

GREEK PRINTING TYPES

1465-1927

FACSIMILES FROM
AN EXHIBITION OF BOOKS
ILLUSTRATING
THE DEVELOPMENT OF GREEK PRINTING
SHOWN IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM

1927

With an Historical Introduction

by

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shown in the edition of the Orphic Hymns printed and published by himself (fig. 47), though purporting to be made 'from the inspection of inscriptions in the Musæums of London and Paris', is for the most part mere wilfulness. The other curiosity is one of the best printed of Greek tiny books, the Pickering Homer of 1831 (fig. 48); its admirably clear type, no fewer than eighteen lines of which go to an inch, is a remarkable feat of cutting.

It is not until near the close of the nineteenth century that we come upon signs of a new development, the principal feature of which, common to all the types about to be enumerated, is the reasoned abandonment of the cursive slope in favour of an upright letter. The pioneer of this long overdue reform appears to be a type designed in Germany by M. E. Pinder about 1850, but here illustrated from an English book of 1890 (fig. 53), which differs remarkably from the founts then usual in either country. For almost the first time since the days of Aldus an attempt is here made to produce a Greek type with both upper- and lower-case homogeneously upright. Every acknowledgement is due to the intention, but the actual result is rather too stiff and spiky to be quite acceptable. This 'griechische Antiqua' is now not often seen, but a modification of it occurs in a number of volumes published during the present century in the Teubner classical series and elsewhere (fig. 54). In England, under the influence of William Morris, there was produced in 1894 the Greek of Mr. Selwyn Image, also known as the 'Macmillan Greek' (fig. 55). Mr. Image's starting-point was the Greek of the Complutensian Polyglot of 1514 (see p. 9 and fig. 24), but his type departs widely from this model, and it is so heavy and the effect of its rather mannered forms is so difficult to bring into relation with classical Greek literature that its failure to win general acceptance can scarcely surprise. While both the founts just described have been employed mainly on ordinary work, the type completed by Robert Proctor shortly before his death in 1903 and here shown from an edition of the Odyssey published in 1909 (fig. 59) is emphatically suitable only for fine printing in the archaistic tradition. Its model is once more the Complutensian Greek, of which it is a close copy as to the lower-case, but since the Spanish original possesses scarcely any capitals other than those introduced from roman founts, Proctor added an admirably harmonious majuscule alphabet of his own designing. Few would deny that Proctor's fount, completing the Complutensian type as it does, stands out as the finest Greek face ever cut, and it is much to be regretted that it will not bear reduction to a commercial size. Of late years a German type for use in fine books has made its appearance. It has been designed by Herr Willi Wiegand for the Bremer Presse at Munich, and a specimen of the first book containing it, a Homer published in 1923, is shown on fig. 60. Though a handsome fount, it appears rather too deliberately calligraphic and can hardly sustain comparison with that of Proctor. Another German type, shown on fig. 56, was commissioned by the Prussian Academy of Sciences for use in its own publications and represents a return to the uncial writing of the early post-classical

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period; the design is, however, too light and fails to convey the dignity and strength of the originals on which it is based. A much more interesting and practicable face, one of the best, indeed, that have yet been put on the market, is that adopted in 1920 by the Association Guillaume Budé in Paris for its series of texts with translations but already in use at an earlier date (fig. 57). It is considerably heavier than the Porsonian Greek, but has much more character and is little, if at all, less legible. Yet, like so many Greek founts, it is to some extent disabled by its majuscules, which seem needlessly heavy and stark, and will not coalesce with the lower-case. To surmount this difficulty and to produce a type which shall be distinctive but in which no single sort, whether majuscule or lower-case, shall be conspicuous beyond its fellows has been the primary aim of the last type in the series, that recently designed by the present writer on behalf of a committee of the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies and provisionally named the 'New Hellenic'. The lower-case is adapted with a good many minor changes from the fifteenth-century Venetian type illustrated in fig. 12, while the capitals, which are absent in the original, have been freshly added. This fount, which has been cut by and is the property of the Lanston Monotype Corporation, is here shown on a twelve-point body in fig. 58 and on the same body and an eighteen-point body respectively in two full-page specimens printed from the type itself and subjoined to the facsimiles.

KEY TO THE FACSIMILES

The date of the book from which a facsimile is taken is not necessarily that of the first appearance of the type in question.

1. Cicero, Paradoxa. Johann Fust and Peter Schoeffer, Mainz, 1465. Sig. [k] 5^a. IB. 110. Forming part of an edition of the De officiis.
2. Lactantius. Conrad Sweynheym and Arnold Pannartz, Subiaco, 30 Oct. 1465. Sig. [p] 9^b. IB. 17007.
3. Suetonius. Joannes Philippus de Lignamine, Rome, 1470. Sig. [k] 3^a. IB. 17366.
4. Lactantius. Vindelinus de Spira, Venice, 1472. Sig. [s] 8^b. IC. 19544.
5. Papias, Vocabularius. Dominicus de Vespolate, Milan, 1476. Sig. [E] 1^b. IC. 26285.
6. Lactantius. Adam de Ambergau, Venice, 1471. Sig. [r] 6^b. IB. 19794.
7. Aulus Gellius. Nicolaus Jenson, Venice, 1472. Sig. [k] 4^a. IB. 19653.
8. Constantinus Lascaris, Ἑπιτομή. Dionysius Paravisinus, Milan, 1476. Sig. [g] 5^b. IB. 26274.
9. Theocritus. [Bonus Accursius, Milan, about 1480.] Sig. γ 3^b. G. 8504.
10. Batrachomyomachia. Laonicus, Venice, 1486. Sig. ii 3^b, ii 4^a. IA. 23022.
11. Isocrates. Henricus Scinzenzeler, Milan, 1493; reissued at Venice, 1535. C. 71 ff. 4. Fig. 11a shows Scinzenzeler's type (sig. β 1^a), fig. 11b that of the partial reprint including a new title and colophon, Venice, 1535 (sig. α 8^b).
12. Macrobius. [Joannes Rubeus?], Venice, 1492. Fol. lxxv^b. IB. 23152.
13. Manuel Chrysoloras, Erotemata. [Vicenza, about 1476.] Sig. [f] 3^b. IA. 31762.
14. Aesopus. Jacobus Bissolus and Benedictus Mangius, Venice, [1498]. Sig. εε 4^b. IA. 24708.
15. Batrachomyomachia. Gilles de Gourmont, Paris, 1507. Sig. γ 3^b. C. 65. g. 10.
16. Theodorus Gaza, Grammatica. Jodocus Badius Ascensius, Paris, 1521. Sig. s 3^a. 12924. c. 23.
17. Psalterium graecum. Cristoforo Zanetti, Venice, 1547. Sig. α 2^a. 218. g. 15.
18. Homer. [Bartholomaeus de Libris], Florence, 1488. Sig. M 1^b. IB. 27274.
19. Angelus Politianus, Miscellanea. Antonius Miscomini, Florence, 1489. Sig. m 2^b. G. 8974.

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20. Apollonius Rhodius. Laurentius de Alopa, Florence, 1496. Sig. λ 8^b. IB. 28021.
21. Aristophanes. Aldus Manutius, Venice, 1498. Sig. H 2^a. IB. 24461.
22. Etymologicum magnum. Zacharias Callierges for Nicolaus Blastus, Venice, 1499. Sig. X 5^a. IC. 24733.
23. New Testament, Greek-Latin. Johann Froben, Basle, 1516. First page of Epistle to Romans. C. 24. f. 14.
24. Musaeus. Complutum [Alcalá de Henares], about 1510. Fol. 1^b, 2^a. C. 20. b. 14.
25. Sophocles. Aldus Manutius, Venice, 1502. Sig. 13^a. C. 4. c. 10.
26. Sophocles. Simon de Colines, Paris, 1528. Sig. o 1^a. 988. b. 1.
27. Theodorus Gaza, Grammatica. Pierre Gaudoul and Pierre Gromors, Paris, 1529. Sig. αα 1^a. G. 7463.
28. Psalter. François Estienne, Paris, 1543. Fol. 136^b. 675. a. 3.
29. New Testament. Robert Estienne, Paris, 1550. Sig. A 4^a. 675. k. 9.
30. New Testament. Robert Estienne, Paris, 1550. Sig. A 3^b. 675. k. 9.
31. New Testament, polyglot. Christophe Plantin, Antwerp, 1571. Part i, p. 387. 6. h. 8.
32. St. John Chrysostom, Homiliae duo. Reginald Wolfe, London, 1543. P. 18. C. 53. c. 10.
33. St. John Chrysostom, Homiliae sex. Joseph Barnes, Oxford, 1586. P. 73. 854. a. 1.
34. St. John Chrysostom, Opera. John Norton, Eton, 1610, &c. Vol. i, p. 522. 361. b. 1.
35. Christopher Angel, Enchiridion de institutis Graecorum. Cantrell Legge, Cambridge, 1619. P. 1. G. 8893.
36. Specimen of the Greek types given to the University of Oxford by Dr. John Fell. From the specimen-book of 1695. C. 31. d. 18.
37. Anacreon. G. B. Bodoni, Parma, 1784. P. 12. 671. g. 8.
38. Anacreon. G. B. Bodoni, Parma, 1791. P. 38. 671. a. 15.
39. Homer. G. J. Göschen, Leipzig, 1804. Vol. i, p. 21. 58. l. 12.
40. New Testament. G. J. Göschen, Leipzig, 1803. Tom. i, p. 3. 355. c. 7.
41. Homer. R. and A. Foulis, Glasgow, 1756. Iliad, pt. ii, p. 88. 678. i. 1.
42. New Testament. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1763. P. 182. 4. c. 6. Baskerville's type.
43. Longus. G. B. Bodoni, Parma, 1786. P. 31. 684. i. 8.

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44. Callimachus, &c. Edited by R. Bentley. W. Thurlbourne, &c., London, 1741. P. 144. 997. h. 6.
45. George Dunbar, *Collectanea graeca maiora*. T. Cadell, &c., London, 1820. Vol. 3, pt. i, p. 33. 997. i. 8.
46. Euripides, *Four Tragedies* edited by R. Porson. Cambridge University Press, 1826. P. 291. 998. k. 10. Porson's type.
47. The Orphic Hymns. Julian Hibbert, London, 1827. P. 5. 11335. f. 36.
48. Homer, *Odyssey*. W. Pickering, London, 1831. P. 153. C. o. g. 4.
49. R. C. Jebb, *Selections from the Attic Orators*. Cambridge University Press, 1880. P. 107. 11391. h. 2.
50. Homer. Edited by D. B. Monro. Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1896. P. 415. 11335. bb. 64.
51. Aeschylus. B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, 1850. P. 130. 11340. bb. 8.
52. Demosthenes. Edited by H. Weil. Hachette et Cie, Paris, 1877. Sér. 1, p. 255. 11391. h. 7.
53. *Odes from the Greek Dramatists*. Edited by A.W. Pollard. D. Stott, London, 1890. P. 24. 11705. e. 15.
54. Pindar. B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, 1908. P. 151. 11340. ccc. 30.
55. *New Testament*. Macmillan & Co., London, 1895. P. 137. 3021. d. 10. Selwyn Image's type.
56. *Berliner Klassikertexte*, Heft 5. Reichsdruckerei, Berlin, 1907. P. 75. 11340. h. 7.
57. Plato, tom. 1. Société d'édition 'Les belles Lettres', Paris, 1920. P. 89. W.P. 544/1. Type of the Association Guillaume Budé.
58. Specimen of the 'New Hellenic' type, 1927.
59. Homer, *Odyssey*. University Press, Oxford, 1909. Sig. 11 1^a. L.R. 26. b. 4. Robert Proctor's type, called by him the Otter type. Reproduced by permission of the Proctor Trustees, Mr. Emery Walker and Mr. S. C. Cockerell.
60. Homer. Bremer Presse, Munich, 1923. *Iliad*, M 463—N 19. L.R. 39. b. 11.

Thucydides, *Funeral Oration of Pericles* (part). Printed with 12-point 'New Hellenic' type.

Ἑκτορος καὶ Ἀνδρομάχης ὁμιλία (part). Printed with 18-point 'New Hellenic' type.

ποδαπὸν ὄμιλον τόνδ' ἀνέλληνα στόλον,
πέπλοισι βαρβάροισι καὶ πυκνώμασι
χλόντα προσφωνοῦμεν; οὐ γὰρ Ἀργοῖς
ἔσθης γυναικῶν οὐδ' ἀφ' Ἑλλάδος τόπων.
ὅπως δὲ χώραν οὐδὲ κηρύκων ὕπο,
ἀπρόξενοί τε, νόσφιν ἡγητῶν, μολεῖν
ἔτλητ' ἀτρέστεως, τοῦτο θαυμαστὸν πείλει.
κλάδοι γε μὲν δὴ, κατὰ νόμους ἀφικτόρων,
κεῖνται παρ' ὑμῖν πρὸς θεοῖς ἀγωνίοις·
μόνον τὸδ' Ἑλλὰς χθὼν ξυνοίσεται στόχῳ.
καὶ τᾶλλα πόλλ' ἐπεικάσαι δίκαιον ἦν,
εἰ μὴ παρόντι φθόγγος ἦν ὁ σημαυνῶν.

51

ἴσιον δὲ καλέω Παῖα,να,
μὴ τινὰς ἀντιπνοῦς Δαναοῖς χρονίᾳς ἔχενήδας
ἀπλοῖας τεύχη,
σπευδομένα θυσίαν ἑτέραν, ἄνομόν τιν', ὕδαιτον,
νεκρῶν τέκτονα σύμφυτον,
οὐ δεισιγόρα. μίμνει γὰρ φοβερά παλινόρτος
οἰκονόμος δολία, μνάμων μῆνις τεκνύουσινος.
τοιῶδε Κάλχας εὖν μεγάλοις ἀγαθοῖς ὑπέκλεψε
μόρσιμ' ἀπ' ὀρνίθων ὕδιον οἴκος βασιλείοις·
τοῖς δ' ὁμόφρονον
αἰλινον αἰλινον εἶπε, τὸ δ' εὖ νικάτω.

53

25 ἐκ τῶνάδ' τοί σ' ὑπῆλθε[ε κᾶ]πετεῖς[ατο]
Δίκηνη Ποσειδάων, ἐς δ' ἔμ' ἔσκη[εν πάθος]·
κᾶπειτ' ἄγτεις κᾶπιμαρτύρη θεοῦς
ἀγτός τᾶδ' ἔρπας καὶ καταϊσχύνας ἑμέ.
κᾶγὼ μὲν ἢ τεκοῦσα κοῦδ' ἐν αἰτία
30 ἔκρυψα πανήγην Δαίμονος θεήλατον,
σὺ δ' εὔπρεπῇ γὰρ κᾶπιδεῖσασθαι καλλὰ
τῆς σῆς γυναικός, ὦ κᾶκιστ' ἄναρδων φρονῶν,
ὥς οὐ μεθέσων πᾶσι κηρύσσεις τᾶδε.

56

ΑΛ. Καὶ γὰρ τὸ ἡμέτερον, ὦ Σώκρατες, εἰς Εὐρύσᾳκη,
τὸ δ' Εὐρύσᾳκους εἰς Δία.

ΣΩ. Καὶ γὰρ τὸ ἡμέτερον, ὦ γενναῖε Ἀλκιβιάδῃ, εἰς
Δαίδαλον, ὁ δὲ Δαίδαλος εἰς Ἡφαιστον τὸν Διός· ἀλλὰ τὰ
μὲν τούτων ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἀρξάμενα βασιλῆς εἰσιν ἐκ βασιλέων
μέχρι Διός, οἱ μὲν Ἀργούς τε καὶ Λακεδαιμόνους. οἱ δὲ τῆς
Περσίδος τὸ ἀεὶ, πολλᾶκις δὲ καὶ τῆς Ἀσίας, ὥσπερ καὶ
νῦν· ἡμεῖς δὲ αὐτοὶ τε ἰδιῶται καὶ οἱ πατέρες. Εἰ δὲ καὶ
τούς προγόνους σε δέοι καὶ τὴν πατρίδα Εὐρύσᾳκους ἐπι-
δείξαι Σαλαμίνα ἢ τὴν Αἰακοῦ τοῦ ἔτι προτέρου Αἰγίναν
Ἀρτοξέρξη τῷ Ξέρξῳ, πόσον ἂν οἶε γέλωτα ὀφλεῖν; ἀλλ'
ὅρα μὴ τοῦ τε γένους ὄγκῳ ἐλαττώμεθα τῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ τῇ
ἀλλῇ τροφῇ· ἢ οὐκ ἤσθησαι τοῖς τε Λακεδαιμονίων βασι-
λεῦσιν ὡς μεγάλα τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, ὧν αἱ γυναῖκες δημοσίᾳ
φυλάττονται ὑπὸ τῶν ἐφόρων, ὅπως εἰς δύναμιν μὴ λάθῃ
ἐξ ἄλλου γενόμενος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἢ ἐξ Ἡρακλείδων; ὁ δὲ
Περσῶν τοσοῦτον ὑπερβάλλει ὥστ' οὐδεὶς ὑποψίαν ἔχει ὡς
ἐξ ἄλλου ἂν βασιλεὺς γένοιτο ἢ ἐξ αὐτοῦ· διὸ οὐ φρουρεῖται
ἢ βασιλέως γυνὴ ἀλλ' ἢ ὑπὸ φόβου. Ἐπειδὴν δὲ γέννηται ὁ
παῖς ὁ πρεσβύτατος, οὐπὲρ ἡ ἀρχή, πρῶτον μὲν ἐορτάζουσι
πάντες οἱ ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ ὧν ἂν ἄρχῃ, εἴτα εἰς τὸν ἄλλον
χρόνον ταύτῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ βασιλέως γενέθλια ἅπασα θύει καὶ
ἐορτάζει ἢ Ἀσία· ἡμῶν δὲ γενομένων, τὸ τοῦ κωμωδοποιού,
οὐδ' οἱ γείτονες σφόδρα τι αἰσθάνονται, ὦ Ἀλκιβιάδῃ. Μετὰ
τοῦτο τρέφεται ὁ παῖς, οὐχ ὑπὸ γυναικὸς τροφῇ ὀλίγου
ἀξίας, ἀλλ' ὑπ' εὐνοῦχων οἱ ἂν δοκῶσιν τῶν περὶ βασιλέα
ἀριστοὶ εἶναι· οἷς τὰ τε ἄλλα προστέτακται ἐπιμέλεσθαι
τοῦ γενομένου, καὶ ὅπως κάλλιστος ἔσται μηχανᾶσθαι,

57

Ἐνταῦθ' οὐτ' ἔπαινος οὔτε κληῖς εἰς τὸ πρυτανεῖον ἐστὶ
τῶν πρέσβων ὑπὸ τῆς βουλῆς. Εἰ δὲ φησὶν οὗτος, δεῖξάτω καὶ
παρασχέσθω, καὶ γὰρ καταβαίνω. Ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔστιν. Εἰ μὲν τοίνυν
ταῦθ' ἅπαντες ἐπρεσβεύομεν, δικαίως οὐδὲν ἐπήνεσεν ἡ βουλὴ·
δεινὰ γὰρ τὰ πεπραγμένα πᾶσιν· εἰ δ' οἱ μὲν τὰ δίκαι' ἐπρατ-
τον ἡμῶν, οἱ δὲ τάναντία, διὰ τοὺς πεπονημένους, ὡς
ἔοικε, τοῖς ἐπεικέσι συμβεβηκὸς ἂν εἴη ταύτης τῆς ἀτιμίας
μετεσχηκέναι. [33] Πῶς οὖν βραδίως πάντες εἰσεσθε τίς ποτ'
ἐσθ' ὁ πονηρὸς; Ἀναμνήσθητε παρ' ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς, τίς ἐσθ' ὁ κα-

52

τοῖσι τέλειον ἐπ' εὐχὰ
κωμάσομαι τι παθῶν ἐς-
λόν. Χαρίτων κελαδεννᾶν
90 μὴ με λίποι καθαρὸν
φέγγος. Αἰγίνα τε γάρ,
φαμί, Νίκου τ' ἐν λόφῳ τρίς
δὴ πόλιν τάνδ' εὐκλείεας,
σιγαλὸν ἀμαχανίαν ἔργῳ φυγῶν·
οὐνεκεν, εἰ φίλος ἀστῶν, εἰ τις ἀντά-

54

παρ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὃ παρέθετο πολὺ, περισσώτερον αἰτή-
49 ρουσιν αὐτόν. Πῦρ ἡλεον βαλεῖν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ τί
50 οἴλω εἰ ἦδη ἀνήφοι; Βάπτισμα δὲ ἔχω βαπτισθῆναι, καὶ
51 πῶς σὺνέχομαι ἕως οὔτου τελεσθῆ. δοκεῖτε ὅτι εἰρήνην
παρεγενόμην δοῦναι ἐν τῇ γῇ; οὐκί, λέγω ὑμῖν, ἀλλ' ἢ
52 διαμερισμόν. ἔσονται γὰρ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν πέντε ἐν ἐνὶ οἴκῳ
53 διαμερισμένοι, τρεῖς ἐπὶ θυρίσιν καὶ δύο ἐπὶ τρισίν, δια-
μερισσόμενοι πατὴρ ἐπὶ υἱῷ καὶ υἱὸς ἐπὶ πατρί, μήτηρ ἐπὶ
οὐγατέρα καὶ οὐγάτηρ ἐπὶ τὴν μητέρα, πενθερὰ ἐπὶ τὴν νύμ-
54 φην αὐτῆς καὶ νύμφη ἐπὶ τὴν πενθεράν. Ἔλεγεν

55

ἐλθὼν Δ' ἐξαπίνης ἄνεμος σὺν λαίλαπτι πολλῇ
βόθρου τ' ἐξέστρεψε καὶ ἐξετάνυσσ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ·
τοῖον Πάνθου υἱὸν ἑυμελίην Εὐφορβον
Ἀτρεΐδης Μενέλαος ἐπεὶ κτάνε, τεύχε' ἐσύλα.
ὥς Δ' ὅτε τίς τε λῶν ὀρεσίτροφος, ἀλκι πεπιτοῦς,
βοσκομένης ἀγέλης βοῦν ἀρπάσῃ ἢ τις ἀρίστη·
τῆς Δ' ἐξ αὐχέν' ἔαξε λαβῶν κρατεροῖσιν ὀλοῦσι
πρῶτον, ἔπειτα Δὲ θ' αἶμα καὶ ἔγκατα πάντα λαφύσσει
Δηῶν· ἀμφὶ Δὲ τὸν γε κύνας τ' ἄνδρες τε νομῆς
πολλὰ μάλ' ἰύζουσιν ἀπὸπρῶθεν οὐδ' ἐθέλουσιν
ἀντίον ἐλθέμεναι· μάλα γὰρ χλωρόν Δέος αἰρεῖ·
ὥς τῶν οὐ τινι θυμὸς ἐνὶ στήθεσσιν ἐτόλμα
ἀντίον ἐλθέμεναι Μενελάου κυδαλίμοιο.
ἐνθα κε ρεῖα φέροι κλυτὰ τεύχεα Πανθοῖδαο
Ἀτρεΐδης, εἰ μὴ οἱ ἀγάσσατο Φοῖβος Ἀπόλλων,
ὅς ῥά οἱ Ἔκτορ' ἐπῶρσε θεῶν ἀτάλαντον Ἀρηί,
ἀνέρι εἰσάμενος, Κικόνων ἡγήτορι Μέντῃ·
καὶ μιν φωνήσας ἔπειτα πτερόεντα προσήυδα·
Ἔκτορ, νῦν σὺ μὲν ὧδε θέεις ἀκίχητα Διοκῶν
ἵππους Αἰακίδαο Δαίφρονος· οἱ Δ' ἀλεγεινοὶ
ἀνδράσι γε θνητοῖσι λαμῆμεναι ἢ δ' ὀχέεσθαι,
ἄλλω γ' ἢ Ἀχιλλῇ, τὸν ἀθανάτῃ τέκε μήτηρ.
τόφρα Δὲ τοι Μενέλαος, ἀρήϊός Ἀτρεὺς υἱός,
Πατρόκλῳ περιβὰς Τρώων τὸν ἀριστον ἔπεφνε,
Πανθοῖδην Εὐφορβον, ἔπασσε Δὲ θούριδος ἀλκῆς.
ὥς εἰπὼν ὁ μὲν αὖτις ἔβη θεὸς αἶμα πόνον ἀνδρῶν,
Ἔκτορα Δ' αἰνὸν ἄχος πύκασε φρένας ἀμφὶ μελαινας·
πάπτηνεν Δ' ἄρ' ἔπειτα κατὰ στήχας, αὐτίκα Δ' ἔγνω
τὸν μὲν ἀπαινύμενον κλυτὰ τεύχεα, τὸν Δ' ἐπὶ γαίῃ
κείμενον· ἔρρει Δ' αἶμα κατ' οὐταμένην ὠτειλήν.

58

ΟΔΥΣΣΕΙΑΣ ΒΙΒΛΟΣ ΤΕΣΣΑΡΑΚΑΙΔΕ-
ΚΑΤΗ. ΟΔΥΣΣΕΩΣ ΠΡΟΣ ΕΥΜΑΙΟΝ
ΟΜΙΛΙΑ.

Αὐτὰρ ὁ ἐκ λιμένος προσέβη τριχεῖαν ἀταρπὸν
χώρον ἀν' ὑλήεντα δι' ἄκριας, ἥ οἱ Ἀθήνη
πέφραδε Δῖον ὑφορβόν, ὃ οἱ βιότοιο μάλιστα
κήδετο οἰκῶν, οὓς κτήσατο Δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς.

Τὸν δ' ἄρ' ἐνὶ προδόμῳ εὖρ' ἤμενον, ἔνθα οἱ αὐλὴ
ὑψηλὴ δέδμητο, περισκέπτῳ ἐνὶ χώρῳ,
καλὴ τε μεγάλη τε, περίδρομος· ἦν ῥα συνώτης
αὐτὸς Δεῖμαθ' ὕεσσιν ἀποικομένοιο ἄνακτος,
νόσφιν Δεσποίνης καὶ Λαέρταο γέροντος,
ῥυτοῖσιν λάεσσι καὶ ἐθρίγκωσεν ἀχέρδῳ.
σταυροὺς δ' ἐκτὸς ἔλασσε διαμπερές ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα,
πνκνοὺς καὶ θαμέας, τὸ μέλαν δρυὸς ἀμφικεάσσας·
ἔντοσθεν δ' αὐλῆς συφεοὺς δυοκαίδεκα ποίει
πλησίον ἀλλήλων, εὐνάς συσίην· ἐν δὲ ἐκάστῳ
πεντήκοντα σύες χαμαιεννάδες ἐρχατόωντο,
θήλειαι τοκάδες· τοὶ δ' ἄρσενες ἐκτὸς ἱανον,
πολλὸν πανρότεροι· τοὺς γὰρ μινύθεσκον ἔδοντες
ἀντίθεοι μνηστῆρες, ἐπεὶ προΐαλλε συνώτης
αἰεὶ ζατρεφέων σιάλων τὸν ἄριστον ἀπάντων·
οἱ δὲ τριηκόσιοί τε καὶ ἐξήκοντα πέλοντο.
παρ δὲ κύνες θήρεσσιν εἰκότες αἰὲν ἱανον
τέσσαρες, οὓς ἔθρεψε συνώτης, ὄρχαμος ἀνδρῶν.
αὐτὸς δ' ἀμφὶ πόδεσσιν ἐοῖς ἀράρισκε πέδιλα,
τάμνων δέρμα βόειον εὐχροές· οἱ δὲ δὴ ἄλλοι

νυκτὶ θοῇι ἀτάλαντος ὑπώπια, λάμπει δὲ χαλκῶι
 σμερδαλέωι, τὸν ἔεστο περὶ χροί, δοιὰ δὲ χερσὶ
 δοῦρ' ἔχεν· οὐ κέν τις μιν ἐρύκακεν ἀντιβολήσας
 (νόσφι θεῶν, ὅτ' ἐσᾶλτο πύλας, πυρὶ δ' ὅσσε δεδήει).
 κέκλετο δὲ Τρώεσσι ἐλιξάμενος κατ' ὄμιλον
 τεῖχος ὑπερβαίνειν, τοὶ δ' ὀτρύνοντι πίθοντο.
 αὐτίκα δ' οἱ μὲν τεῖχος ὑπέρβασαν, οἱ δὲ κατ' αὐτὰς
 ποιητὰς ἐέχυντο πύλας, Δαναοὶ δὲ φόβηθεν
 νῆας ἀνὰ γλαφυράς, ὄμαδος δ' ἀλίσκτος ἐτύχθη.

ΙΛΙΑΔΟΣ Ν

ΖΕΥΣ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν Τρῳάς τε καὶ Ἑκτορα νηυσὶ πέλασσε,
 τοὺς μὲν ἕα παρὰ τῇσι πόνον τ' ἐχέμεν καὶ οἰζὺν
 νωλεμέως, αὐτὸς δὲ πάλιν τρέπεν ὅσσε φαεινῶ,
 νόσφιν ἐφ' ἵπποπόλων Θρηικῶν κατ' ὀρώμενος αἴαν
 Μυκῶν τ' ἀγχεμάχων καὶ ἀγαυῶν Ἰππημολγῶν,
 γλαυτοφάγων ἀβίων τε, δικαιοτάτων ἀνθρώπων.
 ἐς Τροίην δ' οὐ πάμπαν ἔτι τρέπεν ὅσσε φαεινῶ·
 οὐ γὰρ ὃ γ' ἀθανάτων τιν' ἐέλπето ὃν κατὰ θυμὸν
 ἐλθόντ' ἢ Τρώεσιν ἀρηξέμεν ἢ Δαναοῖσιν.
 οὐδ' ἀλαοσκοπιὴν εἶχε κρείων ἐνοσίχθων.
 καὶ γὰρ ὃ θαυμάζων ἦστο πτόλεμόν τε μάχην τε
 ὑφ' οὗ ἐπ' ἀκροτάτης κορυφῆς Σάμου ὑληέσσης
 Θρηικίης· ἔνθεν γὰρ ἐφαίνετο πᾶσα μὲν Ἰδη,
 φαίνετο δὲ Πριάμοιο πόλις καὶ νῆες Ἀχαιῶν.
 ἔνθ' ἄρ' ὃ γ' ἐξ ἁλὸς ἔζετ' ἰών, ἐλέαιρε δ' Ἀχαιοὺς
 Τρωσὶν δαμναμένους, Διὶ δὲ κρατερῶς ἐνεμέσσα.
 αὐτίκα δ' ἐξ ὄρεος κατεβήσето παιπαλόεντος
 κραιπνὰ ποσὶ προβιβάς· τρέμε δ' οὔρεα μακρὰ καὶ ὕλη
 ποσσὶν ὑπ' ἀθανάτοισι Ποσειδάωνος ἰόντος.

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