

**Front**

(Transcription)

[ὡς εἰπὼν πυλέω]ν ἐξέσσυτο φαίδιμ[ος] Ἴκτωρ,  
 [τῷ δ' ἄμ' Ἀλέξανδρος κί' ἀδελφεός[ος] ἐ]ν [δ' ἄρα] θυμῷ  
 [ἀμφοτέρω μέμασσα]ν πολεμίζειν [ῆ]δ[ὲ μάχ]εσθαι.  
 [ὡς δὲ θεὸς ναύτησι]ν [ἐ]λδομ[έν]οι[σιν] ἔδ]ωκεν  
 [οὔρου, ἐπεὶ κε κάμωσι]ν [ἐ]ϋξέστη[ος] ἐλά[τη]σι[ν]<sup>1</sup> 5  
 [πόντον ἐλαύνοντες, κ]αμάτῳ δ' ὑπ[ὸ γ]υῖα λέλυνται,  
 [ὡς ἄρα τῷ Τρώεσσιν ἐ]λδομένοι[σιν] φα[νῆ]την.  
 [ἔνθ' ἐλέτην ὃ μὲν υἱὸν] Ἄρ[η]ϊθόοιο ἄνακ[τος]  
 [Ἴκτωρ ναιετάοντα Μενέσ]θιον, ὃν κορυ[νή]τη[ος]  
 [γεῖνατ' Ἀρηϊθόος καὶ Φ]υ[λο]μέδουσα βοώπις: 10  
 [Ἴκτωρ δ' Ἡϊονῆα βάλ' ἔγ]χε[ῖ] ὁ ξυόεντι  
 [αὐχέν' ὑπὸ στεφάνης] εὐχάλκου, λύσε<sup>2</sup> [δὲ γυῖα].  
 [Γλαῦκος δ' Ἰππολόχοιο π]αῖς Λυκίων ἀγός[ος] ἀνδρῶν  
 [Ἴφίνοον βάλε δουρὶ κατ]ὰ κρατερὴν ὑ[σμίν]ην  
 [Δεξιὰδην ἵππων] ἐ[πι]άλμενον ὠκε[ῖ]α 15  
 [ῶμον: ὃ δ' ἐξ ἵππων χαμά]δισ πέσε, λύν[το] δὲ [γ]υῖα.  
 [τοὺς δ' ὡς οὖν ἐνόησε θε]ὰ [γλ]αυκῶπ[ις] Ἀθήνη  
 [Ἄργείους ὀλέκοντας ἐ]νὶ κ[ρ]ατερῇ ὑ[σμίν]ῃ,  
 [βῆ ῥα κατ' Οὐλύμποιο] κ[ρ]ατήρων ἀΐξ[ασα]  
 [Ἴλιον εἰς ἱερὴν: τῇ δ' ἀν]τίος ὄ[ρ]νου[τ] Ἀπόλλων  
 [Περγάμου ἐκκατιδών], Τ[ρ]ώεσσι δ[ὲ βού]λετο νίκην: 20  
 [ἀλλήλοισι δὲ τῷ γε συναντέσθη]ν παρὰ φηγῶ.  
 [τὴν πρότερος προσέειπεν ἄναξ Διὸς υἱὸς Ἀπόλλων:]  
 [τίπτε σὺ δ' αὖ μεμαυῖα Διὸς θύγατερ μεγάλοιο]  
 [ῆλθες ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο, μέ]γας δέ σ[ε] [θυμ]ὸς ἀνῆκεν; 25  
 [ῆ ἵνα δὴ Δαναοῖ]σι μά[χης] ἑτεραλκέα νίκην  
 [δῶ ς ; ἐπεὶ οὐ τι Τρ]ῶα[ς ἀπολλυμένους] ἐλεαίρεις.]  
 [ἀλλ' εἴ μοί τι πίθ]οιο τ[ό] κεν πολὺ κέρδιον εἴη:]  
 [νῦν μὲν παύσω]με[ν πόλεμον] κ[αὶ] δηϊοτή[τα] 30

1 -σιν is not the predominant ending in most Homeric manuscripts. but rather just -σι

2 The text often varies at this point between λῦσε and λύντο.

[σήμερον: ὕστερο]ν αὐ[τε μαχήσονται] εἰς ὃ κε [τέ]κμων  
 [Ἰλίου εὖρωσιν, ἐπεὶ ὡς φίλον ἔπλετο θυμῷ]  
 [ὑμῖν ἀθανάτησι, δι]απ[ραθέειν τόδε ἄστυ.]  
 [τὸν δ' αὐτε προσέειπε θεὰ γλαυκῶπις Ἀθήνη:]  
 [ᾧδ' ἔστω ἐκάεργε: τὰ γὰρ φρονέουσα] καὶ αὐτὴ  
 [ἦλθον ἀπ' Οὐλύμποιο μετὰ Τρώας καὶ] Ἀχα[ίους.]

35

(Translation)

Thus speaking, glorious Hector rushed forth from the gates,  
 and with him was his brother Alexander: in their heart(s)  
 both were eager to wage war and engage in battle.  
 Just as a god gives wind to longing sailors,  
 when they have grown weary from beating the sea with polished fir oars, 5  
 and their limbs are worn out with weariness,  
 even so they appeared to the longing Trojans.  
 Then one (of the two) killed the son of king Areithous,  
 Menesthus, who lived in Arne, who was born of mace-wielding  
 Areithous and ox-eyed Phylomedusa. 10  
 But Hector struck Eioneus with his sharp spear  
 on the neck under his well-wrought bronze helmet, and he let loose his limbs.  
 And Glaucus, the son of Hippolochus, leader of the Lycian people,  
 struck with his spear in the fierce conflict at Iphinous  
 son of Dexios, laying him upon his swift mares, 15  
 (struck him) on his shoulder. He fell from the horses to the ground, and his limbs were let loose.  
 But the goddess, flashing-eyed Athene, noticed them  
 killing the Argives in the fierce conflict,  
 she began to race, darting down from the peaks of Olympus  
 to sacred Illios. And Apollo rushed forth to meet her, 20

looking down from out of Pergamus, but he wanted victory for the Trojans.

They met with each other by the oak-tree.

Then to her the lord Apollo, son of Zeus, spoke first:

“Why have you come so eagerly from Olympus, daughter of aegis-bearing Zeus,  
why has your great heart compelled you? 25

Is it that you are inclined to give the victory of battle to the Danaans,  
since you do not pity the Trojans who are perishing.

But if you might obey me, it would be better by far,  
let us now stop the war and the day's fighting.

Thereafter they will fight, until one (side) wins the goal of Illios, 30  
since it seemed pleasing to the heart of you immortal goddesses,  
to lay waste to the city.”

To him the goddess flashing-eyed Athene replied:

'Let it be, worker from afar. Considering these things

I myself come from Olympus to the midst of the Trojans and Achaeans. 35

Additional notes on front:

There appears to be a scribble on the right side that reads:  $\lambda\upsilon\tau\omicron\mu$  (meaning unknown). This might be an overflow of names from the reverse.