

## APPENDICE

# Un nouveau fragment du codex Bodmer de Ménandre

Durant la préparation de ce volume, nous avons appris l'existence d'un nouveau fragment du codex Bodmer de Ménandre. Le professeur William H. Willis, de Duke University, a bien voulu en réserver la primeur au présent volume, ce dont nous lui sommes vivement reconnaissants. On le constatera: le fragment qu'il livre au public vient apporter un complément à l'une des parties les plus mutilées de notre document.

## A NEW FRAGMENT OF THE BODMER ASPIS

In 1967 Reinhold Merkelbach published as «Wartetexte 2» a fragment of a papyrus codex leaf (P. Köln, inv. 904) bearing on each face parts of 16 lines which he recognized as deriving from the end of a comedy celebrating a double betrothal<sup>1</sup>. Soon afterwards, the fragment was restored by Colin Austin to its proper place in Acts IV and V of Menander, *Aspis*, 482-497 and 520-535<sup>2</sup>, a section of the broken final surviving leaf 31 (originally the penultimate leaf) of the third-century *P. Bodmer XXVI*<sup>3</sup>. Now, directly adjoining the Cologne fragment, a new fragment has come to light among the Robinson Papyri at Duke University (P. Rob., inv. 38). It adds from three to eight letters

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<sup>1</sup> *ZPE* 1 (1967), 103-104 and Tafel II.

<sup>2</sup> *Menandri Aspis et Samia*, I Textus (cum apparatu critico) et indices, ed. C. Austin (Kleine Texte 188a, De Gruyter, Berlin, 1969), pp. 22-24.

<sup>3</sup> *Ménandre: Le Bouclier*, ed. R. Kasser and C. Austin (Bibliotheca Bodmeriana, Cologny-Genève, 1969), pp. 44-47 and plates 12-13.

to the beginnings of lines 487-498 preserved on the Cologne fragment and two to eight letters preceding the line-ends of 525-535.

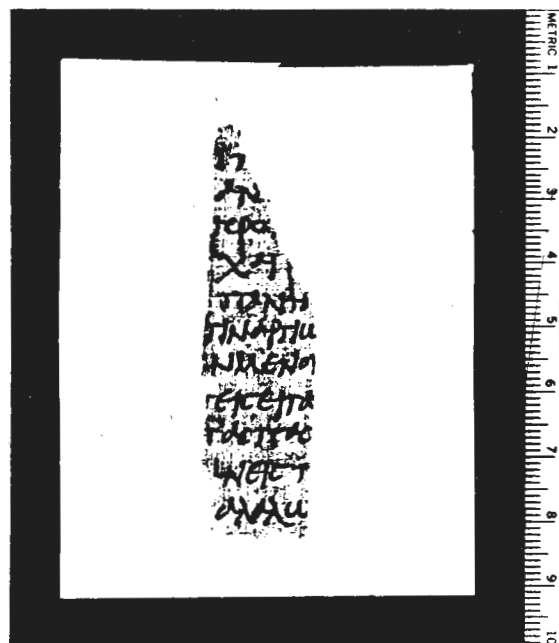
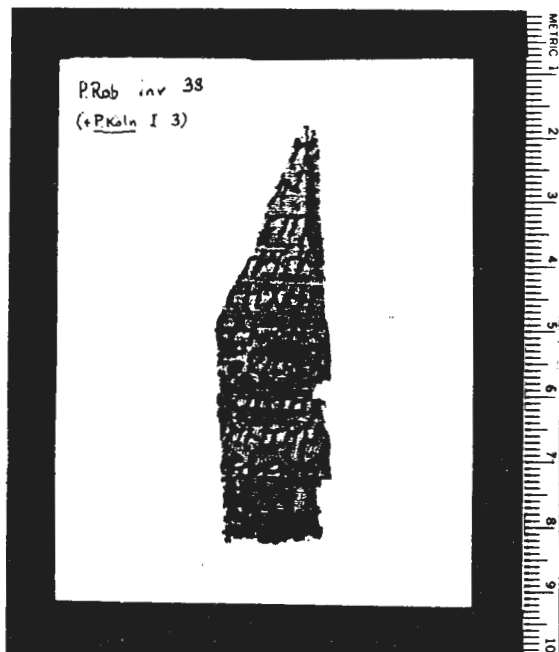
The new fragment was found in the collection of the noted archaeologist David Moore Robinson among the several dozen texts he had acquired in 1955 from a dealer other than those who purveyed papyri to the Bodmer and Cologne collections. Altogether seven literary texts in this group have been found to join fragments of the same texts in Cologne. In order that the fragments of *Aspis* might be rejoined, the Robinson fragment has been transferred to the Cologne collection on indefinite loan.

Except for the confirmation of a few conjectures and the invalidation of other reasonable ones, our gain from the added words and letters is small. At 488 ἀποφαίνειν is proved right rather than ἀποφέρειν. The subject of κελεύης (489) is second-person singular, not third, so that ὄσ' ἄν must be read, not ὄς ἄν. While σεσωκῶς' εἰ is a welcome addition to 493, πολλον remains obscure: whether πολλὸν or πολλῶν, πολλ' ὄν (the reading of most editions) seems ruled out. διαπέφυγε (496) and εὐτυχῶς (497) clarify Kleostratos' hope for Daos' escape.

At the beginning of Act V the chief gains are the vocative Χαιρέα at 528 (replacing the widely accepted oath νῆ τὸν Ἡρακλέα), which may prove evidential for the assignment of speakers. Since Chaireas is addressed directly, he presumably cannot be the speaker of 526-529 (unless antilabe is hidden in lacuna), but is the likely speaker of 530. If so, a third character (generally thought to be Daos) spoke 520-525, since he cannot be Chairestratos, Chaireas nor Kleostratos. The ὡς Κλεόστρατος of 530 suggests that he is not present on stage; in any case ἀρτίως ὡς lays σῶς to rest<sup>1</sup>. Chairestratos is then the likely speaker of 526-529 and therefore of 521-522. If so, Chaireas or Daos speaks 533-536, and the οὔτοσί at 536 may well be Smikrines. τ' ἀπάσαι at 533 and Ἰαλαλῶν at 535 may give rise to further emendation.

In the text that follows, the readings preserved on the Robinson papyrus are underlined and attached to the affected lines of the Cologne fragment.

<sup>1</sup> Unless, of course, it is to be resurrected by conjecture: ἄρτι{ω} σῶς (E. Handley).



## TEXT

recto (→)

1	<u>υ.[ ]...[</u> <u>λαμβαν[</u> <u>τὸ μὲν ἐγγυᾶν [</u> <u>ἴσως τοιούτου π[</u>	482
5	<u>ὑμῖν γενομεν[— — —</u> <u>πολλῶν σεπ[...]</u> υρο[ <u>ἔτοιμος ἀποφαίνει[ν</u> <u>ὅσ' ἂν κελεύης πρᾶ[</u> <u>ἐναντίον σου ταυται[</u>	485
	<u>Κλεόστρατος/</u>	490
10	<u>ὦ φιλότατη γῆ χαῖρ[ε</u> <u>προσεύχομαί σοι μ[</u> <u>πολλὸν σεσ[[ο]]\ω/κῶς' εἰ [μὲν</u> <u>πάρεμι τὴν σωτηρ[ίαν</u> <u>ὄρῳ δεομένην τὴν [</u>	495
15	<u>εἰ δ' αὖ διαπέφυγε[ν</u> <u>ὁ Δᾶ[ο]ς εὐτυχῶς ἀπ[</u> <u>νομίσαμ' ἐμ' αὐτὸ[ν</u>	

488 ἔτοιμος ἀποφαίνει[ν, «ready to produce».

489 ὅσ' ἂν κελεύης πρᾶ[, «however many you order...». Here the second-person subject is apparently Smikrines, and the speaker of 484-490 Daos, or possibly Chaireas.

491 Kleostratos enters an empty stage and declaims his apostrophe not quite in the words of fr. 287 but ὦ φιλότατη Γῆ, χαῖρ[ε, perhaps followed by μήτερ.

493 The form πολλὸν, though not found elsewhere in Menander, occurs at Plato Comicus fr. 173.15 (Kock) and in trimeters at Soph., *Ant.*, 86 and *Trach.* 1196; the high stop after σεσωκῶς precludes a reading πολλ' ὄν. *Omicron*, cancelled by a stroke, is replaced by supralinear *omega*, apparently by a corrector. εἰ μὲν doubtless followed, to be balanced by εἰ δ' αὖ at 496.

496 διαπέφυγε[ν, «If (Daos) in turn has come through safely».

498 ἐμ' αὐτὸ[ν on the Robinson fragment confirms the traces on the Cologne, adding an apostrophe.

