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TWO NOTES ON MENANDER

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original. Terence's play also ends with an old man (Chremes) ordering his son (Clitipho), who has been enjoying a very expensive affair with the *hetaira* Bacchis, to get married: (1056) <impero> *uxorem ut ducas*. Clitipho, after interjecting *pater* (1056) and *perii* (1057), finally agrees: *faciam, pater* (1059). As his projected bride Clitipho's mother (Sostrata) suggests *filiam Phanocratae nostrae* (1061), but Clitipho tells his father that she is not acceptable: but what about *Archonidi huius filiam* (1065)? Sostrata agrees. In Menander's *Perikeiromene* Moschion's ὦ Γῆ [καὶ θεοί⁴ seems closely similar to the first of Clitipho's demurrers, and one is tempted to assume that *Perikeiromene* and *Heauton Timorumenos* (both Menander's and Terence's) travelled speedily to their respective endings on closely parallel lines⁵, with Moschion also suggesting an alternative girl as his projected bride. Menander's productivity may well have led him to adopt similar solutions in more than one play (cf. e.g. Terence's and Donatus' comments on the similarities between Menander's *Andria* and *Perinthia*), and in any case an initial opposition followed by an alternative proposal on Moschion's part would yield a dramatically more effective ending, and be more in keeping with Moschion's previous characterisation.

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⁴ On the assignment of the four final words to Moschion see my paper in *ZPE* 109 (1995) 30.

⁵ Admittedly, the source of Terence's ending here has been disputed. The view that Clitipho's marriage was a Terentian innovation and not in the Menandrian original was advanced by F. Nencini, *De Terentio eiusque fontibus* (Livorno 1891) 68, and strongly supported by E. Lefèvre, *Terenz' und Menanders Heautontimorumenos* (Zetemata 91, Munich 1994) 120–121, cf. 173. This seems to me mistaken, and I agree rather with A. J. Brothers in his edition of Terence's play (*The Self-Tormentor*, Warminster 1988, commentary on v. 1056) that Terence took his ending from the Greek original; see also M. Lamagna's recent edition of Menander's *Perikeiromene* (Naples 1994) pp. 300–301.