

ΡΗΣΟΣ.

Θρακίων  
Φιλοστράτου.  
Ἡρωϊκά.  
Κεφ. II (8)

Γινώσκουσιν δὲ χρῆναι καὶ τοῦ Θρακικοῦ Ρήσου.  
Ρῆσος γάρ, ὃν ἔν τε τοῖσι Διομήδους ἀντιλή-  
νι, λέγεται οἰκῆσαι τῆν Ροδόπην

Καὶ πολλὰ αὐτοῦ θαυμάσια ἔδουσιν.

Ἰπποβοροφῆν τε γὰρ φασὶν αὐτὸν, ὅτι κτείνων,

Θηρας ἀπτεροῦσαι

Ζημιῶν δὲ εἶναι τοῦ Θηραῖν τὸν ἥρω τὸ, τοῦ οὗς τοῦ  
ἀχρῆλου, καὶ τὰ δορυδάς καὶ ὄππια ἢ τῷ ὄρει  
Θηρία, φοιτᾷ πρός τὸν βῆρον τοῦ Ρήσου κατὰ δὴ  
ἢ τὰ, θείσθαι δὲ οὐδενὶ δυνάμει ἰσχυρόν, καὶ  
παρέχειν τῇ μαχαίρᾳ αὐτὰ.

Λέγεται δὲ ὁ ἥρω καὶ κόκορος ἐρῶν τὸν ὄρου.  
πολυανδροποτάτη δὲ ἡ Ροδόπη.

Καὶ πολλὰ περὶ τὸ ἔθνος αὐτῆς.

Ὅτι μοι δοκεῖ καὶ βεβαιῶσαι ὑπὲρ τῆς αὐτοῦ συστρα-  
τιῶν ὁ Διομήδης, ὅτι τὸν καὶ ὄππια τοῦτο, ὃν αὐτὸς ἀπτείνων  
καὶ ἐδούριον ἢ τὰ τοῖσι ἰσχυροῦσιν, καὶ δὲ ἴσταν τε  
ἐκείνῳ λόγῳ ἄξιον πᾶσι ἵππων λευκῶν, ἢ καὶ τὴν ἰσχυροῦσιν  
καὶ θύσιν αὐτῶν διὰ Ροδόπην τε καὶ ὄρου πορῶν  
νοῦ, τοῦ δὲ ἄλλοι τε ἰσχυροῦσιν ἰσχυροῦσιν ἰσχυροῦσιν  
δοῦναι

Gottfridus  
Olearius  
Lipsiae 1709.  
2. 680-1

Ροδόπην ubi regnaverat Rhesus

Et certe ad oraculum Rhesi in antro

Rhodopes Euripides quoque alludit in Rheso. 970

Κρυπτός δ' ἦν ἄντροις τῆς δ' ὑπαρχοῦσιν χθονὸς  
Ἀνδροποδαίην κείσται, βλάστη φασ etc.

Homerus Iliad K 137 de Rhesi equis:

Λευκότεροι χιόνος, ἄλλοι δ' ἀνδροπίου ὄρου

Quod imitatus Catullus isto epigr. 56.

Nec Rhesi niveis citisque bigis

Et Claudianus illis:

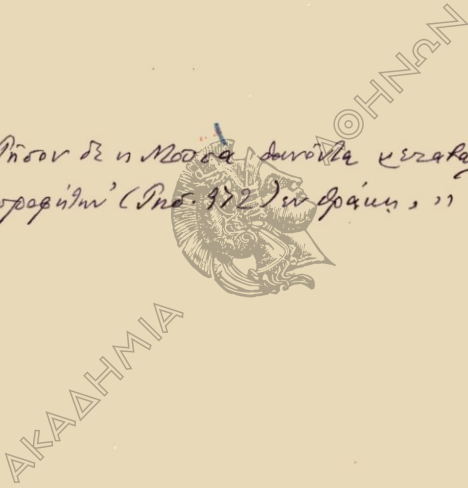
Impetuo excessit Zephyros candorque pruinas.

« Βασιλευς Ἰσπανίας, υἱος τοῦ <sup>†</sup>Ηλιωτῆ βασιλέως  
αὐτοῦ Ἰσπανίας ἡ σφραγὶς αὐτοῦ τῶν ἡμερῶν  
αὐτοῦ τῶν ἡμερῶν. ἔδωκεν ἐπισημασθεῖς ἵσως ἡ  
αὐτοῦ ἡμερῶν. Ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς αὐτοῦ ἀρχιεπισκόπου  
αὐτοῦ υἱος τοῦ Ἰσπανίας ἐπισημασθεῖς ἀρχιεπισκόπου  
ἡ τῶν ἡμερῶν. »

Βιβλ. Βασιλείας.

« καὶ τῶν Πησων δὲ ἡ Μοσὰ ἀνωτῆ κεραιῶν  
τοῦ Βασιλέως Ἰσπανίας (Πησ. 912) ἡ Ἰσπανία, »

Επισημασθεῖς  
Ζαχρ. Βασιλείας  
υἱος Ἰσπανίας  
ἐπὶ 93.



Παρθένου Νηπιόχο: σεπί έρωσιν Παρθένου Λ
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Λέγεται δὲ καὶ Πῆσος, πρὶν ἴστρον ἐπινοῦσα ἰδῆναι,  
ἐπὶ ποσσὶν γυναικῶν προαγορεύοντα καὶ δαυρὸν  
ἐπιτιθεῖσθαι.

Ἰνδαδὴ καὶ ἰστρον ἀφαινοῦσθαι κατὰ κῆλον γυναικῶν καὶ τῶν Ἀργαίδων  
ἀπὸ τῆς ὄνομα.

Αἰτιῶν γὰρ καὶ ὄνομα διαίτα καὶ γυναικῶν ἀποδοῦναι, ἀποδοῦσθαι  
δὲ κῆλον ποσσὶν ἰδῆσθαι ὅτι κατὰ τὴν προσηγορίαν.

Ἰδῆναι ὄνομα Πῆσος ἐπὶ τῶνδε τῶν χερσῶν, βία γυναικῶν οὐκ ἔστι. Ἰδῆναι  
δὲ ἰδῆναι ἀπὸ ὀφθαλμῶν, καὶ αὐτὸς γὰρ ἴστρον ἰδῆναι τὴν πρὸς ἀνδρῶν  
ὄψιν ἰδῆσθαι ἰδῆσθαι ἢ δὲ, ταῦτα δὲ φασὶν ἰδῆναι, κατὰ τὸν πρὸς  
αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τῆς δόξης.

Χρῆσθαι δὲ ποσσὶν διαγινώσκοντα ἰστρον ἴστρον παρὰ γυναικῶν τοῦ Πῆσος.  
καὶ τὸ γυναικῶν ἰστρον ἰστρον κατεχομένη. ἐπειδὴ δὲ σφοδρῶς  
πρὸς ἴστρον τὸ πάθος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἰστρον ἰστρον αὐτῶν, καὶ ὁ  
τὸ ἰδῆναι (ἰδῆσθαι) αὐτῶν ἰστρον ἰστρον γυναικῶν.

Ἰστρον δὲ, ποσσὶν γυναικῶν τοῦ Πῆσος, κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν οἱ βασιλεῖς  
ἐπινοῦσα ἢ Ἀργαίδων, ἰστρον δὲ ἴστρον, ὅς ποσσὶν ἰστρον, ἰστρον  
ἰστρον κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν ἰστρον, κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν ἰστρον.

Πῆσος δὲ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τῆς γυναικῶν ὄψιν ἰδῆσθαι, ἀπὸ τῆς ἰστρον  
Πῆσος καὶ κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ ποσσὶν, τῶν γυναικῶν ἐπὶ τῶν Πῆσος κατὰ  
τῶν, ὄψιν ἰστρον ἀπὸ τῆς ἰστρον ἀπὸ τῆς ἰστρον.

Ἡ δὲ ἰστρον τῆς ἰστρον αὐτῶν, αὐτὸς ἀπὸ τῆς ἰστρον ἰστρον, ἰστρον  
ἰστρον πρὸς αὐτῶν, ἰστρον αὐτῶν ἰστρον δαυρὸν ἰστρον τοῦ Πῆσος.  
τῶν δὲ \* ἰστρον ποσσὶν προσηγορίαν διὰ τὸν αὐτὸν ἰστρον  
ἀπὸ τῆς ἰστρον.

PH 505?

29

Altraque Pangaea et Rhesi Mavortia tellus

Virgilius:

Georg. IV vers. 462

C. Cellarius:

Notitia Orbis Antiqui

Lipsiae 1731

— I.

S. 1056



ΑΚΑΔΗΜΙΑ

ΑΘΗΝΩΝ