

Abstract: Greek satyr drama, except for the little that has come down to us through direct tradition (Euripides' *Cyclops* and papyrus fragments of Aeschylus and Sophocles), survives only thanks to quotations of ancient authors. They are mostly scholarly sources such as Athenaeus, lexicographers, scholia: the interest in the citation is often of a lexical and/or antiquarian nature, and concerns the use of a particular word or the mention of Realien such as food, vessels, clothing, and the like, or both. The paper analyzes a sample of quotations within the context of their sources.

Keywords: Satyr drama, fragments, transmission of texts, quotations, indirect tradition.