q^{ac} τὸ κακόν: om. Q^{ac}, supp. Qⁱ ἐξίτη: ἐξίκη GRQ 770 μόλωσ':
 μόλωλ' Q^{ac}, -s an -σι voluerit Q^{pc} incertum 772 κείνοις ita R' κείνοις

- G^{pc} ex 'κεῖ- factio ἐκείνοις Q 774 οὔνεκ': οὔνεκ' (hoc spiritu) G^c = Gⁱ
 775 πρόσφερε: πρόσφερε Q^c = Qⁱ 777 αὐτά: αὐτὰ Q^c = Qⁱ 780 κεύ-
 σταλής: καὶ εὐ- GRQ 782: Philoctetae trib. RQ personae nomen om. G
 εὐχῇ: εὐχῇ GRQ 783 αὐ: αὐ Q^c φοίνιον: φόνιον GRQ 786 μάλ':
 μά*λ' Q^{pc}, λ eraso 787 προσέρπει: om. Q 788 οἶμοι μοι: οἶμοι Q
 ὦμοι GR (om. μοι GRQ) 789 ἔχετε: ita GRQ^{ac} οἶ- Q^{pc}, c. gl. ἀπηλθε
 φύγητε: ita (sine accentu) R φύγητε Q^c = Qⁱ φύγοιτε G 790 ἄτταται:
 -ταί G ἄττάται Q om. R 791 κεφαλλήν: κεφαλῆνων GR et Q^{pc} -ηνών Q^{ac}
 ut vid. 794 μενέλαε: -λαε R^{pc}, α ex ε factio ἄν: habet Q om. GR
 795 τρέφοιτε: τρέφοιτε Q^c τῆν: habet Q om. GR 796 ὦμοι μοι: haec
 verba hic omissa, cum versu 799 (ante ὃ τέκνον) praebet G 798 κατ' ἡμαρ:
 ita G κατ' ἡμαρ R καθ' ἡμαρ Q^c δύνῃ: δύνῃ GQ -νῃ R μολεῖν: μωλεῖν R
 799 συλλαβών: ita Q συλλαβών G σὺ λαβών R 803 σὺ: om. Q τοῦτ':
 τοῦπ' R 804 παῖ: om. Q 805 ὦν: ὦ GRQ 806 δῆ: om. Q
 809 καταλίπης: -πῆς GRQ^{pc} -πεις Q^{ac} ut vid. 811 γ': om. GRQ ἀξιώ:
 ita G et (ὦ ex ω factio) Q^{pc} ἐξιώ R 813 ἔμβαλλε: -βαλε GRQ ἐμβάλ-
 λω: -βαλῶ Q μενεῖν: μένειν GRQ 814 μ': om. GRQ 815 αὐ:
 om. GRQ λεύσσεις: ita G λεύσεις RQ 816 μέθες μέθες με: μέθες με
 bis GRQ μέθες ποτέ: μέθες με ποτέ GR om. Q^{ac}, i.m. supp. Q² ut vid.,
 sed]με ποτε tantum legi potest 817 οὐ φημ' ἑάσειν: om. Q^{ac}, i.m. supp.
 Q², sed vix legi potest 818 μεθήμ' <εἶ> τι: μεθήμι τί GRQ δῆ: ita
 G^{pc}R et (sine accentu) Q δέ G^{ac} ut vid. 819 θανάσιμόν: ita R et (sine
 altero accentu) G θανάσοιμον Q^{pc} (ex θά-) 820 τόδ': τοῦτ' GRQ
 822 ὑπτιάζεται: fort. ὑπιέζεται G^{ac}, corr. Gⁱ τόδε: τῶδε G^{pc} i.m. 824 παρέρ-
 ρωγεν: -γε GRQ ποδός: ^{δς} Q^{ac}, os per comp. scripto, statim corr. Qⁱ
 825 αἰμορραγῆς: -ρατῆς R ut vid. φλέψ ἄλλ': φλέψ ἄλλ' Q^c ἑάσωμεν: ἑά-
 Q^{pc}, ε ex α factio 826 εἰς: om. R 828: Cho. trib. GQ Neoptolemo con-
 tinuat R (sed vide infra, v. 839) ἀλγέων: ἀλέων G 829 εὐαῆς: ita Q^{ac}
 εὐμένης GRQ^{pc} ἔλθοις: ἔλθῃς G 829-30 <εὐαίων> | εὐαίων: εὐαίων
 semel GRQ^{pc} (ex -οίων) 830 ἀντίσχοις: ἀντέχοις GRQ 831 αἶγλαν:
 ἔγλαν Q αἶγλην Q^{gl} i.m. τέταται τανῦν: -ται νῦν Q^c fort. τέτατανῦν Q^{ac}
 832 ἴθ' ἴθι μοι: ἴθι ἴθι μοι G ἴθι μοι ἴθι μοι Q ἴθιμι ἴθιμι R 833 ὄρα: ὄρα
 R, o sscr. Rⁱ ποῦ: ita GR et (ou per comp. scripto) Q^{pc} πῶς Q^{ac}, ως per
 comp. scripto 834 ποῖ: ποῦ GRQ 835 φροντίδος: φροτίδος Q^{pc}
 φροτίδ Q^{ac} 836 μένομεν: μενοῦ- GRQ 838 <πολύ τι> πολὺ: πολὺ
 GRQ πόδα: πόδας Q ἄρνυται: ὄρ- R 839: Neoptolemo trib. GQ
 personae notam om. R (vide supra v. 828) ὅδε μὲν: ita R ὁ μὲν G ὅδε (om.
 μὲν) Q ὄρῳ: ita GRQ^{pc} ὄρων Q^{ac} 840 ἀλίως: ἀλίως (hoc spiritu) GQ
 ἀλίως R^c = Rⁱ δίχα τοῦδε: ita Q τοῦδε δίχα GR 842 ἔστ': ἔστ'
 GRQ^{gl} (fort. etiam Q^{ac}) ἔστ' Q^{pc} καὶ εἰς τα ἀτελῇ Q^{gl} = Qⁱ ut vid. ἀτελῇ:
 ita G^{pc} i.m. inf. RQ εὐτελῇ G 844 ἄν: om. Q κάμειβη: ἀμείβῃ G et
 (-βῃ) RQ 845 φάμαν: φήμαν GRQ 846 εὐδρακῆς: δ' εὐδρακῆς G
 δ' εὐδεακῆς R εὐδεακῆς (om. δ') Q^{pc}, ερ ex αρ factio 847 αὔπνος: αὔπνος
 Q^c λεύσσειν: λεύσειν GRQ 849 δύνῃ: δύναιο RQ et G^c = Gⁱ, aio in
 ras. scripto, fort. δύναιμι G^{ac} αδύναιμι G^{pc} ex corr. s.l., fort. ex δύναι vel δύναιο
 850 κείνο <δῆ> μοι: κείνο μοι RQ κείνο μοι G^c = Gⁱ, fort. o ex ω factio <λάβρα>
 λάβρα: λάβρα semel GRQ 851 ὅπως: ita G² s.l. ὅτι GR ὅτι πῶς Q
 852 ὄν: om. G^{ac}, s.l. supp. Gⁱ 853 ταύταν: ita G ταυτὰν RQ ἴσχεις:

ἔχεις GRQ 854 μάλα τοι: ita G i.m. RQ μάλα^{αοι} G πυκνιοῖς: πυκνοῖσιν
 GQ πύκνοισιν R καὶ πύκνοις G^{Σγρ}R^{Σγρ*} 855-6 ἀνὴρ: ἀνὴρ GRQ
 856 ἀρωγάν: post hoc verbum καιρὸς add. Q, e scholio in οὖρος sumptum
 858 ὕπνος ἐσθλὸς: ἐσθλὸς ὕπνος GRQ 859 χερὸς: χειρὸς Q οὐ τινος:
 om. Q^{ac} s.l. supp. Q² 860 ὥς τις <τ'>: ὥς τις GQ ὥς τι R 861 ὄρα
 βλέπ' εἰ: ὄρα βλέπει GRQ 862 φθέγγῃ: -γει GRQ 863 φροντίδι:
 φροτίδι Q^{ac}, corr. Q² ut vid. 864 κράτιστος: ita GR Q² i.m. et Q^{pc}
 ut vid. -στον Q^{ac} 866 ἀνὴρ: ἀνὴρ GRQ 867 φέγγος: φέγγος
 G^c, θ eraso 868 οἰκούρημα: οἰκούρη Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ 869 ἐξήυχος':
 ita (ἐξή-) GR ἐξήυχῃσα Q^{2γρ} i.m. ἐξήυχος' Q 870 ἐλεινώς: ἐλεινώς GRQ
 871 μοι: με R 873 ἀγαθοί: ἀ- GRQ (καὶ οἱ Q^{1gl}) στρατηλάται:
 στραλη- Q^{ac}, statim corr. Q¹ 875 ἐν: om. Q εὐχερεῖ: ita GRQ^{ac}
 -ρη Q^{pc} 876 τε: om. Q 878 κἀνάπαυλα: καὶ ἀνά- 880 μ':
 om. Q 881 ὀρμώμεθ': ὀρμώμεσθ' Q^{pc} (ex ὀ-) ἐπίσχωμεν: ἐπίσχω- Q^{pc}
 χω fort. ex κο facto 884 συμβόλαια: συμβολά (hoc accentu) G σου: σοι
 GRQ 887 οἴσουσι σ' οἶδε: ita G et (altero accentu omisso) R οἴσουσιν
 οἶδε Q 888 τ': δ' G 889 ἔπαιρ': ita G et (sine accentu) R ἔπαιρε
 Q, hoc spiritu ut vid. 890 βαρυνθῶσιν: ita Q -σι GR 891 πρὸ: πρὸς
 Q οὐπι: οὐπι R οὐπι Q οἰ'πι G, nisi forte οὐ- voluit νηι: ita GRQ^{pc}
 νηι Q^{ac} ut vid. 892 τούτοις: -τοις G συνναίειν: ita R συνναίειν G^c,
 ai in ras. scripto (fort. συνναυτ- G^{ac}) συνναίειν Q^c = Q¹ 893 τε: om. Q
 ἀντέχου: λαμβάνου G, e scholio sumptum 895 δῆτ' ἀ<ν>: δῆτα GRQ
 δρῶμ': δρῶμ' GRQ (fort. voluerunt δρῶ μ', cf. καὶ εἰς μέ Q^{1gl}) δρῶμι G^{1γρ} i.m.
 inf. γε: λέγε GRQ^{pc} om. Q^{ac} 896 ποῖ: om. G 897 ὅποι: ita Q
 ὅπη G^c = G¹ ὅπη R τρέπειν: τρέπειν Q^c = Q¹ 899 τοῦ: om. Q
 900 δυσχέρεια: -ρεια Q^c = Q¹ 901 ἔπαισεν: ἔπαισεν GRQ^{pc} ἔπαν- G^c
 ut vid. μ': om. Q^{ac} s.l. supp. Q^{pc} ναύτην: αὐτὴν G^{ac}, corr. G²
 902 αὐτοῦ: ita R αὐτοῦ GQ 903 λιπών: ita GRQ^{pc} λυ- Q^{ac} προσεικότα:
 -ήκοντα GRQ 905 φωνεῖς: ita R et fort. G^{ac} φρονεῖς G^{pc} Q 906 αἰ-
 σχρὸς: αἰσχρὸς G, ὦ sscr. G¹ ut vid. πάλαι: ita Q πολλὰ GR 907 γε
 . . . δ': τε . . . τ' GRQ αὐδᾶς: ita (ā) GR αὐδᾶς Q^c 908 ζεῦ τί: ζεῦ τί
 R^c = R¹ 909 ἐπών: ἔπη GRQ 910 ἀνὴρ: ἀ- GRQ εἰ μὴ:
 ita GQ et R^Σ εἰμι R ἔγω κακὸς: κακὸς (om. ἔγω) GR κακὸς κἀγὼ Q
 911: hunc versum Neoptolemo trib. G^{ac}, sed punctis errorem notavit G^{pc} εἰο-
 κεν: -κε GRQ 912 λυπηρῶς: λυπηρῶς G, ὡς sscr. G¹ -ρὸς RQ 913 πέμπω:
 -πων GRQ πάλαι: πάλιν GRQ 915 κρύψω: κύ- Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ ἐς:
 εἰς Q 916 τὸν: τῶν Q 917 πρὶν: ita Q πρὶν ἂν GR μάθης: ita
 (η) GR μάθεις Q^{1pc}, eis per comp. scripto, μ ex π facto 921 κρατεῖ: -τῇ
 R^{ac}, corr. R¹ 922 καὶ: om. R 923 ἀπόλωλα: ita GR et Q^{pc} ut vid.
 ἀπώ- Q^{ac} προδέδομαι: ita G^{1γρ} i.m. R προδέομαι G προδέδωμαι Q 924 τὰ:
 habet Q om. GR 925 τε: om. Q 926 ποεῖ: ποιεῖ Q 929 ἡπάτη-
 κας: -ησας R, κ sscr. R¹ 930 προστρόπαιον: προστό- R τὸν (alterum):
 om. Q ὦ: ita Q οὖ GR οὖ Q s.l. 932 ἀπόδος (prius): -δος G^{pc}, o ex
 ω facto ἰκετεύω: ἰκετεύω Q^c 933 μου ἑφέλῃς: μ' ἀφέλῃς GR et (η) Q
 καὶ ἐμοῦ Q¹ 934 ὦμοι: οἶμοι Q 935 ὦδ': ita Q δδ' GR 936 ὦ

* λείπει οὖν ὁ καὶ γρ καὶ πυκνοῖς. συνιδεῖν
 καὶ τὸ πρακτέον ἀπορον. G^Σ λείπει οὖν ὁ καὶ

γρ καὶ πυκνοῖς τὰ πρακτέα. συνιδεῖν καὶ τὸ
 πρακτέον ἀπορον. R^Σ

- (alterum): ὡς G^{ac}, corr. Gⁱ 939 ἀνακλαίωμα: ἀνακλαί- Q^c εἰωθόσιν: ita Q -σι R εἰωθόσι G 940 ἔργ' ὁ παῖς μ': ita Q^{pc} (ex ἔργ' . . .) ἔργ' ὁ παῖς μ' (ἔργ' sine accentu) R, o sscr. Rⁱ ἔργα μ' ὁ παῖς G^{pc} (ex ὅπως) ἀχιλ-
λέως: ita G ἀχιλλέως R^{1pc}, a ex ε facto ut vid., punctis super λ scriptis hanc litteram delendam censuisse videtur aliquis ἀχιλέως Q 941 ὁμόσας: ita R ὠμόσας (sine spiritu) G ὁμόςας Q^c ἀπάξιν: ἀπέξιν μ' R 942 τε: ita Q δὲ GR χεῖρα: -ραν Q 944 τοῖσιν: ita GRQ^{pc} -σι Q^{ac} ἀργείοισι: ita RQ^{1pc} (ἀργοί- Q^{ac}) -σιν G 945 ἐλὼν ἰσχυρὸν . . . μ' ἄγει: ἐλὼν μ' ἰ-
. . . ἄγει GR ἐλὼν (hoc spiritu) μ' ἰ- . . . μ' ἄγει Q 946 οἶδ' ἐναίρων: ita RQ <οἶ>δ' ἐναίρων (hoc accentu) G^{1yp} s.l. οἶδεν αἰρων G 948 εἰλὲν μ': εἰλὲν μ' R εἰλε μ' GQ; haec verba cum versu 947 praebet Q ἔχοντ': ἔχοντα Q 950 <ἀλλ'>: om. GRQ 951 εἰμ': εἰμ' GRQ ὁ: ῶ Q 952 ῶ σχῆμα: ὦ σχῆμα Q^c αὖ: habet Q om. GR 953 εἴσοιμι: εἴσοιμι Q 954 αὐανοῦμαι: αὖ θανοῦμαι GRQ ἐν αὐλίῳ: ἐναυλίῳ Q et (-ω) GR 956 τοισίδ': τοῖσιδ' G τοῖσδ' R τοῖσδε Q 957 ἐφερβόμην: ἐρ- in-
cipiebat Q, sed statim corr. Qⁱ 958 θηράσουσι: ita Q θηράσσουσι GR 959 δὲ ῥύσιον: ἐρύσιον Q τείσω: τίσω GRQ 961 μήπω: ita Q μήποτε GR εἰ καὶ: εἰ δὲ Q^{pc} ἐδὲ Q^{ac} 966 πρῶτον: ita G πρῶτως R πρῶτος Q 967 παρῆς: ita Q^{pc} -ρῆς G -ρῆς R -ρεῖς Q^{ac} 968 σαυτοῦ: ita Q^{yp} s.l. -τόν GRQ ἐμέ: ita Q ἡμᾶς GR 969 δράσω: δράσω Q^c 971 δ': om. GRQ 973 μοι: om. Q μεθείς: μεθείς G^c = Gⁱ, fort. μέθειτ G^{ac} 975 μεθείς: ita GR et Q^{ac} -θῆς Q^{pc} 976 ἀνήρ: ἀ- GRQ ὀδυσσέως: fort. -σευς G^{ac}, corr. Gⁱ 977 ἴσθ' ἐμοῦ γ': ἴσθι γ' ἐμοῦ γ' Q 978 πέ-
πραμαι: πέπραμαι G^{1pc}, ε fort. ex ρ facto ἦν: ἦ Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ ut vid. 979 κάποννοσφίσας: κάποννο- Q^{ac} ut vid., corr. Qⁱ 981 τοῦτο: τοῦ G, sc. τοῦτο 982 δράσει ποτ' ἀλλά: ita G et (πότ') R δράση ποτέ (om. ἀλλά) Q 983 στείχιν: στίχειν G στελοῦσί: ita (-σι) G^{pc}RQ στέλλουσι G^{ac}, corr. per ras. 984-9: hos versus exaravit G² nisi forte scribendi modo
haud usitato usus est Gⁱ 984 τολμήστατε: ita G -μίστατε R -μήστατε Q, στ sscr. Qⁱ 985 ἄξουσιν: ita Q ἄξουσι G ἔξουσιν R μὴ ῥησις: μ' ἥρηψ GR μ' ἔρηψ (hoc accentu) Q c. gl. ἐὰν μὴ 987 ἡφαιστότευκτον: -τεκτον Q 988 σῶν: om. Q ἀπάξεται: ἀπέ- R 989 εἰδῆς: ita (-ῆς) GRQ^{pc} fort. ἐδῆς Q^{ac} 990 ὑπηρετῶ: ita GRQ^{pc} -τὰ Q^{ac} 991 κάξαν-
ευρίσκεis: ita G^{1pc} -σκης G^{ac} κάνεξευρίσκεis RQ 992 τίθης: τιθείς GRQ
(eis per comp. scr. Q) 993 ἀληθεῖς: -θείς G, ἐς per comp. sscr. Gⁱ πορευτέα: ita GQ^{1pc} πορευτέα R πορεύεα Q^{ac} (• fort. = ε) 996 ἐξ-
έφυσεν: -φησεν R^{ac}, corr. Rⁱ 997 ὁμοίους: -οις Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ ut vid. ἄριστοιςιν: ἀρίστοισι G ἀριστεύσι G ἀριστεύσαι R 998 δεῖ: om. Q λέπει
ἐλύν δει Q^{1gl} 999 οὐδέποτε γ': ita (altero accentu omissio) R οὐδέποτε δ' G οὐδέποτ' Q οὐδ' ἦν χρή με: οὐδ' ἂν χρή γε GR οὐδὲν καὶ εἰ χρή με Q
παθεῖν: μαθεῖν Q 1000 ἔως: fort. ὀαῖς Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ 1002 αἰμάξω: -μέξω R πεσών: ita Q πεσὼν G^c = Gⁱ ποςών R 1003 ξυλλάβετ' γ': ξυλλάβετ' GRQ αὐτόν: fort. αἰ- Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ 1005 συνθηρώμεναι: -ρόμεναι Q 1007 οἶ' αὖ: οἶα G, a sscr. Gⁱ οἶα RQ ὥς: ὡς (sine accentu) G ὅς G^{1yp} s.l. RQ 1008: in initio huius versus πέμψας (e scholio sumptum) praebet Q παῖδα: om. Q^{ac} i.m. supp. Q^{pc} τόνδ' ἀγνώτ' ἐμοί: τόνδ' ἄ in fine versus 1008, γνῶτ' ἐμοί in initio 1009 praebet Q 1009 ἐμοῦ: ita GR ἐμοί G^{1yp} i.m. ἐμόν Q, ὄν per comp. scripto 1010 προσταχθέν:

προσταχθέν G^c ποεῖν: ποιεῖν GR πονεῖν Q 1011 δέ: habet R om. GQ
 1012 τ' (prius): habet Q om. GR ^{σὴ ἡ} παθόν: πάθον GRQ 1013 κακῇ
 σὴ διὰ: ita (δια sine accentu) Q κακῇ καὶ διὰ G σὴ et ἡ velut glossemata sscr.
 Gⁱ κακῇ σὴ καὶ ἡ διὰ R 1014 ἀφυῆ: ἀφυῆ R^{1pc}, v ex η factō τ' ὄντα:
 τ' ὄντα τὰ Q θέλονθ': θέλων θ' Q, ων per comp. scripto 1015 προῦ-
 δίδαξεν: προδί- G 1016 ἔμ': ita G et (sine accentu) R σύ μ' Q
 1017 ἄγειν: ἄγειν μ' Q, ειν per comp. scripto ἀκτῆς τῆσδ': ita G^{1pc} R ἀκτῆς
 δ' G^{ac} ἀκτῆς τῆσδε Q προῦβάλου: ita RQ προῦβαλον G προῦβ G^{1pc} i.m.
 (reliqua pars verbi non restat) 1018: ἔρημον ἄπολιν: ἄπολιν ἔρημον Q
 ζῶσιν: -σι GRQ 1019 ηὐξάμην: ita Q εὐ- GR 1020 ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ
 οὐδέν: ita G ἀλλ' οὐδὲ γὰρ R, v sscr. Rⁱ ἀλλ' οὐδὲ γὰρ οὐδέν Q νέμουσιν:
 νέμ*ου*ουσιν G^{pc}, fort. ἔσσ eraso νεμου (sine accentu) G i.m. 1021 ἀλγύνο-
 μαι: ἀλγῇ- R^{ac}, corr. Rⁱ 1022 σὺν: om. Q 1023 τε: ita Q γε GR
 1024 διπλῶν: πλῶς G^{ac}, corr. Gⁱ ταῦθ': ταῦτ' Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ ὑπηρετεῖς:
 ὑπει- Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ 1025 κλοπῇ: ita (ῆ) G^{1pc} R κο- G^{ac}, o in λ corr. Gⁱ
 κλοπῇ Q^{pc}, fort. κ ex μ factō κανάγκη: ita Q κἀπάτῃ GR, e scholio sum-
 ptum 1026 αὐτοῖς: -τὸς Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ τόν: ita G τὸν τὸν R τὸν om. Q
 1027 πλεύσανθ': -ντ' G ναυβάτην: ita R ναυάτην G, β sscr. Gⁱ ναυάτην Q
 1028 ἔβαλον: ἐξέβαλον GQ ἐξέβαλλον R σέ: ita R et (sine accentu) Q σέ
 G^c 1029 μ' ἄγετε: μ' ἄγετε G^{1pc} α ex ε factō τί (alterum): ita G^{1pc}
 R τι Q τη G^{ac} 1032 ἔξεστ': εὐξεσθ' GRQ ἑμοῦ: ὁμοῦ G^{1pc} i.m.
 1034 πρόφασις: πρόβασις R^{ac}, corr. Rⁱ ἐκβαλεῖν: ἐβα- Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ
 1035 ὄλοισθ' ὀλείσθε δ': ὄλοισθ' ὄλοισθ' (om. δ') G^{1pc} R fort. ὄλοισθ' ὄλοισθ'
 G^{ac} ὄλοισθ' ὄλοισθέ θ' Q ἡδικοκότες: ἡδικο- Q^{1pc} (ῆ- Q^{ac}) 1037 δ': γ'
 GRQ 1038 τόνδ': τόνδε Q 1039 ἦγ' ὑμᾶς: ἦγεν εἰς ὑμᾶς Q^{pc} (ex ῆ-)
 1040 πατρώα: -ῶα R^{1pc} -ῶα GR^{ac} πατρώα Q^c 1041 τείσασθε τείσασθ':
 τίσασθε τίσασθ' GRQ 1042 ξύμπαντας: ξύν- Q εἴ τι: εἴ τοι R, τι sscr.
 Rⁱ οἰκτῖρετε: οἰκτεί- GRQ 1043 δ' ἴδοιμ': ita Q δοκεῖ μ' GR 1045-6: Choro
 trib. RQ personae notam om. G 1045 φάτιν: fort. φάσιν G^{ac}, corr. Gⁱ
 1046 ὀδυσεῦ κοῦχ: ita G et (κοῦχ') R ὀδυσεῦ οὐχ' Q 1047: Ulixi trib.
 Q personae notam om. GR 1048 παρείκοι: -ῆκοι Q ἐνός: ita GR
 Q^{2pc} s.l. ἐγὼ Q λόγου: τοῦ λόγου G 1050 δικαίων: δικάων (his ac-
 centibus) G^c 1051 λάβοις: -βης GRQ^{ac} -βης Q^{pc} μου: με σὺ Q (καὶ
 μοῦ Q^{1g1}) 1052 χρῆζων: ita (ῆ) GQ κρείσσων G^{1pc} s.l. R 1053 εἰς:
 ἐς Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ σοί: ita G σοῦ R σό• Q 1055: hunc versum om. Q^{ac},
 i.m. supp. Q² 1056 ταῦτ': ita Q ταῦτα GR 1059 κρατύνειν: κρα- Q^c
 1060: hunc versum om. Q^{ac}, i.m. supp. Q^{pc} = Q² ut vid. 1061 τάχ' ἄν:
 ita Q τάχος ἄν GR 1062 τιμῇ: τιμῇ Q^c νέμειεν: νέμοιεν Q σέ
 χρῆν: σ' ἐχρῆν Q ἐχρῆν σ' R et G^{pc} ἐχρῆν σ' G^{ac} ut vid. 1064 κοσμηθεῖς:
 ita R et Q^{1pc} -θῆς Q^{ac} κοσμηθεῖς G 1066 ἀχιλλέως: ita G ἀχιλέως RQ
 1067 προσφθεγκτός: -φθεκτός Q 1068 πρόσλευσσε: -λευσε G -λευσαί R,
 ε sscr. Rⁱ -λευσαι Q 1069 διαφθερεῖς: ita Q^{ac} -φθαρεῖς Q^{pc} -φθαρηῖς GR
 1071 λειφθήσομ' ἦδη: ita R -σομ' ἦδη G^{pc} = Gⁱ ut vid., ἦ ex αι factō λειφθήσο-
 μαι δ' ἦδη Q^{pc}, ει ex η factō (ἦδη sine accentu) κοῦκ: κοῦκ Q^{pc}, fort. δὲκ Q^{ac}
 ἐποικτιρεῖτέ: -κτερεῖτέ GR -κτειρεῖτέ Q 1073 οὗτος: ita GRQ^{pc} οὕτως
 Q^{ac} 1075 τούτω: ita Q et (ω) G τούτω (quatuor accentibus) R, o sscr.

- R¹ <τοῦτ>ο Q^{γρ} s.l. = Q¹ ut vid., τοῦτο Q² i.m. et fort. G^{1gl} 1077 ναῦται:
 -τα Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ εὐξόμεθα: fort. εὐξό- Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ 1078 χοῦτος:
 ita (χ'οὐδ-) Q χοῦτος^{ωξ} G, ως per comp. sscr. G¹ χ'οὐτως R 1079 ἡμῖν: ἡμῶν^{ιν}
 R, ἴν per comp. sscr. R¹ ὀρμώμεθον: ita G^{1γρ} i.m. et R -μεσθον Q, ον per
 comp. scripto -μεθα G 1080 ὄταν: fort. ὄταλ Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ ὀρμάσθαι:
 ita R -σθε GQ 1081 γύαλον: γύαλον Q^c κεῦθος γύαλον G γύαλον κεῦθος R
 1082 θερμόν: θερμόν τε GRQ ὥς σ': ita R ὥς (om. σ) GQ 1083 ὦ:
 ita fort. Q^{ac} ὦ Q^{pc} ὁ GR 1084 οὐδέποτ': ita Q -ποτε GR 1085 συνείση:
 συνοίση G et (-ση) RQ 1086 ὦμοι μοί μοι: ὦ μοι μοι G ὦμοι μοι RQ
 1087 ὦ: om. Q sed praebet Q² s.l. velut glossema 1089 τίπτ': τί ποτ'
 GRQ αὖ: ita Q ἄν GR ἡμαρ: ἡμαρ Q^c = Q¹ 1091 σιτονόμου: -μον
 Q^c 1092 ἦθ': εἶθ' GRQ (fort. εἶ θ' voluerunt GR) αἰθέρος: αἰ- G^{1pc},
 a ex ε facto 1093 πτωκάδες: ἄρπυιαι (hoc accentu) Q 1094 ἄλωσιν
 οὐκέτ' ἴσχω: ἔλωσί μ' οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἴσχύω GRQ 1096 βαρύποτμ': -τμε GRQ
 οὐκ: κοῦκ Q 1097 ἄ τύχα ἄδ': ἔχη τάχα τὰδ' G^{pc} (ex ἔχη τύχα τὰδ' ut
 vid.) τύχη G^{1γρ} s.l. ἔχη τύχα^η τὰδ' Q^{pc} (ex ἔχει τύχα τὰδ') ἔχη τὰδ' (om. τύχα) R
 ἀπό: ita R et Q^{pc} (ex ἀπο) ἀπό G^{1pc} a ex ε facto 1099 λώωνος: ita (λώ-)
 RQ λώωνος G 1100 αἰνεῖν: ἐλεῖν GRQ 1101 τλάμων bis: τλάμων bis
 GRQ 1105 ὀλοῦμαι: ὀλοῦμαι Q^c, ὁ fort. ex ε facto 1106 αἰαί αἰαί:
 αἶ quater GR αἶ quinques Q 1107 προσφέρων: -φέρον Q, ων per comp.
 sscr. Q¹ 1109 πτανῶν: πτανὸν GR <πταν>ῶν G^{1γρ} s.l., ὦν per comp. scripto
 πτηνὸν Q ἐμῶν: ἐμῶν G, οὐ sscr. G¹ ὄπλων: ὄπλων Q 1110 χερσίν:
 χεροῖν Q ἴσχω: ἴσχω Q^{1pc}, ω fort. ex ον facto 1113 ἰδοίμαν: ἰδοίμ'
 ἄν (ἰδοίμ' sine accentu) Q 1114 ἴσον: ἴ- GRQ 1115 λαχόντ': λα- R^{1pc},
 λ ex χ facto 1116-22: hos versus Choro trib. RQ, Neoptolemō trib. G
 1116 πότμος <πότμος>: πότμος semel GRQ^c (-τμος Q^c) 1117 οὐδέ:
 οὐδέ Q^c γε: om. Q δόλος: δόλος Q^c 1120 ἄρὰν: ita GR ἄρὰν
 ἄρὰν Q 1121 μέλει: μέλλει Q 1124 πόντου: καὶ πόντου GRQ
 1125 χερὶ: χειρὶ Q 1127 οὐδείς: δ' οὐδείς Q 1128 φίλον: φίλον
 Q^{ac}, ον per comp. scripto φίλον Q^{2pc}, ων per comp., ον plenis litteris, scripto
 1130 ἦ: ita GRQ^{pc} εἰ Q^{ac} ἐλεινόν: ἐλεεινόν GRQ φρένας: φρένας φρένας Q
 1132 ἄθλιον: ita G¹ s.l. (super ἡράκλειον velut glossema) ἄθλον GR ἄθλον Q
 1134 ἄλλου δ' ἐν: ἀλλ' ἐν GRQ 1137-8: στυγνὸν . . . ἀνατέλλοντα om.
 Q^{ac}, i.m. inf. supp. Q² 1138 ἀνατέλλονθ': -λον^τ G, τ sscr. G¹ -λοντα RQ
 1139 οὐδείς: ὀδυσσεύς GRQ 1140 εὖ δίκαιον: δίκαιον εὖ RQ et G^c = G¹
 (εὖ G^c) 1141 εἰπόντος: ita Q εἰ|πόντος R εἰ|πόντος G φθονεράν: ita R
 φθονεράν (his accentibus) G φρο- Q 1142 γλώσσας: ita RQ^{1pc} et (fort.
 ex γλώ-) G^{pc} γλώσσας Q^{ac} γλωσσαν (sine accentu) G¹ s.l. 1144 τῶνδ':
 τοῦδ' GRQ 1145 ἄρωγάν: ἄρωγάν Q^c 1146 πταναί: πτη- GRQ
 1148 οὔρεσιβώτας: -βότας GR οὔρεσιβότας Q^c 1149 φυγᾶ μ': ita G^{2pc}
 (ex φυγάμ') φυγᾶ μ' R φυγᾶ μ' Q^c = Q¹ ut vid. οὐκέτ': οὐκέτι G^c, ι in fine
 fort. voluit delere aliquis 1151 πρόσθεν: -σθε GRQ 1153 ἀνέδην:
 ἀνέδην Q^c ἐρύκεται: ἐρύκεται G^c = G¹, spir. leni fort. ex aspero facto, ρυ in
 ras. scripto, fort. αι ex ι facto 1155 καλὸν: καλῶς G, ον per comp. sscr. G¹
 1156 ἀντίφονον: ita Q -φονον G^{1pc}, fort. ο ex ω facto -φωνον R κορέσαι: ita
 Q κορέσαι τε GR 1160 ἐν αὔραις: ἐν*αὔραις Q^c, ν eraso 1163 πέλασσον

- πέλασον GRQ 1165 σόν: σοι RQ et G¹ s.l. om. G^{ac} 1168 δ: ita GRQ^{pc}
 ὦ Q^{ac} ut vid. 1169 παλαιόν: -όν G^{1pc}, o fort. ex ω facto 1170 ὑπέμνασας:
 ita G -μνάσας Q, η sscr. Q¹ -μνήκας R, σ sscr. R¹ 1172 εἴργασαι: ita G
 εἴργασαι Q^c = Q¹ εἴργασαι R 1174 συτηγερὰν: στήγαν Q, γε sscr. Q¹
 1175 μ' ἡλπισας: ἡλπισάς μ' GRQ ἄξιν: ἔξιν R (sed spiritus haud facile
 legitur) 1178 φίλα μοι φίλα ταῦτα: ita R φίλα μοι φίλα ταῦ (his accenti-
 bus) Q^{1pc}, μ super φ scripto φίλα μοι φίλα μοι ταῦτα G 1180 ἴωμεν ἴω-
 μεν: ἴωμεν semel Q ναός: ναός Q^c 1182-4 ἱκετεύω: ita Q ἱκετεύω σε
 GR σε Q^{1np} s.l. μετρίαζ': μετρίαζε GRQ 1186 αἰαί αἰαί: αἰ quater GR
 αἰ quater Q 1187 δαίμων his: δαίμων his GRQ ἀπόλωλ': ἀπό- Q^{ac},
 corr. Q¹ δ: ὦ GR ὦ Q^{1pc} ω ex α et ο facto, ut vid. 1188 τί σ' ἔτ': τις ἔτ' G
 τί σέ τ' R τί σέ τ' Q 1189 τῶ: τῶ GQ τὸ R μετόπιν: μετό- Q^c
 1191 ῥέξοντες: ῥέξα- Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ ἀλλοκότῳ: ita (-τω) GR ἀλοκότῳ Q^{pc},
 ω ex α facto 1192 πάρος: παρών Q^{ac}, ων per comp. scripto, corr. Q¹ ut
 vid. ὦν: om. Q^{ac}, supp. Q¹ προῦφαινες: προῦ- G 1193 οὔτοι: οὔτι G
 1194 χειμερίῳ: ita (ω) GR -ρίῳ Q^{pc}, ω fort. ex α facto 1195 παρὰ νοῦν:
 παράνουν GR παράνουν Q^c 1197 οὐδέποτ' (alterum): -ποθ' G^{ac}, corr. G¹
 1199 βροντᾶς αὐγαῖς: βρονταῖς αὐταῖς GR βρονταῖς μ' αὐταῖς Q αὐταῖς Q^{g1}
 μ' εἰσι: ita G et (sine accentu) R εἰσι Q 1200 οἱ θ': οἱ δ' R ἐκεῖνῳ:
 ita G ἐκεῖνῳ R, alterum accentum et ο sscr. R ἐκεῖνο Q 1203 ἔν: ἐνὸς G^{ac},
 corr. G¹ ὀρέξατε: ita GRQ^{pc} -το Q^{ac} 1206 <δῆ>: om. GRQ ῥέξης:
 ita Q et (η) R ῥέξεις G παλάμαν: ita GRQ^{pc} -μα Q^{ac} 1207 ἄρθρα: ἄρθρα
 Q^{ac}, corr. Q² ut vid. τέμω: ita R τεμῶ GQ 1208 νόος: ita Q νόσος GR
 1210 ματεῶν: μαστεῶν GRQ 1211 ἔς: εἰς Q 1212 ἐν: ἔστ' ἐν G^{1pc},
 ε fort. ex ο facto ἔστ' ἐν (sine accentu) R εστ' ἐν Q^{pc} (sine spir. et accentu) ε sscr.
 Q¹, fort. εστὶν Q^{ac} 1213 ὦ πόλις ὦ πατρία: ὦ πόλις ὦ πόλις πατρία GRQ
 1214 ἄθλιός γ': ἄθλιος γ' GQ ἄθλιός R, γ' sscr. R¹ 1216 ἐχθροῖσιν:
 ἐχθροῖς GRQ 1218 ἦδη: ἦδη G^c = G¹ ὁμοῦ: ἐγγὺς GRQ 1219 στεί-
 χων: ita RQ, sed hoc verbum c. versu 1218 praebet Q -κων G^{ac}, corr. G¹
 ἦ: ἦν GRQ 1220 ὁδυσσεά: ita Q et (sine accentu) G ὁδν- R^c = R¹ hoc
 verbum c. versu 1219 praebet Q τ': δ' G ἀχιλλέως: ita G ἀχιλέως RQ
 1221 γόνον πρὸς ἡμᾶς: haec verba c. versu 1220 praebet Q ἰόντ' * ἐλεύσ-
 σομεν: ἰόντ' ἐλεύσομεν GRQ^{pc} ἰόντα λεύσομεν Q^{ac} 1222 οὐκ ἄν: οὐκ ἄν
 Q αὔ: ita Q ἄν GR παλίντροπος: -πον Q, ον per comp. scripto
 1223 ἔρπεις: ἔρπης G ὦδε: ὦ Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹ ut vid. 1224 ἐξήμαρτον:
 ἐξή- Q^c πρίν: νῦν Q 1225 γε: τε Q 1226 ἦν: ἦν Q^{ac}, corr. Q¹
 πιθόμενος: πιθό- GRQ 1227 πρέπον: πρέπον^{ων} R, ων per comp. sscr. R¹
 1228 ἀπάταισιν: ἀπάταις Q 1231 δράσεις: τί δράσεις GRQ 1232 οὐπερ
 ἔλαβον: ita GR οὐ παρελάβον Q παρελάβον G^{1g1} τὰ: om. GRQ πάλιν: om.
 G δώσω praebet G¹ i.m. velut glossema πάλιν δώσω Q et R qui atramento
 fusciore usus est 1233 οὐ τί: ἦ τι G ἦ τί R et Q^{pc} (ι ex ε facto) 1235 δῆ:
 om. GRQ 1237 ἀχιλλέως: ἀχιλέως Q εἴρηκας: εἴρη- Q^c, ρ super duas
 litt. scripto 1238 ταῦτά: τ' αὐτά GR ταῦτα Q ἀναπολεῖν μ': ita R et
 (μ' fort. ex corr.) G μ' ἀναπολεῖν Q 1239 ἄν: om. Q 1240 ἀκηκῶς:

ἀκήκοας G 1241 ἔστιν τις: ἔστι τ'ς G^{1pc}, τ super ν scripto, ι sscr. G¹ ἔστι
 τίς R ἔσται τις Q ἔστιν: ita G, qui totum verbum per comp. scripsit, et
 (sine accentu) R ἔσται Q 1242 τί: τίς G^{ac}, corr. per ras. οὐπικωλύσων:
 οὐ'πικωλύσων R^{1pc}Q^{pc} et fort. (sed spiritus haud facile legitur) G οὐ'πι R^{ac}
 -λύσω Q^{ac} 1245 δρασεῖς: ita fort. G^{ac} -σεῖς G^{1pc}RQ σοφά: σοφόν
 GRQ 1246 δίκαια: -α G^c = G¹ 1247 δίκαιον ᾧ γ': δίκαι' ᾧ γ' G^{1pc},
 fort. α ex ον factio 1248 τὴν ἀμαρτίαν: haec verba c. versu 1249 praebet
 R, sed errorem indicat R^{pc} 1249 αἰσχρὰν: -χρῶν G^{ac}, corr. G¹
 1250 πρᾶσσων: -σειν R 1251-1251^{bis} οὐ ταρβῶ <στρατόν> | . . . φόβον:
 οὐ ταρβῶ φόβον GRQ 1252-3: hos versus Ulixi trib. GRQ 1253 μαχοῦ-
 μεθα: -σθα Q 1254-6: personarum distributionem eandem atque editio
 praebent GQ, omnia haec verba (ἔστω . . . ἔτι) Neoptolemo trib. R 1256 ταῦ-
 τὸν: ταυτὸν GRQ ὄψει: ὄψει R^{pc} = R¹, ο ex ε factio 1257 δέ: habet R
 et (sine accentu) Q om. G 1259 φρονῆς: ita (ῆ) R φρονῆς G -νεῖς Q, εἰς
 per comp. scripto 1262 ἀμείψας: ἄμελ- (hoc spiritu et his accentibus)
 Q^{1pc}, ε ex α factio 1263 αὖ: ἄν Q 1264 ἐκ-
 καλεῖσθε: -σθαί Q, ε sscr. Q¹ ξένοι: φίλοι R 1265 ὧμοι: ὀῖμοι Q^c, fort.
 ο ex ε factio τὸ: τὸ G^{1pc}, ο ex η factio ut vid. 1266 ἀπρεστε: -σσι Q
 1267 δ': om. Q 1269 καλῶν: -λῶς G^{ac}, corr. G¹ ἔπραξα: -ξας G σοῖς:
 σοῦ Q 1271 λόγοισι: -γοῖς Q, οἰς per comp. scripto 1273 οὐ τι: οὐ
 τοι G 1275-6 (παῦε . . . εἰρήσεται): Philoctetae trib. GQ, Neoptolemo
 continuat, sed παῦσαι κτλ. in nova linea scr. R 1275 παῦε: παῦσαι
 GRQ^{yp} s.l. παῖσ Q^c ut vid., nisi παυσ- voluit Q^c λέξης: ita (η) R -ξεῖς G
 et (εἰς per comp. scripto) Q 1276 ἄν: ἄν GRQ 1277 γ'
 ἴσθ': γ' εἴσθ', R ἰ (vel ἰ) sscr. R¹ 1278-80 (ἀλλ'. . . πέπαυμαι):
 Neoptolemo trib. RQ, Philoctetae trib. G 1278 ἦθελον: -λόν G
 1280 κυρῶ: in initio huius versus κυρῶ praebet Q, in fine v. 1279 GR
 1280-6 (πάντα . . . σύ): Philoctetae trib. GQ personae notam om. R, sed
 πάντα κτλ. in nova linea scr. R 1283 νοουθετεῖς: -τεῖο R 1284 ἐλ-
 θῶν: ita GRQ ἐλθεῖν G^{1yp} i.m. Q^{2yp} s.l. 1285 ἀτρεῖδαι: ἀτρεῖ- Q^{1pc}, ρ ex
 ε factio 1286 λαρτίου: λαερτίου G 1286-7 (μῆ . . . τάδε): Neoptolemo
 trib. GQ personae nota deest in R, sed μῆ κτλ. in nova linea scr. R 'πεύξη:
 'πεύξη R^{pc} et Q, elisionem fort. add. Q^{pc} πεύξη G ἐπεύξη R^{ac} πέρα: πέρα Q^c
 1287 ἐμῆς: ἐμός G^{ac}, corr. G¹ ut vid. 1288 ἄρα: οὐκ ἄρα Q οὐκ ἄρα GR
 1289 ζηνός: -νός Q^c 1290 ἐτήτυμα: ita G et (έ-) R et Q^{pc} ἐτύτη- Q^{ac}
 1291 πάρεσται: ita Q -ρεσσι GR 1292 πρότεινε: ita GRQ^{2yp} s.l. προτείνε
 (hoc accentu) Q^{pc} πρότεινων (hoc accentu) Q^{ac} χεῖρα: -ρε R 1293 γ':
 om. Q ᾧ: ὡς GRQ 1294 <τ'>: om. GRQ 1297 σ' ἐς: σ' ἄς G^{ac},
 corr. G¹ 1298 ἀχιλλέως: ἀχιλέως Q 1299 τόδ': τόθ' R^{ac}, corr. R¹ 1300: hunc
 versum om. R^{ac}, i.m. supp. R¹ ᾄ: ᾄ G ᾄ Q ᾄ R ut vid. 1300: hunc
 πρὸς θεῶν: μὴ πρὸς θεῶν μηδαμῶς Q μεθῆς: ita (ῆ) RQ, ης per comp. scr.
 Q μεθεῖς G 1300, 1301: hos versus inverso ordine praebet G^{ac}, sed errorem
 i.m. indicat G¹ 1302 φεῦ: φεῦ G^c = G¹ τί μ': τίν' GRQ 1303 ἀφεί-
 λου: -λόν G, ου sscr. G¹ ut vid. 1304 τοῦτ' ἔστιν οὔτε σοὶ καλόν: καλόν
 τοῦτ' ἔστιν οὔτε σοὶ Q καλόν τόδ' ἔστιν (ἔστιν R) οὔτε σοὶ GR 1306 ψευδο-
 κήρυκας: ita GRQ² i.m. -ρυκας Q^c 1307 αἰχμήν: αὐ- Q^{ac}, corr. per ras.

θρασεῖς: -σοῖς R 1308 δῆ: om. Q κοῦκ: ita Q οὐκ GR ὅτου: ὅπου
 GRQ 1309 ἔχοις: ἔχοι R 1310 δ': om. GRQ 1311 ἔβλαστες:
 -στης G σιούφου: σῦφου Q 1313 ἦκου': οἴκου R ἄριστα: fort. ἄρη-
 Q^{ac}, corr. per ras. 1314 ἦσθην: ἦ- GR ἦ- Q ἄμὸν: ἐμὸν GRQ
 1315 τ' ἔμ': τέ μ' GRQ σου: σοι GRQ 1318 ἐκουσίοισιν: ἐκουσίοισιν
 Q, hoc spiritu ut vid. ἔγκεινται: ἐνκει- Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ βλάβαις: -βαις
 Q^c 1319 τοῦτοις: -οισιν GRQ συγγνώμην: συγνώ- R 1320 ἐποικτί-
 ρειν: -κτεῖρειν GRQ 1321 σύμβουλον: -βολον Q 1322 εὐνοία:
 εὐνοίαν σοί G εὐνοιάν σοι R εὐνοίαν σοι Q 1323 πολέμιον: -σμιον R
 1324 ζῆνα: ζῆνα Q^{pc}, a ex ω facto καλῶ: ita G^{17p} i.m. RQ -λῶν G
 1326 νοσεῖς τόδ': ita Q νοσεῖς τόδ' G et (τό δ') R 1327 χρύσης: ita Q
 χρυσης GR 1328 σηκόν: σηκόν R 1329 ἂν τυχεῖν: ἐντυχεῖν GRQ
 1330 ἔως: ita Q ὥς GR αὐτός: αὐτός GRQ 1331 αὐ δύνῃ: ita (-νῇ)
 RQ αἶ G^{17p} s.l. ἀνδύνῃ G 1332 ἐκὼν αὐτός: αὐτός ἐκὼν R et (ἐ-) G et
 (-ὼν) Q μόλης: ita (ῃ) G μολῆς Q μόλις R 1333 ἀσκληπιδῶν: -πιαδῶν
 GRQ^{pc} -πιδ incipiebat Q^{ac} 1334 τῆσδε: τῆς^{δε} Q, δε sscr. Q² 1341 ἦ:
 κ' ἦ Q 1342 ψευδοῦ: ψευδοῦ GRQ καὶ ψευδοῦ G^{17p} s.l. λέγων: ita Gⁱ s.l.
 Q λέγη G λεγη (sine accentu) Q^{7p} s.l. λέγει R 1343 ἐπεὶ: ἐπειδὴ Q
 1344 καλῇ: ita G^{17p} s.l. RQ καλεῖ G ἔνα: ἄ- Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ 1345 παιω-
 νίας: -νείας R 1347 ὑπέρτατον: -ταιον R^{ac}, corr. Rⁱ 1348: Philo-
 ctetae trib. RQ personae notam om. G τί μ' ἔτι δητ': τί με τί δητ' Q τί με
 δητ' GR 1353 ἔρξας: ἔρεξας R 1355 ἔξανασχέσεσθε: ita G et Q^{pc}
 (ἔξαναχή- Q^{ac}) -σθῆαι R, ε sscr. Rⁱ 1357 τῷ (alterum): τοῦ GR om. Q
 λαερτίου: λαρτίου G 1358 με τᾶλγος: μ' ἔτ' ἄλγος Q μ' ἔτ' ἄλγος GR
 παρελθόντων: παρεστώτων Q 1360 προλεύσσειν: προλεύσειν Q προσλεύσειν R
 et (πρὸς λεύ-) G 1362 δ': γ' Q ἔχω: ἔχω G^c = Gⁱ τότε: τέκος Q^{17p} s.l.
 1363 ποτ' ἐς τροίαν: ποτ' εἰς τροίαν R et (πότ') G εἰς τροίαν ποτέ Q μολεῖν:
 ita GQ καλεῖν Gⁱ s.l. R 1364 γε: τε GRQ 1365 γέρας: γέρας G
 συλῶντες: post συλῶντες verba οἱ τὸν ἄθλιον | αἶανθ' ὅπλων σοῦ (σου G) πατρός
 ὕστερον δίκη (-κη Q^{ac}) | ὀδυσσεώς ἔκριναν praebent GRQ 1366 κάμ': καὶ
 μ' G^{ac} RQ καὶ μ' G^{pc} ἀναγκάζεις: -ζει Q τότε: ita GR τάδε G^{17p} i.m. Q
 1367 μοι ξυνώμοσας: μοι μοι ξυνώμοσας G 1369 ἀπόλλυσθαι: ἀπόλυ- Q
 1370 διπλῆν: ita GRQ^{pc} διπλῇ Q^{ac} μὲν: μὲν G^c = Gⁱ, in ras. scripto κτήση:
 -σειν Q 1371 κακοὺς: κακοὺς G, ὥς per comp. sscr. Gⁱ 1373: Neoptolemo
 trib. RQ personae notam om. G 1376: Philoctetae trib. Q personae
 notam om. GR τροίας: τροία Q^{ac}, corr. Qⁱ 1377 τῷδε: ita (τῷ-) GR ὧδε Q
 1379 παύσοντας: ita R et (παύ- ex παύ- facto) G^{pc} παύσο- Q^{17p}, o ex ω vel a
 facto κάποσώσοντας: κάποσώζο- RQ κάπο σώζο- G νόσου: νόσον Q
 1381 λῶσθ': καλῶς GRQ 1384 δ': om. G ἀτρεΐδαις: ἀτρεΐδαις' Q^{17p}, ρ
 ex ε facto τότε: τάδε R 1385 μου: ita RQ^{2pc} μοι GQ^{ac} 1386 μ'
 ἐκδοῦναι: ἐκδοῦναι (om. μ') Q (με Q² s.l. velut glossema) προδοῦναι GR
 1388 γιγνώσκω: γινώ- GRQ 1390 ἐγὼ οὐκ: ἐγὼγ' οὐκ GR ἔγωγε οὐκ Q
 1391 σώσουσ': ita Q σώσουσί σ' G σώζουσί σ' R 1392 ἰδεῖν: ἐλεῖν GRQ
 ἐλθεῖν G^{17p} i.m. 1394 δυνήσόμεσθα: ita Q -σόμεθα R et G^{pc} (ex δυνή-)
 1395 ῥάστ': ita (ῥᾱ-) GR ῥάστα (hoc accentu) Q λῆξαι: λῆξαι Q^c 1397 με
 (prius): om. G 1399 πέμπειν: πέμψειν G πράξον: ita G et (πρά-) R
 πράξιν Q, εω per comp. scripto 1400 καὶ: om. G 1401 τεθρήνηται:
 νεται Q γοίς: ita G^{17p} i.m. λόγοις GRQ 1403 ἀντέρειδε: ἀντέρει δέ GQ

ἀνταίρει δὲ R 1404 αἰτίαν: -τίαν R^{1pc}, an ex aiv factō φροντίσης: ita (-σης) GR
φροντήσης Q^{pc}, η fort. ex ει factō <-σ>η<ς> Q^{yp} s.l. 1406 ἡρακλέους: -κλείους
GRQ 1407 πελάζειν: post πελάζειν verba σῆς πάτρας | NE. ἀλλ' εἰ δρᾷς
ταῦθ' (ταῦτ' G^{ac}, corr. G¹) ὥσπερ αὐδᾷς (-δᾷς Q) praebent GRQ 1409 μήπω
γεί: μήποτε G 1410 αἴτης: ita (-ης) GR -εις Q μύθων: μύθων Q^c = Q¹, ω
fort. ex οπ factō <μύ>θων Q^{yp} s.l., θ ex corr. παῖ: ὦ παῖ GRQ 1411 τήν:
om. R 1412 λεύσσειν τ': λεύσειν τε GR λεύσειν γε Q 1415 φράσων:
-σων G^{1pc}, ω fort. ex ον factō -σων Q^c βουλεύματά: ita GR βουλεύ^{μα}τα Q,
μα sscr. Q¹ ut vid. βουλήματα G^{1yp} s.l. 1416 θ': om. Q στελλῃ: ita G
et R^{1pc} στέλλει R^{ac} στέλλῃ Q 1417 ἐπάκουσον: ἐπάκουσον R, ων per comp.
sscr. (hoc accentu, ut vid., sed -ούσων fort. voluit) R¹ 1419 ὄσους:
ita GRQ^{pc} οὓς Q^{ac} 1420 ὄραν: ὄρων Q^{ac} ut vid. ὄραν Q^{pc} 1421 σοί:
σοι GR τοι Q 1423 τὸ: om. Q 1424 πόλισμα: πτό- GRQ παύση:
ita GR -ση Q^{1pc} -σει Q^{ac} 1425 στρατεύματος: στρατεύ- Q^{pc}, υ fort. ex μ
factō 1427 ἐμοῖσι: ἐμοῖς GRQ νοσφιεῖς: ita GQ^{ac} -εἰς RQ^{pc} 1428 σά:
hoc verbum c. versu 1429 praebet Q 1429 πέμψεις: πέμψεις G, as per
comp. sscr. G¹ ἀριστεῖ': ita Q et (sine elisione) R ἀριστεῖ* G^c, elisione
p.c. addita ἐκλαβὼν: ἐκβαλὼν GRQ 1433 ἀχιλλέως: ἀχιλλέως Q
1435 πεδίον: ita Q πέδον GR οὔτος: οὔτος Q^{pc} ἄτος Q^{ac} 1440 ἐννοεῖθ':
-εἰσθ' GRQ ὅταν: ita Q ὅτ' ἂν GR 1443 οὐ: ἡ GRQ ἡσύβεια: εὐ-
GRQ συνθνήσκει: ita (ῆ) GRQ ἐμμένει G¹ i.m. 1444 ζῶσι: -σιν G
1447 ἀπιθήσω: ἀπει- GR et Q ut vid., sed punctis super ει positis fort. voluit
ἀπει- in ἀπι- corrigere Q¹ 1448 γνῶμην: γνῶμη GRQ^{ac} -μη Q^{pc} ταύτη: ita
Q^{pc} -τη RQ^{ac} ταῦτα G 1449 νυν: νῦν GRQ πράσσειν: πράττειν GRQ
1451 ἐπείγει: ἐπεῖ R πρύμνην: -ναν (an per comp. scripto) GRQ 1455 <θ'>:
om. GRQ 1456 οὐ πολλάκι: ita Q ὦ πολλάκις GR ἐτέγχθη: ἐτέγχθ^η
G ἐτέγχθη RQ^{1pc} (ἐ- Q^{ac}) 1459 παρέπεμψεν: παρέπεμ- Q 1461 λύκιόν:
γλυκίον^{ει} (his accentibus) G, εἰ sscr. G¹ ut vid. γλύκειον R γλύκιον Q 1464 λή-
μνου: *λήμνου Q^{pc}, κ vel η eraso, ν p.c. addito 1466 ἡ: ἡ G^{pc}, η ex α factō
1468 ὅς: ὡς R, ο sscr. R¹ ἐπέκρανεν: -κρανεν GR -κρανε Q 1469 ἰδού: ἦδη
GRQ ἀολλεῖς: -λέες GRQ 1471 σωτήρας: ita Q σωτείρας R σωτηρίας G

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Note. Professor D. L. Page, Professor H. Lloyd-Jones, and Dr. R. D. Dawe have all very kindly read this paper and I am grateful for their criticisms; I am also much indebted to Miss M. M. B. Hickey and Father M. Aubineau, who have verified some doubtful readings for me.