

# On Stephanus of Byzantium s.v. Ἑλικαρνασσός

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THE BEGINNING of the entry s.v. Ἑλικαρνασσός in the Ἐθνικά of Stephanus is given by Meineke in his edition [Berlin 1849, p. 74, 6–9] as follows:

Ἑλικαρνασσός, πόλις Καρίας. . . . Ἄνθης, φασίν, . . . ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλὶ περιέχεσθαι τὴν Καρίαν. αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Ἄνθης ἐκ Τροιζήνος μετώκησε, λαβὼν τὴν Δύμαιναν φυλὴν, ὡς Καλλίμαχος. ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ νάσασθαι αὐτὸν ἀπὸ Τροιζήνος, ὡς Ἀπολλόδωρος.

Ἄνθης, φασίν, Meineke: Ἄνθης φησὶν libri. <ἦν> Ἄνθης, φασίν, <ὠνόμασεν> coni. Meineke: †Ἄνθης φησὶν† Pfeiffer, Callim. Fr. 703. ἀλὶ Salmas., ἀλία RVP ἄλιον Et. cod. Par. 2669 Cram. A.P. IV 107,8 (vid. Apollodor. F.Gr.Hist. 244 F 291). αὐτὸς Libri: οὗτος? Meineke. μετώκησε RVP: corr. Meineke. Δύμαιναν R: Δυμάναν V.

The name Ἄνθης is obviously corrupt where it first occurs, and Meineke recognized that the name of a writer was needed here, not the name of the city's founder; "potest vero φησὶν retineri si scriptoris nomen excidisse statuas, qui illam nominis Ἑλικαρνασσός originationem tradiderit." A cogent cure will be (1) the name of a writer likely to have been interested in the founding of Halikarnassos, having (2) a name similar to Ἄνθης and (3) known to have indulged in pseudo-etymology. All three conditions are fulfilled by reading Ἄνδρων. He (1) came from Halikarnassos [Plutarch, *Theseus* 25: FGrHist 10 F 6] and wrote about the Dorian settlement of Krete, his account of which was mentioned by Stephanus of Byzantium [s.v. Δώριον: FGrHist 10 F 16b]; he may well therefore have also written about his own city's Dorian foundation. He (2) has a name similar to Ἄνθης, and the corruption is an easy one. He (3) liked pseudo-etymologies: thus he explained that Παρνασσός was at first called Λαρνασσός because the λάρναξ of Deukalion rested there [FGrHist 10 F 8]. Andron is a name known at Halikarnassos from the list of priests of Poseidon [Dittenberger, *Sylloge*<sup>2</sup> 608].

There are other corruptions in the entry as printed by Meineke. It is not true to say that Karia is surrounded by the sea, but Halikar-

nassos nearly was: read therefore ἀπὸ τοῦ <τῆι> ἀλλὶ περιέχεσθαι τῆς Καρίας and compare *Etym.Mag.* (Gen) 64, 25 διὰ τὸ πρὸς τῆι ἀλλὶ τῆς Καρίας οἰκισθῆναι· οὕτως ὦρος.

αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Ἄνθης comes abruptly, and Meineke saw that all was not well here. Anthes *himself* is being compared with somebody or something else, and the words αὐτὸς δὲ are a sign that there is a lacuna between Καρίαν and αὐτὸς. Stephanus s.v. Ἄθῆναι [p. 34, 11 Meineke] shows what the lacuna contained: the Athenians ἐλέγοντο δὲ καὶ πατρονυμικῶ τύπῳ, ὡς Ἄβρων (ἄκρων RV) ἐν τῷ περὶ παρωνύμων, ὅτι εἰσὶ διτταὶ προσηγορίαι παρὰ ποιηταῖς, ἀπὸ τε τῆς πατρίδος καὶ τοῦ συνοικιστοῦ. Ἄλικαρνασσεῖς γοῦν Ἄνθεάδαι. . . . Between Καρίαν and αὐτὸς read therefore <οἱ πολῖται Ἄνθεάδαι> vel. sim. The sense in the Stephanus article is thus: "The citizens are called the House of Anthes: but Anthes himself migrated from Troizen, as Kallimachos says." The name Anthes was said to recur in the royal line of Halikarnassos [Parthenius, *Narr. Am.* 14].

Andron's date is unknown, though Strabo's quotation from him may be second-hand through Apollodoros.<sup>1</sup> It is not clear that Kallimachos took from Andron the remark that Anthes brought the Dymainian tribe over from Troizen to Halikarnassos: nor is it obvious from the fragment of Kallimachos here that only the Dymanes, without the other two Dorian tribes, migrated to Halikarnassos from Troizen.<sup>2</sup> Herodotos [7.99.3] simply states that the Halikarnassians were Dorians from Troizen. In fact the Dorian element in the city may never have been strong, as the personal names show much Karian influence; the place's speech early became Ionic<sup>3</sup> and Halikarnassos was expelled from the league of the Triopian Dorians [Herodotos 1.144.3].

The corrected text of Stephanus s.v. Ἄλικαρνασσός *ad init.* may now be set out: Ἄλικαρνασσός, πόλις Καρίας. Ἄνδρων φησὶν ἀπὸ τοῦ <τῆι> ἀλλὶ περιέχεσθαι τῆς Καρίας. <οἱ πολῖται Ἄνθεάδαι>· αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Ἄνθης ἐκ Τροιζήνος μετώκησε, λαβὼν τὴν Δύμαιναν φυλὴν, ὡς Καλλίμαχος.

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<sup>1</sup> Str. 9.1.6, 10.2.14, and 10.4.6: Andron, *FGrHist* 10 F 14, 15 and 16a.

<sup>2</sup> A. Andrewes, "Phratries in Homer," *Hermes* 89 (1961) 132 n.2.

<sup>3</sup> C. D. Buck, *The Greek Dialects*<sup>3</sup> (Chicago 1955) 185.