

Hypotheses on the Textual Interrelations among Some Later Venetian Manuscripts in the Transmission of the Platonic *First Alcibiades*

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Abstract

Methodologically collating the texts of the work under discussion in order to revise Schanz's overgeneralization from irrelevant samples in a manuscript, I propose on the textual interrelations of some later Venetian manuscripts in the transmission of the Platonic *First Alcibiades* a hypothesis, which turns out to be to confirm Schanz's conclusion, that Veneti gr. 590, 189 (S), 186 and 184 (Ξ) descend in this order from Vindobonensis phil. gr. 21 (Y), a descendant through Parisinus gr. 1808 from Venetus App. Cl. IV, 1, saec. X (T).

Key Words: textual criticism; the *First Alcibiades*; Plato; codex Venetus gr. 590; codex Venetus gr. 189; codex Venetus gr. 186; codex Venetus gr. 184.

1. Introduction

Under the project of the recension of the Platonic *First Alcibiades*, I have been working on the descriptions of the history of its textual transmission. As preliminary work I have collated a number of the extant medieval manuscripts in the direct and indirect traditions of the work, thus revising the modern editions from the 16th century editions, the Aldine¹, Two Basel² and Stephanus'³ ones, to the 19th and 20th century editions by Ast (1809), Bekker (1826), Stallbaum (1825a), Hermann (1856), Hirschig (1856), Schanz (1882), Burnet (1901), Croiset (1920) and Carlini (1964) (Taki (2012), (2014), (2015)). The remaining pieces for the whole history are of the last stage of the medieval transmission, the later Venetian manuscripts and the exemplars of Ficino's translation and the 16th century editions. Hence this work is to describe that later Venetian transmission.

In the text of the Platonic *First Alcibiades* some later Venetian manuscripts of Plato's works, Veneti gr. 590, 189 (S), 186 and 184 (Ξ) descend in this order from Vindobonensis phil. gr. 21 (Y), a descendant through Parisinus gr. 1808 from Venetus App. Cl. IV, 1, saec. X (T) (for the sigla in this work, see section 3). Some previous scholarly studies have argued for this conclusion. However, as argued in the

next section, their arguments have been an inference from a number of variants in a manuscript, not exclusively in the work under discussion, that is, an overgeneralization of a characteristic not necessarily reasonably generalizable. Hence the arguments' validity depends on the homogeneity of the parts of the manuscript relevant to the inference. Therefore whether the conclusion is valid still requires the relevant partial homogeneity. In what follows I will meet the requirement by collating the text of the *First Alcibiades* in the manuscripts under discussion.

2. A Review of Previous Scholarly Work

2.1 The 16th century editions

The 16th century editors were, as their prefaces suggested, interested in selecting among the variant readings they were in a position to collect but they did not refer systematically to the medieval manuscripts. My collations, however, suggest that one of their sources will have been a later Venetian manuscript.

The variant readings at 115b9 suggest that one of the sources of the Aldine edition (1513) is a descendant from either the B group or from V⁵⁹⁰ (for the sigla here and below, see section 3).

115b9 ἔλκη T P W Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Y a c: τὰ ἔλκη B C D V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ edd.

Furthermore, V¹⁸⁶ might have been to hand when the Aldine editor selected among the variants at 117a8.

117a8 οὐκοῦν καὶ B V C D Ψ T Γ W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹²
Bdm P W L o R: οὐκοῦν γε καὶ V¹⁸⁶ edd.

2.2 The Bipontina edition (1784) and some others

The Bipontina edition ((1784) 342-352) in *Variae Lectiones* for the *First Alcibiades*, offers almost nothing of the medieval transmission. None of the earlier editors of the dialogue, Nürnberger (1796), Ast (1809, 1829), and Held (1838) offers anything more than Bekker (1826) does.⁴

Buttmann (1822⁴), the same in contents as Biester (1790), uses Bekker's collation and Müller's report on codex Cizensis (Müller 1806), quoted seemingly as a manuscript of Plato but in fact a manuscript of Olympiodorus' commentary on the *First Alcibiades*.⁵

2.3 Bekker and Stallbaum

As Schantz later proposed (Schanz (1874) 62-66, esp. 65-66), one could conjecture from Bekker's (1826) and Stallbaum's (1825a, b) *apparatus critici* the relations between Vindobonensis gr 21 and Codici Veneti gr. 189 and 184. However, apart from collecting variant readings neither editor was interested in describing the textual transmission including the Venetian manuscripts under discussion.

2.4 Schanz, Post and Carlini

Schanz was much indebted to the variant readings Bekker and Stallbaum reported from the medieval manuscripts but critical of their indifference to the history of textual transmissions (Schanz (1874); id. (1877) esp. 40 et seqq.). Hence he was more methodical in intending to specify the textual interrelations of each work, not of a manuscript as a whole. However, one of his analytical tools was detecting “Lücke”, that is, common multi-word omissions without *homoeteleuton*. With some such omissions detected in any two manuscripts he first hypothesized their close interrelation and then proceeded to postulate this interrelation in text between any two works commonly included there. In this process nowhere did he question whether all the parts of a manuscript were homogeneous. In a manuscript scribes can possibly alternate, the exemplar can possibly vary from work to work, and the scribe can possibly look at more than one exemplar. Schanz would surely have been, at least partly, aware of these possibilities (Schanz (1877) 90-108) but he did not try to make his assumption more relevant by collating each work ---- but even a complete collation of two texts of a single work could hardly dispense with such an assumption.

Instead, Schanz was applying a relatively irrelevant assumption to the analysis of the descendants from codex Venetus gr. Appendix 4 class 1, thus concluding from his predecessor Morelli's collations that Vidobonensis gr. 21 and Veneti gr. 590, 189, 186 and 184 descend consecutively from one to another in this order (Schanz (1876) 658-662; id. (1877) 89-90).⁶

Post cited Schanz's conclusion in describing the textual interrelations of each manuscript of Plato's, including the Venetian manuscripts under discussion (Post (1934) 65-92).

Carlini discussed the textual interrelations in the later Venetian manuscripts in his studies on the transmission of the extant medieval manuscripts of the fourth of Thrasyllos' Tetralogies but his argument depends almost entirely on Schanz's and Jordan's studies⁸ and the related variant readings they reported (Carlini (1964) esp. 36-39). Therefore Schanz's relative irrelevancy has been left in the textual transmission of the *First Alcibiades*.⁷

2.5 Resolutions of Schanz's Methodological Problem in Plato's Individual Works

Meanwhile Schanz's problematic propositions on descent among the manuscripts under discussion have been tested by collating the text of individual works, for example, the *Parmenides* and *Phaedrus* (Moreschini (1965) 183), the *Crito* (Berti (1969) 422-426), the *Phaedo* (Carlini (1972) 164-166), the *Charmides* (Murphy (1990) 323-326), the *Symposium* (Brockmann (1992) 122-146), the *Hippias Maior* and *Minor* (Vancamp (1996) 39-47), the *Lysis* (Tempesta (1997) 113-123), the *Io* (Rijksbaron (2007) 29-36), the *Meno* (Vancamp (2010) 60-66).

In the text of the *Charmides*, which is not included in Vindobonensis gr. 21 or Venetus gr. 590, Murphy concludes that Venetus gr. 186 is descended from Parisinus gr. 1812, not from Venetus gr. 189

(Murphy (1990) 323). In the text of the *Lysis*, which is also included only in those three, Tempesta concludes that Venetus gr. 186 is descended from Conv. Soppr. 180, not from Venetus gr 189 (Tempesta (1997) 122-123). In the text of the *Io*, Rijksbaron ((2007) 29-35) and Ferroni (2007) discussed the independence of Venetus gr. 189.

3. My Method in This Work

In my earlier work entitled '*Hypotheses of the Textual Interrelations among Some Medieval Manuscripts of the Platonic Alcibiades I*' (Taki (2012)), I used in part Schanz's studies and Post's conclusions from them for the purpose of proposing a complete picture of the textual transmission. Since then I have revised parts of it, those related to the Florentine and Coislian manuscripts (Taki (2015)), by collating the text of the *First Alcibiades* in the relevant manuscripts. In what follows I will follow my previous method and make a revision of those related to the later Venetian manuscripts, although the results will turn out to be to confirm Schanz's conclusion.

I have not collated the whole text of the four Venetians but have made a sample inspection over the first few pages as in my previous work. In addition, I have analyzed some corrections whose difference in hand and/or ink catch my eye, especially in Laurentianus Plut. 85.6 (b) and Venetus gr. 186. On the basis of this collation and analysis I will propose some hypotheses on the textual interrelations, admitting of some generalisation.

4. Sigla:

4.1 the group including the primary manuscripts, B, C and D

β: the B group: B V C D Ψ.

B: Bodleianus E.D. Clarke 39, 895 CE (B)

V: Vaticanus gr. 225, saec. XIII

C: Tubingensis gr. Mb 14, saec. XI

D: Venet. gr. 185, saec. XII

Ψ: Scorialensis Ψ i. 1, saec. XVI

4.2 the group including the primary manuscripts, P, T and W

P: Palatinus gr. 173, saec. X

W: Vindobonensis suppl. phil. gr. 7, saec. XI

L: Lobcowicz VI Fa 1, saec. XII-XIII, descriptus ex W

o: Vaticanus gr. 228, saec. XIV

R: Vaticanus gr. 1029, saec. XIV

T: Venetus App. Cl. IV, 1, saec. X

Γ: Coislianus 155, saec. XIV

d: Laurentianus Plut. 85.12, saec. XIV

W⁵⁵: Vindobonensis suppl. gr. 55, saec. XV

Pa⁰⁸: Parisinus gr. 1808, saec. XII

Sc: Scorialensis Y. I. 13, saec. XIII

Pa¹¹: Parisinus gr. 1811, saec. XIV

s: Vaticanus gr. 1030, n.d.

Pa¹²: Parisinus gr. 1812, saec. XIV

b: Laurentianus Plut. 85.06, saec. XIII

Bdm : Bodmer 136, saec. XIV-XV

Ld: Etwall's text (Etwall 1771) for Bodleianus Laud. 16, saec. XV

Pa⁰⁹: Parisinus gr.1809, saec. XV

M: Caesenas Malatestianus 28.4, saec. XIII-XV

Y: Vindobonensis phil. gr. 21, saec. XIII-XV (103a1-119e1 καταφρο- : scriba primus;
119e1-νηθέντας -135e8: scriba secundus)

a: Laurentianus Plut. 59.01, saec. XIV

N: Neapolitanus gr. 340 (III E 18), saec. XV

c: Laurentianus Plut. 85.09, saec. XV

V⁵⁹⁰: Venetus gr. 590, saec. XIV

S: Venetus gr. 189, saec. XIV

V¹⁸⁶: Venetus gr. 186, saec. XV

Ξ: Venetus gr. 184, saec. XV

Scholia: B T Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ Y a c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ M Sc Pa¹¹ s W L R: om. V C Ψ Γ d W⁵⁵ N Pa¹² b P o.

5. Hypotheses on the Textual Interrelations of codici Veneti gr. 590, 189, 186 and 184 in the Text of the Platonic *First Alcibiades*

Hypothesis 1: In the textual transmission different from that from a hypothetical ancestor of B, C, and D, there are three mutually almost independent lines of textual transmission derived from a hypothetical ancestor: (1) P; (2) the group including W, L, o and R; (3) the group including T: T, Γ, d, W⁵⁵, Pa⁰⁸, Pa⁰⁹, M, Y, a, N, c, V⁵⁹⁰, S, V¹⁸⁶, Ξ, Sc, Pa¹¹, s, b, Pa¹², Bdm, and Ld.

Among the three divisions, any one division disagrees with the others in some omissions without *homoeoteleuton*.

The group including T:

105e5 μετὰ τοῦ θεοῦ β P W: μετὰ θεοῦ T Γ d W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ
Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld

107d8 οὐχ B C D P W: om. T Γ d W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s b
Pa¹² Bdm Ld

P:

112a3 νή δι' om. P
125d3 γ' αὐ̄ πάνυ γε om. P
127b1 οὐκ ἔοικεν om. P
127c7 πῶς γὰρ οὐ om. P
131a8 οὐκ ἔοικεν om. P
134a1 οὐ δη̄τα om. P
134b5 ἀλλ' ... φαίνεται om. P

The group including W:

105d7-e3
ὥσπερ γὰρ σὺ ἐλπίδας ἔχεις ἐν τῇ πόλει ἐνδείξασθαι ὅτι ..., ἐνδειξάμενος δὲ ...
δυνήσεσθαι, οὕτω καὶ γὰρ παρὰ σοὶ ἐλπίζω μέγιστον δυνήσεσθαι ἐνδειξάμενος ὅτι ...

T Γ d W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm P C^{mg}(in margine
ένδειξασθαι ... δυνήσεσθαι)

ὥσπερ γὰρ σὺ ἐλπίδας ἔχεις ἐν τῇ πόλει, οὕτω καὶ γὰρ παρὰ σοὶ ἐλπίζω μέγιστον
δυνήσεσθαι ἐνδειξάμενος ὅτι ... B V C D Ψ

ὥσπερ γὰρ σὺ ἐλπίδας ἔχεις ἐν τῇ πόλει ἐνδειξασθαι ὅτι ..., ἐνδειξάμενος δὲ ...
δυνήσεσθαι, ἐνδειξάμενος ὅτι ... W L o R

122d1 τι om. W L o R

122e4 τῶν om. W L o R

132b3 καὶ om. W L o R

H2: Among the T group, there are two mutually almost independent lines of textual transmission derived from their ancestor T: (1) Γ and d; (2) Pa⁰⁸, Pa⁰⁹, M, Y, a, N, c, V⁵⁹⁰, S, V¹⁸⁶, Ξ, Sc, Pa¹¹, s, b, Pa¹², Bdm, Ld.

- (i) In an omission without *homoeoteleuton* and an error, Pa⁰⁸, Pa⁰⁹, M, Y, a, N, c, V⁵⁹⁰, S, V¹⁸⁶, Ξ, Sc, Pa¹¹, s, b, Pa¹², Bdm and Ld agree against T, Γ and d.

109a1 συμβουλεύσεις T^{ac} Γ d V^{186pc}(altera manu s.l. σ) W⁵⁵: συμβουλεύεις T^{pc}(supra
sigma puncto notavit)Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S Pa^{186ac} Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld

109b5 τὸ ἀδίκως T Γ d W⁵⁵: ἀδίκως Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹²
Bdm Ld

- (ii) In some incorrect readings, Γ and d agree against T, Pa⁰⁸, Pa⁰⁹, M, Y, a, N, c, V⁵⁹⁰, S, V¹⁸⁶, Ξ, Sc, Pa¹¹, s, b, Pa¹², Bdm and Ld.

104b2 καὶ om. Γ d

105c7 καὶ om. Γ d

106b1 εἶπεῖν λόγον μακρόν T W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a^{pc}(εἶπεῖν s.l.) N c Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹²
Bdm Ld: λόγον μακρόν εἶπεῖν Γ d εἶπεῖν om. a^{ac}

106b11 ἄ φημί σε T W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld: ἀφίημι σοι Γ d

The variants at 105e4 and 107c7 also support the derivation of Γ from T, not Pa⁰⁸.

105e4 ἱκανὸς Γ^{pc}(altera manu iuxta compendium ὡς ο s.l. scripto ος fecit) d W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸
Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld: ἱκανῶς T Γ^{ac}(ὡς compendio)

107c7 τῶν B C D Γ^{pc}(altera manu nigriore atramento ῶ in o inposito) d W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M
Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s b^{pc}(altera manu nigro atramento ῶ in o inposito) Pa¹²

Bdm Ld PW: τὸν Τ Γ^{ac} b^{ac}

H3: Among the Pa⁰⁸ sub-group, Sc, Pa¹¹, s, b, and Pa¹² derive in a group from some other member, or some hypothetical common ancestor, of the sub-group.

- (i) In a hardly reparable transposition at 105c6, Sc, Pa¹¹, s, b, Pa¹², Bdm and Ld agree against the others, although at 106d7 and 115b3 the scribe of Ld or its modern editor would have looked at some source other than the exemplar (see also below 107e1 (H10) and 105c7 (H12)).⁹

105c6 ἔχεις ταύτην τὴν ἐλπίδα] ταύτην τὴν ἐλπίδα ἔχεις Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld

106d7 μήτε ...μήτε/μήτ' W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ s^{pc}(duabus litteris erasis) b^{pc}(nigro atramento πο erasit) Bdm Ld: μήποτε ... μήποτε ... Sc Pa¹¹ s^{ac}(ut videtur) b^{ac}(πο in rasura) Pa¹²

115b3 ἀπῆλθον W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Bdm Ld: om. Sc Pa^{11ac} s b^{ac} Pa¹²et altera manu s.l. supplev. Pa^{11pc} altero atramento b^{pc}

- (ii) Sc has a relative ascendancy among the group except b.

123d5 Τ: νῦν ἐπιχειροῦ B C D T Γ b Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a c V⁵⁹⁰ S Ξ P W: lacuna Sc om. Pa¹¹ s Pa¹² Bdm

H4: Among the Pa⁰⁸ sub-group, M derives from some other member, or some hypothetical common ancestor, of the sub-group.

M disagree with the others in a number of peculiar omissions, with or without *homoeoteleuton*.

109a5 δὴ καὶ scrips. W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M^{pc}(s.l. altero atramento καὶ) Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld: δὴ M^{ac}

111d6-e3 τί δ' εἰ βουληθεῖμεν ... ἔμοιγε scrips. W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld; om. causa τί δ' εἰ βουληθεῖμεν homoeoteleuti M^{ac} et i.m. altera manu supplev. M^{pc}

133b7 οὔν om. M^{ac} et s.l. altera manu supplev. M^{pc}

H5: Among the Pa⁰⁸ sub-group, Y, a, N, c, V⁵⁹⁰, S, V¹⁸⁶ and Ξ derive in a group from some other member, or some hypothetical common ancestor, of the sub-group.

Y, a, N, c, V⁵⁹⁰, S, V¹⁸⁶ and Ξ agree in more than one omission and an error against the others.

105b6 ἐν pr. om. Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186ac} Ξ^{ac} o R et s.l. supplev. V^{186pc} et altro atramento Ξ^{pc}

105d1 διὸ β Τ Γ d W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld P W o R: δι'ὄν Pa^{08mg}(eadem manu γρ δι'ὄν) Pa^{09mg}(eadem manu, ut videtur, γρ δι'ὄν) Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S M^{mg}(γρ.) V¹⁸⁶ Ξ b²(s.l. v)

106a3 γε om. Y a N c (ut videtur) V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ

109a6 εἰρήνην τε ἄγειν W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ M Pa⁰⁹ Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld V^{186pc}(s.l. altro atramento τε) Ξ^{pc}(s.l. altro atramento τε): εἰρήνην ἄγειν Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186ac} Ξ^{ac}

See also the variants in the scholion to 106a2 and at 105b5.

scholion ad 106a2 ἀτοπώτερος: παραδοξότερος θαυμασιώτερος T(παρ- compendio in forma ut πε viso) Pa⁰⁹ M W: θαυμασιώτερος παραδοξότερος Sc Pa¹¹ s παραδοξότερος V^{186mg} (altera manu): περιδοξότερος θαυμασιώτερος Pa⁰⁸(περι- compendio falso ex παρ- compendio in T): om. B L Bdm Y a c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ

105b5 δ' β Τ Pa⁰⁸ Γd W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁹ M Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld P W o R: δὲ Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ

H6: Among the Pa⁰⁸ sub-group, Pa⁰⁹ derives from some other member, or some hypothetical common ancestor, of the sub-group.

Pa⁰⁹, although very close to Pa⁰⁸, disagree with the others.

112b9 πηνελόπης Τ W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld P W C: πηνελώπης B D πινελόπης Pa⁰⁹

112c2 τανάγραι Β Τ W: τανάγρα Ld τανάγρα C D Γ W⁵⁵ P M^{pc}(nigro atramento altera manu τ fecit) Y^{pc}(dextra recta linea de π erasa) N Sc Pa¹¹ s Pa¹² Bdm V^{186pc}(altera manu τ fecit) Ξ^{pc}(sinistra recta linea de π erasa) πανάγρα Pa⁰⁸ πανάγρα M^{ac} Y^{ac} a c b^{pc}(π fecit) V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186ac} Ξ^{ac} πόναγρα Pa⁰⁹

H7: From H4 to H6, Pa⁰⁸ has some relative ascendancy among the Pa⁰⁸ sub-group.

The relative ascendancy of Pa⁰⁸ is corroborated by the variants at 109c1-2 but the members of the Sc sub-group agree in a better reading against Pa⁰⁸ and the others at 112c2 (see above H6) and 111a8.¹⁰

109c1-2 δεινὸν τοῦτό γε ... τις ... πράττοντας πολεμεῖν scrips. Τ Γ d W⁵⁵ M^{pc}(s.l. altera manu πολεμεῖν) s Ld Ξ: δεινὸν τοῦτό γε ... τι ... πράττοντας πολεμεῖν Bdm πολεμεῖν (109c2) om. Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M^{ac} Sc Pa¹¹ b: δεινὸν τοῦτό γε ... πράττοντας in exemplo causa τὰ δίκαια πράττοντας homoeoteleuti om. Y a^{ac} N V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186ac} et δεινὸν τοῦτο ...πολεμεῖν supplev. i.m. altera manu a^{pc} et altro atramento V^{186pc}(exemplo aliquo praeter Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M^{ac} W^{mg} (δεινὸν γε τοῦτο)); τοῦτό γε ... πράττοντας οὐκ ἄν om. c^{ac} et altera manu altro atramento supplev. c^{pc}; πολεμεῖν scrips. et δεινὸν τοῦτό γε ... πράττοντας om. Pa^{12ac} et i.m. altera manu δεινὸν τοῦτο ...πολεμεῖν supplev. Pa^{12pc}

111a8 ἀὐτὰ B C D T Γ W^{55ac} Sc Pa¹¹ s Pa¹² Bdm Ld V^{186pc}(altera manu α in ους inposuit)
 Ξ: ἀὐτὸ P W W^{55pc}(altera manu ο fecit) Pa^{08ac} Y^{ac} ἀὐτοὺς Pa^{08pc}(in textu eadem manu υς)
 Pa⁰⁹ M Y^{pc}(s.l. eadem manu υς) a N c b V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186ac}

This hypothesis is corroborated by the variant at 124c8.

124c8 σοι T Γ Sc Pa¹¹ s b Bdm Pa¹² M a^{pc}(s.l. οι) c V^{590mg} S^{pc}(eadem manu ο facto ι in textu
 addidit) V¹⁸⁶ Ξ: σὺ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ Y a^{ac} V⁵⁹⁰ S^{ac}

H8: Neither M nor Y is a direct copy of Pa⁰⁸.

The exemplar of M or Y is not Pa⁰⁸.

112d3 οὐ φαίνεται ... εἰδέναι (112d5) scrips. T W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld
 Ξ: 79 litteras sine homoeoteuti, ita fortasse unam vel duas lineas in exemplo aliquo
 praeter Pa⁰⁸, om. Y a^{ac} N c^{ac} V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186ac} et i.m. supplev. eadem manu a^{pc} altera manu
 altero atramento c^{pc} V^{186pc}

118b1-b4 [εἰ]δὼς οἶει ... πάθος πέ[πονθας] sine homoeoteuto 57 litteras, ita fortasse
 unam vel duas lineas in exemplo aliquo praeter T Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ Sc, om. M^{ac} et eadem manu
 i.m. supplev. M^{pc}

It is not probable that scribes of the four texts in M, Pa⁰⁹, Y and Sc^{ac} coincidentally committed an
 error at 104a1.

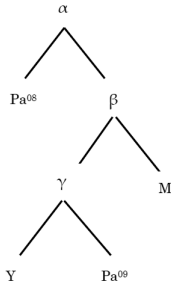
104a1 ὑπερπεφρόνηκας B C DΨ T Γd W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ V^{186pc}(altera manu s.l. πε) Ξ S^{pc}(s.l.
 πε) Pa¹¹ s Pa¹² Ld P W o R: ὑπερφρόνηκας V Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Sc^{ac} b Bdm

H9: Among the Pa⁰⁸ sub-group, Pa⁰⁹ and the group including Y, a, N, c, V⁵⁹⁰, S, V¹⁸⁶ and Ξ derive in a
 group from Pa⁰⁸ or some common ancestor.

Pa⁰⁹, Y, a, N, c, and V⁵⁹⁰ agree against the others in a dittography at 108b2.

108b2 post καθαρίζειν, causa homoeoteuti, πρὸς τὴν ᾠδὴν ...καθαρίζειν iteraverunt
 Pa⁰⁹ Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ et non iteraverunt S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ

On the basis of Hypotheses 10 to 15 below, if Pa⁰⁹ and Y, an ancestor of the Y sub-group, did not
 coincidentally commit the dittography, it would be reasonable to hypothesize from Hypotheses 5 and
 6 that the two texts derive through some hypothetical intermediate text from Pa⁰⁸ or some hypothetical
 common ancestor.



H10: Among the Y sub-group, a is derived from some other member of the sub-group whereas c and N are each independently derived from a.¹¹

a, N and c agree in an omission and an error against Y, V⁵⁹⁰, S, V¹⁸⁶ and Ξ.

104c5 ἦντιν' ἔχων ἐλπίδα T Γ d W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ Y a^{pc}(altera manu v in textu) N V⁵⁹⁰ S M V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Pa¹¹ s^{pc}(s.l. v ead. manu) b^{pc}(altera manu v in textu) Pa¹² Bdm Ld P W o R: ἦντινα ἔχων ἐλπίδα β: ἦντιν' ἔχω ἐλπίδα a^{ac} c Sc s^{ac} b^{ac}

107e1 καὶ τόθ' ὁπότε βέλτιον; ... ναί (107e1-4) causa ναί homoeoteleuti om. a N c^{ac} Pa^{12ac} Ld et supplev. i.m. altera manu altero atramento supplev. c^{pc} Pa^{12pc}

Almost none of the scholia that the scribes of a and c commonly would have added from their exemplars is found in N.

And N disagrees with the others in more than one incorrect reading.¹²

titulus ἀλκιβιάδης M P W o R: ἀλκιβιάδης α B V D Ψ T Γ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ Y a Sc b ἀλκιβιάδης πρῶτος d Pa¹¹ s Pa¹² Bdm Ld S ἀλκιβιάδης α^{oc} V⁵⁹⁰ V¹⁸⁶ Ξ ἀλκιβιάδης α^{nc} C c ἀλκιβιάδης αⁿ V^{186mg} alcibiades primus W⁵⁵(titulo latine) om. N

epigrapha: ἡ περὶ ἀνθρώπου φύσεως D : ἡ περὶ φύσεως ἀνθρώπου B V C^{mg} Ψ T Γ d Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ V^{186mg} Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld περὶ φύσεως ἀνθρώπου W⁵⁵ om. N

104a3 ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος ἀρξάμενα] ἀρξάμενα ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος N

107b7 ἀγεννῆς BV C DΨ T Γ d W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Bdm^{pc}(altera manu s.l. v) Y a c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ P W L o R] ἀγεννῆς Pa¹¹ Pa¹² Bdm^{ac} N

107c7 ὁποίας] ποίας N

See also the variants at 108e4 (H12) below.

c disagrees in an omission with a and N at 105a2 and probably the scribe of c alters the text of a at 109c1-2 (see H7 above).

105a2 σὰ om. c

H11: S, V¹⁸⁶ and Ξ have some relatively lower position among the Y sub-group.

S, V^{186ac} and Ξ^{ac} agree against Y and V⁵⁹⁰ in a multi-word omission without *homoeteleuton* which a later scribe could practically never have supplied if he or she had not looked at some other sources.

133b9-10 εἰς τοῦτον ... εἰς ἄλλο Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰: om. S V^{186ac} Ξ^{ac} et i.m. altera manu altro atramento supplev. V^{186pc} Ξ^{pc}

This hypothesis is corroborated by some other agreements among S, V^{186ac} and Ξ^{ac} against Y and V⁵⁹⁰.

105d2 δεινομάχης] δεινομένης BV C(δεινομάχης C^{mg}) Γ d P T^{sl} Pa^{08sl} Pa^{09sl} Y^{sl} a^{sl} c^{sl} V^{590sl} M^{sl} Sc^{sl} W^{sl} o^{sl} R^{sl} V^{186pc} (altera manu in margine ἦ δεινομένης) δεινομενάχης S V^{186ac} Ξ; δεινονμάχης scrips. W^{55ac} et punctis μ notato δεινομάχης fecit W^{55pc}

133b7 ὦ Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰: om. S V^{186ac} Ξ^{ac} et s.l. altera manu altro atramento supplev. V^{186pc} Ξ^{pc}

H12: Ξ is a direct copy of V¹⁸⁶.

The scribe of Ξ would have copied a peculiar reading made by a corrector of V¹⁸⁶ at 109d4.

109d4 ἀδικώτερον Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Sc Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186ac}: ἀδικότερον V^{186pc}(ω eraso o altera manu nigriore atramento add.) Ξ

The hypothesis is also corroborated by the variants at 108e4.

108e4 πάνυ τι Pa⁰⁸ M Pa⁰⁹ Sc Y a c V⁵⁹⁰ S: πάνυ τοι V^{186pc}(οι nigriore atramento s.l.) Ξ N

Therefore it is probable that Ξ is a direct copy of V¹⁸⁶. On this hypothesis one can explain the reason for the following agreements between V¹⁸⁶ and Ξ.

epitheton: μαλιευτικός B V d V^{186mg}(altera manu) Ξ^{mg}: om. D Ψ T Γ W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ V^{186mg} Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm

scholion ad 103a4 προσεῖπον: οὐκ προσήγορευσα T: οὐ προσήγορευσα W: προσηγόρευσα Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a c V⁵⁹⁰ S: om. B V C L d V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s Pa¹² Bdm P R

104d8 post ἀκούση ... λέγω signum interrogandi interpunx. V¹⁸⁶ Ξ W⁵⁵: om. β T Γ d Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld W L o R P

105a7 φράσωβ d^{pc}(eadem manu s.l. σω) V^{186pc}(sigmate C typo in zeta altera manu inposito) Ξ W⁵⁵ Pa¹¹ s Bdm Ld P W o R: φράζω T Γ d^{ac} Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186ac} M Sc b Pa¹²

105d1 λόγον] τὸν λόγον V^{186pc} s.l. Ξ

107a3 συμβουλεύωνT M Sc^{pc}(s.l. σ eadem manu) Pa¹¹ s Pa¹² Bdm Ld V^{186pc}(altera manu s.l. σ)Ξ: συμβουλεύων Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186ac} Sc^{ac} b

107b9-10 Εἰδότης γὰρ οἶμαι ... πλουτοῦντος. Πῶς γὰρ οὐ; scrips. Pa⁰⁸ M Pa⁰⁹ Sc Ξ;

causa homoeoteleuti πῶς γὰρ οὖ om. Bdm Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186ac} et i.m. altera manu altro atramento supplev. V^{186pc}

108e3 δὴ καὶ Pa⁰⁸ M Pa⁰⁹ Sc Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ^{pc}(s.l. altro atramento καὶ): δὴ Ξ^{ac}

See also above their agreement in the variants at titulus (H10), 104a1 (H8), 104d7 (n. 12), 105b6 (H5), 109c1-2 (H7), 111a8 (H7) and 112d3 (H8) and below the variants at 104d1 (H13), 105c7 (H13), 106b4 (H15), 106d1 (H14), 108d10 (H13), 108e5 (H14), 108e6-7 (H14), 109a8 (H14), 109b8 (H13), and 110b1 (H15).

The following transposition in Ξ also probably arises from a second corrector's editorial sign for insertion in V¹⁸⁶.

105c7 ἴσως ἄν οὖν β̄ T Γ δ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186pc1} M Sc Pa¹¹ s Bdm Ld P W o R: οὖν om. Pa^{12ac} V^{186ac} et supplev. s.l. altera manu post ἄν Pa^{12pc} V^{186pc1} et post οὖν V^{186pc2}; ἴσως οὖν ἄν Ξ Ld

H13: V¹⁸⁶ is derived from S.

V¹⁸⁶ disagrees in more than one omission with Y, V⁵⁹⁰ and S.

104d1 τοὶ om. V^{186ac} et nigriore atramento altera manu supplev. V^{186pc}

105c7 οὖν om. Pa^{12ac} V^{186ac} et supplev. altera manu s.l. Pa^{12pc} V^{186pc}

108d10 τοῦτο τὸ βέλτιον Pa⁰⁸ M Pa⁰⁹ Sc Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186pc}(altera manu τὸ s.l.)Ξ: τοῦτο βέλτιον V^{186ac}

109b8 τε καὶ Pa⁰⁸ M Pa⁰⁹ Sc Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186pc}(τε s.l. altera manu add.) Ξ: καὶ V^{186ac}

H14: S is derived from V⁵⁹⁰.

S and V¹⁸⁶ agree in more than one omission and error with Y and V⁵⁹⁰.

106d1 οἶδα Pa⁰⁸ Y a N c M V⁵⁹⁰ V^{186pc}(σὺ ἐπίστασαι eraso οἶδα altera manu nigriore atramento inposuit) Ξ: σὺ ἐπίστασαι S(metathesi per περὶ ὧν σὺ ἐπίστασαι in 106c8)V^{186ac}

108e5 αἰσχρὸν γε Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Sc Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ V^{186pc}(γε s.l. altera manu add.) Ξ: αἰσχρὸν S V^{186ac}

108e6-7 καὶ νῦν καὶ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ V^{186pc}(καὶ post. s.l. altera manu add.) Ξ: καὶ νῦν S V^{186ac}

109a8 δύναμαι Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Sc Y a N c V⁵⁹⁰ V^{186pc}(punctis σαι notato μαι s.l. add.) Ξ: δύνασαι S V^{186ac}

H15: V⁵⁹⁰ is derived from Y.

V⁵⁹⁰, S and V¹⁸⁶ agree in more than one omission against Y.

106b4 ἔχει scrips. Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c Ξ: om. V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186ac} et s.l. altera manu supplev. V^{186pc}

110b1 σοῦ scrips. Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a N c V^{186pc}(s.l. altera manu ου) Ξ: om. V⁵⁹⁰ S V^{186ac}

Appendix: multi-word omissions in W⁵⁵

107e6 σὺ ἄμεινον ... ὄντινα τρόπον (107e11) causa τινα τρόπον homoeoteleuti om. W^{55ac} et i.m. altera manu supplev. W^{55pc}; ὁ παιδοτριβῆς δήπου ... βλέπων (107e8-9) causa ὁ παιδοτριβῆς homoeoteleuti, ita fortasse unam lineam in ll. 6-7, fol. 185r, Γ, om. et eadem manu extra lineam supplevit d.

126c6 διὰ τιν' ... ἀριθμούς om. W^{55ac} et i.m. altera manu altero atramento supplev. W^{55pc}

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Notes:

1. Manutius (1513).
2. Grynaeus (1534); Hopperus (1556).
3. Serranus (1578).
4. Taki (2012) n. 16.
5. The report is quoted by Ast (1809).
6. Wohlrab cites Morelli's and Scahnz's proposal in his description of the manuscripts under discussion (Wohlrab (1887) 686-691). Immisch discusses on the basis of Bekker's variant readings and Schanz's studies the textual interrelations of Vindobonensis gr 21 and Veneti gr. 189 and 184 in the text of the *Axiochus* (Immisch (1896) 75-82) and argues for Schanz's proposal methodologically like Schanz (id. (1903) 72-78). Alline, citing the previous studies on the textual transmission, does not mention Schanz's proposal (Alline (1915) 289, 307-308, 321-323).
7. Jordan (1877) 170-172, whose analysis of codici Veneti gr. 189, 186 and 184 deals with a manuscript as a whole on the basis of Morelli and Scahnz.
8. The proof Carlini later claimed was not of the specific textual interrelations of the *First Alcibiades* among Vindobonensis gr 21 and the Venetian four but of the descent of the former from the latter in the Fourth Tetralogy (Carlini (1972) 164, n. 22).
9. Ld disagrees with the others in a hardly reparable transposition at 121e6 (οἱ ἄριστοι δόξαντες] δόξαντες οἱ ἄριστοι Ld); hence it derives from some other member, or some hypothetical common ancestor, of the group.
10. See also the variants in elision, crasis or accent at 114b1 (ταῦτά W⁵⁵ c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Pa¹¹ s b Bdm: τ' αὐτά T Pa⁰⁸ ταῦτά BV CD Γ W ταυτά M Pa⁰⁹ Y a N Sc Pa¹² P o R).
11. Y disagrees on a movable nu with the others at 105c2 (105c2 πρᾶγμασιν Pa⁰⁸ a N c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ: πρᾶγμασι Y).
12. N would have corrected the text of the exemplar or looked at some other source at 112c2 (see above H6), 104d2 (αὐτὰ ταῦτ' β N: ταῦτὰ ταῦτ' T Γ d W⁵⁵ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ M Y a c V⁵⁹⁰ S V¹⁸⁶ Ξ Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld) and 104d7 (εἰδέναι] εἰδέναι καὶ ἀκοῦσαι β d Pa^{11sl}(καὶ) Ld N: εἰδέναι ἀκοῦσαι T Γ Pa⁰⁸ Pa⁰⁹ Y a c V⁵⁹⁰ S M Sc Pa¹¹ s b Pa¹² Bdm Ld P W o R; inter εἰδέναι et ἀκοῦσαι signum interlocutorum mutationis punxerunt dicolo V¹⁸⁶ et medio colo Ξ et altum colon punxit W⁵⁵).

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擬プラトン著作『アルキビアデス I』の伝承における 後代ヴェネツィア写本本文相互関係に関する仮説

瀧 章 次

【要旨】

擬プラトン著作『アルキビアデス I』本文伝承上、中世後代写本、ヴェネツィア、サン・マルコ寺院図書館所蔵ギリシャ語写本、590 番、189 番、186 番、184 番、以上 4 写本における本文の伝承関係について、19 世紀にシャンツが写本全体の関係から、既に、当該作品本文においても、この順番でウィーン国立図書館所蔵ギリシャ語哲学関係写本 21 番から派生するものであると結論づけていたけれども、その後、方法論的には、写本中の当該作品とは必ずしも関係ない、限られた一部のサンプルからの過度の一般化であることが指摘され、再校合により、他の作品においてはその結論が一部修正されてきたので、本論考では、斯界のこの研究経緯を踏まえて、『アルキビアデス I』本文の校合に基づいて、結果としてはシャンツの結論の追証となるべき本文相互関係仮説を提出する。