

ΑΡΙΣΤΟΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΟΥ] The first of the three prose *ὑποθέσεις* to the *Antigone* is also ascribed in the MSS. to Aristophanes of Byzantium (flor. 200 B.C.). His name is likewise given in the MSS. to the metrical *ὑποθέσεις* prefixed to all the extant comedies of his namesake except the *Thesmophoriazusae*. All these ascriptions are now generally held to be false. There is no reason to think that the fashion of metrical arguments existed in the Alexandrian age; and the language in every case points more or less clearly to a lower date. The verses above form no exception to the rule, though they are much more correct than the comic *ὑποθέσεις*. See Nauck's fragments of the Byzantine Aristophanes, p. 256: Dindorf agrees with him, *Schol. Soph.* vol. II. p. xxii.

II.

ΔΙΑ ΤΙ ΤΥΡΑΝΝΟΣ ΕΠΙΓΕΓΡΑΨΤΑΙ.

Ο ΤΥΡΑΝΝΟΣ ΟΙΔΙΠΟΥΣ ἐπὶ διακρίσει θατέρον ἐπιγέγραπται. χαριέντως δὲ ΤΥΡΑΝΝΟΝ ἅπαντες αὐτὸν ἐπιγράφουσιν, ὡς ἐξέχοντα πάσης τῆς Σοφοκλέους ποιήσεως, καίπερ ἠττηθέντα ὑπὸ Φιλοκλέους, ὡς φησι Δικαίαρχος. εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ οἱ ΠΡΟΤΕΡΟΝ, οὐ ΤΥΡΑΝΝΟΝ, αὐτὸν ἐπιγράφ-
 5 οντες, διὰ τοὺς χρόνους τῶν διδασκαλιῶν καὶ διὰ τὰ πράγματα· ἀλήτην γὰρ καὶ πηρὸν Οἰδίποδα τὸν ἐπὶ Κολωνῶ εἰς τὰς Ἀθήνας ἀφικνεῖσθαι. ἴδιον δέ τι πεπόνθασιν οἱ μεθ' Ὀμηρον ποιηταὶ τοὺς πρὸ τῶν Τρωϊκῶν βασιλεῖς ΤΥΡΑΝΝΟΥΣ προσαγορεύοντες, ὁψέ ποτε τοῦδε τοῦ ὀνόματος εἰς τοὺς Ἑλληνας διαδοθέντος, κατὰ τοὺς Ἀρχιλόχου χρόνους, καθάπερ
 10 Ἰππίας ὁ σοφιστής φησιν. Ὀμηρος γοῦν τὸν πάντων παρανομώτατον ἔχετον βασιλέα φησὶ καὶ οὐ τύραννον·

Eis ἔχετον βασιλῆα, βροτῶν δηλήμονα.

προσαγορευθῆναι δὲ φασι τὸν τύραννον ἀπὸ τῶν Τυρρηνῶν· χαλεποὺς γὰρ τινες περὶ ληστείαν τούτους γενέσθαι. ὅτι δὲ νεώτερον τὸ τοῦ τυράννου
 15 ὄνομα δῆλον. οὔτε γὰρ Ὀμηρος οὔτε Ἡσίοδος οὔτε ἄλλος οὐδεὶς τῶν παλαιῶν τύραννον ἐν τοῖς ποιήμασιν ὀνομάζει. ὁ δὲ Ἀριστοτέλης ἐν Κυμαίων πολιτείᾳ τοὺς τυράννους φησὶ τὸ πρότερον αἰσυμνήτας προσαγορεύεσθαι. εὐφημότερον γὰρ ἐκείνο τοῦνομα.

2 ἐπιγράφουσιν] Sic cum cod. Laurentiano Dindorf.: vulg. ἐπέγραφον.

4 ΠΡΟΤΕΡΟΝ, οὐ ΤΥΡΑΝΝΟΝ, αὐτὸν] L, Dind.: vulg. ΠΡΟΤΕΡΟΝ αὐτὸν, οὐ ΤΥΡΑΝΝΟΝ.

2 τύραννον ..ἐπιγράφουσιν] The distinguishing title was suggested by v. 514 of the play, τὸν τύραννον Οἰδίπουν, v. 925 τὰ τοῦ τυράννου...Οἰδίπου. Sophocles doubtless called it simply Οἰδίπους. 9 κατὰ τοὺς Ἀρχιλόχου χρόνους] circ. 670 B.C. It is about 679 B.C. that Orthagoras is said to have founded his dynasty at Sicyon, and 'the despots of Sikyôn are the earliest of whom we have any distinct mention,' Grote III, 43.