

# Notes du mont Royal



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Τὰ σωζόμενα

Τῶν παλαιοτάτου  
Ποιησίων

ΓΕΩΡΓΙΚΑ,  
ΒΟΥΚΟΛΙΚΑ, &  
ΓΝΩΜΙΚΑ.

Vetusissimorum Authorum Georgica,  
Bucolica, & Gnomica poēmatā que  
supersunt.

Accessit huic editioni  
Is. Hortiboni Theocriticarum Le-  
ctionum libellus.  
Cateria sequentes paginæ indicant.

W. Andri. Ridg.  
1692.

παρὰ E. Οὐεζοῦ  
α φ' α' d.





the first two years of the experiment. The first year was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the second year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

The third year of the experiment was characterized by a neutral ENSO event, while the fourth year was characterized by a weak La Niña event.

The fifth year of the experiment was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the sixth year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

The seventh year of the experiment was characterized by a neutral ENSO event, while the eighth year was characterized by a weak La Niña event.

The ninth year of the experiment was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the tenth year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

The eleventh year of the experiment was characterized by a neutral ENSO event, while the twelfth year was characterized by a weak La Niña event.

The thirteenth year of the experiment was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the fourteenth year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

The fifteenth year of the experiment was characterized by a neutral ENSO event, while the sixteenth year was characterized by a weak La Niña event.

The seventeenth year of the experiment was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the eighteenth year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

The nineteenth year of the experiment was characterized by a neutral ENSO event, while the twentieth year was characterized by a weak La Niña event.

The twenty-first year of the experiment was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the twenty-second year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

The twenty-third year of the experiment was characterized by a neutral ENSO event, while the twenty-fourth year was characterized by a weak La Niña event.

The twenty-fifth year of the experiment was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the twenty-sixth year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

The twenty-seventh year of the experiment was characterized by a neutral ENSO event, while the twenty-eighth year was characterized by a weak La Niña event.

The twenty-ninth year of the experiment was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the thirtieth year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

The thirty-first year of the experiment was characterized by a neutral ENSO event, while the thirty-second year was characterized by a weak La Niña event.

The thirty-third year of the experiment was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the thirty-fourth year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

The thirty-fifth year of the experiment was characterized by a neutral ENSO event, while the thirty-sixth year was characterized by a weak La Niña event.

The thirty-seventh year of the experiment was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the thirty-eighth year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

The thirty-ninth year of the experiment was characterized by a neutral ENSO event, while the forty-year was characterized by a weak La Niña event.

The forty-first year of the experiment was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the forty-second year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

The forty-third year of the experiment was characterized by a neutral ENSO event, while the forty-fourth year was characterized by a weak La Niña event.

The forty-fifth year of the experiment was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the forty-sixth year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

The forty-seventh year of the experiment was characterized by a neutral ENSO event, while the forty-eighth year was characterized by a weak La Niña event.

The forty-ninth year of the experiment was characterized by a strong El Niño event, while the fiftieth year was characterized by a strong La Niña event.

## T O T I V S O P E R I S.

gmaticis Simmiae commentis prædicti usurpari-  
que merito possent. Hæc verò breuibus idcirco  
non abs re præfamur, vt intelligant studiosi ado-  
lescētcs, peregrinos quidem dari hos libellos, sed  
refertos tanta Poëtarum veterum gaza, tam mul-  
tiplici rerum seniētiarū inque grauitate ac varie-  
tate plenos, vt maiora volumina nō solum opera-  
ruin & operis difficultate superent, verum etiam  
utilitatem grato compendio / his præfer-  
tim temporibus alioqui pertur-  
batisūmis ) coniunctam  
habeant.



## P O E T A R V M Q V I T R I-

bis distinctis libris, vno tamen iyxēsiā  
comprehenduntur, ca-  
talogs.

I.

G E O R G I C A.  
H E S I O D I A S C R Ā I,  
O P E R A & D I E S.

Apud veteres ediscabant pueri Hesiódum, cuius  
autoritas tanta erat vt ipsius carmina tan-  
quam oracula & ἄξιμα quædam commu-  
ni sermone usurparentur.

## S C V T V M H E R C V L I S.

Dionysius Longinus Rhetor, in libro τετραήδρῳ,  
quem hoc ipso anno edidimus, videtur ambi-  
g̃ re an Aspis sit Hesiodi genuinum opus.

a. ij.

# OECONOMIA

Annotationes in Ep̄ya & H̄m̄ḡes, Pilippo Mel.  
potissimum, Frisio & Garbitio debentur.

THEOGONIA eiusdem Poët. Cui ad-  
dita genealogiarum compendiaria descriptio,  
nobis à D Porto Cretensi communicata, plu-  
ximum lucis adfert.

I I.

## BREVICOLA.

THEOCRITI STRACUSI  
Eidyllia, apta ad Poëtices principia excoleēda  
quæ à primis pastorum quietis meditationibus  
profesta dicuntur. Virgilius à Pastoribus exorsus  
ad Aratores se trāstulit: & ab Aratoribus ad Her-  
reas: qui etiam Pastorum requiem in ipso Eclo-  
gæ i. principio ob oculos posuit,

Tityre tu patu! a recubans sub regmine fagi, &c.

Vvinsemius aliique hæc Eidyllia exposuerunt.

SIMMIÆ RHODII,  
OYVM. ALAS. SECVRIM  
Restituit suis metris, enodatéque exposuit Au-  
berius.

MOSCCHI Syracusij,  
BIONI Smyrnæ Eidyllia, ex A. Mekes-  
chi, tum ex Ful. Vrsini scriptis aucta.

AVENTINII elegans Eidyllium, Græcis ver-  
sibus à Fed Iamotio redditum.

I I I.

## GNOMICOLA.

THEOGNIS Megarensis vetustissimi  
Poëtæ Sententiaz elegiacæ annotationibus  
selectis E. Vineti, I. Hertelii, L Schegkij, alio-  
rumque lucubrationibus expolitz.



# Notes du mont Royal

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Une ou plusieurs pages sont omises  
ici volontairement.



## E X S V I D A.

Tyrtæus, Archimbroti filius Lacon aut Milesius, Elgiarum scriptor, & tibicen, qui carminibus suis fertur Lacedæmoniis, cum aduersus Messenios bellum gereret, victor & author fuisse. Est autem vetustissimus virpote qui eundem tempore cum septem (qui vocatur) sapientibus vixerit: aut etiam antiquior. Floruit saltus circa 35. Olymp. Scripsit præcepta vita versibus. Elegiacis, & carmina de bello libros 5.

## E X T Y R T Æ O,

*De virtute.*



Non memorandus mihi vir, nec in precio  
babendus videretur,  
Sed virtus pedum sed gratia laeta:  
Neque si Cyclopum habeat magnitudinem &  
robur,  
Et currendo vincat Thracium Aquilonem.  
Et forma sit vel ipso Tithone praestantior,  
Et lumen superior quam aut Midas aut Cinyras reges:  
Neque si Tantalidem Pelopem regno vincat,  
Languamque Adrasti suauissimam habeat:  
Neque si gloria omnię prater bellicam fortitudinem habeat.  
Non enim vir bonus est in bello,  
Si non sustineat eadem videre cruentam,  
Et proprius hostem stare cupiat.  
Hoc virtus est, hoc optimum inter homines premium,  
Et maximè decorat virum iuuenem, à quo geritur.  
Commune hoc bonum est ciuiati, & uniuerso populo,  
Si quis vir progressus inter pugnantes in prima acie  
Constatuerit, turpisq; fuga prorsus obliuiscatur, (maneat,  
Vitam & animum patientem obliuiscens periulito.



## Ε Κ Τ Ω Ν Σ Ο Τ Ι Δ Α.

Τύρταις Αρχιμερόπη, Λάκων ἡ Μελίσσιος, ἐλευθο-  
ποιὸς, καὶ αὐλικής, ὃν λόγος τοῖς μέλισσοις χρησάμενον Λα-  
κεδαιμονίοις πολεμοῦτας Μεσσηνίοις ὅπικατε, τέρροις  
ποιῶντας δὲ τὸ παλαιότατος, σύγχρονον τοῖς ἐπὶ ἀκλητῆσι  
σοφοῖς. καὶ παλαιότερος, ἥκμαζε γοῦν καὶ τὴν λέ Οὐλυμ-  
πάδει γραψάντες θεοῖς διὰ εἰλεγίας, καὶ μέλι πολε-  
μησίους εἰς βιβλία ἔ.

## Ε Κ Τ Ω Ν Τ ΥΡΤΑΙ ΟΥ,

Περὶ τῆς πολιωπῆς ἀρετῆς.

  
ΤΤ' αἱ μητέραιμα, καὶ τὸ λόγον αὐτὸν πι-  
στίλια, (σωώσι,  
Οὔπι ποδῶν αἴστης, τὸ παλαιόμε-  
Οὐδὲ εἰ Κυκλωπῶν μηδὲ ἄλλοι μόγεδος τε  
σίλια τε,

Νικέν τὸ θέατρον Θρηίκιον Βορέων.  
Οὐδὲ εἰ Τιθεοῦν φυλὴ χαρέστερος εἴη.  
Πλυτοῖν τὸ Μίδεων καὶ Κινύρεο πλέον  
Οὐδὲ εἰ Ταυταλίδεων Πέλοπος βαπτιστέρος εἴη,  
Γλαύκων δὲ Αἴδηνος μειλιχόγρων ἔχει.  
Οὐ γάρ ἀντὶ ἀγαθῶν γέγονται εἰ πολέμω,  
Εἰ μὴ τριπλάσιον μέρον ἔργον φόνον αἴματος,  
Καὶ οὐδεὶς ὄρέγεται εἰ γάδει ισάριθμος.  
Ηδέ τοι, τοδέ τε Θεοὺν τοι αἰδρόποστον ἔργον  
Κάλλιστον τε φέρειν γέγονται αἴσθιτοι γένον.  
Σωὸν δὲ ἱδρὸν τῆς πόλεως παντός τε σῆμα,  
Οἵτης αὐτῷ σιασαῖς εἰς προμάχεισι μηδὲ  
Νωλεμέως, αἰσχρᾶς τὸν ευγένιον πάγκυν οὐδεποτε,  
Ψυχὴν καὶ θυμὸν πλήμνεια παραζέψειος.  
Καὶ γάρ.

Animetque ad mortem obenato proximum virum astas:  
 Hic vir bonus est in bello.  
 Statim vero hostium in fugas vertit phalanges  
 Asperas, suaque industria pralij fluctus regit.  
 Ipse autem in prima acie prostratus charam amissis vitam,  
 Civizarem, & populos, & patrem honestans:  
 Multis perpetuus & scutum rotundum vulneribus,  
 Et per thoracem ab anteriore parte fuciatus.  
 Hunc vero lugent, pariter iuuenes, senesque,  
 Et gravis desiderio tota ciuitas funus ipsius prosequitur.  
 Huius sepulchrum, & liberi inter homines praetulsi sunt,  
 Itenique nepotes, & omne posterorum genus,  
 Nunquam eius bona gloria interit, neque nomen ipsius,  
 Sed quanvis sub terra sit, manet immortalis,  
 Quem se fortiter gerentem manentemque, & pugnatum,  
 Propatria & liberis vehemens Mars peremerit.  
 Quid si effugerit sorte mortuus longuus-inductus-soporem,  
 Et victoria potius splendidam gloriam pugna auferat:  
 Ipsum ex aquo omnes iuuenesque senesque colunt,  
 Multisque iuandis affectus ad Orcum abit.  
 Semescens autem inter cives praeceps, neque qui illum  
 Ladere, nec irreuerenter nec iniustè cupit.  
 Omnesque in fedibus iuuenes simili & aquales  
 Loco cedunt ei, quique maiores nati sunt.  
 Hucus igitur virtutis ad summum peruenire nunc quis  
 Nitatur animo, non remittens bellum.

## EIPSDEM:

alias Callini.

Quandiu torpetis? quando strenuam habebitis animam  
 O iuuenes? an non veremini vicinos,  
 Obtantam ignorantiam? in pace autem vobis videmini  
 Sedere: sed bellum totam regionem infestat.  
 Hunc versum supplevit Camerarius.  
 \* Quin scutum aliquis arte in prelio hosti obsecndat.  
 Et aliquis moriens ultimè iaculum emittat.

Θερσιής ἢ πεσεῖται πλησίου αἰδραπαρεσώς.

Οὗτος αὖτε ἀγαθὸς γίγνεται στὸ πόλεμον.

Αἴψας ἐν συμβίξεων αἰδρῶν ἔπειψε φάλαγγας

Τριχίας, αὐθιδῆ τὸ ἔχεδε κῦμα μέχμις.

Αὐτὸς δὲ σὺν αὐτοῖς πεσὼν φίλον φύλεσε θυμόν,

Ἄσυ τε καὶ λαύς, καὶ πατέρ' δικλείσας.

Πολλὰ διὰ σέργους καὶ ἀστίδος ὄμφαλούσας,

Καὶ διὰ θερικῷ ωρόδειρος εἰλλαμφίῳ.

Τὸν δὲ ὀλοφύρωνται μὲν ὅμως νέοι καὶ γέροντες,

Αργαλέως ἢ πόθῳ πᾶσα κέκτε πόλις.

Καὶ τύμβῳ, καὶ πάγδες στὸ αἰδράπτοις αφίσιμοι,

Καὶ πάγδον πάγδες καὶ γῆρᾳ οἰκεῖον.

Οὐδὲ ποτε κλέος ἐδίδεται δύολυτον ὡδὶ ὄνομίᾳ αὐτῷ,

Αλλὰ τὸν γῆς πορφύραν γίγνεται ἀδειάκτος,

Οὐτονομίαν εἶναι, μέρυντα περιστάμενοι τε

Γῆς πορφύραν θεοῦς Αἴρης ὀλέση.

Εἰ δὲ φύγει μὲν κῆρε ταπειγόντος θανάτου,

Νικήσας δὲ αἰχμῆς ἀγλαὸν δίχτης ἔλος,

Παῖτες μὲν τιμῶσιν ὅμως νέοις καὶ παλαιοῖς,

Πολλὰ δὲ τερπτὰ πάντα ἐρχοται εἰς αἴσθησιν,

Γηράσκων, δὲ αἰσθητούσι μεταφρέπει, οὐδὲ τίς αἴσθον

Βλάπτειν τοτὲ αἰσθεῖται δίκης ἐθέλει,

Παῖτης δὲ εἰς θάνατον ὁμῶς νέοι, οἵ τε καὶ τούτοις αὐτοῖς

Εἴκουσιν εἰς χώρης, σὺ τε παλαιότεροι.

Ταύτης τοῦ ποτε αὖτε αἰσθητῆς εἰς ἄκρον ἵκειται

Περιφύλακα, θυμὸς μὲν μετεποίει πόλεμον.

## ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ.

η Καλλίν.

Μέχρις τοῦ κατέκλινε; κότερόν τοι εἶστε θυμός,

Στρίωσις; ή δὲ αἰσθητὸς αἱματοφερούσας,

εἴδετε λίθους μεθέττε; εἰς εἰρήνην δὲ κατέτε

Ηφαδός, ἀπέρι πόλεμος γάντια ἀπαστενέψας.

\* Εὑνός τοις αὐτοῖς δέδωκεν εὐηπτίσιος πόλεμος;

Καὶ τοις δύοδιγίσκους ὑπεισέβαλεν ἀγοροποσάνω.

Κλ. ii.

Honoris enim est & ornamento viro pugnare

Pro patria & liberis & tenera uxore

Adversus hostes. Mors autem aderit, quandecunque

Parca destinauerint. Sed age quidpiarettā pergas

Extenso in altum gladio, & sub scuto forte pectus

Foueat, cūm primū incipit committi pugna.

Non enim mortem effugere fatale est

Virtus neque si à maioribus immorib. genas ducas.

Sepe qui elapsus è pugna sonitùque telorum,

Euadit, sed ipsum domi fatalis mors apprehendit.

Argue hic sāne nec amicus est populo, nec gratus:

Illi v. magnus & parvus desinet si quid passus fuerit.

Universus enim populus virum fortē desiderat

Defundit, viuentem vero instar semidei colit.

Nam corām intueretur illum velut turrim:

Quippe solus malorum aquas facinora.

### E I V S D E M.

Verum amen Herculis genos invictum estu:

Confidite, nondam Iou facies amersa est à nobis.

Nec hominum turbam formidetis, aut metuatis,

Quin rectā quisque hostibus scutum obnuntias

Inuisam amissurus animam, mortisque nigrum,

Sed solis Splendoris gratum, subiturus fānum.

Noftis enim quām grāma fīt Martis luctuosi operis,

Noftis etiam impetu per moleſti belli.

Et quandoque fugisti ipſi, quandoque alias fugiſtis

Inuenies, utrumque sati experti es tu.

Nam ex illis qui audent una persistentes

Cōrāmus in hostes adversas impetum facere,

Perpauri occidunt, retrisque seruant populū:

Timiderū autem virorum omnis perit virtus.

Vix autem aliquis verbis explicare posset,

Quoniam incuras mala, vir qui se turpiter dedemis.

Τικτέντε δέ τοι καὶ ἀβλαῶν αἰδήι μάχας  
 Γῆς φύσις, καὶ παιγνῶν, κουρελίτης τὸν ἀλόχου,  
 Συστιφωτή. Σαύτος δέ ποτε ἔστεται, πατέρες καὶ δὲ  
 Μορφεῖ ὄπικλιθοστ. εἰλάτης τοις ιδίες ἐτοι.  
 Εὐχεις πασχόμενοι, καὶ νῦν ἀσπίδες ἀλημονοῦτορ  
 Εἰσι τοις τοις περιστονι μητριών τοις πολέμου.  
 Οὐ πάντας θαύτον γε συγεῖν εἰμαρτυρίαν δέξεται.  
 Λαΐδης, οὐδὲ εἰς περιγένετον οὐδὲν θανάτων.  
 Πολλάκις διεστῆται φυγαῖς καὶ διῆπον ἀκόντων  
 Ερχεται, σὺ δὲ οἴκει μοῖρα κίχει θαύτην.  
 Άλλος οὐδὲν τοις βίτας δύναται φίλος, οὐδὲ ποδηλός.  
 Τὸν δὲ διάγος σενάχη, καὶ μήτρας, λιγὸν πατέρη.  
 Λαζαρίδης ξύμπαντι πόθῳ κρατερέφερος οὐδεῖσθις  
 Θυντοντος ζώσεων δέ, οὐδὲν ημέσεον.  
 Ως τῷρη μην πύργοι σὺ διφθαλμοῖσιν ἐρέστην,  
 Ερδήδης πολλῶν ἀξια μονῆς ιόν.

## ΤΟΥ ΛΥΤΟΥ.

Αὐτὸν Ηρακλῆς γεννητος γένεται  
 Θαρσεῖται, ἥπερ Ζεὺς αὐχένα λοξὸν ἔχει.  
 Μηδὲν αἰδρῶν πληθεῖς δύμασί τε, μηδὲ φεύγεισθε.  
 Τίθει δὲ τὸν περιμέχοντα αστέλλειν αὖτοις ἀχέτω,  
 Εκτενεῖ μὲν φυχὴν θέμενος, θαύτην δὲ μελαίνας  
 Αὐγάστην υπέρεις ήστιοις φίλας.  
 Ιστεγδῆς Αρετος πολεμαῖται κακύτην ἀρίδηλα.  
 Εὗ δὲ ὄργης ἐσάντης αἰγαῖς πολέμου.  
 Καὶ οὐδὲ φθυρότον τε διωκόντων τὸν γέρεαδε  
 οὐ πέσει μορφοτέρεσσιν δέ εἰς κόρην ἡλάσσετο.  
 Οι μὲν γένεται πολιτῶσι, παρὰ αλλόλοις μάρτυρες,  
 Εἰς τὸν αποχετεύεις καὶ περιμέχοντις οἶνας,  
 Πανεργερεις θυντογοτοι, σύντοις δὲ λαον διπλασιον.  
 Τρεατούς τοις δὲ αἰδρῶν πάσος δάσος οὐλὴ ἀρετῆ.  
 Οὐδέ τοις δὲ αἴ ποτε ταῦτα λέγων ἀνύσθεντος ἔκειται  
 Οὐας, αὐτοσχέδια πάθη, γίγνεται αἰδρί κακά.

Κ. 4. 15.

*Ignominiosum nanque est tergum sanciare*

*Viri fugientis in aduerso prælio.*

*Turpe quoque est cadaver in pulvere prostratum,*

*Atque tergo basta cuspide vulneratum.*

*Sed progressus quispiam maneat firmus utroque jedo*

*Terra infixo, labia dentibus præmordens:*

*Femora & tibias infernè, nec non pectus humerósque,*

*Lati clypei umbone contingens.*

*Dextra verò manu validam hastam torqueat,*

*Terribilèmque in capite cristam metet.*

*Fortia aggrediens facta dicit at bellare,*

*Nec à ielu procul absit clypeum gerens.*

*Sed congregiens quispiam, cominus longa hasta*

*Vel gladio percussurus, hostem capsat:*

*Et pedem-padi innagens, & clypeumq; clypeo admouens,*

*Nec non cristam crista, galeamque aptans galea,*

*Pectorique obuerso pectori contra hostem pugnat,*

*Vel glady capulo, vel hasta prælonga arrepta.*

*Vos autem leu-armature-milites sub scutis aliunde*

*Trepidantes, grandibus pugnate lapidibus. (alij,*

*Hastasque laues conterquete in hostes,*

*Vestram prope armaturam permanentes.*

#### E IV S D E M.

*Præclarum est, in prima acie si occidas*

*Vir bonus, pro patria sua pugnans.*

*At si quis urbe sua pinguisque aruas relitti*

*Mendicare cogitur, hoc omnium est miserrimum:*

*Cum chara matre vagans, & sene parente,*

*Cumque parvulus filius, & adolescentula uxore.*

*Inuisus namque erit ad quoscunque peruenierit,*

*Indigentia vultus & odiosa paupertate.*

*Genus suum infamat, & formam decoram turpat:*

*Omnis generis anxietas, & mala cum sequuntur.*

Αργαλίον γε ὅπαδε μετάφρενόν δέ τι μάζειν

Αἰσθὸς φθύγοντος δηίσει πιλέμα.

Αἰχμῆς δὲ δέ τι νέκυς κατακείμενος σε πονήσει  
Νάρον ὅπαδι αἰχμῇ σδυρέσι εἰλαμένῳ.

Άλλα τις δὲ διαβας μονέτω ποστι ἀμφοτεροῖσι,  
Σπινθεὶς δέ τι γῆς, χεῖλος ὁδοῦσι μακάν.

Μηροὺς τε κακοὺς τε κατέτινε καὶ σέργα καὶ ὄμοις  
Λαππίδος ἀντεῖς γαστὶ καλυψάμενο.

Δεξιτερῷ δὲ σε χειρὶ πιναστέτιν ὅσειδι τέχνῃ.  
Κινεῖτο δὲ λόφοις σύλοις ὑπέρ τε φαλῆρ.

Ἐρδῶν δὲ δέσμοις ἔργα σιδηροκάδα πολεμίζειν,  
Μισθίστος βελέων ἐστίποτεστέλλει τέχνη.

Άλλα τις ἐγγὺς ἴσσον, αὐτοχεῖδιν τέχνῃ μαχρέ  
Ηξίφει ὑπείχων δηίσον αἴδην ἐλέτω.

Καὶ πόδα πάρ ποδὶ θεῖσ, καὶ εἰς ἀστίδος ἀστίδι ἐρεῖσαι,  
Ἐν δὲ λόφοις τε λόφοις καὶ πινάκεις κανέν,

Καὶ σέργοις σέργοις πεπαλημένοις αἰδρὶ μαχάδαι,  
Ηξίφει τε καθαύις οὐδέρι μαχρέτελόν.

Τμεῖς δὲ τὸ γυμνῆτις ψεύτης ἀστίδος ἀλοδεῖς ἀλλο.

Πτισσούτης μεγάλοις βάλλετε χερμαδίοις,  
Δέργασί τε ἔσεστιν ἀκοντίζοντες αὐτοῖς,  
Ταῦτα πανεπλάνεις πλησίον ἵσταμενοις.

## ΤΟΥ ΛΥΓΟΥ.

Τεθνάμενοι γε καλὸν δέπτι φρεμέχοιστι πεσόντες

Ἄνθροι ἀγαδόν, μένει δέ πατερίδι μαργάμον.

Τών αὖτε φρυλεπόντα πόλιν καὶ πόνας ἀχας.

Ππωχδειν, παύται εἰς αἰνερότετον.

Πλαζόμενοι σωὶς μητρὶ φίλῳ καὶ πατρὶ γέρεντι,

Παιοὶ πασῶν μηροῖς, καρειδην τὸ ἀλόχῳ.

Ἐχθρεῖς μὲν γένοισι μετέστητες αἱ κατικταῖ,

Χρυσμοσωμῇ τὸν τέκνων καὶ συγερῆ πεντέ.

Αἰχύτης τὸ γέμων, καὶ δὲ ἀγλαὸν εἶδος ἐλέμχει,

Πάσσοις δὲ ἀνυμάται καὶ κακότης ἐπεπτεύ.

Tandem sic errantem hominem nulla decori cura

Afficit, nec pudor ullus in posterum est ei.

At nos animo fortis pro terra hac pugnemus, & gloria  
Mors amar, nequamque vita parcentes.

O iuuenes, arcte iuicem iuncti pugnare,

Neque turpis fuga, aut timoris iniuria facio.

Sed magnum fortremque concipite animo imperium:

Nec pugnantes aduersus hostes vita rationem habete.

Veteranis autem, quorum genua non amplias sunt aglia,

Grandius relictus ne fugite.

Turpe enim est, si in prima acie prostratus

Iaceat ante iuuenes vir senior,

Candidum iam habens caput, barbamque canam,

Animam efflans fortem in puluere,

Crenata charu manibus prudenter tegens,

(Quae oculus intueri & turpe & indignum est.)

Et denudatus corpore: iuuenibus autem in omnibus similitus

Et pulchrum puberratis florem habeat. (est,

Vix quidem mortalibus & mulieribus visu amabilis

Est, viuis adhuc strenuus. a. si in prima acie ceciderit.

Sed progressus ad pugnam quispiam maneat utique pede

Terra infixo, labia dentibus præmordens.



## EX SVIDA, DE SIMONIDE.

Suidas enumerans multos Simonides,  
postremum his notis describit,

Simonides, Crini filius, Amarginus, carminum  
Iambicorum scriptor, scripsit Elegiam duobus li-  
bris, & Iambos. Floruit autem 406. annis post  
bellum Troianum. Primus Iambos scripsit se-  
cundum quosdam.

Εἴθ' ὅτως αἰδρέσ τοι ἀλιθοῦς ἔδειμ' ὥρη

Γίγνεται, ὃτ' αἰδώς εἰς ὅπιστα πελέθη.

Θυμῷ γῆς αἴρει τῆς δὲ μαχώμενα, καὶ ποτὲ παύσαν

Θυνόκωμψ, φυχέων μηκετὶ φειδόμενοι.

Σοῦ ρέοι, ἀλλὰ μάχεσθαι παρ' ἀλλήλοιστι μέροτες,

Μη δὲ φυγῆς αἰσχεῖς ἀρχετελεῖς φόβοι.

Αλλὰ μέραι ποιεῖτε καὶ ἀλκιμον στὸ φρεσὸν θυμὸν,

Μη δὲ φιλοφυχεῖτο αἰδράστι μαρνάμενοι.

Τὰς δὲ παλαιωτέρας, διὸ ἐκέπι λύνατο ἐλαφρῶς.

Μὴ καταλείποντες φύγετε τὰς μεριάς.

Αἱσχόν τοι δὲ τὸ τέτο μὲν πορεμάχοιστι πεσόντες

Κεῖθεντες νέον αἰδρες παλαιωτέρου,

Ηδὲ γάλικον ἔχοντα κέρη, πολεύοντες γένεσον,

Θυμον ἀποπειρίαντο αἰλιμον στὸ πονίη,

Λιμανεῖτον αἰδεῖα σιλάς στὸ χερσὸν ἔχοντας,

(Ἄεσχόν τοι χρέος θαλμοῖς καὶ πεισμοῖς ἴδειν.)

Καὶ χρόα γονιωδεῖστα νέοιστος δὲ παιτὸν ἐπέσκεψη,

Οὐφρ' ἀρετῆς ἄγλα καὶ αἰδος ἔχη.

Αἰδρέσσοις μὲν θυτοῖσιν ἴδειν ἀρετὸς δὲ γυμναῖς

Ζενος εἴσον, καλέσσει δὲ στὸ πορεμάχοιστι ποσόν.

Αλλὰ τοι δὲ σιλαβασ μέρετο ποσὸν ἀμφοτέρουσιν

Σπανερχεῖσ δὲν γῆς, χειλοθόδηστη μακάν.

## Ε Κ Τ Ω Ν Σ Ο Γ Ι Δ Α.

Περὶ Σιμωνίδην.

Σιμωνίδης, Κείνεος, Αμοργῶν Θεος, οἰαμβοράφος. ἔγραψε  
ἡτο εἰλεγένειαν στὸ βιβλίον τοῦ Ιάμβης. γέγραπτο δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς, μήτ  
οὐ καὶ σ' ἔτη τῷ πρωτίκῳ, ἔγραψεν ιάμβης περστός αὐτος  
κατὰ τηνας.

# Notes du mont Royal

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Une ou plusieurs pages sont omises  
ici volontairement.

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**H O S A V T O R E S I N S E-**  
quitur Seniorum libellus, continens diuer-  
sorum Poëtarum sententias singulares: quarum  
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*Ex Io. Hertelij versione.*



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