



# An Online Edition of the Fragments of Demetrios of Scepsis

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# Outline of the Presentation

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- Demetrios of Scepsis and the stage of the researches about his work
- The online project
- Thoughts about, particularities and difficulties of the project



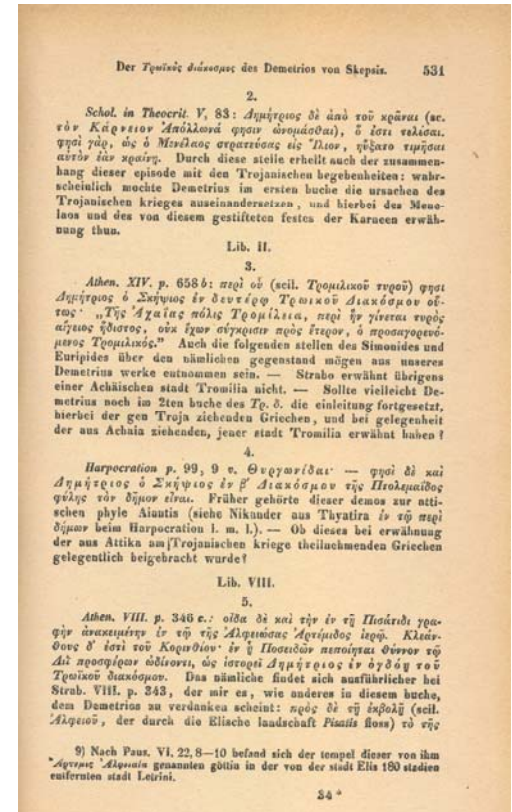
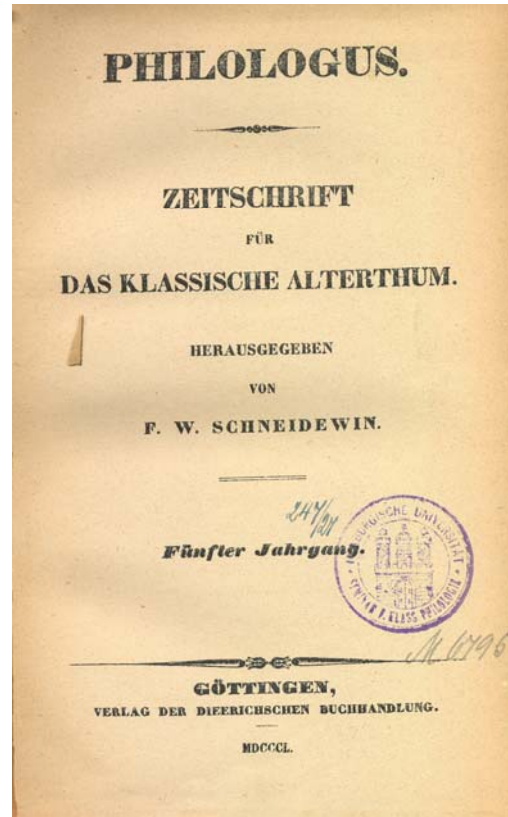
# Demetrios of Scepsis

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- A *μειράκιον* at the peace of Apameia in 188 BCE
- Contemporaneous with Aristarchus and Crates of Mallos
- Linked to the town of Scepsis
- He writes a Commentary on the Catalogue of the Trojans

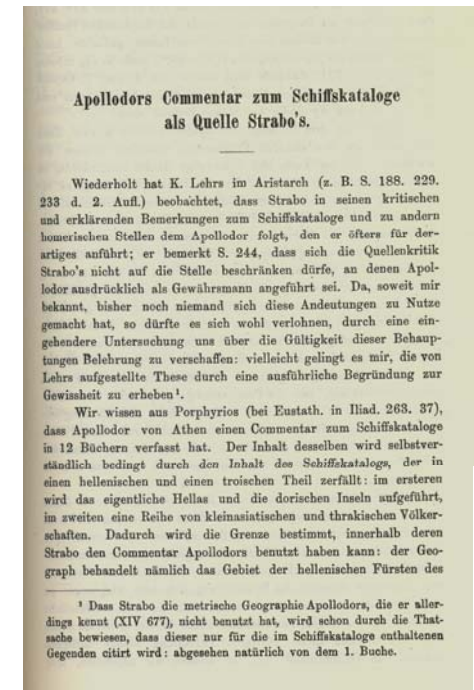
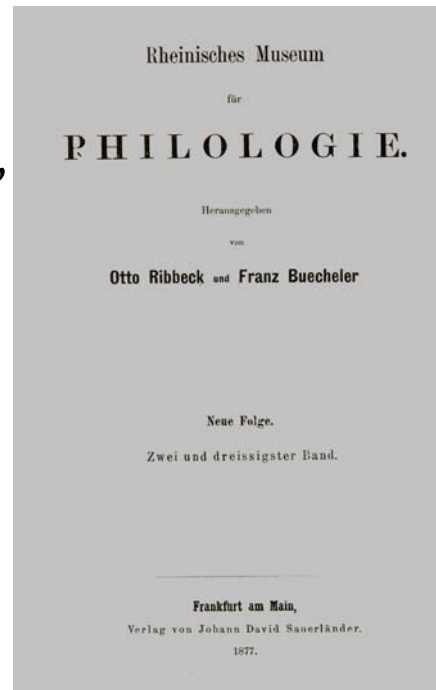
# State of the Researches about Demetrios

R. Stiehle,  
« Der Τρωϊκὸς διάκοσμος  
des Demetrios von Skepsis »,  
*Philologus* 5, 1850



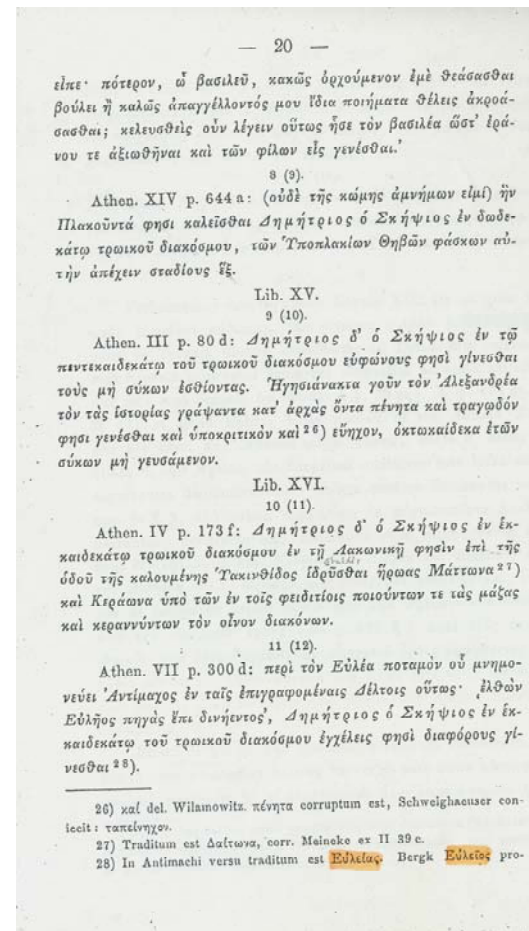
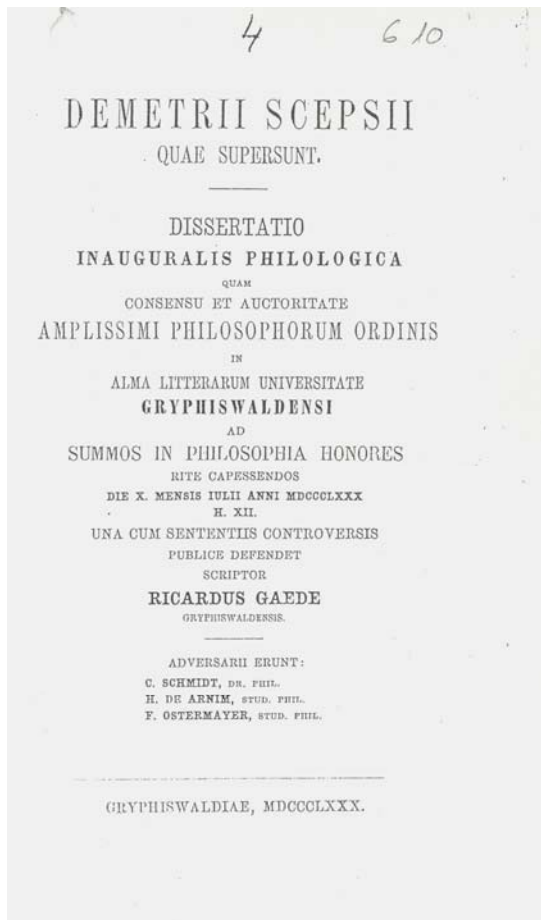
# State of the Researches about Demetrios

B. Niese,  
« Apollodors Commentar zum  
Schiffskataloge als Quelle Strabo's »,  
*RhM* 32, 1877

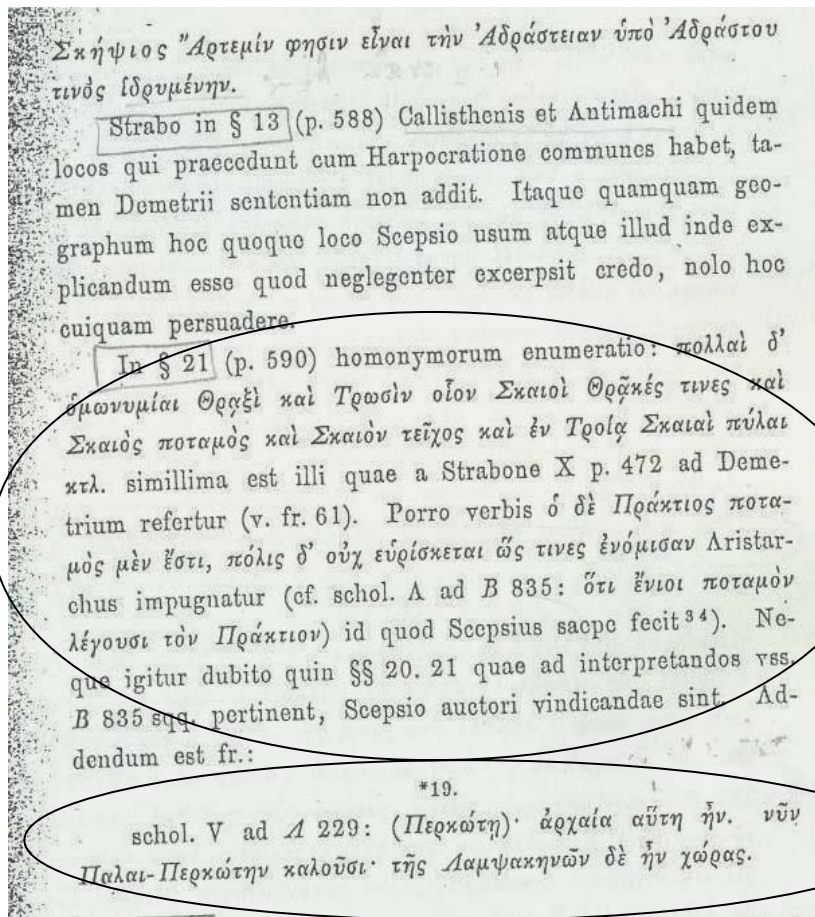


# State of the Researches about Demetrios

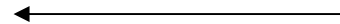
R. Gaede,  
*Demetrii Sceptis, quae supersunt,*  
Greifswald 1880



# State of the Researches about Demetrios



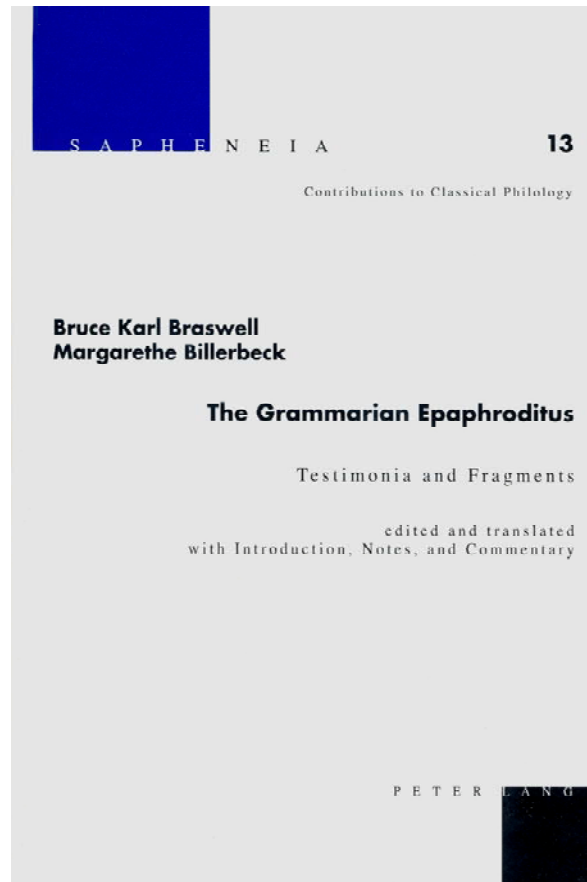
En example taken from  
page 25 of Gaede's edition





# The Online Project

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Bern 2007

# Text and Apparatus

# Translation

# Commentary and Interpretation

## 24 (29 L.)

B 829 καὶ Πιτύειαν ἔχον καὶ Τηρείης ὄρος αἰπὴ

St. Byz. s.v. Λάμφσακος (410, 16-24 Meineke)

Λάμφσακος· πόλις κατὰ τὴν Προποντιίδα, ἀπὸ Λαμφάκης ἐπιχωρίας τινὸς κόρης. ἔστι δὲ Φωκαεῶν κτίσμα, πάλαι Πιτυοῦσα λεγομένη, ὡς Διήγορος ὁ Κυζικηνὸς (FGrHist 471 F 3). Ἐπαφροδίτης δὲ Πιτύειαν ὕψ' Ὀμήρου (B 829) ταύτην κληθῆναι διὰ τὸ πιτύων ἔχειν πλῆθος, Λαομεδόντειαν καλουμένην. ἔστι δ' εὐνοῖος, ὅθεν Θεμιστοκλεῖ παρὰ τοῦ τῶν Πελοσῶν ἐδόθη βασιλείου εἰς οἶνον. Δημοσθένης (FGrHist 699 F 16 = fr. 11, p. 26 Powell) δὲ διὰ τὸ εὐνοῖον καὶ Πριάπου κτίσμα ταύτην φησὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ Ἀφροδίτης καὶ Διονύσου, τὸ ἔθνη δὲ Λαμφσακῆος.

Fons: St. Byz. s.v. Λάμφσακος (codd. RQPN necnon Ald.)

Similia: Str. 13. 1. 18 (C. 589, 9-11 R.), Ps.-Arc. 111. 7-13 Schmidt, Hdn. Gr. 1 270, 5-6 Lentz, sch. b ad B 829 (I 342, 50 Erbse), sch. A. R. 1. 932-33b (p. 80, 10-11 Wendel), Et. Gen. (AB), s. v. Πιτύεια (= EM 673, 43-45 Gaisf.), Eust. ad B 829 (I 557, 33 Valk)

- 2 δὲ Xylander: καὶ codd. ||
- 3 Πιτυοῦσα Billerbeck: Πιτύουσα Q: Πιτύουσα RPN || Διήγορος Westermann: Δηήγορος R<sup>2</sup>Q, Δηήγορος R<sup>2</sup>PN || τὸ R: τοῦ Q, τῶν PN || Λαομεδόντειαν Meineke: Λαομεδοντίαν codd. ||
- 7 δ' Ald.: δὲ N, καὶ RQP || παρὰ RPN: περὶ Q || τοῦ RPN: om. QP<sup>2</sup> ||
- 8 τῶν QPN: om. R || οἶνον Holste: εὐνοῖον RQ, εὐνοῖαν PNAld. || ταύτην φησὶ QPN: φησὶ ταύτην R ||

## Fr. 24

Il. 2. 829 and they who held Pityeia and the steep mountain of Tereia

Lampsakos: a city on the Propontis, [named] after Lampsake a native girl. It is a foundation of the Phocians and was formerly called Pityoussa, as Deinchos of Kyzikos (FGrHist 471 F 3) [remarks]. Epaphroditus however [says] that this [city] was called Pityeia by Homer (Il. 2. 829) on account of its having a large number of pine-trees, whereas in fact it is called Laomedonteia. It abounds in wine, for which reason it was given by the Persian king (Xerxes) to Themistokles for his wine supply. On account of its abundance of wine Demosthenes (of Bithynia) (FGrHist 699 F 16 = fr. 11, p. 26 Powell) says that it is also a foundation of Priapos, the son of Aphrodite and Dionysos. The name for the people is Lampsacene.

## Notes

- 1 Λάμφσακος: on the toponym v. *Inventory*, p. 986, no. 748, and on the site v. T.S. MacKay s. v. in *The Princeton Encyclopedia of Classical Sites*, 480, a.
- 1-2 ἀπὸ Λαμφάκης — κόρης: in an elaboration on the name, the local historian Charon of Lampsakos (ca. 400 B.C.) told how Lampsake, the daughter of the king of the Bebrycians, warned the Phocaeen colonists of Pityoessa (sic) of a plot to kill them and how after her death they named the city after her (FGrHist 262 F 7 = Plu. *Mor.* 255c-e, Polyae. 8. 37). Seleukos (Reitzenstein, *Gesch.*, p. 164, no. 60 = fr. 143 Duke = *Et. Gen.* λ 29 Alpers) derived the name of Lampsakos from the verb λάμψη "shine" (ὅτι τοῖς Λαμφσακηνοῖς χρησιμὸς ἐδόθη, ἔπου ἂν εἰς τοῖς λάμψη, ἐκεῖ πόλιν κτίσαι); cf. Pomp. Mela, *Chor.* 1. 97 *Lampsacum Phocaeis appellantis*

worshipped there. According to Serv. ad Verg. G. 4. 111 (III 328, 3-5 Thilo) "Priapos fuit de Lampsaco civitate Hellepontis, de qua pulsus est propter virilis membri magnitudinem. Post in numerum deorum receptus, meruit esse numen hortorum". For the legends connecting Priapos with Lampsakos cf. sch. A. R. 1. 932-33a (pp. 79, 20-80, 8 Wendel), St. Byz. s.v. Ἀκκίππος (α 4 Billerbeck = 4, 15-19 Mein.) and v. further H. Herter, *De Priapo*, Giessen, 1932, 1-3, 62-71, and, more accessibly, Herter s.v. Priapos, *RE* XXII 2 (1954), 1914, 45-1915, 2 and 1916, 40-1919, 32.

12 Λαμφσακῆος: on the city-ethnic v. *Inventory*, p. 986, no. 748.

## Commentary

The localization of the Trojan city Pityeia was obviously a disputed question in the Homeric exegesis. Strabo, who contrary to the *paradosis* of Homer calls the city Πιτύεια, locates it in the region of Pitys between Parion and Priapos<sup>1</sup>. On the other hand, the sch. A. R. 1. 932-33b (p. 80, 10-11 Wendel) and presumably also Epaphroditus identified the place with the city Lampsakos, whereas Strabo<sup>4</sup>, for his part, identified Lampsakos with Pityoussa. Its further identification with Laomedonteia, for which Stephanos apparently invokes the authority of Epaphroditus, is elsewhere unattested. On the problem of the identification v. further J. Keil s. v. Pitya, *RE* XX 2 (1950), 1877, 27-67, and s. v. Pityeia, no. 1, 1878, 14-36.

- 2 12. 4. 6 (C. 565, 15 R.), 13. 1. 10 (C. 587, 8 R.) [quoting Il. 2. 829], 15 (C. 588, 30 R.); cf. also Eust. ad B 829 (I 557, 31-558, 4 Valk), who quotes Strabo as his authority.
- 3 13. 1. 15 (C. 588, 31 R.). In 12. 4. 6 (C. 565, 15-16 R.) he says that it is κοινῶς ἰσχυρῶς (generally speaking) identical with the present-day Kyzikene near Priapos.
- 4 13. 1. 18 (C. 589, 11 R.)



# The Online Project

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- About the section on the text:
  - Radt's edition of Strabo's *Geographica*
  - chs\_lemma, chs\_ms, chs\_variant , chs\_conjecture, chs\_conjecture\_author
  - The LGGA: *Lexicon of the ancient Greek Grammarians of the University of Genova*
    - <http://www.aristarchus.unige.it/lgga/>

# Commentary

## 3: Bibliographical indications

## 1: Explanations

## 2: Quotations

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