

HYPERTEXT TRANSCRIPTION (English translation)

Venetus B f. 67r
Il. 5.211-234.

Key:
blue writing: scholia exegetica
red writing: scholia VMK
violet writing: scholia D manu recentiore addita
brown writing: scholia manu recentiore addita

ι´	It is necessary to insert a pause (<i>sc.</i> in reading) after ‘Trojans’: “I led the Trojans, to do a favor to Hector”. ‘Trojans’ is in general terms as the (expression): “so it (<i>sc.</i> the battle) of Trojans and Achaeans was left to itself” [<i>Il.</i> 6.1], and (<i>sc.</i> it indicates) those assigned under Hector’s command as the (line): “of the Trojans the great Hector with the glancing helm was the leader” [<i>Il.</i> 2.816], or also the inhabitants of Zeleia: “the glorious son of Lycaon was, in turn, at the head of these” [<i>Il.</i> 2.826]. However, some (<i>sc.</i> interpreters), holding that the inhabitants of Zeleia were not Trojans, say that ‘to Hector’ is instead of ‘because of Hector’ : ~	
ια´	By the reduplication of <i>sigma</i> he (<i>sc.</i> the Poet) imitated the sound originating from the crash of the horns : ~	
ι´	“I led the Trojans to do pleasure to divine Hector. But if I will return and gaze with my eyes at my native land, my wife and my great high-roofed house, then may a stranger immediately cut my head from me if I do not throw this bow into the shining fire [215] after breaking it with my hands; for useless does it go with me. Aeneas, chief of the Trojans, answered him in turn: “Do not speak in this way: things are not going to change, at least until the two of us on this man, with horses and chariot, make an attempt, going in front of him with weapons. [220] But come on, mount on my chariot, so that you may see of what sort are the horses of Troos, skilled over the plain swiftly to chase and flee here and there; they will also bring the two of us safely to the city, if once again Zeus will grant glory to Diomedes son of Tydeus. [225] But come on, now the whip and the glittering reins take, and I will dismount the horses to fight; or else you withstand him steadfastly, and the horses will be object of my care. The illustrious son of Lycaon answered him in turn: “Aeneas, hold the reins yourself and your two horses: [230] better under the control of the usual coachman they will carry the curved chariot, if ever we should flee in terror from the son of Tydeus; so that they will not be idle for fear and refuse to carry us out of the battle, eager for your voice”.	ιβ´ [sc. a bow] which ought to break due to the winds, as he (<i>sc.</i> the Poet) says elsewhere: “the Harpies carried off (<i>sc.</i> Odysseus)” [<i>Od.</i> 1.241]; that is ‘hurricanes’; ‘winds †bringing clouds’ : ~ ιγ´ Against this man. He (<i>sc.</i> the Poet) has used only here ‘the two of us’, and in the <i>Odyssey</i> once : ~ ιδ´ This is a common word (<i>i.e.</i> Trojan), unless we understand it as ‘the ones from Tros’. Or ‘the ones given to Tros’ in return for the rape of Ganymedes : ~ ιε´ He (<i>sc.</i> Aineas) shortened the eulogy since he is speaking to one who is informed; Diomedes, on the contrary, lengthened it [<i>Il.</i> 5.263-273], so that Sthenelus would not disregard them : ~ # Easy to shake, or bright and many-coloured, admirable as for their manufacture, and inspiring silence from wonder, as if they were glittering things : ~ ιζ´ Convincingly he (<i>sc.</i> Aineas), who boasts of these (<i>sc.</i> the horses), is deprived of them and he expects to flee before attacking. Diomedes does the opposite : ~ ιθ´ Take (<i>sc.</i> the reins) from the charioteer : ~ Ω (So that) they do something vain : ~
ιη´	Zenodotus ‘I will mount’: he (<i>sc.</i> the Poet) says, indeed, “mounting (<i>sc.</i> Aineas and Pandarus) upon the multy-coloured chariot” [<i>Il.</i> 5.239]. On the contrary, if it is with the reading ‘I will dismount’, it means ‘I will stop taking care of them’: ~	
ιθ´	He (<i>sc.</i> Pandarus) adduces pretexts as if he were inexperienced, for indeed Hector assigns (see comm.) another charioteer after Cebriones’ death. And Diomedes compete with them (<i>sc.</i> Aineas’ horses: <i>Il.</i> 23.290-292), and Menelaus with Aite, Agamemnon’s mare : ~	
κ´	He (<i>sc.</i> Pandarus) does not foretell anything propitious about these (<i>sc.</i> the horses) either. Demosthenes [18.97], instead, says: “Brave men must always undertake all kinds of honourable actions, setting before themselves the good hope, and to endure nobly what a god may allot them” : ~	