RESTORATIONS OF MENANDER

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Restorations of Menander by Walter Headlam

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WALTER HEADLAM

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BY

WALTER HEADLAM

FELLOW OF KING'S COLLEGE, CAMERIDGE

CAMBRIDGE BOWES AND BOWES 1908

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PREFATORY NOTE

Fragments d'un manuscrit de MENANDRE découverts et publiés par M. GUSTAVE LEFEBVRE, Inspecteur en chef du service des Antiquités de l'Égypte. Le Caire: Imprimerie de l'Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale, 1907.

ALL scholars will offer M. Lefebvre their warm congratulations on this great discovery. They will include M. Maurice Croiset, who has assisted him to edit it, and add their compliments to the Press of the French Archaeological Institute at Cairo.

Here, in several large pieces, we regain no less than 1,300 lines: and if they still deny us the material for estimating thoroughly Menander's management of a comedy throughout, at least there are complete scenes, and one Prologue, which together show us well enough his handling of a plot and his drawing of character, and display most strikingly his lightness and vivacity of style.

But, as M. Lefebvre recognizes, before we can appreciate them fully there is still much restoration to be done; many supplements to be made, and not a few corrections. Fortunately what remains of the MS. appears to have suffered little serious injury; the lacunae, though numerous, are for the most part only small; and many of them probably have traces which will make it possible to confirm the right conjectures; so that there is every ground for hoping that before long almost the whole will have been restored

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PREFATORY NOTE

intelligibly. M. Lefebvre promises us presently a facsimile, and afterwards a second edition which will embody what other scholars may contribute. One such contribution I make here.

The work of restoration has been made much easier by the editor's accuracy in marking the number of the letters missing. For example, there can be no doubt, I think, about the supplements in vv. 419, 420 on P. 173 (below, p. 28); but they are rendered possible by the care with which the vacant spaces have been noted.

The scribe has spared us one great source of trouble by marking a change of speakers with two vertical dots ITAMOCTIC: CYFC: and not infrequently he writes the name of the new speaker in the margin. But he is not, of course, to be relied upon entirely; sometimes he omits these dots, and sometimes put them after the wrong word. One point to which I would invite attention is the number of places where the words have been transposed. It is a subject which I have treated fully in the *Classical Review* for 1902, p. 436, where the present examples will find many parallels.

The Papyrus is here called P, and the conjectural supplements are enclosed in square brackets. My own suggestions, for convenience, are printed in thick type.

King's College, Cambridge, Jan. 22, 1908.

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P. 9. The form $T_{i\beta\epsilon\iota\sigma\sigma}$ in vv. 40, 47, though the region is given as $T_{i\beta\epsilon\iota\sigma\nu}$ in Steph. Byz. (Kock *Com. Att.*, i. p. 704), is practically new to us. Elsewhere it appears as $T_{i\beta\iota\sigma\sigma}$, and is scanned $T_{i\beta\iota\sigma\sigma}$ by Metrodorus, *A. P.* xiv. 123. 11. But we are enabled now to emend two other fragments of Menander: *fr.* 231

εύθυμία βί τον δούλον τρέφει

Read Tipus, . . . The credit is due to Bentley, who conjectured τ_{0i} , Tip_{ie} . And in fr. 330 read

άλλ' ού Τεβείου νών ίσως δεί φροντίσαι

where the false reading $\tau \partial \beta low$ deceived the simple mind of Priscian. Bergk had already proposed $d\lambda\lambda'$ ob $\tau \partial T_i\beta low$. So Proverb. Append. iii. 79 ... $\tau \partial \nu$ $\partial \partial \theta (\mu\beta i\nu \delta Méva\nu \partial \rho os$ (frag. 1075) συνεχώς T(βιον καλεί should evidently havebeen written T(βειον.—It was an ethnic slave-name: Strabo304, 553; Lucian i. 133, 681, ii. 748, iii. 57, 304; Synes.Epist. 3, A. P. xiv, 123.

56 μετά τῆς ἐμῆς κεκτημίνης ἐργάζεται Ἐρια διακονεῖ τε

ΘΡΙΑ **Ρ.** τὰ θρία ed.

P. 35

.....

κριτήν τούτου τινά ζητούμεν ίσον el δή σε μηδέν κωλύει, διάλυσον ήμας.

EIDECE P

31 τῆ βακτηρία κα)θίξομαί σου

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P. 35

6

· ἐκπρίσων ἐκεί

στελέχη

екпріссши Р

The Attic form was πρίω, πρίσαι: Et. Mag. 688. 11 ιστέον ότι οι 'Αθηναίοι ου λέγουσι πρίζω, άλλα χωρίς του $\bar{\xi}$ πρίω, quoting Menander fr. 902; Pollux vii, 114 πρίειν δε λέγεται το πρίζειν. Therefore πριζόντων in Theages 124 A would not have been written by Plato, and in any case we should restore πριόντων with Cobet.

P. 39

τό μέν άν ούτος ελαίβεν άν, το δ' ένώ

P. 41

M. Lefebvre says that the reading yérving appears to him certain, though acknowledging that yereas would be the Attic form. yérva is found elsewhere written in mistake for yerea, but should we not read yerowas or yeros?

P. 43

129 άλλ' άπόδος εἰ μή, φήσ', ἀρέσκει ΦΗCIN Ρ

MSS. make both this error and the contrary with equal carelesaness: there are cases of each to be corrected on P. 51 v. 280, P. 171 v. 388; and see P. 67 v. 508, P. 161 v. 255.

138 ού γνώσομ' είναι, μὰ Δία, σοθ τοῦ νῦν ἀδικοῦντος, τοῦ βοηθοῦντος [δὲ και] ἐπεξιόντος τἀδικεῖν μέλλοντί σοι.

i.e. τῷ ἀδικείν μέλλοντί σοι.

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MENANDER

P. 43

156 Πονηρός ησθας, & πόνηρ'.

Eustath. 1773. 30 Αίλιος μέντοι Διονύσιος γράφει ότι και τὸ οίσθα και τὸ οίσθας άμφω Έλληνικά, καθὰ και ἦσθα και ἦσθας. It is a slave speaking.

P. 45

174 ΟΝ. [0]δτός έστι. CYP. τίς; ΟΝ. ό δακτύλιος. CYP. ό ποίος; 'Here he ("it") is.' 'Who?' αύτός έστι ed.

> 191 **# σφζε τοῦτον ἀσφαλῶς** ΗΜΟΙΔΝΙ .. ΠΑΡΕΧωCῶΝ :

What would suit the space is $\hat{\eta}$ ' $\mu ol \, \delta(\delta s, \, \alpha \, \delta \tau \, \tilde{\psi})$ [ϵv] $\pi a \rho \epsilon \chi \omega \, \sigma \tilde{\omega} \nu$. 'Or give it to me, that I may deliver it safely to the master.' There is the same crasis on P. 41 v. 118 $\alpha \delta \tau \, \tilde{\psi}$ *iva kepôdivece*, and it makes no difference where the ictus of the verse falls: $\alpha \, \delta \tau \, \eta$ ' $\sigma \, \tau \, \nu \, \tau \, \nu \chi \, \delta \nu$ in v. 268 is quite normal.

> 142 νη τον Δία του σωτήρα, πάνθ' εδρών [έγω άπαντα περιέσπασμ', ό δ' σύχ εδρων Α[

d[peī ed. I should expect either äyel or žχel, which serves as the perfect of λαμβάνω, 'bas got.' For άγει compare O. C. 832 rods έμους άγω. Eus. Heracl. 139, 267 άξω γε μέντοι τους έμους έγω λαβών. In Acach. Supp. 929 Porson conjectured τάμ' όλωλδθ' εύρίσκων άγω: cf. Ion 533-5.

150 αίσχ]ρά γ ά πέπονθα

P. 47

μή μ' thy bahhay[eis

πρός την γυναϊκα τόν φράσαντα ταθ[τα καί

διαλλαγ[ην ed.

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P. 49

τὸ τῆς θεοῦ φέρειν κανοῦν ἕμοιγ' οἶόν τε νῦν ἐστ', ঊ τάλαν. ἀγνὴ γάμων γάρ, φασίν,

Diogenian. ii. 46 'Αγνη γάμων: έπι των σωφρόνων γυναικών "Ομοιων. Το κανούν (το) της θεού φέρει.

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P. 51

257 είς τὰς γυναϊκας παννυχιζούσας μόνος ἐνέ[παισε (?)· κάμο] θ γὰρ παρούσης ἐγένετο τοιοῦτον ἔτερον. ΟΝ. σοῦ παρούσης ; ΑΒ. περυσιναι Ταυροπο[λι...] ΑΙζ...ΓΑΡΕΨΑΛΛΟΝ κόραις, αὐτ[ή] ϐ [όμοῦ συ]νέπαιζον· αὐδ΄ ἐγὰ τότε οῦπω γὰρ ἄνδρ' ἦδειν τί ἐστί· καὶ μάλα μὰ τὴν 'Αφροδίτην.

κάμοῦ is necessary: the rest is difficult at present, and my suggestions are only tentative: but I suspect that οὐδ ἐγώ should be οὐδέπω. Then καὶ μάλα is a positive assurance or assent, and cannot be combined with οὅπω or with μὰ τὴν 'Aφροδίτην, which is only negative: I suppose it is Onesimus who interjects καὶ μάλα: 'Oh yes!' Abrotonon protesting 'No, I swear!'

263 Την δε παίδ(α γ') ήτις ην οίσθας;

270 εΙτ' έξαπίνης κλάουσα προστρέχει μόνη, τίλλουσ' έαυτής τός τρίχας, καλόν πάνυ και λεπτύν, & θεοί, ταραντίνον σφόδρα άπολωλεκ[υΐ]: δλον γάρ έγεγόνει βάκος.

άπολωλέκει. ed. The sentence admits άπολωλέκειν but the participle seems to suit the space.

'If you take my advice,

παιδός τι τούτον λανθάνειν δεί ΤΟΟΥ[

Read :

εί γάρ έστ' **έλευθέρας** παιδός, τί τοῦτον λανθάνειν δεῖ τὸ γεγονός ;

-

'For if it belongs to a free girl, why should what has happened be concealed from him?' to yeyovos as P. 115 v. 78,

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