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Reinventing the ancient Greeks : the self-representation of Byzantine scholars in Renaissance Italy

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Appendices

1. *Etymology in Janus Lascaris' Florentine Oration (chapter 5)*

It is obviously beyond the scope of this thesis to delve in detail into Lascaris' etymological thought and its significance.⁸²⁴ In order to give an impression of the rules underlying his etymology, however, it is useful to give a concise outline of the etymological principles he used to explain relations between Latin and Greek words. Below is a schematic overview of the etymological principles Lascaris used together with the examples he cited for illustration. Due to the scant availability of medieval etymological data in both Latin and Greek, it is difficult to establish the precise sources of the individual etymologies mentioned by Lascaris. The list below provides possible sources and alternatives for the individual etymologies mentioned by Lascaris.⁸²⁵

According to Lascaris' account, Latin words can be derived directly from the Greek without significant changes (examples 1-10 in the list below under Roman number I). Some underwent small mutations such as changes in accentuation 'according to the rules of grammar' (II, 11-13), a transformation of a spiritus asper into a consonant (III, 14-15), or a transmutation of one vowel into another, i.e. 'κατὰ παραγραμματισμόν'. The latter term is only found in Byzantine literature and Lascaris probably took it from Eustathius or Tzetzes (IV, 16-22),⁸²⁶ though it was also used by other Byzantine authors.⁸²⁷ Although Byzantine paragrammatism has been understood as a rhetorical or literary device,⁸²⁸ Eustathius used it as a means to explain barbarisms in Greek.⁸²⁹

Other small changes resulted from adapting the endings of Greek words to the rules of Latin grammar (V, 22-28). Similarly, some words changed their ending from 'ης' in 'a' (VI, 29-30), and 'ηρ' in 'er' (VII, 31-32). Arguably, VI and VII are subcategories of V, but

⁸²⁴ Meschini (1983) 78-80 and Tavoni (1986) 118-119 pay attention to Lascaris' use of etymology, but they do not provide a summary of his techniques. I intend to elaborate elsewhere in more detail on the provenance of Lascaris' techniques and their historical significance.

⁸²⁵ These were largely taken from Maltby (1991).

⁸²⁶ Eust. *D.P.* 142, 175, 828; *Od.* 14.379; *Il.* 9.38; *Tz. H.* 8.169.113-121, 10.319.227-242, 11.392.866-871; *Comm. in Aristoph.* 428a. Cf. the more selective *apparatus fontium* in Lascaris, ed. Meschini (1983) 100 l. 279 without reference to Tzetzes.

⁸²⁷ So, for instance, Aelius Herodianus in his *De prosodia catholica* explains 'Τύανα' as variant of 'Θόανα' by means of paragrammatism (see Hdn. *Gr.* 3:383 l. 10-12). Cf. Steph. *Byz. s.v.* 'Τύανα' and the *Suda s.v.* 'παραγραμματισμός'.

⁸²⁸ Hunger (1991) 2, 5.

⁸²⁹ Eust. *Il.* 9.38 and *D.P.* 142.

Lascaris mentioned them separately. Other words again resulted from subtle phonological mutations: from consonant or liquid into (another) liquid (IX, 34-36), from aspirated to voiced stop (media littera) (X, 37), and from unvoiced (tenuis littera) to voiced stop (media littera) 'through etymology' (XI, 38-39). In addition, Latin verbs can be derived from Greek nomina or Latin nomina from Greek verbs (XIV, examples 42-43).

Apart from the above-mentioned fairly straightforward procedures of derivation, Lascaris also mentioned some less regular ones. One of them is the derivation of a Latin word from a Greek one through the combination of a Latin and a Greek element (XIII, 41). Another one is the derivation of a Latin word by 'etymology through crasis' (VIII, 33).⁸³⁰ In the latter case, the relation between Greek original and Latin derivation is understood via the semantic association of a Greek phrase and an individual Latin word (here 'μη ὅλος' = 'non integer' = 'malus') and the merging of the Greek phrase into one word by contraction of their end- and begin-vowels, known as *crasis* (with 'μη ὅλος' resulting in 'malus' via a hypothetical *'μηλός'). The changed phonetic quality of the first syllable (μη- > *ma-*) can be explained away on the basis of paragrammatism (IV), or through some indeterminate variation (XII, 40).

A final principle mentioned by Lascaris is 'ἀναγραμματισμός', probably derived from Byzantine commentaries, as was the mutation of vowels via paragrammatism (IV, 44-53). Lascaris cryptically defined anagrammatism as 'the transposition of letters through which both etymologies ('ἐτυμολογίαι') become known, and things are revealed to have resemblances to the same letters'.⁸³¹ In order to explain what he meant, Lascaris extracted six examples of anagrammatism from Eustathius' commentary on the *Iliad*.⁸³² In short, anagrammatism reveals the relationship of two words on the basis of the joint observations that (1) the derivation is an anagram of the original ('ἀρετή', virtue < 'ἐρατή', desire), and that (2) the derivation can be linked to the original via semantic association ('ἀρετή', virtue derives from 'ἐρατή', desire 'quod virtus desyderatur', 'as

⁸³⁰ Although Lascaris used the Greek term 'ἐτυμολογίαν κατὰ κράσιν', I have as yet not been able to trace the origin of this technique.

⁸³¹ Lascaris, ed. Meschini (1983) 102 ll. 322-324: 'Ἔστ αὖτε ἀναγραμματισμός litterarum transpositio, per quam et ἐτυμολογίαι cognoscuntur et res habentes similitudinem habentes eisdem litteris proferuntur'.

⁸³² Lascaris, ed. Meschini (1983) 102 ll. 224-227 with Eust. *Il.* 1.55. Cf. Eust. *Il.* 1.25, 8.83-84, 9.539, 13.829; *Od.* 8.185. See also Artemidorus' comment on anagrammatism in his *Onirocriticon* (Artem. 4.23).

virtue is desired'). In this way, the etymology or true origin of the word is shown as well as its relation to reality.

Lascaris applied the technique of anagrammatism cross-linguistically. He claimed, for example, that through anagrammatism 'or in a similar manner' 'frustum' resulted from 'τρύφος'. He assumed a relationship of synonymity between 'τρύφος' (fragment) and 'frustum' (a piece) in combination with an anagrammatic transposition of letters with subsequent adaptation to the conventions of Latin morphology (so that 'τρύφος' resulted via the hypothetical intermediaries *'φρυστο' and *'frusto' in 'frustum'). This is also the case for, e.g., the derivation of 'pulcher' from 'πολύχρους' ('πολύχρους' resulting via *'πουλχρους' and *'pulchrus' in 'pulcher'). The underlying procedure is less clear in instances such as 'madidus' < 'μυδαλέος', and Lascaris is generally silent on how he sees the precise development from Greek originals to their Latin derivations, leaving it to the linguistic imagination of his audience.

I. dictio Graeca prolata (Latin words roughly pronounced as in Greek)

examples	1. lyra < λύρα	Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 3.22.8 ('ἀπὸ τοῦ ληρεῖν')
	2. palaestra < παλαιστρα	Serv. <i>Auct.</i> 8.138; 8.24 ('ἀπὸ τῆς πάλης, ἀπὸ τῆς πάλλειν'), <i>Georg.</i> 2.531.
	3. Musa < Μοῦσα	Prisc. <i>Inst.</i> 2.27.21 ('ponitur u ... loco ou diphthongi, ut Musa pro Μοῦσα', 44.17); Cassiod. <i>Inst.</i> 2.5.1 ('apo tu maso'), Var. 4.51.8 ('homousoe')
	4. philosophia < φιλοσοφία	Cic. <i>Leg.</i> 1.58 ('sapientia cuius amore Graeco verbo philosophia nomen invenit'); Sen. <i>Epist.</i> 89.4; Lactant. <i>Div. inst.</i> 3.2.3; Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 2.24.3
	5. astrologia < ἀστρολογία	
	6. theologia < θεολογία	
	7. nympha < νύμφα	Serv. <i>Aen.</i> 8.336 ('graece sponsa νύμφα dicitur')
	8. fama < φάμα	Varro <i>L.</i> 6.55 ('a fari'); Prisc. <i>Inst.</i> 2.11.21 ('φ cuius locum apud nos f obtinet', 19.9)
	9. coma < κόμα	Festus <i>Gloss. Lat.</i> 63 ('κοσμεῖν dicitur comere ... et comae dicuntur capilli cum aliqua cura compositi'); Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 11.1.30 ('caimos')
	10. mala < μάλα	Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 11.1.44 ('vocatae malae ... sive quod infra oculos prominent in rotunditatem, quam Graeci μῆλα apellant, sive quod sint supra maxillas')

with Cic. *Orat.* 153 (malae < maxillae)

II. accentuum variatio (the original Greek accent changes in Latin)

examples	11. pharetra < φαρέτρα	Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 18.9.1 ('a ferendo iacula dicta')
	12. pyra < πυρά	Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 20.10.9 ('pyra est quae in modum arae ex lignis construi solet ut ardeat; πῦρ enim ignis dicitur')
	13. lampas < λαμπάς	

III. spiritus in litteram mutatio (the aspiration of the Greek original alters into a sibilant)

examples	14. sus < ὄς	Varro. <i>L.</i> 5.96 ('ex quo fructus maior, hic est qui Graecis usus: sus, quod ὄς, bos quod βοῦς')
	15. serpo < ἔρπω	Festus <i>Gloss. Lat.</i> 349 (s.v. serpula: 'ex Graeco, quia illi ἐρπετά nos pro aspiratione eorum s littera posita')

IV. vocalium in vocales mutatio κατὰ παραγραμματισμόν (vowels alter into other vowels, paragrammatism)

examples	16. nox < νύξ	Varro <i>L.</i> 6.6 ('graece νύξ nox') = Charisius <i>Gramm.</i> p. 117, 17 B; Prisc. <i>Inst.</i> 2.280.3
	17. chorea < χορεία	Prisc. <i>Inst.</i> 2.24.17 ('χορεία chorea, e paenultima modo correpta modo producta')
	18. fur < φῶρ, φέρβω	Gell. 1.18.5 ('antiquiore Graeca lingua φῶρ dictum est. hinc per adfinitatem litterarum, qui φῶρ Graece, est Latine fur') = Paul. <i>Dig.</i> 47.2.1; Serv. <i>Georg.</i> 3.407; Prisc. <i>Inst.</i> 2.11.21 (s.v. fama)
	19. trutina < τρυτάνη	Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 10.267 ('trutinator, examiner, ex iudicii libra perpendens recta; translatione a trutina, quae est gemina ponderum lances')
	20. mus < μῦς	Prisc. <i>Inst.</i> 2.27.21 ('ponitur u ... pro v longa, ut μῦς mus'); Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 12.3.1 ('Graecum illi nomen est'), 12.8.11 ('ex Greco venit ... mus')
	21. domitor < δαμάτωρ	Prisc. <i>Inst.</i> 2.506.2 ('a domo ... domo domas domat ...: unde maris domitor pro dominus et dominator')
	22. duplus < διπλοῦς	

V. dictio ad Latinam terminationem redacta (original Greek endings are replaced by Latin ones, i.e. -ος alters in -us, -ον in -um)

examples	23. nemus < νέμος	Varro <i>L.</i> 5.36 ('Graeci νέμη, nostri nemora'); Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 17.6.6 ('a numinibus')
	24. antrum < ἄντρον	Ambr. <i>Hex.</i> 1.8.32 ('unde antrum ... uocarunt, nisi quod atro inhorrescat situ atque offusione tenebrarum?')
	25. nothus < νόθος	Quint. <i>Inst.</i> 3.6.97 ('nothum, qui non sit legitimus, Graeci uocant') = Serv. <i>Aen.</i> 7.283; Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 9.5.23
	26. taurus < ταῦρος	Varro <i>L.</i> 5.96 ('ex quo fructus maior, hic est qui Graecis usus: sus, quod ὄς, bos quod βοῦς, taurus quod ταῦρος) = Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 12.1.29
	27. polus < πόλος	Varro <i>L.</i> 7.14 ('polus Graecum, id significat circum caeli')
	28. ager < ὁ ἀγρός (non quod in eo aliquid agatur)	Varro <i>L.</i> 5.34 ('ager dictus in quam terram quid agebant ... alii quod id Graeci dicunt ἀγρόν')

VI. -ης in -a mutatio (the Greek ending -ης alters into -a)

examples	29. nauta < ναύτης	Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 19.1.5 ('nauta a nave dictus per derivationem')
	30. auleta < αὐλητής	

VII. -ηρ in -er mutatio (the Greek ending -ηρ alters into -er)

examples	31. character < χαρακτήρ	Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 20.16.7 ('character est ferrum coloratum quo notae pecudibus inuruntur: χαρακτήρ autem Graece, Latine forma dicitur')
	32. pater < πατήρ	Varro <i>L.</i> 5.65; Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 9.5.3 ('quod patratione peracta filium concepit')

VIII. per ἔτυμολογίαν κατὰ κρᾶσιν (the Latin word is associatively related to the meaning of two Greek words that are contracted into one)

examples	33. malus < μῆ ὄλος	Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 10.176 ('a nigro felle, quod Graeci μέλαν dicunt')
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IX. consonantium aut liquidarum in liquidas mutati (consonants or liquids alter into (other) liquids)

examples	34. fera < θήρ, φήρ aeolice	Serv. <i>Aen.</i> 1.215 ('feras dicimus aut quod omni corpore feruntur, aut quod naturali utuntur libertate et pro desiderio suo feruntur') = Prisc. <i>Inst.</i> 3.71.9; Isid. <i>Diff.</i> 1.248, <i>Etym.</i> 12.2.2
	35. donum < δῶρον	Varro <i>L.</i> 5.175 ('dos ... Graece δωτήνη ... ab eodem donum'); Festus <i>Gloss. Lat.</i> 69 ('donum ex Graeco est, quod illi vocant δῶρον')
	36. Phoenix < φοῖνιξ	Plin. <i>NH</i> 13.42 ('a φοῖνιξ'); Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 12.7.22 ('phoenix Arabiae avis, dicta quod colorem phoeniceum habeat, vel quod sit in toto orbe singulare et unica. nam Arabes singularem phoenicem vocant')

X. aspiratarum in medias mutatio (aspirated consonants alter into voiced consonants)

examples	37. deus < θεός	Varro <i>L.</i> 5.66 ('olim Diovis et Diespiter dictus, id est dies pater; a quo dei dicti'); Fest. <i>Gloss. Lat.</i> 71 (deus dictus, quod ei nihil desit ... sive a Graeco δέος, quod significat metum); Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 7.1.5 ('id vocabulum ex Graeco esse dictum, aspiratione dempta, qui mos antiquis nostris frequens erat', cf. Tert. <i>Ad nat.</i> 2.4)
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XI. tenuium in medias mutatio per ἔτυμολογίαν (the Latin word is associatively related to a Greek word, while an unvoiced letter alters into a voiced letter)

examples	38. bonus < πόνος	Cic. <i>Parad.</i> 7 ('maiorum nostrum saepe requiro prudentiam, qui haec inbecilla et commutabilia pecuniae membra verbo bona putaverunt appellanda, cum re ac factis longe aliter iudicavissent'); Ulp. 50.16.49 ('neutraliter bona ex eo dicuntur, quod beant, hoc est beatos faciunt: beare est prodesse'); Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 5.25.4 ('bona sunt honestorum seu nobilium, quae proinde bona dicuntur, ut non habeant turpem usum, sed ea homines ad res bonas utantur')
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39. donor < δονεῖν

XII. varia et indeterminata mutatio (indeterminate variation)

examples	40. fides < εἶδως	Cic. <i>Fam.</i> 6.10.2 ('nostra ad diem dictam fiet; docui enim te, fides ἔτυμον quod haberet'), <i>Rep.</i> 4.7 ('fides ... nomen ipsum mihi videtur habere, cum fit quod dicitur'), <i>Off.</i> 1.23 ('audeamus imitari Stoicos, qui studiose exquirunt, unde verba sint ducta, credamusque quia fiat quod dictum est, appellatam fidem')
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XIII. a Graeca et Latina dictione compositum (words are compounded of Greek and Latin elements that are connected after the manner of the synonymous Greek original)

examples	41. Saturnus < saturitas νοῦς (cf. Κρόνος < κόρος νοῦς)	Aug. <i>Cons. evang.</i> 1.23.35 ('nomen, quasi ex prima latina parte et graeca posteriore compositum, ut diceretur Saturnus, tanquam satur esset, νοῦς')
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XIV. a verbis nomina aut a nominibus verba (Latin nouns are derived from Greek verbs and vice versa)

examples	42. morari, moriones < μωρός, μωραίνω	Aug. <i>Pecc. mer.</i> 1.22.32 ('nomen ex graeco derivatum moriones vulgus appellat'); Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 10.183 ('morio a morte vocatus, eo quod non vigeat intellectu')
	43. tango < ἅπτω, ἅπτομαι	Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 11.1.23 ('tactus, eo quod pertractet et tangat et per omnia membra vigorem sensus aspergat')

XV. per ἀναγραμματισμόν et simili modo (letters are transposed with or without further alterations)

examples	44. frustum < τρύφος	Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 20.2.27 ('frustum vocatum quod capiat a frumine; est enim frumen summa pars gulae')
	45. lac < γάλα	Cassiod. <i>Ps.</i> 118.70 l. 1193 A ('lac dictum est a liquore, quod de interna substantia naturali potius liquore decurrit; 'a' enim in 'i' convertitur'); Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 11.1.77 ('lac vim nominis a colore trahit, quod sit albus liquor: λευκός enim Graece album dicunt')

46. forma < μορφή	Donat. Ter. <i>Ph.</i> 108 ('forma ab igne et calore dicta est')
47. palantes < πλάνητες	
48. madidus < μυδαλέος	Festus <i>Gloss. Lat.</i> 126 ('madulsa ebrius, a Graeco μαδᾶν deductum, vel quia madidus satis a vino')
49. parvus < παῦρος	
50. unguis < ὄνυξ	Cf. Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 11.1.72 ('ungulas ex Graeco vocamus: illi enim has ὄνυχας dicunt')
51. ahenum < χάονον	Prisc. <i>Inst.</i> 3.31.23 ('r ... transit ... in n: aeneus pro aureus')
52. meus < ἐμός	
53. pulcher < πολύχρος	San. at Scaur. <i>Gramm.</i> 7.204 ('santra a Graecis putet esse translatum, quasi polichrum'); Isid. <i>Etym.</i> 10.203 ('pulcer ab specie cutis dictus, quod est pellis')

2. Johannes Gemistus' imaginary geography of 'Graecia' (chapter 6)

2.1 Gemistus' gallery of Greek heroes

nr.	name	identification
Heroes associated with the voyages of the Argonauts and the Calydonian Hunt		
1	Aesonides	Son of Aeson, Iason. Thessalian hero from Iolcus, leader of the Argonauts, participant in the Calydonian Hunt (Apollod. 1.68).
2	Tirynthius heros/puer Alcides	Heracles, the most prominent Panhellenic hero in Greek myth and cult.
3	Telamon	Son of king Aeacus and of Endeis in Aegina, brother of Peleus. Participant in the Calydonian Hunt and in the expedition of the Argonauts (Apollod. 3.158-161).
4	Peleus	Son of Aeacus and Endeis, brother of Telamon (Apollod. 3.106) who also took part in the adventures of the Argonauts (Pind. fr. 172) and in Heracles' march against Troy and the Amazons (Eur. <i>Andr.</i> 790-795, Apoll. Rhod. 1.553-558, Apollod. 1.111, Hyg. <i>Fab.</i> 14.8).
5	Iphidamas	<i>Amphidamas</i> , Argonaut (Apoll. Rhod. 1.161, 2.1046).
6	Canthus	Argonaut (Apoll. Rhod. 1.77, 4.1485-1501, Val. Fl. 6.317-341).
7	Phaleron	<i>Phalerus</i> , son of Alcon and one of the Argonauts (Apoll. Rhod. 1.96f., Val. Fl. 4.654).

9	Iphitus	Argonaut (Apoll. Rhod. 1.86). Gemistus probably took the epithet ('Nabolidēs') from Val. Fl. 1.362-363.
10	Coronus	One of the Argonauts (Apoll. Rhod. 1.57f., Hyg. <i>Fab.</i> 14).
11	Iphiclus	Son of Phylacus (or Cephalus) and Clymene, father of Podarces and Protesilaus (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.704 f., 13.698, <i>Od.</i> 11.289-297, 15.225-239; cf. Paus. 4.36.3, Apollod. 1.98-102 from where Gemistus probably got the Melampus story which he worked into his poem).
12	Enniades	?
13	Butes	According to one tradition, an Argonaut (Apoll. Rhod. 1.95ff.).
14	Pretus	<i>Proetus</i> , mythical king of Argos (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 6.157, Pind. <i>Nem.</i> 10.77) or Tiryns (Apollod. 2.25), son of Abas and Aglaea.
15	proles magnanimae Lede	Castor and Pollux.
16	Euridimas	<i>Eurydamas</i> , several possibilities emerge. Most probably reference is to one of the Argonauts with this name (Apoll. Rhod. 1.67).
17	Menetus	<i>Menoetius</i> , father of Patroclus and Myrto (Apollod. 3.13.8), who took part in the adventures of the Argonauts (Apoll. Rhod. 1.69f., Apollod. 1.9.16), but also features in the <i>Iliad</i> (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 11.771, 18.325).
18	Laodocus	Son of Bias and Pero, native of Argos, Argonaut together with his brothers Talaus and Arius (Apoll. Rhod. 1.119, Val. Fl. 1.358).
19	Alaus	<i>Talaus</i> , brother of nrs. 18 and 20 (see nr. 18).
20	Areius	<i>Arius</i> , brother of nrs. 18 and 19 (see nr. 18).
21	tergemini fratres, generosi proles Abantis	Abas had two sons (Acrisius, Proetus) and one daughter (Idomene), but not three sons (Apollod. 2.24, cf. Paus. 2.16.2, 10.35.1). Cf. nr. 14.
22	Enchion	<i>Echion</i> , son of Hermes and Antianeira, and according to the Latin tradition at least both an Argonaut (Val. Fl. 4.734) and a Calydonian hunter (Ov. <i>Met.</i> 8.311, 345).
23	Euritus	<i>Eurytus</i> , son of Hermes and Antianeira, brother of Echion (nr. 22), and mentioned as the ruler of Oechalia (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.596, 730).
24	Aethalides	Son of Hermes and Eupolemea, herald during the Argonauts' campaign (Apoll. Rhod. 1.51-55, 640-47).
25	Tiphys	Son of Hagnias (Hagniadēs) from Siphiae, Argonaut and helmsman of the Argo (Apollod. 1.111, Apoll. Rhod. 1.105-110 and 1.401f.; Val. Fl. 1.481-483). Gemistus probably took his description of Tiphys ('Agniades, qui lora carinae Argoos tenuit sapiens ...') from Val. Fl. 1.481-483.
26	Neptunius heros	Theseus. Cf. nr. 41. Theseus is called 'Neptunius heros' in

		Ov. <i>Ep.</i> 4.109, 17.21, <i>Met.</i> 9.1, and Stat. <i>Theb.</i> 12.588.
27	Zetus (with Calais)	<i>Zetes and Calais</i> , wind gods, the winged sons of Boreas and Oreithyia, also Argonauts (Apollod. 1.111, 3.199, Apoll. Rhod. 1.211-223, Ov. <i>Met.</i> 6.712-721).
28	Calais (with Zetus)	
29	Amphion	Son of Jason, lived in Orchomenus (Hom. <i>Od.</i> 11.281-284).
30	Asterius	<i>Asterion</i> , a Thessalian Argonaut = nr. 34.
31	Agneus	<i>Ancaeus</i> , Argonaut (Apollod. 1.163f.) and participant in the Calydonian Hunt (Apollod. 1.68, Paus. 8.4.10, Ov. <i>Met.</i> 8.315, 391-402).
32	Orpheus	Argonaut (Pind. <i>Pyth.</i> 4.176f., Apoll. Rhod. 1.32-34).
33	Linteus	<i>Lynceus</i> , participated in the journeys of the Argonauts (Apoll. Rhod. 1.151) as well as in the Calydonian Hunt (Apollod. 1.67, Ov. <i>Met.</i> 8.304) with his brother Idas.
34	Asterius	<i>Asterion</i> , a Thessalian Argonaut = nr. 30. Gemistus' description ('proles generosa Cometae') is reminiscent of Val. Fl. 1.355-156.
35	Cenneus	<i>Caeneus</i> , the name of a Lapith ruler, father the Argonaut Coronus (Apoll. Rhod. 1.57f.). The brief description ('ferox, Venerem qui nouit utramque...') is reminiscent of the story told by Ovid (Ov. <i>Met.</i> 12.169-209, 459-535).
36	Innius	<i>Inous</i> = Melicertes, later Palaemon, son of Ino (for the phrasing see Verg. <i>Aen.</i> 5.823, <i>Georg.</i> 1.437). Possibly, Gemistus confused Melicertes/Palaemon with another Palaemon, who was one of the Argonauts (Apollod. 1.9.16, Apollon. Rhod. 1.202).
37	Admetus	King in Thessalian Pherae, Argonaut (Apoll. Rhod. 1.49, Hyginus, <i>Fab.</i> 14) and Calydonian hunter (Hyg. <i>Fab.</i> 173).
38	Archas	Son of Zeus and Callisto who gave his name to the Arcadians and was considered to be the bringer of civilisation (Paus. 8.4.1).
39	Cepheus	Arcadian local hero, mentioned as participant in the Argonaut expedition (Apoll. Rhod. 1.161).
40	Perseus	Greek hero, grandson of Acrisius, who fetched the head of the Gorgon Medusa (the most detailed literary depiction of which is Pind. <i>Pyth.</i> 10.31-50).
41	Theseus	Athenian hero, belonging to the generation before the Trojan War, best known for his his voyage to Crete and killing of the Minotaurus.

Heroes associated with the Trojan War

42	Aeacides	Patronym for all those who traced their lineage back to Aeacus, most notably Peleus, Achilles and Neoptolemus.
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		As Peleus and Neoptolemus are mentioned elsewhere (cf. nrs. 4 and 64), it here most probably refers to Achilles (cf. nr. 54, where Poenix is described as 'the guardian of Aeacides').
43	Atrides	Agamemnon and Menelaus, protagonists in Homer's <i>Iliad</i> .
44	Tidides	<i>Diomedes</i> , son of Tydeus and Deipyle, a Greek hero from Troy who killed Pandarus, and wounded both Aphrodite and Ares (<i>Il.</i> 5.290-351, 825-863).
45	Aiax	<i>Ajax</i> , one of the protagonists in Homer's <i>Iliad</i> .
46	Mnesteus	<i>Mnestheus</i> (?). This is a curious reference in this context for Mnestheus was one of the principal Trojans who followed Aeneas to Italy (Verg. <i>Aen.</i> 5.117). The Roman gens of the Memmii claimed him as their ancestor.
47	Teucer	Son of Telamon, warrior before Troy, half brother of Ajax (Apollod. <i>Epit.</i> 5.6, Quint. Smyrn. 4.405-435).
48	Peneleus	Son of Hippalcimus and Asterope, Argonaut (Hyg. <i>Fab.</i> 97) and leader of the Boeotians in the Trojan War (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.494).
49	Pilius senex	<i>Pylus senex</i> , Nestor, the wise adviser of the Greek troops before Troy. The description ('Pilius senex') is reminiscent of Sen. <i>Troad.</i> 210 and Stat. <i>Silv.</i> 2.2.107.
50	Ulyxes	<i>Odysseus</i> , Greek warrior before Troy and the protagonist of the <i>Odyssey</i> .
51	Thoas	Mythical ruler of Lemnos (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 14.230, 23.745), son of Dionysus and Ariadne. Through his daughter Hypsipyle (Ov. <i>Ep.</i> 6.114), Thoas is also connected with the legend of the Argonauts because she saved him from the murder of the men by the Lemnian women (Apollod. 1.114f.).
52	Leirus	<i>Leitus</i> , Boeotian hero and as such involved in the adventures of the Argonauts and in the Trojan War (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.494, 17.601, Eur. <i>IA</i> 259).
53	Thrasimedes	<i>Thrasymedes</i> , Son of Nestor and Anaxibia, Greek hero at Troy (Hom. <i>Od.</i> 3.412-415; Apollod. 1.94).
54	Phaenix	<i>Phoenix</i> , son of Amyntor, Greek hero at Troy, friend and teacher of Achilles (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 9.447ff.).
55	Patroclus	Greek hero at Troy, best friend of Achilles with whose weapons he eventually entered the battlefield (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 11.796-803, 11.805-848).
56	Podalirius	<i>Podalirius</i> , son of Asclepius and Epione, brother of Machaon, and like him a heroic or divine physician (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 11.833, cf. <i>ibid.</i> 2.731).
57	Machaon	Brother of Podalirius, Trojan warrior, commander of 30 ships from Tricca, Ithome and Oechalia in Thessaly (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.729ff.).

58	Niceus	?
59	Phaleron	See nr. 7.
60	Calchas	Greek seer in Troy (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 1.70).
61	Meges	Son of Phyleus, sailed with 40 ships from Dulichium to Troy (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.625ff.).
62	Diotes	<i>Diodes</i> , brother of Meges, son of Phyleus. Further unknown.
63	Antiphus	Son of the Ithacan Aegyptus, brother of the suitor of Eurynomus, killed by Polyphemus (Hom. <i>Od.</i> 2.15-22).
64	Neoptolemus	Son of Achilles and Deidamia, Greek warrior at Troy who killed Priamus (Paus. 10.27.2, Hom. <i>Od.</i> 11.506-537, cf. Verg. <i>Aen.</i> 2.529-558).
65	Clonius	Leader of the Boeotians at Troy (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.495).
66	Prothenor	<i>Prothoenor</i> , Boeotian warrior at Troy (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.495, 14.450-455).
67	Alcidis socius	Comrade of Heracles, probably Hylas who joined him during the journey of the Argonauts (Apollod. 1.117, Apoll. Rhod. 1.1153-1283).
68	Prothesilaus	<i>Protesilaus</i> , son of Iphicles, Greek warrior at Troy, commander of the Phthiotic contingent, with 40 ships (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.704-707).
69	Podarces	Son of Iphicles, brother of Protesilaus, leader of the Thessalians from Phylace and other cities in the Trojan War (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2,704, 13.693).
70	Meriones	Cretan follower of Idomeneus who took part in the Trojan campaign (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.645-652).
71	Idomeneus	Son of Deucalion, grandson of Minos. Trojan warrior, commander of the Cretan contingent of 80 ships in the Trojan campaign (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.645-652).
72	Telephus	Son of Heracles and Auge (Hes. fr. 165,8-10 M./W.).
73	Schaedius	<i>Schedius</i> , son of king Iphitus and grandson of Naubolus, leader of the Phocians with 40 ships (Apollod. 3.129, Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.517-526).
74	Antilochus	Oldest son of Nestor, comrade of Achilles and the leader of the Pylians (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 23.556, <i>Od.</i> 4.187).
75	Agapenor	Leader of the Arcadians before Troy (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.609).
76	Tlepolemus	<i>Tlepolemus</i> , son of Heracles and Astyocheia, leader of the contingent from Rhodes before Troy (Hom. <i>Il.</i> 2.653-670, 5.628-662).

Heroes associated with the early political and military history of Greece

77	Miltiadas	Men like Miltiades (nr. 87).
78	Codros	Men like Codrus. Son of Melanthus, a mythical king of

		Athens. His only notable act was his voluntary sacrificial death in order to save the city (Pherecydes, <i>FGrH</i> 3 F 154; Hellanicus, <i>FGrH</i> 4 F 125; Lycurg. <i>Leocrates</i> 84-86; cf. Pl. <i>Symp.</i> 208d).
79	Solones	Men such as Solon, an Athenian lawgiver (b. ca. 640 BC).
80	Lyturgos	Men such as Lycurgus, legendary founder of the Spartan order.
81	Nicias	Men such as Nicias, one of the most important commanders in the Peloponnesian War (ca. 470–413 BC).
82	Agidas	<i>Agidas</i> , royal dynasty in Sparta whose founding father was the Heraclid Eurysthenes, whose son Agis I became the eponymous hero of the house.
83	Pirros	Men such as Pyrrhus, king of Epirus and Macedonia (ca. 319–272 BC).
84	similes iuueni qui tot fera regna subegit...	Men such as Alexander the Great (356–323 BC).
85	[similes] illi quem iam Panachaia felix constituit fecitque ducem bellicue magistrum barbarici...	Men such as Themistocles (ca. 525–459 BC), who attacked the Persian fleet of Xerxes at Salamis, leading to the defeat of the Persian armies.
86	Eumenes	Son of Hieronymus of Cardia, from 342 onwards chancellor for the Macedonian king Philip II and then for Alexander III.
87	Milciadis	<i>Miltiades</i> (ca. 555–489 BC), victor at the battle of Marathon.
88	Euagore	Men such as Euagoras, Greek king of Salamis on Cyprus since circa approximately 411 BC.
89	Arati	Men such as Aratus, either the Sicyonian leader of the Achaean League (245–213 BC), or a legendary figure in the early history of Sparta.
90	Phocion	Athenian <i>strategos</i> , leader of the oligarchic regime in Athens, commander of the left wing at the naval victory over Sparta at Naxos (ca. 402–318 BC).
91	Perides	<i>Pericles</i> (ca. 495–429), Athenian leader during the Peloponnesian War.
92	Thimoleon	<i>Timoleon</i> (ca. 411–337 BC), Corinthian general in Sicily (from 345 onwards), liberated Sicily from tyranny.
93	Philopemen	<i>Philopoemen</i> (253–183 BC), Achaean statesman, celebrated into the Roman imperial period as the ‘last of the Greeks’ and last champion of liberty (Paus. 8.52.6, Plut.

94	Alcibiades	<i>Philopoemen</i> 1.7). Multiple possibilities for identification emerge. Apart from the famous and controversial captain in the Peloponnesian War (d. 403 BC), Alcibiades may also refer to the Athenian who supported Cleisthenes against the Peisistratids from Athens in 510 BC (Isoc. <i>Or.</i> 16.26), or to his son who protested against the break between Athens and Sparta after the deposition of Cimon (461/462 BC) (Thuc. 5.43.2, 6.89.2).
95	Deomenes	<i>Cleomenes</i>, name of several Spartan kings between sixth to the third century BC, but also an Athenian who rejected the Spartan terms of peace in 404 BC (Plut. <i>Lysandros</i> 14). Most probably, reference is to Cleomenes I of the Agiad dynasty (see nr. 82) who tried to protect the Athenians against a collaboration of the Aeginians with the Persians (he was king from 520 BC onwards).

2.2 Gemistus' catalogue of Greek place names and tribes

The following list comprises all place names and ethnonyms Gemistus included in the fourth chapter of his *Protrepiticon et pronosticon* and that together constitute his image of 'Graecia'. The first column contains the folium numbers of the Anconitan edition and the Florentine manuscript. The third offers the place name or the ethnonym exactly as it occurs in the 1516-edition of Gemistus' text, followed by its identification and localisation in the two following columns. The Plinian variant readings in Gemistus' text the Statian epithets point at Pliny's *Naturalis historia* and Statius' *Thebaid* as main sources for this catalogue. Columns 6-8 indicate if and where a name occurs in Pliny, Statius and, for comparison, also Pomponius Mela's *Choreographia*. I explained both the remarkable readings of place-names in Gemistus' poem and the epithets in the final column of the table.

The identification of the place names mentioned by Gemistus is generally complicated by abstruse orthographies, but in particular by alternative readings of place names that are not included in modern editions and lexica. In the final column, I did not comment upon obvious mistranscriptions (such as 'Gearis' for 'Geoaris') or regular early modern spelling variants. The most common and notable of such orthographical variations are *e* for the diphthong *ae*, the mutual exchangeability of *ch* and *th* as well as *y* and *i* (e.g. 'Zacinchus' for 'Zacynthus'), the loss of *c* after *s* where it is less audible in an Italianate pronunciation of Latin (e.g. 'Sidra' for 'Scydra'), and the doubling of consonants ('Pinnara' for 'Pinara'), assumedly to indicate that the preceding vowel is

long. In the fourth column, I tacitly corrected or normalised such deviations from modern standards.

On the other hand, in the final column of the table, I did comment upon the alternative readings in order to show how I identified particular place names in Gemistus’ text. In addition, variant readings are of special interest because they tell us something about the source Johannes Gemistus most probably used to compile his list. The main variants I found in Gemistus’ text seem to point at the tradition of Pliny’s *Naturalis historia* as far as I was able to trace it on the basis of both the *apparatus* in Mayhoff’s critical edition and additional consultation of early editions. So, for instance, I found the reading ‘Primessa’ for ‘Prinoessa’ only in the manuscript tradition of Pliny as well as in printed editions of his *Naturalis historia* from 1481 onwards (see on this chapter 6, pp. 210-212). I commented upon such instances that helped me to identify the places Gemistus mentioned. In the final column, I referred to the readings closest to Gemistus’ variant as I found them in the apparatus of Mayhoff’s edition (*app. crit.*). In some cases, I additionally checked the readings of the anonymous Venetian *editio princeps* of 1469 (*ed. pr.*) and, where necessary, the six most important fifteenth-century recensions of Pliny’s history in addition to the editions of 1481 and 1483 (collectively referred to as *edd. rec.* and specified by their year of publication where this seemed helpful).⁸³³

nr.		identification	localisation	Plin.	Stat.	Mela
1	Byzantia tellus	Byzantine land, region	Thrace			
2	Micene	Mycenae, town	Peloponnesus	4-17	4-56,	2-41

⁸³³ Apart from the Venetian edition of 1499, Mayhoff did not distinguish between the oldest editions of Pliny’s text in his *apparatus*, but instead lumped them together under the siglum *v.* Sabbadini (1900) 439-448 (cf. Doody 2010: 97) distinguished six recensions, constitutive of fifteen incunable editions before Erasmus’ Basle-edition of 1525. These include: (1) the *editio princeps* of an unknown editor (Venice: Johannes de Spira, 1469); (2) the recension of Johannes Andreae (Giovanni Andrea Bussi) (Venice: N. Jenson, 1472); (3) the recension of Nicolaus Perottus (Rome: C. Sweynheym and A. Pannartz, 1473); (4) the recension of Philippus Beroaldus (Parma: Stephanus Corallus, 1476); (5) the recension of Angelus and Jacobus Britannicus (Angelo and Giacomo Britannici) (Venice: Bartolomeo Zani, 1496); (6) the recension of Johannes Baptista Palmarius (Venice: B. Benalius, 1497; Venice: J. Alvisius, 1499). For the present purpose, I used the copies available in the Leiden University Library except for the *editio princeps* and Perotti’s recension of 1473 for which I used the copies of the Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana and the Bodleian Library in Oxford respectively.

					306	
3	Patrae	Patras, town	Peloponnesus	4.11, 4.13	-	2.52
4	Thebe	Thebes, town	Boeotia	4.25	-	2.40
5	Helis	Elis, town	Peloponnesus	4.14	4.238	2.39, 40
6	Argivi	Argivians, tribe	Peloponnesus			
7	Pelasgi	Pelasgians, tribe	Peloponnesus	3.56, 4.9, 4.20		
8	Pisae	Olympia, town	Peloponnesus	4.14	4.238	
9	Calidon	Calydon, town	Aetolia	4.6	4.104	2.53
10	Sicion	Sicyon, town	Peloponnesus (Achaea)	4.12	4.50	2.53
11	Oebalii	Laconians, tribe	Peloponnesus			
12	Danai	Danai, tribe				
13	Pherei	Pheraei, tribe	Thessalians	-	2.163	-
14	Archades	Arcadians, tribe	Peloponnesus	pass.	4.275	
15	Troezen	Troezen, town	Peloponnesus	4.18	4.81	2.50
16	Egion	Aegium, town	Peloponnesus	4.12, 22	4.81	2.53
17	Pilos	Pylos, town	Peloponnesus	4.14	4.125, 224	2.52
18	Epidaurus	Epidaurus, town	Peloponnesus	4.22	4.123	2.50
19	Olenos	Olenus, town	Peloponnesus	4.13	4.104	-
20	Corinthus	Corinth, town	Peloponnesus	4.11	-	2.48
21	Messene	Messina, town	Peloponnesus	4.15	4.179	2.41
22	Pleuron	Pleuron, town	Aetolia	4.6	4.103	4.6
23	Amphiginea	Amphigenia, town	Peloponnesus	-	4.178	-
24	Tenari	Taenarum, town	Peloponnesus	4.16	4.214	2.49, 50, 51
25	Euchius	Echinus (?), town	Peloponnesus or Thessaly	4.5, 28	-	-
26	Azan	Azanes/Azania, tribe/region	Peloponnesus at the border of Arcadia with Elis (Str. 8.3.1, 8.1)	-	4.292	-
27	Lampia	Lampia, town	Peloponnesus	4.20	4.290	-
28	Enispe	Enispe, town	Peloponnesus	4.20	4.286	-
29	Tegeeia tellus	Tegeia tellus, Tegea, town	Peloponnesus	4.20	4.287	2.43

30	Innachii	Inachians	Peloponnesus			
31	Nonatria	Nonacria, town	Peloponnesus	4.21	4.294	-
32	Pharis	Pharis, town	Peloponnesus	4.45	4.226	-
33	Messe	Messe, town	Peloponnesus	-	4.226	-
34	Parthenium nemus	Parthenius, mountain	Peloponnesus	4.20	4.285	-
35	Thire	Thyrea, town	Peloponnesus	4.16	4.48	-
36	Neris	Neris, settlement	Peloponnesus	-	4.47	-
37	qui colunt Drepani scopulis	Drepanon, outcrop	Peloponnesus	3.88	4.50	-
38	qui colunt saxa Philenes	Phyle (?)	Attica			
39	qui undas Stigii diras uenerantur	Styx, river	Peloponnesus	2.231	-	-
40	Elisos	Elissos, river	Peloponnesus	-	4.52	-
41	Inathiae ripae	Inachiae ripae, Inachus river with the plain of Argus	Peloponnesus	4.18	-	-
42	Lyncea rura	Lycaea rura (?), Lucaeus, mountain	Peloponnesus	4.21	2.206 etc.	-
43	Ladon	Ladon, river	Peloponnesus	4.21	4.289	2.43
44	Clitois campi	Clitoris campi, Clitor(ium), town	Peloponnesus	4.20	4.289	-
45	Euroe campi	Eurotae campi, Eurotas, river	Peloponnesus	4.16	4.122	-
46	Erassimne	Erasinus (?), river	Peloponnesus	4.17	4.122, 713; 1.357	-
47	Acheloia arua	Aetolian fields, region	Aetolia	-	1.453	-
48	Nemeae	Nemea, town	Peloponnesus	4.20	4.159	
49	Philos	Phlius, town	Peloponnesus	4.13	4.45	-
50	Taigetis	Taygetus, mountain	Peloponnesus	4.16	4.227; 6.825	
51	Arthemenos	Orchomenos, town	Peloponnesus	4.20	4.295	2.43
52	Cleonei	Cleonaei, inhabitants of Cleonae	Peloponnesus	4.20	4.160	-

53	Schaenus	Schoenus, port	Probably the port on the eastern coast of the Isthmus of Corinth	4.23	-	1.84
54	Egina	Aegina (?), island	Saronic Gulf	4.57	-	-
55	Dime	Dyme, town	Peloponnesus	4.13	4.124	-
56	Cenchrea	Cenchreae, port	Saronic Gulf	4.10	4.60	2.48
57	Lerna	Lerna, forest	Peloponnesus	4.17	4.172 etc.	
58	tellus Acciaca	tellus Attica, region	Attica			
59	Athenae	Athens, town	Attica	4.23		2.40
60	Megara	Megara, town	Attica	4.23	-	-
61	Cremion	Cremmyon, town	Attica	4.23	-	-
62	Pangei	Pangaei, the inhabitants of the Pangaeus	Thrace (on the borders of Macedonia, near Philippi)	4.40, 42; 7.197; 21.17	6.666 etc.	-
63	Schironia saxa	Scironia saxa, Scironian cliffs	Attica	4.23	-	2.47
64	Thesbia	Thespia, city	Boeotia	4.25		
65	Rhamnos	Rhamnus, town	Attica	4.24	-	-
66	Eleusis	Euleusis, town	Attica	4.23	12.627	2.40
67	Aulis	Aulis, town	Boeotia	4.26	7.333	2.45
68	Bauron	Brauron, village	Attica	4.24	6.615	2.45
69	Oropus	Oropus, coastal town	Attica	4.24	-	-
70	Tanagra	Tanagra, city	Boeotia	4.26	7.254	-
71	Opuntii	Opuntians, the inhabitants of Opus	Locris	4.27	-	2.45
72	Locri	Locris, region	Locris	4.27	-	2.39
73	Daphus	Daphnus, port	Phocis	4.27	-	-
74	Helea	Elatea/Elea (?), towns	Phocis/Epirus	4.27/3.7 1	-	-
75	Platee	Plataeae, city	Boeotia	4.26	7.333	-
76	Naritii	Narycii (?), inhabitants of the city Narycum	Phocis	4.27	-	-
77	Alope	Alope, town	Locris	4.27	-	2.45
78	Scarphia	Scarphia, town	Locris	4.27, 62	-	-
79	Maleae	Malea,	Peloponnesus	4.22, 50,	1.100;	2.49

		promontory		60	2.33; 4.224; 7.16; 10.537	
80	Delphi	Delphi, town	Phocis	4.7; 6.216	9.513	2.40
81	Larina	Larine, spring (= nr. 89?) or Larymna/Larumna, port	Attica or Locris	4.24, 27; 5.104	-	1.84; 2.45
82	Pirreum	Piraeus, port	Attica	4.24	-	2.47
83	Thronium	Thronium, town	Locris	4.27	-	-
84	Pteleum	Pteleon/Pteleum, town	Peloponnesus, Thessaly, Boeotia, at the bay of Erythrae	4.15, 26 (cf. app. crit.), 29; 5.117	4.181	2.44
85	Micalessus	Mycalesos, town	Boeotia	4.25, 26	7.272	-
86	Cephisus	Cephissus, river	Boeotia	4.24, 26, 27	7.349	-
87	Sphertius	Spercheius, river	Thessaly	4.28	4.845	-
88	Calliroe	Callirroë, river	Attica	4.24	12.629	-
89	Larines	?	see nr. 81			
90	Dirces	Dirce, river	Boeotia	4.25	4.8, 374, 447	-
91	Brisseli scopuli	Brilessus/Brilettus (?) = Pentelicon, mountain	Attica	4.24	-	-
92	Himeri	Hymettus, mountain	Attica	4.24	12.622	-
93	Heliconis alticumina	Helicon, mountain	Boeotia	4.8, 25	-	-
94	Thermopile	Thermopylae, coastal pass		4.28	-	2.45
95	Oethea saxa	Oethaea saxa, Oeta, mountain	Boeotia	4.28	4.158	2.36
96	Pelagus Ionum Egeumque	Ionian and Aegean Sea				
97	Pheatia	Phaeacia, Corfu (contra Strabo 1.2.18), island	Ionian Sea	4.52	-	-
98	Thorone	Torone, town / Othronos, island	Chalcidian peninsula /	4.36 / 4.52	-	2.34

			Ionian Sea			
99	Marathe	Marathe, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
100	Ericusa	Ericusa, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
101	Malthace	Malthace, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
102	Thracie	Trachie, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
103	Arnoxé	Oxia, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
104	Taphie	Taphiae, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
105	Primessa	Prinoessa, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
106	Echimades	Echinades, islands	Ionian Sea	4-53	2.731	2.109
107	Cotonis	Coton, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
108	Egiale	Aegialia, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
109	Melena	Melaenae, island	Ionian Sea	4-54	12.619	
110	Zacinchus	Zacynthus, island	Ionian Sea	4-54	-	2.109
111	Dulichium	Dulichium, island	Ionian Sea	4-54	-	2.109
112	Ithace	Ithaca, island	Ionian Sea	4-54	-	2.109
113	Eubolia	Euboea, island	Ionian Sea	4-26, 63	9.768	2.107
114	Chalcis	Chalcis, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	4.106	2.108, 111
115	Cirrus	Cyrus, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
116	Pinnara	Pinara, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
117	Gearis	Geoar, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
118	Dionisia	Dionysia, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
119	Thiatira	Thyatira, island	Ionian Sea	4-53	-	-
120	Strophades	Strophades, islands	Ionian Sea	4-55	-	2.109
121	Prothe	Prote, island	Ionian Sea	4-55	-	2.109
122	Cythera	Cythera, island	Ionian Sea	4-56, 57	-	2.109
123	Pithiussa	Pityusa, island	Gulf of Nauplia	4-56	-	-
124	Creta	Creta, island	Mediterranean Sea	4-58	-	-
125	Irrine	Arine, island	Gulf of Nauplia	4-56	-	-
126	Pironis	?				
127	Helussa	Eleusa (?), island	Aegean Sea	4-57	-	-
128	Carpathos	Carpathus, island	Aegean Sea	4-71; 5.133	-	-
129	Salamis	Salamis, island	Saronic Gulf	4-62	-	2.102, 109
130	Coos	Ceos, island	Aegean Sea	4-62	-	2.100
131	Phocussa	Phacusa, island	Aegean Sea	4-68	-	-
132	Andros	Andrus, island	Aegean Sea	4-65, 103	-	2.111
133	Olearos	Olearos, island	Aegean Sea	4-67	-	2.111
134	Seriphus	Seriphus, island	Aegean Sea	4-65	-	2.111

135	Naxos	Naxos, island	Aegean Sea	4.67	7.686	2.111
136	Paros	Paros, island	Aegean Sea	4.67	5.182	2.111
137	Caristos	Carystus, town	Euboea	4.64	7.370	2.108
138	Icara	Icaria, island	Aegean island	4.68	4.655	2.111
139	Idrussa	Hydrussa, island	Aegean Sea	4.62, 65	-	-
140	Psitale	Psyttalea, island	Saronic Gulf	4.62	-	-
141	Sciros	Scyros, island	Aegean Sea	4.69, 72	-	2.106
142	glauco Nessus	Glauconnesus, island	Aegean Sea	4.65	-	-
143	Anaxo	Naxos, island	Aegean Sea	4.69	7.686	2.111
144	Zephire	Zephyre, island	Aegean Sea	4.61	-	2.114
145	Giaros	Gyaros, island	Aegean Sea	4.69	3.438	2.111
146	Agathussa	Agathusa, island	Aegean Sea	4.69	-	-
147	Schinussa	Schinusa, island	Aegean Sea	4.68	-	-
148	Petalie	Petaliae, island	Aegean Sea	4.71	-	-
149	Thassos	Thasos, island	Aegean Sea	4.73	5.183	2.105
150	Calimna	Calymnus, island	Aegean Sea	4.71	-	2.111
151	Imbros	Imbros/Imbros, island	Aegean Sea	4.72	-	2.105
152	Farmacusa	Pharmacusa, island	Aegean Sea	4.71	-	-
153	Sciathos	Sciathus/Sciathos, island	Aegean Sea	4.72	-	2.105
154	Lamponia	Lamponia, island	Aegean Sea	4.74	-	-
155	Glauce	?				
156	Boggillia	Aegilia, island	Aegean Sea	4.65	-	2.111
157	Samothrace	Samothrace, island	Aegean Sea	4.73	-	2.105
158	Lesbos	Lesbos, island	Aegean Sea	5.139	-	2.100
159	Lemnos	Lemnus/Lemnos, island	Aegean Sea	4.73	5.50, 462	2.105
160	Rodos	Rhodus/Rhodos, island	Aegean Sea	2.202, 5.104	-	2.100
161	Cypros	Cyprus/Cypros, island	Mediterranean Sea	5.92,	-	2.102
162	Chios	Chios, island	Aegean Sea	4.51	-	2.100
163	Tempe	Tempe, valley	Thessaly	4.31	10.119	2.36
164	Larissa	Larisa/Larissa, town	Thessaly	4.27, 29; 6.216	2.253 etc.	2.40
165	Phthia	Phthia, town	Thessaly	4.29	-	2.40
166	Cranon	Crannon, town	Thessaly	4.29, 32	-	-
167	Pteleum nemus	the forest of Pteleum	Thessaly	4.29	nr. 84	nr. 84

	magnum					
168	Thaumantia	Thaumacie, town	Thessaly	4-32	-	-
169	Illetia	Illetia, town	Thessaly	4-29	-	-
170	Phere	Pherae, town	Thessaly	4-29	-	-
171	Castana	Castana, town	Thessaly	4-32	-	2-35
172	Atrax	Atrax, town	Thessaly	4-29	-	-
173	Elmon	Holmon, town	Thessaly	4-29	-	-
174	Gomphi	Gomphi, town	Thessaly	4-29	-	-
175	Pagasae rura	Pagasa, town	Thessaly	4-29	-	-
176	Methone	Methone, town	Thessaly	4-32	-	2-40
177	Acarua	Acharne, town	Thessaly	4-32	-	-
178	Aeantia	Aeantium, promontory	Thessaly	4-32	-	-
179	qui colunt Hemi scopulos	Haemus, mountain	Thrace	4-41, 45	11-195	-
180	et culmina Pindi	Pindus, mountain	Thessaly	4-30	-	-
181	Parnassi iugum geminum	Parnassus, mountain	Phocis	4-7	1-629 etc.	2-40
182	Cyrrea saxa	Cirrhaea saxa, Cirrha, town	Phocis	4-7	-	-
183	Olimpum	Olympus, mountain	Thessaly	4-30	5-85 etc.	1-98; 2-36
184	Pelium	Pelium, mountain	Thessaly	4-30	8-79 etc.	2-36
185	Othrim	Othrys, mountain	Thessaly	4-30	-	-
186	Thessalonica	Thessalonica, city	Thessaly	4-36; 6-216	-	2-35
187	campos ... Aemathios	Emathia, region	Macedonia	4-33	-	-
188	Aege	Aegae, town	Macedonia	4-33	-	-
189	Oloros	Aloros, town	Macedonia	4-34	-	2-35
190	Thinna	Pydna (?), town	Macedonia	4-34	-	-
191	Tirrisa	Tyrisa, town	Macedonia	4-34	-	-
192	Peonii	Paeonii, Paeonians, tribe	Macedonia	4-35	-	-
193	Scotussii	Scotussaei, Scotusians, tribe	Macedonia	4-35	-	-
194	Migdones	Mygdones, Mygdonians, tribe	Macedonia	4-35	-	-
195	Flegra	Phlegra	Macedonia	4-36	2-595	-
196	Fordea	Eordaea, town	Macedonia	4-34	-	-
197	Hermione	Hermione/Hermi	Peloponnesus	4-18	-	2-50

		ona, town				
198	Dicea	Dicaea, town	Macedonia	4-36, 42	-	-
199	Othrinei	Othryonei, tribe	Thessaly	4-35	-	-
200	Pelagones	Pelagonians, tribe	Macedonia	4-35	-	-
201	Ampelos	Ampelos, promontory	Macedonia	4-36	-	-
202	Palene	Pallene, town	Macedonia	4-36	-	-
203	Potidea	Potidaea, town	Macedonia	4-36	-	2.33
204	Rodopen	Rhodope, mountain	Macedonia	4-3, 35	2.81 etc.	2.17
205	Scopium	Scopius, mountain	Macedonia	4-35	-	-
206	Pella	Pella, town	Macedonia	4-34	-	-
207	Phissella	Myscella, town	Macedonia	4-36	-	-
208	Sidra	Scydra, town	Macedonia	4-34	-	-
209	Athos	Athos, mountain	Macedonia	4-36	5-52	-
210	Orobellus	Orbelus, mountain	Macedonia, Thrace	4-35	-	2.17
211	Ipsizorus	Hypsizonus, mountain	Macedonia	4-36	-	-
212	Epirus	Epirus, region	Epirus	4-2	-	2.39

