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Homer and Rhetoric in Byzantium:
Eustathios of Thessalonike on the Composition of the Iliad

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Note on Editions, Translations, and Abbreviations

The text of the Parekbolai on the Iliad follows the edition by Van der Valk (1971-1987). References to the Parekbolai on the Iliad refer to pages and lines of the editio princeps by Niccolò Maiorano (Rome, 1542-1549), which are provided by Van der Valk as well as by the editors of the Parekbolai on the Odyssey (Stallbaum 1825-1826, Cullhed 2014). For the convenience of the reader, references to the Parekbolai on the Iliad also give the volume, page, and line numbers of Van der Valk’s edition, which are followed in the TLG. To give an example: the first line of Eustathios’ Parekbolai on Iliad 1 is referred to as ‘Eust. in Il. 5.32 = 1.9.1’, the first part (5.32) referring to the editio princeps, the second part (1.9.1) to Van der Valk’s edition. References to the first two books of the Parekbolai on the Odyssey are to the edition by Cullhed; references to the remaining books of the Parekbolai on the Odyssey are to the edition by Stallbaum and give both the page and line numbers of the editio princeps and the volume, page, and line numbers of Stallbaum’s edition, which are followed in the TLG. Translations of Eustathios are my own unless indicated otherwise. The text of the Iliad and Odyssey follows the edition by Monro & Allen (1902-1912). Translations are taken, with adaptations, from the revised Loeb editions by Murray (1995 and 1999). The list below includes editions of texts quoted throughout the present study as well as editions of less common texts. References to other texts are to standard editions. Translations are my own unless indicated otherwise.

Abbreviations of ancient authors and texts generally follow LSJ (Liddell & Scott, rev. Jones 1996); abbreviations of patristic authors and texts follow Lampe’s lexicon (1995); abbreviations of Byzantine authors and texts are as listed below. Following other studies in Byzantine literature, I have adopted a mixed system of transliterating Greek names. Late-antique and Byzantine names (later than 330 AD) are anglicised and/or transliterated, following the Oxford Dictionary of Byzantium (ed. Kazhdan 1991). Ancient names appear in their common Latinised or anglicised form, following the Oxford Classical Dictionary (eds. Hornblower & Spawforth 2012).
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Homer and Rhetoric in Byzantium


