

8 Book 10: Everyday tools and how to say them

The last book of the *Onomasticon* focuses on tool names, both common and technical. This book is only recorded by families *b* and *d*, since, as Bethe already pointed out, the last three books of Pollux (8–10) were not present in *c* or were lost over time. Therefore, A and *x*, or their common ancestor, had to resort to manuscripts belonging to the *d* family. On the other hand, *a* (i.e. manuscript M) preserves only parts of Books 1 and 2, and therefore obviously cannot be taken into consideration. As far as Book 10 is concerned, we cannot speak of two redactions. The only section in which the text of *b* and *d* differ significantly is the very beginning (see Section 4.2 above).

The manuscripts can be divided as follows:

- *b* (= FS)
- *d* (= CL BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOxPgPnPrRoPsVuWn, Lu, A and *x*)

8.1 Prefatory material

Book 10 contains its own index and the letter addressed to Commodus. The letter is preserved by both the *b* and *d* families; F omits the index, while S presents a lengthy and detailed one which, as in Book 5, resembles that printed in the Aldina. Below are the two indexes of the *d* family, not edited by either Aldus or Bethe:

α ἐν τούτῳ τῷ βιβλίῳ σκευῶν τέ ἐστιν ὀνόματα καὶ ὅσα περὶ αὐτὰ ἢ ἀπ’ αὐτῶν πεποιήται, καὶ ἄγγεῖα ἐν οἷς φέρεται, καὶ τόποι ἐν οἷς πιπράσκεται, καὶ περὶ οἰκίας δεσπότου, καὶ ὅσα περὶ θύρας σκευή, καὶ ἡ παρασκευὴ τῶν θυρωρῶ σκευῶν, καὶ τὰ πρὸ κοιτῶνος καὶ τὰ ἐν κοιτῶνι ἄχρι κλινῶν τε καὶ στρωμνῶν, καὶ οἷς τις χρήσεται τὸ πρόσωπον καθαιρόμενος, καὶ ὀχημάτων εἶδη, καὶ τὰ πρόσφορα τῇ ἐπὶ ζευγῶν ἢ ἵππων αἰωρήσει σκευή, καὶ τὰ λόγων ἀσκήσει πρόσφορα, καὶ ὅσα δικάζονται οἰκεῖα, καὶ τὰ ἐπὶ γυμνασίῳ καὶ λουτρῷ, καὶ τὰ πρὸ ἀρίστου καὶ ἐν ἀρίστῳ καὶ ἐπ’ ἀρίστῳ, ἐν οἷς καὶ συμποτικά καὶ μαγειρικά καὶ ἀρτοποιικά σκευή, καὶ τὰ περὶ μύρα, ἢ λύχνους, καὶ τὰ πρὸς κοίτην ἐπιτήδεια, καὶ τὰ γυναικωνίτιδος σκευή, καὶ τὰ ἐν ἀγρῷ σκευή, καὶ τὰ ναυτικά σκευή, τὰ περὶ ἐσθήτων θεραπείαν καὶ ὅπου ἀποτίθενται, κουρέως σκευή, σκυτοτόμου, κυνηγέτου, στρατιώτου, τέκτονος, χαλκῆς, οἰκοδόμου, νεωλκοῦ, μεταλλῆς, ἱατροῦ, κυβευτοῦ, σοροποιοῦ, καὶ τὰ ἐπὶ τούτοις μικτὰ, παντοδαπά, ὧν τοῖς πλείστοις πρόσκειται τὰ μαρτύρια.

CL BEI AmFlFrFzLuMnMrMvNeOrPsRoVuWn XaXbXdXgXh

initio πίναξ τοῦ δεκάτου βιβλίου τῶν ὀνομαστικῶν Πολυδεύκου add. FzNe || 1–8 ἐν τούτῳ – ἐν ἀγρῷ σκευή deest in Xh ob mutilationem || 1 τῷ βιβλίῳ : τὸ βιβλίον Mv || ἀπ’ : ἐπ’ Mv || αὐτῶν : αὐτὰ C || 2 πιπράσκονται BEI AmFlFrFzLuNeMnMrMvOrPsRoVuWn x || περὶ ante οἰκίας om. XaXbXg || 3 θυρωροῦ : θηρωδοῦ FrLu || καὶ ante σκευῶν add. Mv ||

πρὸ : περὶ Mr || 3–4 καὶ τὰ πρὸ κοιτῶνος – κλινῶν τε om. Mn : εἴ οἷς Mr || 4 post τε καὶ BE AmFlFrFzLuMnMrNeOrPsRoVuWn x add. σκευῶν καὶ || οἷς : εἰς Mn, εἷς MnRoVuWn || ὀχημάτων : ὀχημάτων L : ὀρημάτων Lu || 5 ζευγῶν : ζυγῶν L BEI FlFrFzLuMnMrMvNeOrPsRoVuWn x || αἰωρήσει : ἐωρήσει I || 6 πρὸ : πρὸς L Ro || 7 ἐν ἀρίστῳ καὶ om. L || ἀορίστου Mr || εὖ ante ἐπ'ἀρίστῳ add. C || συμποτικά : συνοπτικά C || ἀρτοποιικά : ἀρωποικά Xb || 8 λύχνους : λῦχνα B AmOr x || κοίτην : κοῖτον C : κοιτῶνα L : κώπην FrLu || 8–9 καὶ τὰ ἐν ἀγρῷ σκευή om. E FlFrLuMrRo || 8–10 καὶ τὰ ἐν ἀγρῷ – κουρέως σκευή om. AmOr || 9 ἀγρῷ : ἀργυρῷ Fz^{ac}MnMvNeVuWn || καὶ τὰ ἐν ἀγρῷ σκευή post ἐν ἀγρῷ σκευεῖ add. MnMvVuWn || τὰ ante ναυτικά om. L BEI FlFrFzLuMnMrMvNePsRoVuWn x || τὰ περὶ ἐσθήτων – κουρέως σκευή om. E FlFrLuMr || 10 σκυτοτόμους I || χαλκῆς : αλκῆς Xb || νεουλκοῦ BEI AmFlFrFzLuMnMrMvNeOrPsVuWn x : νεολκοῦ Ro || 11 σοροποιοῦ : χοροποιοῦ x || 12 πρόσκειται : πρόκειται B AmFzLuMnMvNeOrRoVuWn x || καθὼς εἰρήσσεται in fine add. L

b τάδ' ἐνεσιν ἐν τῇ τοῦ Πολυδεύκου βιβλῳ δεκάτῃ τῶν ὀνομαστικῶν σκευῶν ὀνόματα καὶ τῶν ἀπ' αὐτῶν περὶ οἰκίας δεσπότης καὶ ὅσα ἐπὶ θύραν σκευή, καὶ ἡ παρασκευὴ τοῦ θυρωροῦ σκευῶν καὶ ἕτερα.

GH BrOxPgPr A

1 βιβλῳ post δεκάτῃ coll. A || 2 θύραν : θήραν G BrOxPgPr || τοῦ : τῶν H PgPr

These two indexes correspond to the *d* textual tradition of Book 10, which – as will be shown shortly – is divided into two groups: one represented by B, E, I, *t*, and *h* and the other by G, H, and their apographa. The second index above (b) is clearly an awkward abridgment of the longer index (a), in keeping with the general behaviour of the branch to which these manuscripts belong. The last letter to Commodus, as mentioned above, is preserved in the manuscripts of the *d* family and in *b*:

Praef. 10

Κομμόδω Καίσαρι Τούλιος Πολυδεύκης χαίρειν. ἐνέτυχόν ποτε βιβλίῳ τῷ τὸν Ξενοφώντος Ἱππικῶν ἐξηγεῖσθαι λέγοντι. εὐρῶν δὲ ὀνόματος κρίσει τοῦτο Ἐρατοσθένην ἐν τῷ Σκευογραφικῷ λέγειν, ἐπὶ ληθὲ μοι ζητεῖν τὸ τοῦ Ἐρατοσθένους βιβλίον διὰ τὸ προσαγωγὸν τῆς χρήσεως ὥς δ' εὐρον μόλις, οὐδὲν εἶχεν ὧν ἠλιπίζον. τὸ τοίνυν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ μὲν ἐλπισθέν, ὑπ' ἐκείνου δ' οὐ πληρωθὲν ἔγνω αὐτὸς ἐκτελέσαι. καὶ οἶμαι σοι πειρωμένῳ φανεῖσθαι τοῦτ' ὅτι βιβλίον ὑπὲρ πάντα τῇ χρεῖα· καὶ γὰρ εἰ μὴ δὲ τῶν ἄλλων μὴδὲν ἔξω τοῦ χρησίμου, τοῦτο γοῦν διὰ τῶν συνηθεσμάτων ἤκει καὶ ὧν ἐκάστοτε χρῆζομεν. διὰ τοῦτο καὶ πλείους ἐπηγαγόμεν ἐνταῦθα τοὺς μάρτυρας, ὅτι τὰ πλείω τῶν ὀνομάτων ἀπολογίας ἢ θράσους ἐδεῖτο. εἰ δέ τινα τῶν (νῦν) εἰρημένων κἀν τούτῳ γέγραπται, μὴ πάνυ θαυμάσης· ἀθοροίζοντα γὰρ τὰς τῶν σκευῶν προσηγορίας οὐκ ἐκ τῶν παλαιῶν συλλέγειν μόνον ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἰδίων ἔδει. εὐτύχει κύριε.

b(FS) d(CL BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPnPrPsRoVuWn AXaXbXdXg)

praef. 1 ἐπιστολῇ initio add. AbFz XaXbXd || Κομμόδω Καίσαρι Τούλιος (I. om. *d* praeter XaXb) Πολυδεύκης χαίρειν F CL E FlFrLuMnMrMvOrPnPsRoVuWn XaXbXg : Τούλιος Πολυδεύκης Κομμόδω Καίσαρι χαίρειν S AbFzNeNp : om. BH Am AXd : Τούλιος Καίσαρι

Κομμόδω χαίρειν G BrOxPgPr : Κομμόδω Καίσαρι Πολυδεύκης χαίρειν I : Κομμόδω Καίσαρι Πολυδεύκης Τούλιος χαίρειν Ma || ένέντυχόν : ένέντυχών b : ένέντυχον B || τω : τών CL : τῷ b d² || τόν : τών F : τοῦ S : om. d || 2 Ἰππικῶν : ἱππικῶς S || ἐξηγείσθαι : διηγείσθαι b || δέ : τε b || κρίσει : χρῆσιν b || τοῦτο : τοῦτον S || Ἐρατοσθένης Ro || 2–3 Σκευοφορικῶ Ma || 3 λέγειν : λέγει b : post τοῦτο coll. GH BrOxPgPr Ax || τοῦ om. d² || προσαγωγόν : προσαγωγικόν B || 4 μόλις : μόγις b || εἶχεν : ἔχεν b : εἶχον GH BrOxPgPr AXd || ἥλιπζον GH BrPgPrPs^{sl} Ax : ἥλιπισα b CL EI AbFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpPnPsRoVuWn : ἥλιπισε B AmOr || ὑπ' om. H A : ἐπ' Ma || ἐμοῦ b : ἐμαυτοῦ d (praeter ἐμαυτῷ AXa) || 4–5 ὑπ' ἐκείνου δ' οὐ πληρωθέν om. Ma || 5 οὐ om. L || ἔγνωσ Wn || οἴμαι σοι : ἡμεσο F || σοι : σε S C : σου L : de F non constat || πειρωμένω : πληρωμένον F : πειραμένω G PrPs^{sl}, πειραμένως Pg || τουτί τὸ βιβλίον Bethe : τουτύω τουτό τὸ βιβλίον F : τουτύω τῷ βιβλίῳ S^{sc} : τουτό τὸ βιβλίον S^{pc} CL BEI AbAmFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrPnPsVuWn : τουτό βιβλίον Ro : τουτί GH BrOxPgPr Ax || πάντα : ἅπαντα S || 6 μηδὲ : μὴ b AbFzMaMnMvNeNpRoVuWn || 7 χρήζομεν : χρήζομαι F || καί² ante διὰ τουτό coll. b || ἐπηγαγόμεν : ἐπήγαγον b : ὑπηγαγόμεν GH AXaXg^{sl} : ἀπηγαγόμεν Lu || 8 ἐδεῖτο : εἰ δεῖτο Mr || νῦν add. Wackernagel || 9 κὰν : καὶ E FlFrLuMrRo || τουτύω : τουτό Ro || γὰρ om. F || 10 οὐκ om. Ro || συλλέγειν μόνον om. b || ἔδει post συλλέγειν add. AmOr || ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν : ἀλλ' b : ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν E AbFlFrFzLuMnMrMvNeNpPg || ἰδίῳν b CL LuMa : νέων A : ἰδεῶν ceteri || εὐτύχει κύριε C Pn : διατυχεῖν κύριε F : ἔρρωσο S : om. d¹

8.2 Family b

The only extant branch of the tradition for Book 10 apart from *d* is *b*. Again, F and S share significant errors and characteristic readings:

10.10 ὅτου Bekker : ὅπου FS || ὠκοδόμουν : οἰκοδόμουν FS || κατὰ τὴν οἰκίαν : κατ' οἰκίαν FS || σοι γέγραπται Bentley : συγγέγραπται τοῖς FS || ἐπίπλοα d : ἐπίπλεα FS || **10.11** ἐπικομίζοιτο d : κομίζοιτο FS || ὠνόμαζον post χρηστήρια coll. FS || **10.12** οἶον : ὥσπερ FS || ἔστι : ἐπὶ FS || καὶ Δίφιλος ἐν Ἀπολιπούση om. FS || ἔστιν : ἔσται FS || ταύτην om. FS || ὀνομάσαι : ὠνόμασεν FS || **10.13** κωμωδοῖς : κωμικοῖς FS || κρεμαστά d : σκευαστά FS || πεποιήται om. FS || **10.14** ἡ τῶν ὑποκριτῶν εἴτε om. FS || ἦν om. FS || οἱ παρὰ : τὸ παρὰ FS || **10.15** ἐσκευοποιημένον : ἐσκευασμένον FS || πρᾶγμα om. FS || περὶ τοῦ ὑπὲρ τοῦ FS || ἀσυσκεύαστον : σκευαστὸν FS || **10.16** ἀποσκευαῖς : σκευαῖς FS || οὕτω(ς) ante οἶονται coll. FS || τῷ ἔκτω Παιδείας : ἐν τῇ Παιδείᾳ FS || ἔφη : φησι F, δέ φησι S || τὰ πλεῖστα : post πάντα coll. FS τὰ omisso || **10.17** καμπύλον om. FS || ἀλλὰ μὴν καὶ ἀνάφορον om. FS || **10.18** κύκλοι : κύκλον FS et post ὠνομάζοντο coll. || διὰ τῶν κύκλων : ἐν τῷ κύκλῳ FS || τὴν πρᾶσιν om. FS || **10.19** παραρτήσασθαι : παραστήσασθαι FS || **10.20** ὅτι om. FS || ἱστιοπάμονα : ἐστιάμωνα FS || κλητέον : χρηστέον FS || αὐτὸν post ἐθέλοις coll. FS || δεινὸς ὦν : νοσῶν FS || εἶναι ante νομίζεις om. FS || **10.21** Αντιφάνης : Αριστοφάνης FS || Τιμαρέταν L : τι μαρέτα S^{pc} : τῇ μαρέτα FS^{sc} || **10.22** τὰς ante θύρας om. FS || ὄχλεις : ὄχεις FS || γιγγύμοι : γιγγιμοῖ FS || παρὰ δὲ Αριστοφάνει ἐν Σφηγὶ κατάκλειδες om. FS || **10.23** ἐπισπαστήρες : ἐπιστατήρες FS || ἔκτω om. FS || μέρους : μέρος FS || **10.24** ἐν Αἰολοσίκωνι : ἐν αἰολυσικόνι F, ἐναἰολυσικόνῃ S || παρασημεῖα : παρασημεῖον F, παρασημεῖων S || **10.25** ἐν Αἰολοσίκωνι : ἐν αἰολυσικόνῃ FS || καὶ δι' ὅπῃς κάπῃ τέγους (καὶ διοπῇς κάπιτέγους C LuPn, καὶ διοτῇς κάπιτέγους L) d : καὶ οὐ διοπῇς καὶ οὐ διοπῇς FS || παρακλείσαι συγκλείσαι om. FS || **10.26** ἀνεῖναι om. FS || ἀναπετάσαι post ἐκπετάσαι add. FS || κλείσον : κλείσαι FS || βεβαλάνωκε : ἐκβεβαλάνωκε FS || **10.27** βαλάνου : βαλανίου F, βαλανεῖου S || **10.28** τουτύω : τουτύων FS || τὸ σκεῦος

καὶ τὸ κάθαρμα : τὸ κάθαρμα καὶ τὸ σκεύασμα FS || **10.29** εἰ δὲ καὶ καλλύνειν – κάλλυντρον om. FS || **10.30** καὶ διαρραίνειν om. FS || κώθωνα : θωκῶνας F, θωκωνα S || χυτρεῖον : χυτραιοῦν FS || **10.31** κηλωνείου : κυλῶν ου F, κοιλων οὐ S || **10.32** κλίνην : κλῖναί FS || **10.33** κλινίδα : κλινίδια FS || **10.34** μέρη : μέχρι FS || σατύροις : σατύρων FS || **10.35** χελώνης : χελώνην F, φελώνην S || σφενδάμνου : σφενδαμνοῦν FS || Σκίρωνι : κιρώνι F, κερώνι S

As expected, F has errors that S does not, and *vice versa*, confirming they are siblings:¹

- F: **10.11** ἂν εἶη : εἶη F || χρηστήρια post σκεύη coll. F || **10.14** σκευαγωγεῖν et σκευοφορεῖν inv. F || **10.15** οὔτοι : οὔτος F || ἐν τῷ – σκευασίαι om. F || **10.17** μεταβαλλόμενος : μεταλλόμενος F || **10.18** ἵνα : ἐν ᾧ F || πιπράσκουσιν : πιπράσκονται F || **10.23** τὰς κλεῖς om. F || **10.26** ὥσπερ : ὅπερ F || **10.27** στυρακίῳ ἄκοντίου : στυρακίακον τίνου F || **10.28** πρόσφορα : πρόφορα F || **10.29** ἄλω : ἄλωνος F || **10.31** οἷς : ἅ F
- S: **10.12** τῇ κατ' : τὴν κατ' S || **10.14** ἐπεσκευασμένα : ἐπισκευασμένα S || τὰ ante ὑποζύγια om. S || σκευαγωγοὶ : σκευαγοὶ S || ἐνεσκευάσθαι : ἐνεσκεύσθαι S || **10.15** σκευασίαι : σκευασίαν S || **10.16** ἥψηται : οἱ ψῆται S || **10.19** ἅ om. S || ὠνομάσθαι : ὀνομασθέντα S || ἀπολογοῖτο : ἀπολ et tum sp. vac. ±5 litt. S || **10.20** τοῦ παντός οἴκου δεσπότην : τοῦ δεσπότητος S || στεγανόμιον : στεγανομία S || **10.21** Πυθαγόρου : Πυθαγορείου S || **10.25** εἰρηται¹ : εὐρηται S || **10.27** Ἀρχίλοχος : Ἀρχίληχος S || **10.29** μύλωνι : μύλω S || **10.30** κεραμεοῦν : κεράμιον S || **10.31** ἀρπάγης : ἀρπῆς S || **10.35** Κρίτωνος : κρότωνος S

8.3 Family *d*

The *d* family is indeed more complicated, but the situation in Book 10 is not very different from that in Book 5. First, all manuscripts of *d* have conjunctive errors or characteristic readings when *b* is correct or erroneous:

10.11 τὰ ante πρὸς om. *d* || **10.15** ἐν τῷ om. *d* || **10.17** δὲ : δὴ *d* (δὲ tantum XbXgXh) || **10.18** καὶ προσέτι – περιφέρεις om. *d* || **10.19** δὲ post Θεοφράστῳ add. *d* || **10.22** γοῦν om. *d* || **10.24** πέπραται : γέγραπται *d* || **10.25** παραστάδας : παραστάδες *d* || καὶ δι' ὅπῃς κάπῃ τέγους (καὶ διοπῆς κάπιτέγους C LuPn, καὶ διοτῆς κάπιτέγους L) *d* : καὶ ο διεπῆς καὶ οδιεπιετους *b* || **10.28–9** καὶ τὸ μὲν σκεῦος κόρημα – χαμαὶ om. *d* || **10.30** χυτρεῖον : χυτραῖον *d* || **10.33** ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν κλινῶν – κλινίσιν om. *d* || ὡς ἐν Διονύσῳ – ὥσπερ ἐκ κλιντήριον om. *d* || **10.34** Σοφοκλῆς – ἐρείδεται om. *d* || ὡς ἐν τῷ Διονυσιαλεξάνδρῳ – παράπυξον om. *d*

To these I would also add the conjunctive errors of C (together with its late apographa) and L in the passages that are omitted by the later *d* manuscripts:

¹ See Chapter 5.

10.12 θᾶπτον om. C L LuPn || εἴ τι μαλακὸν – παρακαταθήκην om. C L LuPn || **10.17** εἶχε *b* : εἶχον C L LuPn || **10.18** ἐν om. C L LuPn || **10.22** κλείεθ' ἡ : κρούεται C L LuPn || **10.27** πακτοῦν : πάκτου C L LuPn || ἡ πάλιν καὶ ἐπιπακτοῦν om. C L LuPn || **10.29** μύλωνι : μύλωσι C L LuPn || **10.35** ὁ ante Εὐριπίδης add. C L LuPn

In examining Book 5, I was able to ascertain that the *d* family underwent continuous multiple abridgements. The same applies to Book 10: C does not contain the errors which can be found in L and all later manuscripts. Therefore, a sub-archetype *d*¹ can again be postulated, with the necessary caution, as shown above, due to the common errors shared by C and L:²

10.14 αἱ ante σκευαγωγοί add. L BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || **10.16** ἐκ om. L BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || πομπείων : πομπῆς L BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || **10.22** ἐπίπαστρον L BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, ἐπίπατρον Br || **10.31** ἐκ om. L BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || **10.34** ἀμφίκολλος : ἀμφίκαλλος C Pn : ἀμφίκομος L BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPsRoVuWn AXaXbXdXg, ἀμφίκομον Xh : ἀμφίκμος Pg, ἀμφί sp. vac. Pr || **10.35** Ἀριστοφάνης – σφενδάμνιννοι om. L BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu

Even more errors and omissions can be found in the manuscripts of *d* that date from the Palaeologan Age or later, with the exception of Lu and Pn, since the former used C to fill in the gaps, as we will show below, and the latter was copied from C. Below is a list of errors that confirm the hypothesis of the existence of a *d*² sub-archetype descended from *d*¹ (or *d*), as for Book 5:

10.10 ἀποθήκην : ὑποθήκην BEGH AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || **10.11–2** ἄλλ' ἐγὼ κρίνω – ἡ παγκληρία om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.14** ὁμοροί : ὁμηροί BEHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMvNeNpPgPrPsRoVuWn AXa^{ac} XbXdXgXh, ὁμοιοί Mr : ὁμηρος G BrOxPs^{sl} || **10.15** ὁ δ' αὐτὸς – Δημέαν om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.16** τοῦτον δὲ – τῶν σιτίων om. BEGHI AbAmBrFzFlFrMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPrPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || ἡψηται : ἦψηται BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn x, ἔψηται A || **10.17** σκευοφόριον : σκευοφορίαν BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || Πλάτων δὲ – ὅτι χεζητιζ om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || σκευοφορίωτην : σκευοφορίτην BEG^{margin}HI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMvNeNpOxPsVuWn Ax, κλοφορίτην Mr, om. PgPr || **10.18** ὡς Ἄλεξις – Δίφιλος om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || τὰ τοιαῦτα σκεύη : τὰ σκεύη τὰ τοιαῦτα BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || εὐροίς – τὸ ὄνομα om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.18–9** τοῦνομα δὲ ἡ ἀπαρτία – εἰς τὰ ἀνδράποδα om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.19** Νόμων : νόμω BEGHI

2 On this matter, see Section 7.3.

AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn AXb^{ac}XdXg^{ac}Xh || **10.20** καὶ ἰστιοπάμονα Δωρικῶς om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.20–1** παίζων – Ταραντίνους om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.22** πρῶτα om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || καὶ γιγλύμοι om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || Ποσειδωππος – ἡ θύρα om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.23** φησὶ γοῦν – σιδηρὰ om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || ὅτι καὶ παρὰ Δημοσθένει – κατεαγότα om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || ἐν δὲ τῷ Λυσίου – εὐρήκαμεν om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.25** ἐν δὲ Κρατίνου – τέγους om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.26** καὶ τὸ ζυγῶθρισον – τάττειν om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.27** ὁ δὲ Θουκυδίδης – τὸ κλεῖσαι om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.29** ἡ χρῆσις – μυληκῶρ om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.30** ὦν : οὗ BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || **10.31** οὕτω γὰρ – ἀνέσπων om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.32** εἶτε καὶ τρίχαπτόν τι βαπτόν om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || **10.34** μέρη δὲ – εἰρημένον om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu || κατακεκολλημένην : κεκοσμημένην BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || **10.35** ἐν γοῦν – πόδα om. BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOrOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax, habet Lu

Both C and L contain individual errors, indicating that the former must have been copied from *d*, and the latter from *d*¹. However, neither does *d*¹ derive directly from C nor does *d*² derive directly from L:

- **C: 10.12** μαλακά : μαλακαὶ C LuPn || **10.15** οὔτοι : οὔτω C LuPn || **10.17** ὅτω : ὅτι C Pn || **10.18** κύκλοι : κύκλιοι C Pn || **10.20** ἰστιοπάμονα L : ἐστιάονα C LuPn || **10.21** Τιμαρέταν L : τῇ μαρέταν C LuPn || **10.23** μέρους L : μέρει C LuPn || **10.25** Διονυσιαλεξάνδρω : Διονυσιαλεξάνδρου C LuPn : Διονύσω Ἀλεξάνδρω L || **10.34** τὸ μέντοι ἐπικλιντρον post ἐπικλιντρον add. C LuPn || ἀμφικόλλος : ἀμφικάλλος C Pn
- **L: 10.11** ἐπὶ τῶν : ἐπὶ τὴν L || **10.12** τὴν δὲ τοιαύτην bis habet L || ἐνδομενίαν¹ : ἐνδυμενίαν L || ἐνδομενίαν² : ἐνδον μὲν ἂν L || **10.14** τὰ ἐκ τῶν ἀγρῶν – ἐνεσκευάσθαι om. L || σκευὴν : σκευόν L || ἐνσκευάσαι : ἐνεσκευάσαι L || καὶ αὐτόσκευος ὁ αὐτουργός : καὶ αὐτόσκευοι, καὶ αὐτόσκευος ὁ εὐτελής καὶ αὐτουργός L || **10.17** τοῦτ' Ἀριστοφάνης : τοῦτο φάνης L || καλεῖ : καλεῖται L || **10.18** κήρυκι : κηρυκίου L || νῦν om. L || **10.19** ἀπολογοῖο : ἀπολογοῖς L || Ἰππῶνακτος : ἰππῶνα κατὰ L || **10.20** οἴκου δεσπότην : οἰκοδεσπότην L || εἶναι νομίζοις : ἐτι νομίζοις L || **10.23** ἐπισαστήρες : ἐπιπαστήρες L || **10.24** ἐστὶ : ἐπὶ L || Δημοιοπράτοις : δημοιοπράταις L || **10.25** μόχλωσον : μόχλως L || **10.26** ἐστὶ post ταυτὸν add. L || **10.35** καὶ σφενδαμνίνην om. L || δράμασιν : γράμμασι L

On the basis of the readings collected for *d*¹ and *d*², the attentive reader will have already noticed that, as mentioned earlier, A and x (I have put their *sigla* at the end for the sake of clarity) agree in error with them and no longer form a separate family: from Book 8 onwards, the *c* family has ceased to exist and, in order to obtain

the missing text, its manuscripts resorted to various sources undoubtedly belonging to the *d* family.

8.3.1 G, H, and the fate of A

A distinct branch of the *d* family is formed by manuscripts G and H and their apographa, as evidenced by numerous conjunctive errors:

10.10 Θουκυδίδης δὲ : δὲ Θουκυδίδης post ἀποθήκην GH ABrOxPgPr || αὐτὴν καλεῖ om. GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.11** νεώτερον – ἀποσκευὴ : ἡ δὲ ἀποσκευὴ νεώτερον GH BrOxPgPr, om. A || οὐ λέληθεν : οὐκ ἔλαθεν GH ABrOxPgPrPs^{sl} || ὁ κωμικός post Πλάτων coll. GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.13** καὶ ἄπυρα : καὶ ἄπορα G OxpPgPr, om. A || ὥσπερ – κρεμαστά : τριηρικά, ναυτικά, ξύλινα καὶ κρεμαστά ὡς Ξενοφῶν GH ABrOxPgPr || ὁ δὲ : καὶ ὡς GH BrOxPgPr, καὶ A || ἀποτριβὴν : ἀποτριβὴ GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.14** εἴτε ἡ¹ : ἡ GH ABrOxPgPr || εἴτε ἡ² : ἡ GH ABrOxPgPr || καὶ ἓν : ὡς ἓν GH ABrOxPgPr || καὶ τὸ ῥῆμα : τὸ δὲ ῥῆμα GH ABrOxPgPr || τὸ σκευαγωγεῖν – ἀνασκευάζεσθαι : σκευοφορεῖν σκευαγωγεῖν ἀνασκευάζεσθαι GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.16** ὡς φησι Δημοσθένης : ὡς Ξενοφῶν GH ABrOxPgPr || ἔοικε om. GH ABrOxPgPr || καλεῖν : καλεῖ G^{pc}H ABrOx^{sl} : καλοῦσι G^{ac} OxpPgPr || Δημοσθένης – σκευωρούμενον : σκευωρούμενον ὡς Δημοσθένης GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.18** μὴν εἰ om. GH ABrOxPgPr || τὸν τόπον om. GH ABrOxPgPr || ἐθέλοις καλεῖν : φασι GH ABrOxPgPr XaXbXdXg : om. Xh || **10.19** ἐθέλοις : ἐθελήσεις GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.20** κλητέον om. GH ABrOxPgPr || μόνον ante ναῦλον coll. GH ABrOxPgPr || ἔχεις προειρημένον om. GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.22** εἰσὶν om. x GH ABrOxPgPr || καὶ πού καὶ om. GH ABrOxPgPr || τούτοις om. GH ABrOxPgPr || παρὰ δὲ Ἀριστοφάνει ἐν Σφηξί : καὶ ὡς Ἀριστοφάνης GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.24** ἐν μέντοι : καὶ ἐν GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.25** ἐν Λημνίαις Ἀριστοφάνους : ὡς Ἀριστοφάνης ἐν Λημνίαις GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.26** ἐστὶ τῷ om. GH ABrOxPgPr || σημαίνει : δηλοῖ GH ABrOxPgPr || ὥσπερ : ὡς GH ABrOxPgPr || ἐκείνοι om. GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.27** Δαναῖσιν : δασμοφόροις A : δακαίαις G PgPr, δακαῖοις (-ους Br^{sl}Ox) Br : δα sp. vac. 2 litt. H || ἔφη : λέγει GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.29** τί κωλύει om. GH ABrOxPgPr || καλεῖν om. GH ABrPgPr || **10.32** ἂν εἴποι om. GH ABrOxPgPr || **10.33** οὐ μέντοι ἀγνωῶ – καταστορνύμενον : ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀμάξης κείμενον κλινίς (-ῆς G BrOxPgPr) καλεῖται GH ABrOxPgPr || κλιντήριον : κλιντόριον Xa^{sl}Xg^{sl} GH ABrOxPgPr

G and H can therefore be traced back to a common sub-archetype (*d*⁵). H has a better text than G, but it also has individual errors:

10.24 ὀνομάζονται : ὀνομάζοντο H A || **10.25** ἐπιβαλεῖν : ἐπιλαβεῖν H A XaXb^{sl}Xg^{sl} || **10.27** Δαναῖσιν : δασμοφόροις A : δακαίαις G PgPr, δακαῖοις (-ους Br^{sl}Ox) Br : δα sp. vac. 2 litt. H || **10.35** σφενδαμνίνων : σφενδαμνίνων H A

These errors clearly show that A was most likely copied from H or a witness related to it. In this respect, the error in 10.27 seems highly revealing:

10.27 Δαναῖσιν : δασμοφόροις A : δακαίαις G PgPr, δακαῖοις (-ους Br^{sl}Ox) Br : δα sp. vac. 2 litt. H

A presents a very different reading from the other manuscripts, i.e. δασμοφόροις. I suspect that this happens because the copyist of A (or the copyist of its antigraphon) had before him the text of H, which had a blank in place of the title of the play, and so invented a new one.

H cannot have been copied from A for simple chronological reasons. However, the presence of individual errors in A that are absent in H also allows us to rule out the possibility that it may have used an older manuscript:

10.10 αὐτὰ : ταῦτα A || **10.11** ἐνικὴν : ἐλληνικὴν A || εἵποις – οἰκητήρια σκεύη om. A || **10.15** ἐσκευοποιημένον : σκευοποιημένον A || ἐσκευοποιημένων : ἐσκευοποιημέναι A || **10.16** ἤψηται ἐψηται A || **10.19** ἀκίρατον : ἀκίρυκτον A || **10.23** τό τε μέρος – τῷ μέρει : τό τε σκευὸς τῷ μέρει καὶ τὸ μέρος τῷ σκεύει A || **10.30** ποιεῖ : ἔχει A || **10.31** τὸ ὕδωρ ἀπαντλεῖς post ἂν coll. A || **10.35** ἀδοξοτέρων : ἐνδοξοτέρων A

On the other hand, as we now know well, G has many individual errors which it shares with its apographa Br, Ox Pg, and Pr, and thus represents a second branch called *d*⁵:

10.11 ὅτι : ὅσα G BrOxPs^{sl} || **10.13** κατασκευάσασθαι : κατασκευάσθαι G BrOx || ἐνσκευάσαι : εἰσκευάσθαι G BrOxPs^{sl} || **10.14** ὄμοροι : ὄμηρος G BrOxPs^{sl} || **10.16** σκευασάμενοι : σκευασάμενος G BrMrOxPgPrPs^{sl} || **10.17** ταξιάρχους : ταξιάρχῳ G^{ac} PgPr || **10.18** ὠνομάζοντο : ὀνομάζοντο G Br^{sl}OxPgPr || **10.19** ἀπολογοῖτο : ἀπολογοῖτος G^{ac} Br^{ac}OxPgPrPs^{sl} || **10.22** ὀχλεῖς : ὀχλεῖν G BrOxPgPr || **10.24** ἐν Αἰολοσίκωνι : ἐν αἰολοδίκωνι G^{ac} PgPr || κλειδίον : κλειδίῳ G BrOxPgPr || **10.28** εἵπωμεν : εἵπομεν G BrOxPgPr || **10.31** ἀρπάγης : ἀρπάγειν G OxPgPr, ἀρπάτην Br

Among these apographa of G, there are two groups for Book 10. The first group is formed by Br and Ox (the former being probably copied from the latter, see Section 6.3):

10.15 τῶν ante τεττάρων add. BrOx || πλείστου : πλοῖα BrOx, πλεία Pg, πλείῳ Pr || **10.16** καλεῖν : καλεῖ G^{pc}H BrOx^{sl} A : καλοῦσι G^{ac} OxPgPr || **10.22** βαλανάγραι : βαλανάγρας BrOx || **10.24** ἐν Αἰολοσίκωνι : αἰολίσικωνι BrOx^{pc} || **10.33** παρόχου : πατρός Br^{pc}, παρός Br^{ac} : παρό Ox || **10.35** ἐλεφαντίνην : ἄλεφαντίναν BrOx || ῥίνθωνος : ῥίθωνος BrOx

The second group includes Pg and Pr, which probably descend from a common antigraphon.³ Both groups of manuscripts were in some cases able to correct the text of G (see the list above), probably through contamination or by ingenuity, since they do not share all of its errors. The evidence for a common ancestor of Br, Ox, Pg, and Pr, derived from G, is meagre: 10.15 πλείστου : πλοῖα BrOx, πλεία Pg, πλείῳ Pr.

3 See Section 5.1.

8.3.2 The end of family c

As shown earlier, in Book 10 manuscript A descends from H. But what about the *x* group? From the collations, it appears at a first glance that *x* has minimal similarities with A, since it does not share any GH errors (see right above, Section 8.3.1). On the other hand, *x* shares some conjunctive errors with other witnesses:

10.13 μὲν post Ξενοφῶν coll. BEI AbAmFl(δὲ Fl^{ac})FrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpRoVuWn *x* || **10.19** ἐθέλοις : ἐθέλεις L BEI AbAmFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpPsVuWn *x* || **10.25** Ἀριστοφάνους : Ἀριστοφάνης BEI AbFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpPsRoVuWn *x*

The following are the individual errors of *x*:

10.33 καλεῖται : ἐκαλεῖτο *x* || **10.18** εἰ γυναικείαν : καὶ γυναικείαν *x*

However, on closer inspection, it becomes clear that there are indeed conjunctive errors between A and *x*:

10.18 ἐθέλοις καλεῖν : φασι GH BrOxPgPr A XaXbXdXg : om. Xh || **10.22** εἰσὶν om. GH BrOxPgPr Ax || κλεῖν : κλεῖς Ax || **10.25** ἐπιβαλεῖν : ἐπιλαβεῖν H AXaXb^{sl}Xg^{sl} || **10.31** ὅτι γὰρ : ὅτι δὲ b BEGHI AbAm BrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOxPgPrPsRoVuWn AXd || **10.33** κλιντήριον : κλιντόριον GH BrOxPgPr AXa^{sl}Xg^{sl}

Some of these errors are shared by A and the entire *x* group, others only by some members of *x*, but it is clear that A and *x* had access to a common source, or at least that they are somehow connected. Once again, we can see how the copyists of the *x* manuscripts were in the habit of registering variants above the line and felt quite free to adopt or disregard them. Two scenarios can be suggested, assuming that *c* is a mutilated manuscript which, for unknown reasons, lacks the last three books of the *Onomasticon*:

(1) A and *x* supplied the lost books of *c*: the former through H (or a very close manuscript), the latter with a *d*⁴ witness, one linked to B, E, I, *t*, and *h*. The conjunctive errors of A and *x* can therefore be explained by a slight contamination: the connection between the two manuscripts is not in doubt.

(2) We can hypothesise the existence of a *c*¹ sub-archetype. This witness, now lost, had *c* as its source for Books 1–7 and H (or a close relative) for Books 8–10. A was copied quite faithfully from *c*¹ alone (though we can of course assume that some corrections were made by Isidore), while *x* did indeed use *c*¹, but only as one of its sources, since it clearly corrected the text of *c*¹ by consulting a manuscript belonging to *d*⁴. H (from which *c*¹ is partly derived) does not preserve a very good

text, so the copyist(s) of *x* decided to follow the other manuscript of *d*⁴ instead, but could not get rid of all the readings inherited from *c*¹.

I would side with the second hypothesis. But now another question arises: when was *c*¹ written? Given that Books 8–10 descended from *H*, it would be possible to place the creation of *c*¹ after the end of the 13th or the beginning of the 14th century. In any case, *c*¹ shared all *d*² errors, so it must reflect the state of the text of *d* during the Palaeologan Age. For all we know, *c*¹ could also have been an early Renaissance creation.

A final focus on the *x* group allows us to identify the presence of some relevant sets, along with the usual contamination:

- **XaXbXgXh: 10.11** ἐπιπλον : ἐπίπλοον XaXbXgXh || **10.22** βαλανάγραι : βαλανάστραι Xa, βαλάστραι XbXgXh || **10.28** εἰπωμεν post τῶν σκευῶν coll. XaXbXgXh || **10.31** ὅτι γὰρ : ὅτι XaXbXgXh
- **XaXbXdXg: 10.19** Νόμων : νόμω BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOxPgPrPsRoVuWn AXb^{ac}XdXg^{ac}Xh || **10.22** εἰρηνται : εἴρηται BEI AmMaFlFrFz^{ac}LuMnMrMvPsRoVuWn XaXbXdXg
- **XaXdXgXh: 10.22** Σφιγξί : σφιγξί CL B AmLuPn XaXdXgXh
- **XaXbXg: 10.24** πτύχες : πτύχαι Xa^{ac}Xb^{ac}Xg^{ac}
- **XbXgXh: 10.13** καὶ σκευὴ ναυτικά om. XbXgXh || **10.15** ἡ σκευωρία om. XbXgXh || **10.17** δὲ : δὴ *d* (δὲ autem XbXgXh) || σκευοφόρον : σκευοφόριον XbXgXh || **10.19** εὐρεῖν : καλεῖν XbXgXh || **10.22** βαλανάγραι : βαλανάστραι Xa, βαλάστραι XbXgXh || **10.24** παρασημεῖα om. XbXgXh
- **XbXg: 10.11** καλεῖται : καλεῖνται XbXg || **10.19** λεγόντων : λεόντων XbXg || **10.20** στεγανόμιον : στεγανόμοιον EFIFrLuMr XbXg || **10.29** φαίης om. XbXg || **10.31** ἀρπάγης : ἀρπάσης XbXg || **10.32** δεῖ : δοκεῖ MnMrVu XbXg
- **XbXh: 10.11** νεώτερον δὲ μᾶλλον ἢ ἀποσκευὴ om. XbXh
- **Xa: 10.13** σκευὴ ante ναυτικά om. Xa || **10.14** ἐνσκευάσαι : ἐνσκευάσθαι PgPr Xa || **10.22** βαλανάγραι : βαλανάστραι Xa, βαλάστραι XbXgXh || **10.24** Δημοιοπράτοις : δημοιοπλάτοις Xa || **10.25** ἐπιφράζει : ἐπιφράσαι Xa
- **Xb: 10.14** ἀνασκευάζεσθαι : ἀνασκάζεσθαι Xb || **10.16** σκευασάμενοι τὴν οὐσίαν ὥς φησι Δημοσθένους post Δημοσθένους add. Xb
- **Xd: 10.10** Ψυχαγωγοῖς : ψαχαγωγοῖς Xd || **10.14** σκευοφόρα : σκευοφόρια BG AmBrOxPgPrPs^{sl} Xd || **10.18** παμπρασίαν : παμπραπρασίαν Xd || **10.20** στεγανόμον : γανόμον Xd
- **Xh: 10.10** οἶον ᾧ : ᾧ Xh || **10.11** κατασκευὴ : σκευὴ Xh || **10.14** ἀνασκευάζεσθαι : ἀναγκάζεσθαι MvRo Xh

The manuscripts Xb, Xg, and Xh form a solid sub-group, whereas Xa and especially Xd seem to be more independent. Each of them also has individual errors, with the exception of Xg. This can be explained by considering Xb as an apographon of Xg, since there are numerous conjunctive errors between Xb and Xg, but Xg is not subject to those found in Xb.

8.3.3 B, E and their apographa

Two important Paleologan Age manuscripts are still missing from this discussion: B and E. Each of them has individual errors, so it is possible to determine which more recent manuscripts descend from them.

As already noted, B is a very reliable manuscript, but it cannot be taken as representative of the entire *d* family, since it also has some characteristic errors:

10.11 ἡ om. B AmOr || **10.14** τὰ ἐκ : τὴν ἐκ B || **10.19** ἀπολογοῖτο : ἀπολογοῖτο B Xb^{ac}XdXg^{ac} || **10.23** ἐκότερον om. B AmOr || **10.28** δὲ post ἐπεὶ om. B AmOr || **10.32** σοι om. B

In some other cases B shares errors with C (and Lu and Pn, its apographa) and L:

10.11 θυσίαν : θυσίας CL B AmOrPn || **10.22** Σφηξι : σφιγξι CL B AmLuOrPn XaXdXgXh

It is noteworthy that some of these errors in Book 10 are found not only, as usual, in Am (see Sections 6.3, 7.3.1), but also in Or, which in Books 2 and 5 is linked to the textual tradition of E, and seems to be close to Lu (see Sections 6.5, 7.3.4). But in Book 10 the Or manuscript has the same characteristic errors as Am – when Am has them, of course – and, as seen above, as B:

10.11 οὐ λέληθεν : οὐ λέλυθεν AmOr || εἶρηκεν : εἶρετο AmOr || **10.15** σκευασίαι : σκευασία AmOr || **10.19** ὥς om. AmOr || **10.25** ἐν Δημνίαις Αριστοφάνους om. Am || συγκλείσαι om. AmOr || **10.25–6** καὶ ἐπιφράξαι – κατακλῖναι om. AmOr || **10.29** φήσεις : φαίης AmOr || κωλύει : τὸ κωλύον AmOr || **10.30** ἀμφορίσκον : ἀμφορισμόν AmOr

It seems likely that the scribe of Or, Iohannes Rhosus, switched his antigraphon in this book and used the same source as Am, or perhaps even to Am itself, which is thought to be slightly older than Or and belonged at the time (late 15th century) to Giorgio Merlani, for whom both Trivizias and Rhosus worked with as scribes in Venice.⁴ Unfortunately, in the collated section I was not able to identify any error made by Or but absent in Am to prove the derivation of Or from Am.

Similarly to what happens in the other books of the *Onomasticon*, as far as we can see, E continues to form a cohesive group with the same manuscripts, with the exception of Or, which we have just examined: Fl, Fr, and Mr, together with Lu, where *d*² gaps have nevertheless been filled using C (see Sections 5.2 and 6.5):

⁴ See Vendruscolo (1995, 355 n. 78).

10.17 ἐκομίζετο : ἐνομίζετο E FIFrMr || **10.19** ἀπολογοῖο : ἀπολογεῖς E FIFrLuMr || **10.20** στεγανόμιον : στεγανόμιον EFIFrLuMr XbXg || **10.24** ἐν Αἰολοσίκωνι : ἐν αἰολεσίκωνι E FIFrLuMr || **10.26** κλεῖσαι : ἐπικλεῖσαι E FIFrLuMr || **10.30** κάλπιν : κάλπος E FIFrLuMr || **10.33** κλινίδα : κλινάδα E FIFrLuMr || **10.34** εἶδη δὲ : εἰ δὲ EFIFrLuMr || **10.35** Κρίτωνος : κριόττωνος E FIFrMr || γὰρ ante ἀδοξοτέρων om. E FIFrLuMr

It is worth noting the presence of conjunctive errors between Fr and Lu, which again suggests that Lu was not copied from E itself, but from this apographon. The two manuscripts are roughly contemporary, but Fr does not have the insertions that Lu derives from C, so the reverse does not seem to be possible:

index 10.3 θυρωροῦ : θηρωδοῦ FrLu || **index 10.8** κοίτην : κώπην FrLu || **10.16** ἐσκεύασται : ἐσκεύασαι FrLu || **10.26** μὴν : μιᾷ Fr, om. Lu

8.3.4 The relationship between manuscripts within d^2

The most striking agreements in the d^2 group are undoubtedly those between G and H, which allow us to assume a common sub-archetype between the two. Conjunctive errors also allow us to isolate a second branch in this group:

10.13 μὲν post Ξενοφῶν coll. BEI AbAmFl(δὲ Fl^{ac})FrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpRoVuWn x || **10.17** ὅτω : οὕτω BEI AbAmFIFrFzMaMnMvNeNpPsRoVuWn || **10.22** εἰρήνται : εἰρήται BEI AbAmMaFIFrFz^{ac}LuMnMrMvPsRoVuWn XaXbXdXg || **10.25** Ἀριστοφάνους : Ἀριστοφάνης BEI AbFIFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpPsRoVuWn x || **10.28** ἐπεὶ : ἐπὶ BEI AbAmFIFrLuMaMnMrMvPsRoVu

This group includes B, E, their apographa, AbFIFrFzMaMnMvNeNpRoVuWn and Ps: these manuscripts can therefore be traced back to another common sub-archetype (which will be called d^4). As far as the other witnesses of d^4 are concerned, they can be attributed to a common archetype (t), as can be seen from the following conjunctive errors:

10.11 οὐ λέληθεν : οὐκ ἔληθεν AbFzMaMnMvNeNpRoVuWn || **10.15** τούτων : τούτου AbFzMaMnMvNeNpRoVuWn || **10.16** ἐν Πανόπταις : ἐπανόπταις AbFzMnMvNePs^{sl}RoVu, ἐπ'ανόπταις NpWn || **10.18** εἰ ante γυναικείαν om. AbFzMaMnMvNeRoVuWn, καὶ Np || **10.26** ταῦτὸν τῷ – ἐπιζυγῶσαι om. AbFzMaMnMvNeNpRoVuWn || **10.35** σφενδαμίνην : σφενδαμίνου AbFzMvNeNpRoVuWn, σφενδαμίνου MaMn || Κρίτωνος : κρείττωνος AbFzMaMnMvNeNpRoVu

Within t it is also possible, as in Books 2 and 5, to identify another sub-archetype, h , from which Ab, Fz, Ne, and Np are derived:

10.16 διασκευασάμενος : διασκευασμένος AbFzNeNp || σκευασάμενοι : σκευασμένοι AbFzNeNp || **10.17** παίζων post ἐκάλεσεν coll. AbFzNeNp || **10.30** ἀμφορέα : ἀμφορέαν AbFzNe, ἐμφορέαν Np

The two manuscripts Ne and Np, written in the same period in Southern Italy, precisely in the region of Hydruntun, share several errors:

10.18 τῆς ἀγορᾶς : τὴν ἀγορὰν NeNp || **10.25** διάπριστος : διώπριστος NeNp || **10.28** κορεῖν ἄν : κορεῖον NeNp || **10.33** κλιντήριον : κλητήριον NeNp

Also in Book 10, Np was copied by Ne, which does not show the errors made by Np:

10.19 ὥς ὑπὲρ : ὥσπερ Np || **10.30** ποιεῖ : ποιεῖν Np || **10.34** παράπυζος : παράμυζος Np

The sub-archetype *h* curiously integrates an omission common to the entire *d* family. This does not mean that *h* had access to the text of *b*, but it is a sign of a careful reading by the copyist, who realised that the preposition was needed before the title of Aristophanes' play, also by analogy with the nearby quotations in 10.32–3:

10.32 ἐν ante Δαιταλεῦσιν *b* AbFz^{pc}NeNp : om. C L BEGHI AmBrFlFrLuMaMnMrMvOxPgPnPrPsRo VuWn Ax

The other witnesses of *t* (i.e. MaMnMvRoVuWn) are less easy to deal with. Their relationship is not obvious, and the sets of shared errors do not provide sufficient grounds to infer any significant affinity. This leaves us with the impression of pervasive contamination. Each manuscript of *t*, with the exception of Vu, contains varying degrees of individual errors:

- **MnMvVu**: **10.20** δεσπότην : δεσπότης MnMvVu
- **MaRo**: **10.11** ἀπόθετα : ἀποθέντα MaRo || **10.16** οἰκίας : οὐσίας MaRo
- **MvRo**: **10.14** ἀνασκευάζεσθαι : ἀναγκάζεσθαι MvRo Xh
- **Ma**: **10.18** ἐθέλοις : ἐθέλαν Ma
- **Mn**: **10.26** ἀνείναι post ἐκπετάσαι coll. Mn
- **Mv**: **10.11** καλεῖται : καλεῖτο Mv || **10.20** στέγαρχον : στέναρχον Mv || **10.24** τῆς θύρας : τοῖς θύρασι Mv || **10.30** καὶ καταρραίνειν om. Mv || **10.30** κεραμεοῦν : κεραμιοῦν Mv
- **Ro**: **10.11** σκεύη post θεωρίαν coll. Ro || **10.13** ἀποτριβὴν : ἀποτριβεῖν Ro || πεποιήται : πεποίη- νται Ro || **10.16** τὰ πλεῖστα om. Ro || **10.22** βάλανοι : βάλανον Ro || **10.23** λέγειν : λέγει Ro || **10.24** ἐν Αἰολοσίκωνι : ἐν Ὀλοσίκωνι Ro || **10.25** διάπριστος : διάπυστος Ro || **10.31** ἐκφέρεται : φέρεται Ro
- **Wn**: **10.23** προσήκειν : προήκειν Wn

Further evidence of some kind of affinity is provided by the agreements in error between E and *t* (10.14 may have been somehow corrected through *h*):

10.11 θυσίαν : θυσία E AbFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpPsRoVuWn || **10.14** ἐπεσκευασμένα : ἀποσκευ- ασμένα E FlFrLuMaMnMrMvNeNpRoVuWn

We must therefore hypothesise the existence of an additional sub-archetype (d^6) descending from d^4 , which gave rise to E and t ; in time, t gave rise to h . Further conjunctive errors are scarce and cannot be used effectively to assess further relationships:

- **BG: 10.14** σκευοφόρα : σκευοφόρια BG AmBrOxPgPrPs^{sl} Xd
- **MnMrMv: 10.32** δεῖ : δοκεῖ MnMrVu XbXg

8.3.5 Other manuscripts of d

Like a nimble fish, Ps keeps escaping our nets. This late manuscript clearly belongs to d^2 and it is also possible to ascertain that it is closer to d^4 than to the branch of G and H. However, it does not share individual errors of B, E, I, t , or h :

10.14 τὸ ante σκευαγωγεῖν om. BE AbAmFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpPsRoVuWn x || **10.11** θυσίαν : θυσία E AbFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpPsRoVuWn || **10.17** ὅτω : οὕτω BEI AbAmFlFrFzMaMnMvNeNpPsRoVuWn || **10.22** εἰρηνται : εἰρηται BEI AbAmMaFlFrFz^{ac}LuMnMrMvPsRoVuWn XaXbXdXg || **10.25** Ἀριστοφάνους : Ἀριστοφάνης BEI AbFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpPsRoVuWn x

Ps used not just one source, but several, and – I think – collated them to obtain a better text, even though the copyist evidently had no access to any manuscript outside of d^2 , as is the case in all three books I have examined. Ps writes many variant readings above the line, mostly drawn from G or a similar manuscript:

10.11 ὅτι : ὅσα G BrOxPs^{sl} || **10.13** ἐνσκευάσαι : εἰσκευάσθαι G BrOxPs^{sl} || **10.14** σκευοφόρα : σκευοφόρια BG AmBrOxPgPrPs^{sl} Xd || ὁμοροι : ὁμηρος G BrOxPs^{sl} || **10.16** ἐν Πανόπταις : ἐπανόπταις AbFzMnMvNePs^{sl}RoVu || **10.19** ἀπολογοῖο : ἀπολογοῖος G^{ac} Br^{ac}OxPgPrPs^{sl}

In Lu and Pn we again find the long shadow of C, but in different forms. Lu is mostly copied from E or one of its apographa (see Section 5.2), but in this codex the gaps that can be traced back to d^2 have been filled by using C or a faithful copy of it (see Section 8.3). In the passages where Lu draws on C, it always agrees with C in error:

10.12 μαλακά : μαλακαὶ C LuPn || **10.15** οὔτοι : οὕτω C LuPn || **10.20** ἱστιοπάμονα L : ἐστιάονα C LuPn || **10.21** Τιμαρέταν L : τῇ μαρέταν C LuPn || **10.23** μέρους L : μέρει C LuPn || **10.25** Διονυσαλεξάνδρω : Διονυσαλεξάνδρου C LuPn : Διονύσῳ Ἀλεξάνδρω L || **10.34** τὸ μέντοι ἐπὶ κλιντρον post ἐπὶ κλιντρον add. C LuPn

On the other hand, Pn is a complete and faithful copy of C or an apographon. It shares all the individual errors of C:

10.12 μαλακά : μαλακαὶ C LuPn || **10.15** οὔτοι : οὔτω C LuPn || **10.17** ὅτω : ὅτι C Pn || **10.18** κύκλοι : κύκλοιον C Pn || **10.20** ἱστιοπάμονα L : ἐστιάονα C LuPn || **10.21** Τιμαρέταν L : τῇ μαρέταν C LuPn || **10.23** μέρους L : μέρει C LuPn || **10.25** Διονυσαλεξάνδρω : Διονυσαλεξάνδρου C LuPn : Διονύσῳ Ἀλεξάνδρω L || **10.34** τὸ μέντοι ἐπὶκλιντρον post ἐπὶκλιντρον add. C LuPn || ἀμφικόλλος : ἀμφίκαλλος C Pn

8.3.6 The relationship between *b* and *d* in Book 10

In Book 10, the two families *b* and *d* preserve roughly the same text; there is no need to assume the existence of two different redactions for the section I examined. Nevertheless, as I have tried to show, each family descends from a different sub-archetype. In the earliest branches of the tradition, there is only a conjunctive error between *b* and C, which could easily have been corrected by L's scribe:

10.20 λαμβάνοιτο L : λαμβάνει τὸ *b* C LuPn

The situation is different if we consider the conjunctive errors of *b* and *d*¹ or *d*²:

- ***bd*¹**: **10.15** συσκευασάμενοι C LuNe : σκευασάμενοι *b* L BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNpOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || **10.16** τὰ ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας post σκευασάμενοι coll. *b* L BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNpOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax
- ***bd*²**: **10.15** ἀρχιπόλιδος *b* BEG^{ac}HI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpPsRoVuWn Ax : τοῦ χιτόλι-σος G^{ac}PgPr || **10.22** εἰ om. *b* BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzLuMaMnMrMvNeNpOxPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || καὶ κλῆθρα om. *b* BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpPgPrPsRoVuWn Ax || **10.31** ὅτι γὰρ : ὅτι δὲ *b* BEGHI AbAmBrFlFrFzMaMnMrMvNeNpOxPgPrPsRoVuWn AXd

These errors are not present in C, and several of them are not present in L either. One gets the impression that there was a progressive – clearly limited, but also undeniable – contamination between *b* and *d*¹, and later also *d*². This process took place during the late Middle Ages, but it seems to have been interrupted at some point. Other agreements in error are less relevant and can be disregarded as probably polygenetic:

10.22 εἶρηνται om. *b* GH BrOxPgPr A || **10.26** κωμφοδοῖς : κωμικοῖς *b* E

Finally, as a farewell to Pollux and to his *Onomasticon*, the reader will find here a diagram showing the main relationships between the most important manuscripts of Book 10.

