Now, with εὕ φρονών three times in the context I think the old (alternative) conjecture suggested by Karl Friedrich Scheibe (Teubner, 1869 = 1889) gains in force. Thus read: ὡς ὑστερον, <δτ> ἐσω-<φρονίσθη>, ἐλέγεν, „as he subsequently stated, after regaining self-control.“ This verb is used by Antiphon, Tetralogia A, γ, 3 in the sense of „checking somebody’s anger“ (σωφρονίσκω τὸ θυμοῦμενον τῆς γνώνης), where τὸ θυμοῦμενον = ὁργή: Thucydides 7.68.1; 2.59.3. And one is at once reminded of Heraclitus’ Fr. 70 Marcovich (= Diels-Kranz) θυμόν μάχεσθαι χαλεπῶν, which Aristotle (and others) understood as „It is hard to fight against anger“ (sixteen references, from Plato to Marsilio Ficino, in Marcovich, Heraclitus, 1967, 383—385).

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7.12.6.4. Εἰμὶ γὰρ τοι τῇ δεσποινῇ τὰ πάντα, καὶ μόνον οὐχ ἀναπνεῖ με † καὶ ὀρὰ, ἀλλὰ † καὶ νοοῦ ἐκείνη καὶ ὅτα καὶ πάντα τυγχάνω, τοὺς καλοὺς αὐτῆς κάγαθος γνωρίζουσα ἄει... 

It is the merit of M. D. Reeve (Classical Quarterly, N. S. 18 [1968], 268), to have recognized the text as corrupt, with the remark, „someone will mend it sooner or later.“ Now the emendation recently suggested by James N. O’Sullivan (in Class. Quarterly, N. S. 27 [1977], 240), διματα, for the transmitted ὄρξ ἄλλα, does sheer violence to palaeography.

Read instead: καὶ μόνον οὐχ ἀναπνεῖ με· ἄλλα καὶ ὀρά<σεις> καὶ νοοῦ ἐκείνη καὶ ὅτα καὶ πάντα τυγχάνω... „For you see, I am everything to my misterss: I am almost her breath of life. I happen to be her eyes, her mind, her ears, and anything else...“ 

The old slave-woman Cybele is „eyes, mind, and ears“ of her mistress Arsace, for she is in charge of selecting guests of rank (τοὺς καλοὺς κάγαθος) for her mistress.

For ὀρά<σεις meaning „eyes“ see LSJ, s.v., I.2. Palaeographically, after the σεις of ὀρά<σεις had been mistakenly dropped (possibly written supralinear), somebody changed the word-order to make sense out of the sentence. Hence the transmitted order, καὶ μόνον οὐχ ἀναπνεῖ με καὶ ὀρξ, ἄλλα καὶ νοοῦ ἐκείνη καὶ ὅτα καὶ πάντα τυγχάνω. The ἄλλα is „progressive“ (Denniston, Greek Particles, 2nd ed. 21 f.).

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