



## The Art of the Scholar of Letters

CANE 2021, March 13, session 4

Moderator:

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## Accompanying materials

<https://neelsmith.github.io/>

[CANE2021-session4-panel/](https://neelsmith.github.io/CANE2021-session4-panel/)



## Background

1. Dionysius of Thrace
2. Aristarchus of Samothrace
3. The "Venetus A" manuscript



# 1. Dionysius of Thrace

- pupil of Aristarchus of Samothrace
- author of earliest surviving "grammatical" treatise
- titles of lost works reflect interests of (and even critique of) Aristarchus

## *Technē grammatiskē / τέχνη γραμματική*

- continuous use for 1.5 millenia!
- numerous papyrus fragments
- continuous modification of text

# The six parts of the art

1. practiced reading (ἀνάγνωσις) (vocalization)
2. explanation of poetic figures (ποιητικοὺς τρόπους)
3. ready accounting for vocabulary (γλωσσῶν) and backstories (ἱστοριῶν)
4. finding etymologies (έτυμολογίας)
5. setting out grammatical paradigms (ἀναλογίας ἐκλογισμός)
6. **the judgment of the works** (κρίσις ποιημάτων)

## 2. Aristarchus of Samothrace

- last and most influential of the Hellenistic editors of Homer
- (two) editions and commentaries (now lost)
  - linked by critical signs
- athetized but preserved rejected readings



### 3. The Venetus A manuscript

- 10th century
- Unique scholia
- Aristarchan signs

## Homer Multitext project

- complete digital edition of scholia
- digital record of signs, other features
- coordinated with images

## Motivation for panel

Can we revisit the work of Dionysius and Aristarchus with the Venetus A *scholia*?

Can our understanding of their work help us understand the *scholia*?

# Program

- Luke Giuntoli, "The mythological world of the scholia"
- Sophia Sarro, "An unnoticed aspect of technical language"
- Graeme Bird, "Critical signs and critical judgment"

