

Now, with εἰ φρονῶν 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 ὕστερον, <ὅτ' > ἔσω- <φρονίσι>θη, ἔλεγεν, „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“ (σωφρονίσαι τὸ θυμούμενον τῆς γνώμης), where τὸ θυμούμενον = ὀργή: Thucydides 7.68.1; 2.59.3. And one is at once reminded of Heraclitus' Fr. 70 Marcovich (= Diels-Kranz) θυμῷ μάχεσθαι χαλεπόν, 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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HELIODORUS AETHIOPICA 7. 12. 6

7.12.6.4. Εἶμι γάρ τοι τῇ δεσποίνῃ τὰ πάντα, καὶ μόνον οὐκ ἀναπνεῖ με † καὶ ὄρα, ἀλλὰ † καὶ νοῦς ἐκείνη καὶ ὄτα καὶ πάντα τυγχάνω, τοὺς καλοὺς αὐτῇ κάγαθοὺς γνωρίζουσα ἀεὶ...

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), ἔμματα, for the transmitted ὄρα ἀλλὰ, does sheer violence to palaeography.

Read instead: καὶ μόνον οὐκ ἀναπνεῖ με· ἀλλὰ καὶ ὄρα<σεις> καὶ νοῦς ἐκείνη καὶ ὄτα καὶ πάντα τυγχάνω... „For you see, I am everything to my misters: 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 κάγαθοὺς) for her mistress.

For ὄρασεις meaning „eyes“ see LSJ, s.v., I.2. Palaeographicaly, after the σεῖς of ὄρασεις 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 οὐκ ἀναπνεῖ με καὶ ὄρα, ἀλλὰ καὶ νοῦς ἐκείνη καὶ ὄτα καὶ πάντα τυγχάνω. The ἀλλὰ is „progressive“ (Denniston, *Greek Particles*, 2nd ed. 21 f.).

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