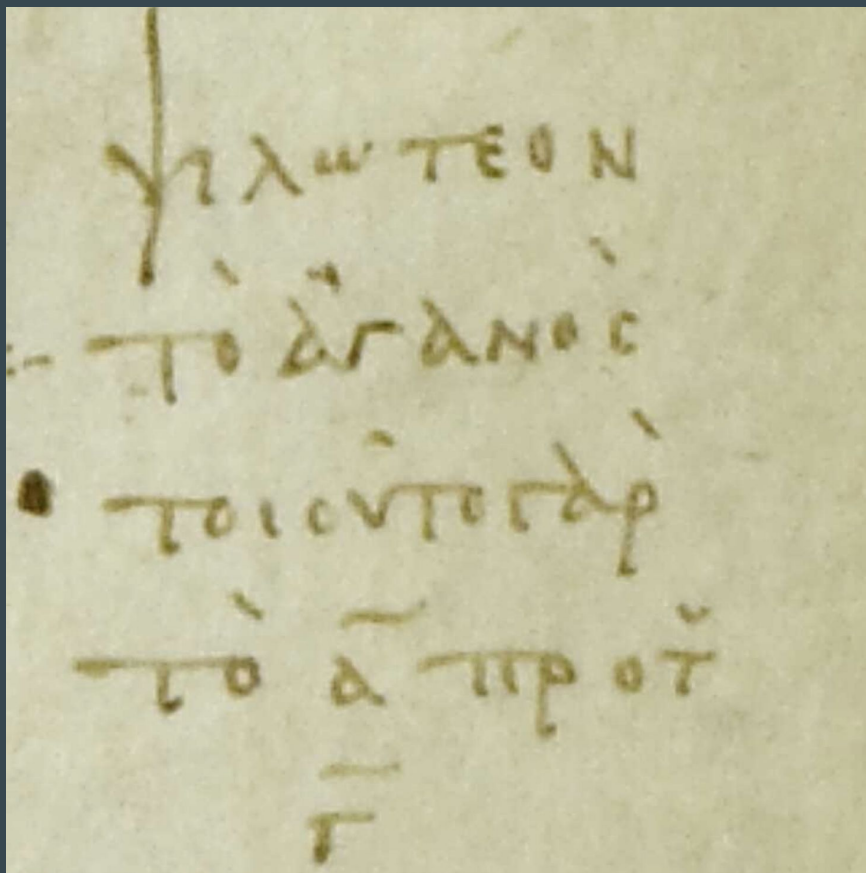


An Unnoticed Aspect of Technical Language

...

Verbal Adjectives in Venetus A Scholia and Their Relation to
Dionysius Thrax



“**ψιλωτέον** τὸ ἄγανος
τοιοῦτο γὰρ τὸ α̃ προ τοῦ γ’”

“One must write **αγανος** with
a **smooth breathing** because
such is the α̃ before the γ.”

(Commenting on Iliad 2.164)

| Marking/Pronouncing | Scholarly Argument | Editorial Vocabulary |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| ἐκτατέον | θετέον | συντακτέον |
| οξυτονητέον | νομιστέον | συναπτέον |
| ὄξυντέον | ἐκδεκτέον | διαιρετέον |
| παροξυντέον | ποιητέον | τηρητέον |
| περισπαστέον | προοιστέον | ὀρθονητέον |
| προπερισπαστέον | λεκτέον | παρατηρητέον |
| προπαροξυτομητέον | ἄρκτέον | προσῦπακούστέον |
| προσπνευστέον | ληπτέον | προσεκληπτέον |
| προενεκτέον | μεταληπτέον | συγκатаθετέον |
| στηκτέον | πιστέον | ὑπακουστέον |
| συσταλτέον | πιστευτέον | ὑποληπτέον |
| ὑποστικτέον | λεκτέον | ἐκδεκτέον |
| βαρυτονητέον | ίστέον | επιζητητέον |
| ψιλωτέον | θετέον | παραιτητέον |
| ἐγκλιτέον | ακουστέον | προοιστέον |
| ἀναστρεπτέον | αριθμητέον | προσδοτέον |
| δασυντέον | διαιρετέον | συναπτέον |
| διάσταλτέον | δυσωπητέον | διορθοτέον |
| | παραληπτέον | ὀρθονητέον |
| | παραφυλακτέον | ἀνεκτέον |
| | προαληπτέον | ὑπαντητέον |
| | προσαπτέον | σημειωτέον |
| | προσεκτέον | ἀθετητέον |
| | προσθετέον | ἀτενιστέον |
| | συντακτέον | |
| | χωριστέον | |
| | ῥητέον | |
| | γραπτέον | |
| | ἀποδοτέον | |
| | δεκτέον | |
| | νοητέον | |
| | ποιητέον | |
| | ἀναγνωτέον | |
| | ἀποδοτέονη | |

Practiced Oral Reading



Scholarly Work



Krisis

Marking/Pronouncing

- Apply to Dionysius' first rule of understanding a text
- Provide the foundation of understanding
- Can be broken down into three smaller categories

Dionysius on the Components of Reading Aloud

“**Ἀνάγνωσίς** ἐστὶ ποιημάτων ἢ
συγγραμμάτων ἀδιάπτωτος
προφορά. **Ἀναγνωστέον** δὲ
καθ’ **ὑπόκρισιν**, κατὰ
προσῳδίαν, κατὰ **διαστολήν**.”

“**Anagnosis** (reading aloud) is
the recitation of the poetry
without hesitation or faltering.
It must be done in regards to
delivery, prosody, and pauses.”

| Tone | Length | Breathing | Pauses |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| οξυτονητέον | έκτατέον | ψιλωτέον | διάσταλτέον |
| όξυντέον | συσταλτέον | δασυντέον | ύποστικτέον |
| παροξυντέον | έγκλιτέον | προσπνευστέον | |
| περισπαστέον | προενεκτέον | | |
| προπερισπαστέον | | | |
| προπαροξυτομητέον | | | |
| βαρυτονητέον | | | |

Scholarly Argument

- An intermediate step between reading and criticism
- Less specific than the Editorial Vocabulary

“Second, explanation in accordance with the poetic figures”

“**ἴσ τεον** ὅτι ὁ ποιητῆς πανταχοῦ τὸ ὁμοίϊον ἐπὶ τοῦ φαύλου λαμβάνει...”

“**One must understand** that the poet always uses the word ὁμοίϊον in a negative sense. (Examples quoted)”

(Commenting on Iliad 4.315)

“Third, accounting for words and background information”

“ὅτι Ζηνοδοτος τοῦτον καὶ τοὺς μετ
αὐτὸν τρεῖς ἠθέτηκεν...

ἰστέον δὲ ὅτι Ἀχιλλεὺς αὐτὸν ἀναιρεῖ ὥς
ἱστορεῖ Κόϊντος ὁ ποιητὴς ἐν τοῖς μεθ
“Ὀμηρον...”

“The sign is there because Zenodotus
athetized this line and the following three...

It must be understood that Achilles kills
him as Quintus **the poet says** in Τα Μετα
“Ὀμηρον...”

(Commenting on Iliad 2.220)

“Fourth, discovery of etymologies”

“Fifth, setting out paradigms”

“**Δασυντέον**, τὸ γὰρ α προ τοῦ δ ὄν καὶ μὴ ἔχον
στερητικὴν ἔννοιαν ἢ κρᾶσιν τινὰ δασύνεσθαι
θέλει, στερητικὴν μὲν οὕτως. κατα κράσιν
ἀδαῆς, ἀδρανῆς ἀδευκῆς, μὴ οὐτ δὲ ἔχον ἀδρός
ἀδινός Ἀδριας δι ὃ καὶ τὸ Ἄδωνις κρεῖττον ἐστὶ
δασύνειν ἵνα καὶ παρα τῷ αἶδειν τῇ δαίμονι
ἐτυμολογηθῇ”

“**One must put a rough breathing**, since the α
before the δ tends to have a rough breathing when
it does not have a negative sense or does not have
krasis. Krasis makes the breathing smooth in
ἀδαῆς and ἀδρανῆς, but makes it rough in ἀδρός,
ἀδινός, and Ἀδριας. For this reason it is better to
put a rough breathing on Ἄδωνις (since people
put a smooth breathing on it) because they take
the etymology from αἶδειν τῇ δαίμονι.”

(Commenting on Iliad 11.88)

Editorial Vocabulary

- “The most beautiful facet of the grammatical art”
- Determining what is Homeric, because anything Homeric is inherently beautiful

Κρισις - (n.) judgement, evaluation, consideration

Words in the Editorial Vocabulary column are used to return the text to its alleged original, Homeric state.

The scholiast and Dionysius Thrax are not interested in reproducing the texts they have inherited. They share the end goal of making the text as Homeric as it can be.

“ὅτι ὥς προς δύο τοῖς δυϊκοῖς σχήμασι χρῆται δι ὃ
ἀθετητέον τὸν προκείμενον στίχον ἐν ᾧ τεσσαρά ἐστιν
ὀνόματα”

“[The critical sign is here] because he uses the dual form
in reference to two items. For this reason, **one must**
athetize the previous line in which there are four names.”

(Commenting on Iliad 8.191)

Thank You.