Notebook: Io, Europa, Medea

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Io
Europa
Medea

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Concerning Famous Women, Guido A. Guido, trans. London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd. 1964

Of Quintus Q. Smyrna: "Dreja Horse Story" Boccaccio, Of casius virorum illustrium


Liddell and Scott, Intermediate Greek Lexicon. PA 445. E51 1888

IO: Aeschyleus, Prometheus Bound. 561

Appololous, Library, Book 2: Ch 1

Aristophanes, Birds, Knights, Peace, Thesmophoriazoeae

Euripides, Bacchae
ante (ante), adv. before, formerly, before then
ante (old form of anti, sive) prep. and adv. before.

nomen, nomis, n. (nosco) a name.
nosco, (old form of gnosco) to know.
nosce, now, be known. to become acquainted with, get knowledge of.

clerus, -a, -um, clear, distinct.
solium, i, n. the bottom or lowest part of anything; soil, ground, earth, land.

solium, -a, -um, gent. solius, dat. usually soli, alone, only, sole.

posterior, posterium, postremus, -a, -um see posterior.

posterior (postu) - a; -um compar. posterior - us; superl. posteriorus
and postremus; subsequent, following, next, future.

postremus, -a, -um, hindmost, last.

Io

Yeis, cui ante nomen Io,
clarissima, non solum Egyptierrum regina, sed eorum postremus
sanctissimum et venerabile munem

fuit.

sue pueri

sis, whose
formal name was Io;
was not only the
most famous queen
of the Egyptians;
ultimately
ultimately
worshipped as the
most holy
and revered

nomen, unis, n. a wailing with the head,
a mod, an expression of will, command,
consent; Esp. of a deity, the divine will,
divine Command.
In which times, or from which parents, she was born. There is, among the distinguished authors of history, debate.

Tamen, conj. adversat. (tāmen) however, yet, still nevertheless, notwithstanding, for all that.

Natus - nasus, i natus - to be born.

Aquam (aquam), prep. w/ acc. at, near, by, with, among.

Ambigo - ere, to go about or around, to doubt, to hesitate, be uncertain.

Still, it is in which times, there is doubt.

She was born, there is among the distinguished writers of history, doubt.

For which, about which times and parents to which parents she was daughter.

In what times or from which parents among the distinguished writers of history there is debate.
Agora, n. and Aggi, -inum, m. Agora, the capital of Argolis in the Peloponnesus.

Argi, -i, n., the Argives or Thinks.

Tempus, -inis, n. (Tempus, from Tērēo) a division, section, a period of time.

Vag, -are, dep. (and Vage -are, II) Vague, to wonder, ramble, lose.

Vagatio, -inis, f. wandering, roving.

Perpet, -are, to complete, accomplish, perform. (perpetuam = simply, act.)

Verb inflection, Hildersleeve's Latin Grammar.

Def. 112, 113.

Equine 114, 115.

Inflectio 2, 116, 117.

Coffe, -eris, n., a crime, evil deed, impious action.

Boccaccio.

Doc.

Ant. Antium quem dicant illam Yacce.

Primus regis Argoorum feliam et Phoronei sororem, quos Constanti Jacob, filii

Yaccei, tempore Imperessae, alici

Promethii genitam assentiat, nequante

Apud Aegae Phoronei, quod longe post

Septem temporae efflusit;

Phoronei, in altum

Imperio, prov. act. ind.

3rd sing. pres. act. ind.

3rd sing. perf. act. ind.

3rd sing. perf. act. ind.

Horatios, to flow, out,

There are, however, those who say (asserat) Call (declares) his daughter of

Phoronei - first king of the

Agines - and sister of Phoroneus,

who, Jacob's son and Isaac

corresponds, existing at the same time;

three; maintain she was born of Prometheus,

when Argos was ruled by Phoronei.
Bildercrue

Cum causai 569 n.2 Interactive action
566, 567; w/ subj, 578, 579
Conditional 583, 590 n.3

Historical 585 Circumstantial 585-588

Précis

Principal Rules of Syntax

(585-33) The deprive in - in - in is used
Chiefly after verbs of motion to express

caused 583

"Penwof of the Humanities: rescuing the classics
was an unpromising age.

Victor Davis Hanson & John Heath
LC 1011. 4.347

not, no one (claims)
asserts her to
have been (to have lived)
in the times of Cecrops
—or the Athenian kings
and some, moreover, says
she flourished in the times
of Lenceus—or the Argive kings
Of - prep. w/ acc. (1) in front of, before (2) in return for (3) to the
- on account of

metus, -ae, n. abl. sing = metus, fear, dread.

exaustus, -ae, m., fear, appall, dread.

quidem, quaedam, quoddam (subst. quiddam), a certain someone, or thing.

ingenium, -i, n. (in geno = igitur) nature, natural constitution, character.

Boccaccio

Que quidem inter celebres viros
varietates argumento (non carant), hanc
inter feminas sub lege egregiam
fuisset et memoria illustriorem.

devum, i, n.
evo = n. dat. abl. sing.
never ending time, eternity

dignum, n. dat.
memoria - mention

Adj. f. acc.
sing. dignum.
dignus - proper, fitting
does not detract from the argument

But indeed the variations between numerous
lines does not detract from the argument
that this woman be distinguished
among women of her time
and is most worthy of mention.
Trojan Women in Boccaccio's De Mulieribus Claris

Polyxena
Hecuba
Achilles
Penelope

Boccaccio

Verum - omnibus scriptoribus discordantia

- quod plurimum arbitrantur imitari

mens est earn scilicet Ynacius regis

fuisse filiam

m/f n
- dat/abl pl
- gen. pass. part
- accus. to pass over
- emitto

3rd pl. pres.
- pass. and
- arbitrium
- to the best of
- one's knowledge

per. act.
- sum

you may know
- it is obvious

per. pass. and
- omitted Copy
Although et si quam
by with from a poet the ancients would suppose

whom they supposed (imagined)

whom the ancients
on account of a poet imagined
on account of her beautiful body was pleasing to Jove and by him was raped and in concealing the crime

fingo, fingere, finxi, fictum, to shape, fashion, form, mould, to represent, imagine; conceive

Venus, -atis, f., loveliness, beauty.
in vaccam transformatum potestique

luni noni concessam et Agum custodem

tessum vaqueaque a teneone

custrum subpositum

was transformed into a cow and yielded tasting beer grain. Every

was given to the custody of Argus

was handed over to Juno

and the custody of custodian

Argus was killed by Mercury

and a horse fly was put upon the cow.
To Boccaccio

et earn de vectam cursu rapido
in Egyptum ibidemque pristinam a
se recuperatum formam

And also by running rapidly she went
to Egypt and in that same place,
the thereby recovered her earlier
shape.

et ex eo quidem appellatam, ab
hystorie veritate non discrepant

and was hence renamed
from Io to Elisa – there is
no disagreement from the history
Cum quibusdam ex sua conscribisse haerem, cui vacca esset insignia.

 Whereas, some of them & boarded a ship, whose insignia was an ox would have been a cow.

 Whereas, there should be those who maintain she was a virgin raped by Jove, on account of the crimes perpetuity of the crime she was driven out of fear of her father.

 Cam sint qui esserant a Jove adultero oppressum virginem clamque, ob perpetram perpetuum metu patris in ga impulsero, pelleo, seuli, pauloem

 Whereas there should be those who maintain she was a virgin raped by Jove, on account of the crimes perpetuity of the crime she was driven out of fear of her father.

 Boccaccio

 Cum sint qui esserant a Jove adultero oppressum virginem clamque, ob perpetram perpetuum metu patris in ga

 impulsero, pelleo, seuli, pauloem

 Whereas there should be those who maintain she was a virgin raped by Jove, on account of the crimes perpetuity of the crime she was driven out of fear of her father.
Io

Et ingenio plurimo ac ingenti
predictam animo, regiorum cupidinem
agitatem, secundo vento ad Egyptiacs
transfretasse et ibidem, deseriero regiones
comperita, constitisse

And with many talents
and endowed with an
enlarged and vast soul

And endowed with
great character and
a vast soul, she
was driven on by
a desire for a kingdom,
by favorable winds,
and crossed the sea to
the Egyptians and there, in the same place,
reached the long-sought place,
stood firm. (Stayed put).
potentiique Junone concessam
et Argum custodem a Merculio
cecum

And handed over
to Juno and her guardian
Argeus was killed
by Mercury

Vexque a temone Ostreum sub-postum
and a goryfly was put
upon her by Juno

et tam delectam currere rapido
in Egyptum

And she was carried away
by running rapidly to Egypt

To
Quam ete poeta veteres fingant

Whom
the ancients, albeit,
imagined
in poetry

ob veritatem formas placuisse Jovi
that because
her beautiful body
was pleasing to Jove

et gale ab eo oppressam et, ad
occultandum crimine, in vacam
transformatam

and from himself to keep himself away from
her having been raped,
and toward concealing the crime,
I changed her into a cow.
a {love adulterio oppressam

virginem sanque, ob perpetration

scilicet matris patris impulsaam,

out of fear of her father beating her.

from given adultery and her virgin rape
on account of perpetrating
a crime out of fear
of her father beating her.

Io

Rencan (pristinam) a se recuperatam
formam et ex ye Gridem appellatam

And, in the same place, she by herself
recovered her original
body and changed
her shame from Io to Isis.

ab hysterie vestitute non discrepant.

veritabile

from true history
the do not differ.

Cum sint qui assentant

whereas they should be what they asserted.
Regatrum cupidine agitans, secundo veste ad Egyptiam transfretans

being vexed by the desire for kingdom by preserving by a favorable wind crossed the sea to the Egyptians.

et ibidem capti desiderio regione (comperta), constitisse

And in the same place having at last reached after & deserved the thing she wanted discovering a realm, stayed put.

Io Boccacio

cum quibusdam ex suis consensisse

with certain some

Cui (voca) esset insignis

for whom a cow would have been

Et ingenio plissimo ac ingenti

And with the utmost character

Et animo

and furnished with a great soul

Supplied
Passo iter, i. e. and ixxx, 6. (Io49)
the Egyptian goddess
antæ. (ante), adv., before, formerly, before
then.
omen, -inis, m. (nosco), a name
non, adv., not
solum, -i, n., the bottom or lowest part of
anything.
solus, -a, -um, s. solus, dat. soli
(solus), alone, only, sole.
sanctio, sanctire, sancti, sanitum (Sacer)
to consecrate, hallow, make sacred or
involve by a religious act.
postero, postremum, postremus, -a, -um
see posterior
posterius (poster), -a, -um, comp. posterior,
-us, superl. postremus and posterius, -a,
-um, subsequent, following, next, future.
 venerabilis, -e (veneror), venerable.
tempus, -oris, m., a division, section,
period of time.
dicere, dixi, dictum (deco) (Fig. VII)

to indicate, say, speak, tell

ille, illa, illud (olle and oilus) dem. pron. that

consto, -aste, -asti, -statum, to stand together;

agere

gigno, gignere, genu, genitum, to beget

aniero

regno, -are (regnum), to be king, reign

officius, -i (officium), -flerus, -flavius (ex + flaus),
to flourish, to pass out of mind, to be forgotten

e. i, defective

florae, -ere, -ui, (flos), to bloom, flowers

celebre, -bre, -br, celebritatem, gloria, renomen

vir, veri, -vis

varietatis, -atis, -ae (variae), veritas, difference,

argumentum, -i, -um, an argument, subject, contents

caro, -ere, -ui, iudicis, to be without, abdism from
Io

et, quod lunge spectabilius in

muliere est, coacto in rius ingenio,

litteras idiomati incolumum

convenientium caracteribus adinventis

aptioribus ad doctrinam, qua lege

surgentem ostendit.

Coacto, -are
(rintus. of cogere)

to compel

Coge. Cogere,
Cogi, Coactum

to bring together,
collect

Idioti, ae, -ar

to be ignorant
Euripides, Phenixus

Herodotus 1.1

Pausanias, Description of Greece: 1.25

Sophocles, Trachiniae: 205

Aristotle, Geography

Polybius, Histories

Aristophanes, Lysistrata

Diogenes Laertius, Lives of the Eminent Philosophers

Pausanias: daughter of Andcles I.xxx.1,

III. xiii.2

Isis (I. xli.3) (II.ii.3, iv.6, xiii.7, xxxii.6,

xiii.iv.1, 10, III. xxii.13, 42) xxxii.10 set passim

Quotidian - ἐρ. ἐν(τίσ) χρόνος

Quotidianus (Cotidianus), a, um

Of every day, daily; common, everyday, ordinary.
illī templum constituitur
premande, et Aegyptiacō ritu
quattuor solēnae sacrum
instituitur,
constituro, - svari, - stītum, - stītūs, - stītūrum
to stand, together, establish

constituro, - stītūs, - stītūrum
to cause to stand, establish

sola, - e, - eum
sacrum, - a, - um
sacra, - e, - eum
sacred,
sacred

famās, - a, - um
famous, -a, -um
(fama) - much, spoken of, renowned
famous

dominum, - i, - in
lord, master

rex, regis, - i, - um
king, ruler

veneratio, -onis, f
veneration

venerare, -āri, f
to venerate

Roma, ae, f
Rome, ium

etque famosam veneracionem
veneratio, -onis, f
veneration

evasit, ut Roma, iam serum
virus, - i, - ium
virus

domine,
see leg. in orig. extenit

which was used to write as shown by law.

An, acc. pl.

wonders, and will forest-dwellers submitting themselves as one.

et datis legibus civilibus more vivere.

and brought about living by moral civil laws.

et quod longe spectabilis

and what was by

for most spectacular

in a woman is the gathering together of alphabetical signs into a native edition by rearranging the characters and to invent the opus into a tracking
But it was easier to testify that this
doe was shot
a Greek woman.

And,
for I should modestly
be silent about others,
It was an extraordinary sight
for those not used to it.
In sing a wedding with the divine, will lead, 
yet consens, 

Cicero quidem venenum, fallacis diabolos, 

et tam quamquam 

in gen sing quis, anyone. 

Ars, assurably, certainly, in fact intended. 

In the devil the suspect are observed. 

Indeed of for anyone majesty in such a degree in her death 

and also and indeed and so 

ea mortua atque famosam veneracionem 

et venit 

and so in her death her famous veneration went out.

Boccaccio: he sed e celo lapsus et obid 

spirans adhuc divinos honores 

institutae-esse 

breathing in extremis plus act part. 

But she had fallen from the sky and on account of that it impaired all the divine honors be put in place.
Nec dulium quin ad occiduum,
usque barbarar nationes hic
penetraret error.

Boccaccio
ut Rome, iam rerum domine, illi
templum constituere tur praepande,

zet. Rome,
already a dominant affair
founded a huge temple to her.

et egyptiaco ritui (qui stannis) solemn
sacrum institueretur

and instituted
a great many
sacred
Egyptian rituals
quem aunit Egialeo fratre, 
Aeiae regno concessit.

Boccaccio

Porro huius tam clare femine vir
fruit Apia, quem vetustas erronea

vetustas, -a, -um
vetustas, -ae, -a
age

In the future,
the husband with sectae hic most favored
with the famous woman

Phoronei filie, filium arbitrata est.
Europa

Europam arborearum quidam filiam fuisset Phoeniciis, serum litorum plures eam Agetoris Phoenicum rogis, gentibus dicunt: et tam mirabilis formositate valuisse, ut amore invisit Creterensis caperet Jupiter.

Certain someone testify that Europa was the daughter of Phoenix, far more say she truly was begotten of Agenor, King of the Phoenicians, and that, being strong, she was such an extraordinary beauty that Jupiter of Crete was seized by a secret love.

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1 fem. acc. sing. of Europa, see Daughter of the Phoenician king Agenor, sister of Cadmus, and mother of Serapis and Minos by Jupiter, who, under the form of a bull, carried her off to Crete; the continent of Europe, named after her, was seen Europa.

2nd pl. pres. ind. of arbitrium, ex, without.

3 fem. pl. pres. subjunctive of agere, to do.

4 masc. gen. sing. of Phoenix, the phoenix, a fabulous bird of Arabia, said to live 500 years, and that to be burnt to death; from the ashes of the dying bird a new phoenix was said to spring; see of Antiny, companion of Achilles at the Trojan war.

Adj. masc. ac. sing. of aurea, of, from, gold, golden.

Adv. of longa, -e, -um, long.

Adj. cpl. accs. of mortalis, -a, -um, mortal.

masc. gen. sing. of Agenor, king of Phoenicia, father of Cadmus and Europa.

Adj. Phoenicis, -a, -um, Phoenician.

litis acc. sing. of homonymus, alike, beauty.

pert. adj. ac. sing. of value, to be strong.

3rd pl. pres. ind. of dico, say.

Adj. in such a degree.

Adj. cpl. accs. of mirabilis, -a, wonderful.

litis acc. sing. of homonymus, alike, beauty.

pert. adj. ac. sing. of value, to be strong.

masc. gen. sing. of mori, to die, love.

fem. gen. sing. of cretor, crete, Creto.

2nd sing. pres. subj. of capere, to take, to set.
Herodotus IV. 45

But of Europe it is plain that none have obtained knowledge of its eastern or its northern parts, so as to say if it is encompassed by seas. Nor can I gainsay for what reason the earth, which is one, has three names, all of women, nor can I learn the names of those who divided the world.

... But of Europe, no man have any knowledge, nor whence it took its name, nor is it clear who gave the name, unless from Tyrian Europa ... till then nameless.

... But it is plain that this woman was of Asiatic birth.

... But as for Europe, no man have any knowledge, nor whence it took its name, nor is it clear who gave the name, unless from Tyrian Europa ... till then nameless.

... But it is plain that this woman was of Asiatic birth.

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VAARO

Europa V. 16, 31, 32, VII. 21, 3 x. 27.

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V. 31 Asia was named from the nymph who, according to tradition, bore Phoroneus to Inachus. * Europe was named from Europa, the daughter of Agenor, who,

Plutarch writes, was carried off from Phoenicia by the Bull; a remarkable Bronze Group of the Bear was made by Pheidias at Tarantum. **

* Concerning Asia see Hesiod, Theogony, 391, and Herodotus IV. 45

** Concerning Europa C. Herodotus IV. 45

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[Handwritten notes and references]
ut ex montibus in litus Phoenicum

arseosevirga armenta patris

sequeretur et

monstrorum

many large mass, great quantity, a great rock

lascivius, -a, -um

wanton, licentious, insolent

virgo, -onis f.

virgin, maiden

armentum, -i n.

cattle for plowing

pater, -aris m.

dad, father

litus, -onis m.

sea, shore, beach

Phoenicia

Phoenicea, -ae f.

country on the Syrian coast

volunt, -eritio vs. verborum Cuiusdam,

rapina, -iae f.

plundering, pilfering

insidia, -arum f.

don ambush, a snare, trap, deceit, plot

acc. pl.

actus, -us, m

driving, moving, movement

Cuiusdam, -i m. of a certain kind

volo, veli

to fly

volui, veli

to be willing

6th sing. quis, anyone

verb, -i m.

a word

Europa

Ad Cuius, rapinam cum moliietur

insidia, potens homo, actum

volut, licetio vs. verborum Cuiusdam,

mocior, -iri to set in motion, start, displace, destroy, tool, struggle

3rd sing. imper.

posse sub.

potens, -entis.
past. from passus, passive, potent, able, powerful; mighty, influential
Ad cuiusf rapinamf cum molletusf insidiasf potersf homo, acutumf voluim,

lenociniof verborumf cuiusdamf ut ex montibusf in litorif Pheniciumf lascivierf

virgof armentaf patris sequeturf et, exindef raptam confestimf atque navi,
fiusf albusf taurusf erat insignif, imposita, deferreturf in Creta.

Who being a powerful man, was moved to make a plot for her seizure, enticing words from a certain someone rapidly moved the plot forward, so that from the mountains to the beach of the Phoenicians the playful virgin followed her father's cattle and there upon was immediately captured and deposed in a ship of which a white bull for an insignia and with was carried off to Crete.

\[\text{Europa} \rightarrow \text{Boccaccio}\]

\[\text{exinde} \ raptam \ confestim \ atque \ navi,}\]

\[\text{cuius} \ \text{albus} \ \text{taurus} \ \text{erat} \ \text{insignis}, \ \text{imposita, deferretur} \ \text{in} \ \text{Creta.}\]

\[\text{raptus, rum, m} \ \text{abduction, rape} \]

\[\text{Albus, a, -um} \ \text{white}\]
I have often read that from these actions, not never in their honor imprinted with displeasure, marks, even now they are not able to cleanse themselves by perpetual charity.
Ex his fabulam, qua legitur Mercurium inpulisse ad litus armenta Phenicum et iovem in taurum versum natantenque in Cretam Europam virginem asportasse, causam sumpisse liquidum patet. *\* From these men: 

**The fable to be gathered is that Mercury impelled the Phoenicians to the sea-shore and drove changed into a bull and swam to Creta Carrying the virgin Europa, an account clearly borrowed is still subject to question.

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*From: most/en/next: dat. abl. pl. of hic, base loc. this, these.
Ter: acc. sing. of fabrica: see, fable.
Jet: sing. prs. pass. ind. of lego, see, legum, gather together.
Perf. act. ind. of impelle: only: pass., pullum: pullum, impel.
Past. pl. of creare: to create for plowing.
Aur.: on the abdomen, lower side.
Muse: acc. sing. pres. part. of nata: are, swim.
Perf. act. inf. of impellere: one to carry off.
Perf. act. part. of sumere: sumere, acquire, sumptum, to take.
Adv.: adj., made interv. dat. ind. sing. of liquido, liquidus: liquidum or Adv.: clearly.
Past. sing. pres. act. ind. of pateo: are, to be open, stand open, lie open.
Radamanthus et Serpentem filios

Hanc aliquis a Iove oppressam

Europa

Astera

Perperam, quos plurimi Ioanis dicunt

perperam wrongly, falsely

adserit. adserit, adserit, adserit

adserit. adserit, adserit, adserit

adv. simply

Minoem.

adv. hence

Cestrensum supposisse regem et ex

most recently

signitis

nurpis
Indeed among the ancients there is disagreement about the time of her kidnaping, for those when they ask (Creedon) it was earlier in time, they assert it was done during the reign of Danaus or Argus, others on the reign of Arcisius and they who are latest, when Pandion the king was commander for the Athenians, whereas it appears more agreeable was the son of Europa.

Europa

Boccaccio

Nunc aliquid a Iove oppressum simplicita

volunt et in Asteo Cretensium

supraesse regi et ex eo Minem

They simply suppose, she having been raped (was raped) by Jupiter and there was married to Asterius king of the Cretans, and from him she bore to him the sons Theseus, Minos, Rhadamanthus, and Asklepandros, whom most say to be of Jupiter. It is asserted by some nobody that Asterius and Jupiter are the same.
spectabili ex ere statua
a Pictore, illustri philosopho,
Tarenti Europe dieta nominii.

spectabiles, -e, visible

era, -ae, f.
erus, -i, m.
-mistress, master

Europa

Quam profecto ego insignem
virtutibus mulierem, non solum
ex concessae orbis cas nomine

<arbitror>,

soror, -ae, f.

inclusa, -a, m. distinguished
-remarkable

mulier, -ae, f.
a woman

concesso, -are to cease, leave

arbitror, -ae to witness
And whereas

And the discussion should look to others

Aram tanti dei convulso pilus

European volunt

...very many, others above, want to distinguish Europe for her marriage to such a great God...

on account of

whether or not

her excellent fame

got because of

the Phoenicians

to their many deeds, in their time before others

of great fame

lineage - of Vergil

marriage, from her divine marriage or got that the gratitude for her son's kingdoms or the particular virtue of Europa herself, from her name. a third part of the globe in perpetuity has been called.
445.1 ἑ τῷ ἐπιστἴχῳ προς οἰκίας ἦσαν ὑπώτηρ 
ἐπὶ συμφωνομένη, οὐτὲ εἰ πρὸς 
ἐκαὶ ἀναλοσχόρεως οὐτὲ εἰ πρὸς 
πόρειν, εἰ τῇ ἀπορροφοῦστε ἐπὶ.
καὶ οἱ πάντες ἀκούσαν καὶ ἔφη Ἡρόδοτος
καὶ ὁ Αἰγύπτιος πρωτόμαχος ἔκλησεν
καὶ ἐξῆκεν ὁ Κόλυσις

And the boundary
for the same
were established
the Egyptian River Nile
and the Cretan River Phasis.
Herodotus

4.95.2 (Οὐδὲ τῶν διαπέρασαν ἐν οὐνόμα
τὸν Ἐθνὸν καὶ πορθημένα τὰ
κυμέρια ἕθανον·)

But some say
the Maeotian River Tanais
and the Cimmerian Ferries

Οὐδὲ τῶν διαπέρασαν ἐν οὐνόμα
Τὰ θεσσαλοκάλα, ὡς ὀθεν ἐθεντο τὰς
Διὰ τοῦ ἄρκτος

nor the derivation
of the names.

nor were the names
for the boundaries learned, and the
and whence (when)

establishment
of the
boundaries
learned.
Hesiodus

4.45.3 ἀνὰ τὴν Ἀσίαν ἐπὶ τῆς

Προμηθεοῦς γυνακῆς ἐπὶ τῆς ἐπωνυμίας.

But Asia
was derived from the wife

καὶ τουτοῦ μὲν μετὰ τὴν βαῖνον την ουνομασίαν, 

τοῦ δὲ τοῦ ἀνδρός, Λυσιοῦ.

And the Lydians
getting their share of this name

ὑποτελείᾳ ἐπὶ Ἀσίαν τοῦ κόσμος

τοῦ Μανεως γεγονός την Ἀσίαν

say themselves it is named after from

τῆς γραμμῆς Ἀσία

ἀπὸ τῆς Λυσιοῦ

son of Leto

Σωτῆριον, who was

called Διός Ἀσιάτα

The Asian
Medea

Ovid, daughter of Acrisius, King of Colchis, VII 9
Colchis VII, 294
Phaeniss VII, 298
Nestor VII, 98, 114, 137, 198, 151, 144
Falls in love w/ Jason VII 9
Jason, Aeson VII, 162
neuter, nurse VII, 299
plot against Pelias VII, 294

Euripides, Medea, PA 173, 191

Apollonius, Argonautica

Kerms
brand a
poet and from

priusque magistra
instructa sit, adeo herbarum vers
familiares habitet, ut nenius melius,
mortue plene Canto Cernine turbare
colum,

mort/for

for from
da sempiternit

in

for whoever

for

let

it may be

it

by when teaching

it was

she had in such a degree, the power

intimate knowledge of plants

she had more

intimate knowledge of the power of plants, better than anyone, and well knew how to sing a song to stir up the sky.

Medea

Perdicia

documentum, i.e., example, pattern; warning, proof

Sacer, -a,-um

raging, fierce, furious, violent

Medea, the most violent example of treachery of the ancients, the daughter of Hector, most famous king of Ithaca, and the Colchians, and his wife Perse was good looking enough and the key for the best teacher of evil things doing.
Ne illi - quod longe peius at artibus fact dissonus animus;
secus nam, deficientibus eis
ferro uti arbitror, levissimum.

Not only that what danger was far worse than then these arts was her dissonant soul; for if they failed, she not found the sword not too heavy.

Medea
Boccaccio

Ventos ex antiqua cire, temporis
move, flumina, sistere, venena
conficere, elaboratos ignes ad quodcunque
incendium construat et quismodi
perficere omnia.

by driving (moving) winds from a cairn
to set in motion a storm, to stop a stream to make poison (drugs), by taking pains to set fire to whatever and to doing everything of this sort.
that she stirred
the inhabitants to rise
in revolt
raising a war against
her father and
sister and afterwards
vexed as distinguished
having raised it promenad an outstanding
opponent of her Jason
she for a time distinguished
position for Jason.

she, Jason a Thessalodan, led this year
at the time
conscious of his
youthful manliness
by taking his
whole Pelasg
plotted against him
for his honesty
under the pretext
of a most glorious
expedition
was sent to the Colchians. She
for stealing the Golden fleece. The same (he)
having seized Thersamon it

for these things being done
were outstanding particularly she was
the vehemently moved giving the
thanks to Jason that deserving
thanks to him.
Who killed Homer? Hanson & Heath

Be those who study the ancient world
have always borne the burden of demonstrating
to the living the importance and relevance
of the long ago dead.

The botte among us simply quit. The work
destroyed, often consciously, their own profession.

p. 105. There may be no more potent force
in literature than Euripides' Medea.

They is no more dislikable figure in
classical literature than Medea's husband,
Jason, whose Electra.

p. 58. Like the Greeks themselves, Classicists
must never pretend that all cultures are
equal.

p. 91. The paradox is unmistakable: Western
culture is racist, sexist, patriarchal;
but we nevertheless now—now—are to claim that
it all started in black Africa and Asia.
We hid from the world Homer's harsh honesty and uncritical vision of human insignificance and ultimate dignity. How did we manage—and have we surely our crowning triumph—to make Homer silly and absolutely dull? How did classicists manage to become exciting, then boring, and at last merely pathetic?

Vario

Europa. V. 16, 31, 32; vii. 21, ix. 24


609. The Gerundive is the Future Passive Participle after it has gained the power of conveying the leading idea in its phrase.

612. Gerundive and Gerund exist only in the Accusative, Dative, Ablative, and Vocative cases.

Imperfect formation 181: in -um, use, cale, in -e, use, ca.
Mela

Bocaccio

Quis hoc etiam sensatus arbitrariet
homo quod ex uno aculum intuit
apud eumerni regis exterminium segueretur?

of a choice of youth

would have deserved

for

it

therefore, (to Cicero)
having executed the crime (potest seculum)

He

The crime having been accomplished he was
the flower of her youth was chosen for

embracing

herself

when the same dragged away
all the wealth of the fatherland

Consequently the crime having been accomplished with the
choosing of a (he) youth
Secrecy took flight, cast not much contented with such a great crime, her soul was turned to more savage things.
Six Crises
Richard M. Nixon

p. xxvi From my own experience, the larger
the problem, the bigger its consequences,
the less does an individual think of himself.

"Selfishness is the greatest asset an individual
can have in a time of crisis." Selfishness
(in the literal rather than its bygone sense) is the
greatest test of ability.

No one really knows what he is capable
of until he is tested to the full by events
over which he may have no control.

p. xxviii One man may have opportunities that
others do not. But what counts is whether
the individual used what chances he had.

A man who has never lost himself in a
cause bigger than himself has missed one
of life's mountain-top experiences. Only in
losing himself does he find himself. Only
then does he discover all the latent strengths
he never knew he had and which otherwise
would have remained dormant.

p.xviii I had learned that those who are lying
or trying to cover up something generally
The page contains handwritten notes and a reference to a book titled "Six Crises" by Richard M. Nixon. The book was published by Pyramid Books in 1962. The text includes quotations and reflections on the nature of crises, the importance of handling them, and the influence of crises on individuals and wider society. The page also features a passage about the author's career and experiences in politics. The handwriting is clear and legible, making it easy to read and understand the content. The page is well-organized, with sections separated by blank lines, allowing for easy navigation and comprehension. Overall, the content is informative and thought-provoking, offering insights into the nature of leadership and crisis management.
Absyrtium seu Egyaleum — quarum fratrem suum, quem in locum fugisse comitem traxerat,

Sage Absyrtus, or Aegialeus, 

his brother 

who was dragged along 
as a fellow-traveler 

was cut to pieces, the out of good were 

and here limbs were scattered 

far and wide 

out of good 

and here limbs she ordered 

his left limbs be scattered 

far and wide so that 

while they were scattered his father 

he would, best of swine, 

see collect them, and 

—make there and a burial mound 

which would accommodate 

it would make time for the fugitives 

to escape.

Medea 

Peroceo 

Arbitrata guidens Octam (secuturum profugus, 

ad eum siistendum in Thumitania 

Parsid's insula, per quem secutur 

transitus futurus erat, 

in account of that 

from 

she indeed perceving (Arbitrata guidem) 

secati would be following (Octam secuturum) 

the fugitives (profugus) 

in order to keep him (ad eum siistendum) 

to Tonus, an island on River Phasis (ceterum 

in Thumitania Parsid's insula) 

in account of that (per quem 

she based in the future to be crossing over 

to Tonus, an island on River Phasis, 

with him following.
Medea

Nec cam sefellit opinio sic enim factum est.

Sic enim

So this

futurus est

et

129 act 297
Iasoni paraturam regnum, artem sua zizantiam inter natas et Pellam sevili casaque
misertae arma vis in patrem Ceterum, labentibus annis, coosa Iasoni lacta et ab eodem loco eius Creusa, filia Creontis, Corinthiorum regis, assumpta, ingeniis suo Creusam Creontisque regiam omnes assummeret igne volatile; et, spectante Iason, quos ex eo susceperat filios trucidaret et effugeret in Athenas, ubi Egeo rupturae regii.
it broke out
according to its character
according
to become its character (etbrigia,
assummat)
and claimed (assummat)
who Aeusa and all
of Aeonz's palace
in a swift fire.

...
Preparing a kingdom for Jason.  
By means of her practical skills,  
Sowed modest weeds  
Between the daughters  
And Pelias  
And they were sadly armed  
Against the fatherland.  

Otherwise, as the years slipped away, she by Jason became hated and from her place Creusa, daughter of Creon, king of the Corinthians assumed.  

Unable to endure that and fuming with rage, she many things would against Jason contrive invent it, according to its nature, brake, rush forth and claimed his Creusa and all of Creon’s palace.  

In a swift fire, and with Jason watching took from him his sons and cut them to pieces and fled to Athens where she became wife of king Aegeus.  

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Nadea

Boccaccio

et spectante Jason, quae ex eo susceperat filium, trucidavit et effugiat

in Athenas, ubi, Egae, nupta regi

and (et)

with Jason watching (spectante Jason) took from him (ex eo) suscepserat his sons (auras) filios and cut them to pieces (trucidavit) and fled to Athens (et effugerat in Athenas) where she became wife of king Aegeus (ubi Egae nupta regis).
Hercules, aum
third

fugam arripuit et, cum
fugam Jasonis in spatiem redississet
una cum eo omni Thesaliae al-
Agialiae, Pelis filio, pulse "rapa

fuga, ae, flight, running, away

arripuit, -ripui, to seize

Thesalia, ae, Thessaly

Moreover, she from him
a son having had
named him Kleitus.

and deceiving Theseus, returning to Pelias
on his return, trying to kill him with poison,
drove upon a third flight
and would return to the good queen of Jason
being with him as one was compelled that
be driven from Thessaly by Agiailas,
son of Pelias.
Medea

Pelie filio, pulsi (repatriavit) in
Colos rhenemque stigae exulum patrem
regno restituuit.

Serium, —, —, old age,

restituit, —, here,
—, —, utum restore

exsult, excelsis, c
(ex/sedem) a banished or exiled person

where under heaven on
she went or if she
the day of her death
she lives with her
people I do not
remember neither
leading nor hearing

being repulsed
repatriated to Colchis
and restored her
elder, exiled father
to the kingdom

what at least
braves out
to anywhere under
the sky or of the
day of her death with her people ended
under I remember neither leading
nor hearing

where she went
whither under heaven she went or the
what-stay day of
or if she
we learn envy
drawn we are being led to abstract
to sexual longing, desire, everything sexual
But what I should not (sed ne omnis omnis)
have left out:
not everything even (non omnis,... est)
or licenta, licenta (licentia)
not standing (prestanda) (standing before the eyes)
we learn by observing
splendor, we are being led to envy, drawn to everything sexual
for through them thirteen green
scattered
Scilicet dedit

invidiam, introductum, concupiscientias
attrahimus omnes; eis aguntibus,
exsatur avaritia, laudat coram, fomentas,
invidia, -ae
introducere, -ducere,
-dux, ductum
lead or
conduct inside

medea

Prokaccio

sed, sic omnis, non omnis, autis
prestanda licentia est. Est enim
spectantibus, splendor et cognoscentis
omitto, mittit,
-nisi, -missum
omit
licentia, -ae,
freedom, liberty

splendor, cera, on
brilliance, brightness, lust

But what I should not have omitted
striped not everything
preserved standing before the eyes

let not everything
stand before the eyes
omnis, c
not for the eyes

not everything
is at liberty
to stand before the eyes
meditatur aequaliter et paupertas
indigna; et cum indicii sint indices
et superficiebus rerum tantummodo

Credant!

and since they are untrained judges.
and are unacquainted with the

and believe in the

superficialities of such

matters of great size

very often (persepe)

regarde (preficiunt)

the disgraceful (ignominiosa)
to the sacred (sacra)

the false (ficta)
to the tree (veris)

and are anxious (anxia)

for death (lotis)
He rescued a formesato, etiam
inhonestas, a lascivia gesticulationibus,
a patulentia invieri mordacia unius.

They seize
they draw in
they snatch
and hold

Also to disgraceful things
through consent gestures
through deshres youthful brothers
to a bending body
they seize
they draw in
they snatch
and hold.

Medea
et dum aliscienda commendant et
tervi blandentia tractes, incoicient
fleeting beauty nonmam animos turpisima

quickly fleeting in dragged

475-483
beauty

Boccaccio

while

Commodo

while

They are entranced to
the protection of
a person; they
dash things to the
ground and soon

and while they
are entranced to
throwing away
briefly fasting
and soon by fleeting more quickly their legs
in dragging away (drawing an) they never do they
they throw
scars, with the most repulsive & blot
these ignominious through beauty

While they are entranced with the protection
of a person they cast it to the ground.
They are entrusted to the protection of a person yet they dash things to the ground and quickly drow you in through flattery. Not never so the soiled soul with the most ugly spot through beauty do they stain the souls of the ignorant with the most ugly spot also through disgraceful things through insolent gesture through youthful boldness.

to a stinging hook they seize they allow in they snatch and hold and they would be a door to the soul through them they send a messenger to the mind.

Libido sends these messengers to the mind inspires through them desire breathes deep breathes and it drives kindles blazing fires through them the heart emits a glow and breathes influence all forever being influenced it is shown allusions.
There is nothing between either that is except a self way. But if (except) if were between either looking at to pass through.

Nullum eller inter trinque de mel in paragendum sit.

iter est; quid si cessirem.

allegans

each of two

-6 sing: perf pass. part: look at

if it would be altogether complete.

Anyone who would be si quia = if anybody if anything present (was) would be the whole while he would shut them or lift them to the sky or lower them to the ground.
Apposuit illis natura fœnet, non in somnum clauderentur solum, sed ut obstilitant nociis.

Nature put on actions placed them at doors. Not only to be shut in sleep alone, but to stand in the way of crime.

I restrain them by sharply holding them together.

That they should not run rampant.

I restrain them by sharply holding them together.
the power of her father would have stood more days. the life of her brothet and her virginity, the dignity of her virginity, uninterrupted.

everything is

all of these through shamelessness was lost.

Obviously, if Medea were able to shut them, or would have turned them in another direction, awhile when the lust was aroused for Jason.