# New Fragments of Scholia on Sophocles' Ajax 

Morton Smith

The monastery of Mar Saba, a few miles southeast of Jerusalem, has a number of late Greek manuscripts, fragments of older manuscripts, and printed books containing considerable manuscript material. A catalogue of seventy-six of these items, by the present author, has been submitted for publication to Nea Sion, the periodical of the Patriarchate of Jerusalem. Among the items catalogued is one (No. 21) which may be of interest to classical scholars. This is a copy of the book Eủðaì тov̂ $\lambda v \chi \nu \iota \kappa o v ̂ \kappa a i ̀$ $\tau o \hat{v}$ oै $\rho \theta \rho o v$, ed. Venice, 1746 , in which are pasted to the inside of the front and back covers two pages from a fifteenth century paper manuscript of the Ajax of Sophocles, $188 \times 123 \mathrm{~mm}$., with marginal scholia and interlinear glosses (see Plates 3 and 4).

The text and scholia are in dark brown ink in a good book hand, rather square, the hand of a practiced writer writing carefully but rapidly. Many ligatures and abbreviations are used in the scholia and even more in the interlinear glosses, which are in a pale yellow ink, as are the headings indicating the speakers. In the glosses the hand is slightly hastier, not so square, more fluent than in the text and scholia. In the text, a few letters omitted in first writing have been added above the lines, the places for the addition being indicated by sublinear carets. These corrections were made by the original hand before the writing of the glosses, which avoid them.

At present only the verso of the first page and the recto of the second can be read, though enough can be seen where the paper is loose to prove that text, glosses, and scholia continued on the sides now pasted down. Folio 1 verso (Plate 3) contains lines 32 through 44; 2 recto (plate 4), lines 45 through 56. In line 32 the text reads


 against L, its only significant variation from the text of Jebb. The last word of line 52 has been obliterated and there are a few minor mistakes, mostly iotacisms and omissions of final nu. Iota subscript is written only once (in $\hat{\eta} \xi \epsilon$, line 40 ). The interlinear glosses add explanatory words, or give more familiar (but mostly classical) equivalents for the words in the text.

The scholia are written beside lines $32,37,39,41,50,52$, and 55. Those beside 50 and 52 are introduced by capital epsilons (in that beside 50 this letter serves as the first letter of the scholion, in that beside 52 it does not). The beginnings of the lines of the other scholia have been lost. Since some of the scholia are among those printed in the edition of Brunck (Scholia graeca in Sophoclem, ed. altera, Oxford, 1810), mostly among the Byzantine scholia which he prints as footnotes to his pages, it can be seen that about six letters have been lost from the beginnings of the lines of the scholia on 1 verso, and a like number from the ends of the lines of 2 recto. The scholia read as follows:

Beside line $32=$ Brunck, page 4, footnote on 33, from $\tau \omega \nu$ ai๘८ađ兀к $\omega \nu$ to end, + Brunck, page 5 , footnote on 40 , $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \pi o \imath ̂ o \nu ~$ $\sigma \kappa о \pi \grave{\nu} \nu \dot{a} \phi о \rho \hat{\omega} \nu$. The MS has replaced the -七к $\hat{\nu} \nu$ of aitıaєєк $\hat{\nu} \nu$ by what seems to be $\lambda \cap$, reads ov̉ $\delta \grave{\epsilon}$ for the first ov̈ $\tau \epsilon$, and 'A $\tau \tau \iota \kappa \omega \hat{s}$ for ${ }^{\text {'A }} \boldsymbol{\tau} \tau \iota \kappa 0 \imath \hat{\imath}$. Between the two passages paralleled from Brunck it has the words $\kappa a i ̀ \pi \rho \ldots \ldots \nu$.

Beside line $37=$ Brunck, page 5, footnote on 40 , from $\delta \eta \lambda$ ovót $\iota$ $\pi \rho o ̀ s ~ \pi o i ̂ o \nu ~ \sigma к о \pi o ́ v ~ t o ~ e n d . ~ T h e ~ M S ~ a d d s ~ к а i ̀ ~ a f t e r ~ \delta \eta \lambda о \nu o ́ \tau \iota, ~$ has an iota (or a blot?) between $\pi \rho o ̀ s$ and $\pi o i o \nu$, omits $\dot{\alpha} \nu \tau i$ before $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \iota \rho \rho \rho \dot{\eta} \mu a \tau o s$, and probably again before $\tau o \hat{v}$, and omits $\hat{\eta} \lambda \theta \in \nu$ after $\tau \alpha \chi u ́ s$.

Beside line 39: ]'.v $\bar{\epsilon} \beta a \rho v \nu$
]. $̀ ~ \gamma \grave{\alpha} \rho \sigma \kappa o ́ \tau \omega-$
] ка́ $\rho о \nu$ ต́s ó
Beside line 41: Lines $1-6=$ Brunck, page 5, footnote on 42, from $\beta$ á $\sigma \iota \nu$ é $\pi o \iota \dot{\eta} \sigma a \tau o$ to end. The MS reads кãà for the first

and for $\kappa v \kappa \lambda о \hat{\nu} \nu \tau \alpha \beta$ á $\sigma \iota \nu$ has... $\lambda о v ̂ \nu \tau \epsilon v \beta a .$. Hereupon

]: $\tau \hat{\eta} \mathrm{s} \pi о \iota \mu \nu \not{a} a s$
]. $\epsilon \iota \gamma a ́ \rho \phi \alpha \mu \in \nu \tau o ̀$

]. $\mu$ íoıs tò $\delta$ è $\epsilon$ ]. $\begin{gathered}a \\ a \\ \nu\end{gathered} \rho \omega \pi \sigma$ оs $\beta a ́ \sigma t \nu$.
This fragment seems to be related to the scholion of 'Demetrius Triclinius' on line 42, printed in Brunck, page 334, but the parallelism is not close. In the MS it is followed immediately by the last lines of the scholion already written above, beside line 37, from $\hat{\eta} \xi \epsilon \nu$ to the end. This time the MS varies from Brunck by reading $\eta^{\eta}$ instead of каí before $\grave{\epsilon} \kappa i ́ \nu \eta \sigma \epsilon \epsilon$, omitting oṽ $\tau \omega \chi \epsilon \hat{\epsilon} \rho a$, omitting $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$ after $\not{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \iota$ and $\dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \grave{\imath} \tau o \hat{v}$ after $\grave{\epsilon} \pi \iota \rho \dot{\rho} \dot{\eta} \mu a \tau o s$, adding

Beside line $50=$ Brunck, page 5, footnote on 50 , from $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon ́ \ell \omega$ to end. No variants from Brunck.
Beside line $52=$ Brunck, page 6, footnote on 51 , from $\epsilon \dot{v} \phi$ о $\rho o \nu$
 omits $\tau o \hat{v}$ after $\dot{\alpha} \nu \tau i ́$.
Beside line 55: $\dot{\rho} a \chi i ́ \zeta \epsilon \iota \nu$ $o ̀ ~ \mu \epsilon[$
$\rho a \nu \tau a ̀ ~ \mu a \rho o ̣$ [
$\kappa \lambda \epsilon \omega \mathrm{s} \dot{\rho} \boldsymbol{\chi}^{\boldsymbol{i}} \boldsymbol{\omega} \boldsymbol{\omega} \iota$ [
Here follows Brunck, page 6, on 55 , from $\delta \iota \alpha$ à $\tau \grave{\eta} \nu \pi \rho \omega ́ \tau \eta \nu$ to end. The MS adds $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$ before $\dot{\rho} \dot{a} \chi \iota \nu$ and reads $\delta \epsilon$ instead of $\kappa$ кai after $\mu \epsilon \tau a \phi o \rho a \hat{s}$. This is the only one of the scholia in the MS to appear also in the editions of P. Elmsley (Scholia in Sophoclis tragoedias septem, Oxford, 1825, page 205, on line 56) and P. Papageorgius (Scholia in Sophoclis tragoedias vetera, Leipzig, 1888, page 7, on line 56). Papageorgius agrees with our MS by adding $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$ before $\dot{\rho} a_{\chi} \iota \nu$, but he adds it in pointed brackets. Both he and Elmsley read кai with Brunck, against this MS, and both read $\mu \epsilon \gamma \alpha{ }^{\prime} \lambda a$ instead of $\mu \in \gamma \alpha \boldsymbol{\lambda} \omega \mathrm{s}$, against both Brunck and the manuscript.

Columbia University

November 1959

