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## AN ARCHILOCHUS PAPYRUS?

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P. Oxy. 2507<sup>1</sup> contains elegiacs doubtfully ascribed by Lobel to Archilochus<sup>2</sup>. It has not I think been observed that the same hand wrote P. Oxy. 854<sup>3</sup>, line-beginnings overlapping (6–9) a passage ascribed by Athenaeus (483d) to 'Ap $\chi$ í $\lambda \alpha \chi \alpha \alpha c$ ' è $\lambda \epsilon \gamma \epsilon i \alpha c^4$ . As both fragments have in addition on the front cursive writing due to one and the same hand<sup>5</sup>, it seems fairly reasonable to suppose that they belong to a single roll containing on the back works by a single author.

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<sup>3</sup> Plate: *P. Oxy.* VI, Pl. I. The papyrus is kept in the Toledo Museum of Art; I have examined recent photographs of both sides in the Ashmolean Library and refer to that of the back as 'the photograph' in what follows.

<sup>4</sup> Archil. fr. 4 W. Notes on the text: 1. ] [, the foot of a descender touching the paragraphus at its right tip; the foot of an upright; a dot on the line. 2. The supplement  $\varphi \rho \alpha [\zeta \varepsilon o$  is anticipated in substance by W. Crönert, WKPh 26 (1909), 117  $(\phi \rho \dot{\alpha}[\zeta \epsilon \upsilon)$ . 3.  $\xi \epsilon \iota \upsilon$  (no accent). After  $\iota$ , I read from the photograph [] [: a dot on the line; another dot on the line; the foot of a descender; a dot on the line. 4. Hunt records in the margin of his copy of P. Oxy. VI (now in the Ashmolean Library, shelfmark 303 G. 108), 150, 'a thin faint mark (?ink) opposite l. 4', visible in both plate and photograph. out [τε is proposed by Crönert, loc. cit.: cf. his paraphrase (118), 'Speise ist weder den andern noch mir bereitet'. 5. The circumflex over  $\alpha_1$  which Crönert, Archilochi elegiae (1911), 8, and West see in the plate is merely a shadow. 7. κοίλω[: of ω, the left-hand arc of a circle. 9.  $v\eta\phi\delta v\epsilon$ [: the second v is certain, the traces before it compatible with the top of a rounded letter;  $\epsilon[1]$  (e. p.) is too long. (Grenfell and Hunt state that 'the fourth letter can hardly be o, and therefore vnovec does not suit'. Part of the ink has flaked off, but the reading is perfectly satisfactory; it is accepted by Dr R. A. Coles, to whom I am grateful for his advice.) v appears excluded as an interpretation of the final traces, which 'suggest a round letter like  $\epsilon$ ' (Grenfell and Hunt). The adjective νήφων is unambiguously attested elsewhere only at Thgn. 481 and 627 (both dat. pl.) and Hsch. v 549 νήφονες· νήφοντες (so to be read), perhaps a reference to the present passage. The accent in the papyrus is unexpected, but *Il*. 24.253  $\kappa\alpha\tau\eta\phi\delta\nu\epsilon c$  is prima facie parallel; on the accentuation of words of the third declension in - $\omega\nu$ , see H. W. Chandler, A practical introduction to Greek accentuation2 (1881), §§ 584-619 (§ 605 on words in -φων). νήφειν (Ath.) might well be written in place of νήφονες by someone who wished to quote lines 6-9 as a self-contained unit: in the papyrus, νηφόνες ιέν (Musurus: μèv Ath. cod.) φυλακῆι τῆιδε δυνηcóμεθα will have been followed by an infinitive, probably in the next line.

<sup>5</sup> Confirmed by Dr Coles.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plate: *P. Oxy.* XXX, Pl. 1. I have examined the papyrus in the Ashmolean Library.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Adesp. Eleg. 61 W. Notes on the text: 7. <sup>1</sup>], traces suggesting an upright' (Lobel): η (West) not particularly suggested. 8.  $\lambda$ [ is certain. 9. [, an upright, slightly curved at the foot: c (West) perhaps the most likely. 11. ] $\alpha\lambda$ , not ] $\lambda\kappa$  (Lobel). If  $\kappa\nu$ ] $\nu\epsilon\eta\nu$  (M. Treu, *RE* Suppl. XI (1968), 144.12–14; id., *QUCC* 6 (1968), 102) is correctly restored at 1. 8,  $\kappa\epsilon\phi$ ] $\alpha\lambda\eta\nu$  seems likely enough here; before it, perhaps  $\eta$  τότε μοι (cf. e. g. *II*. 15.534 (θώρηξ) ὅc οἱ καὶ τότε παιδὸc ἀπὸ χροὸc ἤρκεc' ὅλεθρον). Possible alternatives include κ] $\alpha\lambda\eta\nu$  and μεγ]άλην. 14. ]του, not ] οc (Lobel): of τ, the upright with vestiges of the cross-stroke on either side;  $\nu$  as in 1. 12 (partly obscured in the plate).