

1471. φίλος OA. φίλωσ L.  
 1496. ἀμὸν OA. ἀμὸν L, and corrected by 1st hand in A.  
 (1506. θέλει OA, Campb. θέλοι L, Dind.).

5. In estimating the character of A, we must of course remember in how many places important corrections of L are due to A<sup>1</sup>. And the errors which really belong to A's family, and have not originated with A's scribe or the particular MS. he copied from, are seen to be *comparatively* few. Many of these typical errors of A's family are undoubtedly interpolations and help to explain why A, which contains so many additional errors peculiar to itself, has so long been looked on with suspicion; but some of them at least are errors of an ancient date, and are also found in L as corrections, some by the first hand, as 534, 761, 783, 1184, and others by an ancient hand (174, 345, 378, 479, 676, 736, 1226, 1350, 1395), while the reading ἐδράσματα at 1393 is added in L by S.

6. O shows the closest agreement with Θ, a Florence MS. (Abbat. 2817, now 71), containing Aj., El., O. T., of which Dindorf printed an imperfect collation in his edition of 1825. A very few readings occur peculiar to O and Θ, but not in places where the other MSS. vary, e. g. El. 1264. ὅταν θεοί μ' ὤτρυναν (ὅτε LA), where a syllable is wanting in all MSS., 671. ὁποῖον (τὸ ποῖον L), 1282. ἤλπισα αὐδὰν (ἤλπισ' L). O and Θ both belong to the same division of A's family, but O is more correct than Θ and generally corrects the errors peculiar to the latter, and supplies its omissions; e. g. El. 1340, τινά om. Θ add O: O. T. 1471, τί φημί; om. Θ add O. The Paris MS. E (2884) also shows considerable agreement with this division of A's family, but it is not so accurate ('negligentius scriptus' according to Michaelis<sup>2</sup>) and its text is less pure than that of O and Θ<sup>3</sup>.

The MS. used by Aldus (Venice, 1502) must have very closely

<sup>1</sup> A corrects L in more than 90 places in Electra; viz. at ll. 61, 93, 99, 108, 132, 168, 169, 198, 201, 226, 238, 285, 295, 314 (according to Dindorf), 359, 363, 379, 407, 422, 433, 446, 456, 483, 496, 506, 514 (Dindorf), 516, 517, 528, 534, 543, 554, 588, 590, 592, 593, 595, 614, 669, 721, 733?, 734, 746, 797, 809, 860, 888, 890, 903, 918, 922, 941, 948, 956, 966, 999, 1022?, 1024, 1029, 1052, 1094, 1107, 1124, 1128, 1141, 1148, 1177, 1191, 1193, 1196, 1198, 1222 (Dindorf and Jahn give different readings for L here), 1226, 1234, 1260, 1281, 1297, 1298, 1311, 1324 (Jahn), 1325, 1328, 1337, 1343, 1362, 1401, 1409, 1467, 1481,

1483, 1487, 1502, 1506 (Dind.). This does not include corrections of accent and minor differences of orthography. More might certainly be given if we knew the readings of A in every place. O confirms A in all these corrections of L (except at l. 238), and also furnishes additional corrections of L as at ll. 414, 618, 852, 898, 991, 1090, 1163, 1275, 1336, 1449, 1469, which are quoted in § 2.

<sup>2</sup> Jahn's Electra, p. 27. 1872.

<sup>3</sup> Schneider says (Jahrbuch für Phil. p. 447), 'E stands as near to A as does Lb to L: only three passages occur in the whole of Electra (ll. 28, 364, 889)