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P.GENOVA II 52: A LINK WITH HESYCHIUS?¹

*P.Genova II 52*² (= W. Clarysse a.o., *Leuven Database of Ancient Books*,³ # 10035; = M. Huys a.o., *Catalogue of the Paraliterary Papyri*⁴ # 0274) is a papyrus of unknown provenance, labelled by the first editor a 'Lista di Parole in B-'. After describing the physical characteristics of the papyrus fragment and defining its palaeographical date ('early IIIp*') she points out that the type of text encountered on the fragment definitely looks like an alphabetically ordered word list, though it is not a real glossary because there are no word explanations. Therefore, she concludes (p. 8), "... è possibile che il frammento faccia parte di un indice più ampio di vocaboli, appartenente a una singola opera oppure a opere diverse di uno o più autori", and in a footnote (n. 4) she observes: "Molti sono gli autori ai quali riconducono le parole qui elencate, da Omero a Eschilo, da Aristofane ad Aristotele, da Platone ad altri ancora, e per ognuno di essi può essere citata più di un'opera: risulta pertanto difficile – e forse inutile – cercare in questa molteplicità di fonti una risposta univoca per il nostro frammento."

These observations are, of course, correct. Our general view on this word list may be influenced by my accidental discovery that many (though not all) of the words in this text also appear in a completely or almost completely identical form as *lemmata* in the lexicon of Hesychius, our most important late antique source of Greek lexicography.⁵ The following listing should illustrate this point ('---' indicates the absence of a corresponding entry in Hesychius):

| | <i>P.Genova II 52</i> , col. i | Hesychius |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | β]ε . . . νοι | --- |
| 2 | βελλερ[ο]φ[ο]ν[τη]ς | --- |
| 3 | βεβηλος- | cf. B 413, βέβηλος |
| 4 | βημα | cf. B 551 & 563, βήμα |
| 5 | βησσει | cf. B 582, βήσσης |
| 6 | βηρυλ'λιοι | cf. B 578, βήρυλλος |
| 7 | βιον | cf. B 611*, βιόν |
| 8 | βιβλ[...] | cf. B 599, βιβλία; B 609, βιβλιος |
| 9 | βιβλαρ[...] | --- |
| 10 | βλασταν[...] | cf. B 685, βλάσταν |
| 11 | βλασφη[...] | --- |
| 12 |] . . . [| --- |

¹ I should like to thank Prof. Dr. K. Alpers, Prof. R.S. Bagnall, Dr. R. Criatore and Ms. F.A.J. Hoogendijk for contributing various critical remarks to an earlier version of this paper; of course, I am responsible for its final form and content. I should also like to express my gratitude to Dr. B.P. Muhs for correcting my English text.

² L. Migliardi Zingale, *Papiri dell'Università di Genova*, vol. II (nos. 51-90), Firenze 1980 (= *Pap.Flor.*, 6). This text was written on the verso of a papyrus sheet; the recto is published by H. Harrauer - R. Pintaudi, *PUG II 52 recto: frammento di manuale tachigrafico*, *AnalPap.* 14-15 (2002-2003) 117-118.

³ See the website 'http://ldab.arts.kuleuven.ac.be'; hereafter = *LDAB*.

⁴ See the website 'http://cpp.arts.kuleuven.ac.be/searchform.html'; hereafter = *CPP*.

⁵ On this author (*flor.* V or VIp) and his importance for Greek lexicography, see the article by R. Tosi in *Der Neue Pauly*, Bd. V 514-515. On the history and development of Greek (and Latin) lexicography in Antiquity and Byzantium general, see the excellent overview by K. Alpers, 'Lexikographie' B.I-III, in: G. Ueding (Hrsg.), *Historisches Wörterbuch der Rhetorik*, Bd. V: L-Musi (Tübingen 2001) 194-210. Actually, the two studies by M. Naoumides, "Greek Lexicography in the Papyri" (unpubl. Diss. Urbana, Illinois 1961) and "The Fragments of Greek Lexicography in the Papyri" (in: *Classical Studies presented to Ben Edwin Perry* [Urbana, Illinois, 1969; = *Illinois Studies in Language and Literature*, 58] 181-202) do not cover material deriving directly from ancient schools.

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| | <i>P.Genova</i> II 52, col. ii ⁶ | |
| 13 | βορβορος [| cf. B 813, βόρβορος |
| 14 | βουκόλος [| cf. B 910, βουκόλος |
| 15 | βοστρυχιος | cf. B 847, βοστρυχοειδής; 848 βοστρυχία; 849 βοστρυχίζεται; 850 βόστρυχος; 851 βοστρυχάδες |
| 16 | βουβαλο[ς | cf. B 871, βούβαλος |
| 17 | βοσκειται [| cf. B 845, βόσκομεν; 844, βοσκή |
| 18 | βουβων[| cf. B 879, βουβωνιασκόπος |
| 19 | βοτειαι β [| ---; cf. below, note ad loc. |
| 20 | βοκ'χι[| ---; cf. below, note ad loc. |
| 21 | βουβ[| cf. below, note ad loc. |

The number of complete or at least partial matches is in my view too high for sheer coincidence, especially when attention is paid to the fact that in both sources fairly unusual words (cf. l. 16 / Hesych. B 871, βούβαλος), declined forms of nouns (cf. ll. 7, 10) and conjugated verbs (cf. ll. 5, 17) are encountered. Obviously, both the author of the Genoa word list and Hesychius drew on the same sources. Moreover, I should like to adduce a remark made by R. Cribiore,⁷ commenting on the device used to enforce command of the letters of the Greek alphabet, the so-called *chalinos* (χαλινός = "gag") which consisted of alphabets in scrambled order that joined together letters that were difficult to pronounce: "Thus, for instance, when beginners wrote and sounded out aloud the made-up word *knaxzbrikh*, they practiced the letters and, supposedly, improved their pronunciation. These words used in school practice passed into Hesychius's Lexicon with pseudo-meanings".⁸ It seems self-evident that if elements of such χαλινοί, devised at some unknown place and time and used in schools in Graeco-Roman Egypt, passed into the work of the lexicographer Hesychius Alexandrinus, other Greek lexicographical material used in schools like, e.g., syllabaries may also be retrieved, if only in part, in this lexicon.⁹ Some further consequences of this idea will be explored later on in this paper. First, however, I add a few more notes on the papyrus from Genoa while adding the results of a search in the *TLG*, 'Authors' > 'generic epithets' > 'Lexicogr.':

- L. 1. On the photo, it seems just possible to read here β]ειθινοί, l. Βιθυνοί, 'inhabitants of Bithynia (in Asia Minor)'. The dotted letters are smudged (see the note ad loc. in the *ed.princ.*); maybe they result from correction? A lemma Βιθυνοί does not appear in Hesychius.¹⁰

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⁷ In her *Gymnastics of the Mind* (Princeton-Oxford 2001), 166. See also the same author, *Writing, Teachers and Students in Graeco-Roman Egypt* (Atlanta GA 1996; = *AmStudPap* 36), 39-40 (on *chalinoi*) and 42-43 (on word lists and syllabaries used in schools).

⁸ In a footnote (# 23) Cribiore refers to R. Merkelbach, *Weisse KNAΞΖΒΙ-Milch*, ZPE 61 (1985) 293-296. The complete χαλινός reads κναξζβιχθυπησφλεγμοδρωψ. For κναξ cf. Hesychius, K 3086; for ζβιχ cf. idem, Z 85; for θυπησ cf. idem, Θ 920; for φλεγμο(ς) cf. idem, Φ 585; for δρωψ cf. idem, Δ 2468.

⁹ Or, for that matter, in another, later lexicon. As R. Cribiore reminds me per e-mail, there is also the example of lemmata and glossae of the Homeric Scholia Minora, which were adopted in the Byzantine D- Scholia (cf. her *Gymnastics of the Mind* [fn. 7] 207). And one may also compare the 'scholia' added (by a local schoolmaster ?) to the Kellis Isocrates Codex, on which see K. McNamee, *Notes in the New Isocrates* (*P. Kell. III Gr. 95*), in: I. Andorlini, G. Bastianini, M. Manfredi e G. Menci (edd.), *Atti del XXII Congresso Internazionale di Papirologia, Firenze, 23-29 agosto 1998*, II (Firenze, 2001) 907-926. Some of the entries found in these 'scholia' turn out to occur also in Hesychius, cf. e.g. the ancient notes to l. 7 (p. 56): *πρεπει· χρη* with Hesych. Δ 425, *δει· πρεπει χρη*; ll. 30-31 *παραινεισιν· συμβουλειαν* with Hesych. Π 1022, *παρφασις· παραινεις*, *συμβουλια*; ll. 42-43: *ραθυμια· αμελεια* with Hesych. P 41, *ραθυμια· αμελεια*; ll. 44-46: *ρωμη· ισχυς, δυναμεις* with Hesych. P 567, *ρωμη· δυναμεις, ισχυς, σγκος, υγεια, ανδρεια*; ll. 50-52 {αν} *ακιβδηλο(ν)· καθαρον, καλον*, with Hesych. A 2396 *ακιβδηλον· καθαρον*.

¹⁰ This, however, does not need to surprise us. On personal and geographical names being absent in Hesychius, see below, p. 193.

- L. 2: for the reading adopted above, see already the *ed.princ.* l. 2, reading βελλερ[ο]φ[ι] [ν] []ς and noting: "semble qui doversi integrare la forma βελλεροφόντης". There is no lemma Βελλεροφόντης in Hesychius (the closest comes the entry B 489: "Βέλλερος· ὑπὸ Βελλεροφόντου κτανθείς, ἢ ὁ Βελλεροφόντης"), but it occurs in *Etym.Genuinum*, B 91.1; *Etym.Gudianum*, B 266.15; *Etym.Magnum*, 194.51; *Etym.Symeonis*, I 424.16; *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 382.12; *Suda*, B 231.
- L. 3, βέβηλος; cf. *Etym.Genuin.*, B 78.1; *Etym.Gud.*, *Addit.*, B 265.23; *Etym.Magn.*, 193.58; *Etym.Sym.*, I 418.25; *Lex.Seguer.*, B 179.20; *Photius*, B 118; *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 381.11; *Suda*, B 218.
- L. 4, βήμα; cf. *Etym.Genuin.*, B 106; *Etym.Gud.*, *Addit.*, B 268.17,18; *Etym.Magn.*, 196.35; *Etym.Sym.*, I 432.21; *Lex.Seguer.* B 219.28; *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 387.4.13; *Suda*, B 257, 258.
- L. 5, βήσσει; no other lexicon produces this lemma; for the same form as the one given by Hesychius, cf. *Etym.Gud.*, B 268.7, and *ibidem*, *Addit.*, B 268.7.
- L. 6. An ethnic Βηρύλλιοι appears not to exist; the *TLG* lists only the nom.pl. βηρύλλιοι (1x, from the *Schol. in Clementem Alexandrinum*, *Scholia in protrepticum et paedagogum*, p. 335, l. 7) and the gen.pl. βηρυλλίων (3x; *Hist.Alexandri Magni, Recensio I (lib. 3)*, 60.28, 61.4; Michael Psellus, *Theologica*, Opusculum 109.43) as the name of a type of precious stone. Therefore, βήρυλλος (cf. Hesychius B 578: βήρυλλος; *λίθος (Tob. 13.17) AS ἢ βοτάνης εἶδος) and βηρύλλιος may be taken as parallel forms; for the same form as given by Hesychius, cf. *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 386.6.
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- L. 9 and 10: apparently no other lexicon features a lemma in βίβλωρ- or in βλάσταν-.
- L. 10. Hesychius B 685 reads 'βλάσταν· βλάσστησιν, Κύπριοι', i.e. the inhabitants of Cyprus used the noun βλάσταν with the meaning of βλάσστησιν = 'budding, sprouting'. Note that the lemma appears here in a papyrus coming most probably from Egypt. There is a possibility, of course, that the papyrus originally contained a form of the verb βλαστανῶ, but this is no more than a mere possibility.
- L. 11: a lemma βλοσσημία appears in *Etym.Gud.*, *Addit.*, B 272.24.26, and in *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 392.22; a lemma βλάσσημος appears in *Etym.Genuin.*, B 132; *Etym.Gud.*, B 272.4; *Etym.Magn.*, 199.20; *Etym.Sym.*, I 444.29; *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 391.21; *Suda*, B 323.
- L. 13, βόρβορος; cf. also *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 396.23.
- L. 14, βουκόλος; cf. also *Etym.Genuin.*, B 210; *Etym.Gud.*, B 281.5; *Etym.Magn.*, 208.11; *Etym.Sym.*, I 478.25; *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 397.25.
- L. 15: apparently no other ancient lexicographical source features a lemma presenting a compound in βοστρυχ-. For the simplex βόστρυχος, cf. *Etym.Genuin.*, B 189; *Etym.Gud.*, B 279.19; *Etym.Magn.*, 205.32 (Kalliergis); *Etym.Symeonis*, I 468.24; *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 397.12; *Suda*, B 403.
- L. 19: one should probably read here βοταικιοι [, for Βοτταῖοι. This ethnic (found in, e.g., Thucydides, Strabo, Plutarch and Stephanus Byz.) indicates the people living in Northern Macedonia in the plain between the lower courses of the Axios and the Haliacmon (see the *Barrington Atlas of the Greek and Roman World*, map 50, section B.3, 'Botti(ai)a Emathia'. NB: probably it is only coincidence that on the map in section C.3 one observes the word 'Borboros?', for which cf. l. 13 in the Genoa papyrus).
- L. 20: one may supply any word or name in βοκχ-; the *TLG* produces the following alternatives:
 1° Βοκχεῖ = the name of a Jewish high priest in the early history of the Jewish people (only in *Chron. Pasch.* 146.11),
 2° Βοκχόρης = the name of name of a settlement near Jerusalem (only in *Fl.Jos.*, *Antiq.Jud.* VII 225.5),
 3° Βοκχυρίς = the name of a town in Mauretania (only in *Cl.Ptolemaeus, Geogr.*, IV 5 §28.4),
 4° Βοκχορηίς (-ίδος) = the title of an epic by a certain Pankrates (only in *Athen.*, *Deipnosoph.* XI 55. 17 Kaibel = *F. Jacoby, FGH III.c 625.F* = *H. Lloyd Jones- P.J. Parsons, Suppl.Hellenist.*, fr. 602),
 5° Βόκχορις (-ρεως /-ριδος, -ριδι, -ριν) and Βόκχωρις (-εως, -ιν) = the well-known king of Egypt mentioned by Herodotus, Thucydides, Plutarch a.o. (but not in Hesychius), and
 6° Βόκχος (-ου, -φ, -ον), the well-known king in North Africa (Bocchus) mentioned by Plutarch, Diodorus Siculus, Dio Cassius, Strabo, Appian, Photius (in his *Bibliotheca*) a.o. (but not in Hesychius).
- L. 21: for the reconstruction of this line one may consider various lemmata in Hesychius, cp. B 869, βουβάλιες; 870, βουβάλιον; 871 βούβαλος; 873, βούβαρα; 874, βουβάρα; 875, βούβαρις; 876, βούβελα; 877, βουβίλις; 878 βούβοσις, and 881, βούβρωσις.

Furthermore, it may be noticed that no particular number of syllables is adopted in this word list. While the entries in ll. 4, 5 and 7 count only two syllables, the entry in l. 2 (see note ad loc.) counts five. There is, therefore, no reason to reject a priori the idea of a long restoration in l. 15 (the lemma in Hesychius B 847 counts 5 syllables), respectively l. 18 (the lemma in Hesychius B 879 counts 6 syllables).

Against the background of the above discussion of *P.Genova II 52* it may be of some interest to compare the text of other word lists on papyrus with entries in Hesychius's lexicon. I have chosen two texts, viz. *P.Bodmer 51r* and *SB XII 10769*.

| | | |
|----|---|---|
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- L. 11: a lemma βλασφημία appears in *Etym.Gud.*, Addit., B 272.24,26, and in *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 392.22; a lemma βλάσφημος appears in *Etym.Genuin.*, B 132; *Etym.Gud.*, B 272.4; *Etym.Magn.*, 199.20; *Etym.Sym.*, I 444.29; *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 391.21; *Suda*, B 323.
- L. 13, βόρβορος; cf. also *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 396.23.
- L. 14, βουκόλος; cf. also *Etym.Genuin.*, B 210; *Etym.Gud.*, B 281.5; *Etym.Magn.*, 208.11; *Etym.Sym.*, I 478.25; *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 397.25.
- L. 15: apparently no other ancient lexicographical source features a lemma presenting a compound in βοστρυχ-. For the simplex βόστρυχος, cf. *Etym.Genuin.*, B 189; *Etym.Gud.*, B 279.19; *Etym.Magn.*, 205.32 (Kalliergis); *Etym.Symeonis*, I 468.24; *Pseudo-Zonaras*, B 397.12; *Suda*, B 403.
- L. 19: one should probably read here βοτειαίοι [, for Βοττιαίοι. This ethnic (found in, e.g., Thucydides, Strabo, Plutarch and Stephanus Byz.) indicates the people living in Northern Macedonia in the plain between the lower courses of the Axios and the Haliacmon (see the *Barrington Atlas of the Greek and Roman World*, map 50, section B.3, 'Botti(αι) Emathia'). NB: probably it is only coincidence that on the map in section C.3 one observes the word 'Borboros?', for which cf. l. 13 in the Genoa papyrus).
- L. 20: one may supply any word or name in βοκχ-; the *TLG* produces the following alternatives:
 1° Βοκχέι = the name of a Jewish high priest in the early history of the Jewish people (only in *Chron. Pasch.* 146.11),
 2° Βοκχόρης = the name of a settlement near Jerusalem (only in *Fl.Jos., Antiq.Jud.* VII 225.5),
 3° Βοκχυρίς = the name of a town in Mauretania (only in *Cl.Ptolemaeus, Geogr.*, IV 5 §28.4),
 4° Βοκχορηίς (-ίδος) = the title of an epic by a certain Pankrates (only in Athen., *Deipnosoph.* XI 55. 17 Kaibel = *F. Jacoby, FGH* III.c 625.F = *H. Lloyd Jones- P.J. Parsons, Suppl.Hellenist.*, fr. 602),
 5° Βόκχορις (-ρεως /-ριδος, -ριδι, -ριν) and Βόκχωρις (-εως, -ιν) = the well-known king of Egypt mentioned by Herodotus, Thucydides, Plutarch a.o. (but not in Hesychius), and
 6° Βόκχος (-ου, -φ, -ον), the well-known king in North Africa (Bocchus) mentioned by Plutarch, Diodorus Siculus, Dio Cassius, Strabo, Appian, Photius (in his *Bibliotheca*) a.o. (but not in Hesychius).
- L. 21: for the reconstruction of this line one may consider various lemmata in Hesychius, cp. B 869, βουβάλιες; 870, βουβάλιον; 871 βούβαλος; 873, βούβαρα; 874, βουβάρα; 875, βούβαρις; 876, βούβελα; 877, βουβίλις; 878 βούβοις, and 881, βούβρωστις.

Furthermore, it may be noticed that no particular number of syllables is adopted in this word list. While the entries in ll. 4, 5 and 7 count only two syllables, the entry in l. 2 (see note ad loc.) counts five. There is, therefore, no reason to reject a priori the idea of a long restoration in l. 15 (the lemma in Hesychius B 847 counts 5 syllables), respectively l. 18 (the lemma in Hesychius B 879 counts 6 syllables).

Against the background of the above discussion of *P.Genova* II 52 it may be of some interest to compare the text of other word lists on papyrus with entries in Hesychius's lexicon. I have chosen two texts, viz. *P.Bodmer* 51^r and *SB* XII 10769.

(1) A check of *P. Bodmer 51^r* (a syllabification exercise for use in school, published by A. di Bitonto Kasser in *Mus. Helv.* 55 [1998] 112-117; date: III-IV^p; = LDAB 5269 = CPP 0290) for possible links with Hesychius and other lexicographical sources produced the following result (below, the absence in Hesychius of an entry corresponding with the entry in the Dublin word list is indicated by '---'):

Col.i

| | | |
|-------|-------------------|---|
| ----- | | |
| 01 | [ι - 1-2]ς [| Cf. Hesychius I 139, ιβυς; 717, ιξος; 722, Ιξυς; 888, Ιρις; 935, Ισις |
| 02 | [ι] - πον | --- |
| 03 | [ι -] κων | Cf. Hesychius E 846; εικών, 847; εἴκων; cf. also <i>Suda</i> , I 94; <i>Lexic. in Opera Gregor. Nazianz.</i> , in <i>Carmina</i> , E 37, in <i>Orationes</i> , 176; <i>Lex. Seguer.</i> , E 209.2; <i>Etym. Gud.</i> , E 414.6, 11, 13; <i>Pseudo-Zonaras</i> , E 631.24; <i>Lex. Synonymica</i> , 56.1 |
| 04 | [ι - 1-2]ος | Cf. Hesychius I 670*, Ινδος |
| 05 | [ι -]να ζ | Cf. Hesychius E 965, εἴναξ |
| 06 | [κ 1-2 -] μα | --- |
| 07 | [κ 1-2 -] ρος | --- |
| 08 | [κ 1-2 -] πος | --- |
| 09 | [κ 1-2 -] πη | --- |
| 10 | [κ 1-2 -] νος | --- |
| 11 | [κ 1-2 -] πος | --- |
| 12 | [κ 1-2 -] κ . . [| --- |
| 13 | [κ? 3-4] . . [| --- |
| ----- | | |

Col.ii (below, consecutive line numbering is continued from col. i; cf. above fn. 6)

| | | |
|-------|----------------|---|
| ----- | | |
| 14 | [Λ]ου - κας [| Cf. Hesychius Λ 1269, -κα; <i>Etym. Parvum</i> , Λ 22, -κας; <i>Suda</i> , Λ 682, -κας |
| 15 | [λ]η[-]νος [| = Hesychius Λ 887 (ληνός); Photius, Λ 221.10 (ληνός), 15 (ληνός); <i>Etym. Genuin.</i> , Λ 94.1; <i>Etym. Parvum</i> , Λ 5.1; <i>Suda</i> Λ 461.1; <i>Etym. Gud.</i> , Λ 368.52; <i>Etym. Magnum</i> , 564.1 (Kalliergis), <i>Pseudo-Zonaras</i> , Λ 1304.11; <i>Lex. Seguer.</i> , Λ 271.17 (all ληνός). |
| 16 | [λ]ευ - κης [| Cf. Hesychius Λ 725, -κη; Photius, Λ 216.23; <i>Suda</i> , Λ 319, 320; <i>Gloss. in Herodot.</i> , I 38.1; <i>Etym. Genuin.</i> , Λ 75.1; <i>Etym. Magn.</i> , 561.39 (Kalliergis); <i>Pseudo-Zonaras</i> , Λ 1296.15, (all -κη) |
| 17 | [λα]κ - κος [| ---; Photius, Λ 203.19, 22; <i>Suda</i> Λ 60, 61; <i>Etym. Gud.</i> , Λ 362.26; <i>Etym. Magn.</i> , 555.10 (Kalliergis); <i>Lex. Seguer.</i> Λ 276.20 |
| 18 | [λ]ηι - στης [| Cf. Hesychius Λ 834, -σται; 835, -σται; <i>Etym. Gen.</i> , Λ 95.1; <i>Etym. Gud.</i> , Λ 369.12; <i>Pseudo-Zonaras</i> , Λ 1302.19 |
| 19 | Μαρ - κος [| = Hesychius M 292; <i>Suda</i> , M 214-216 passim |
| 20 | μω - ρος [| = Hesychius M 2069; Photius, M 284.7; <i>Suda</i> , M 1341; <i>Etym. Gud.</i> , M 402.11, 14, 20; <i>Etym. Magn.</i> , 593.12 (Kalliergis); <i>Pseudo-Zonaras</i> , M 1381.19 (all μωρός); <i>Suda</i> , M 1342 (Μῶρος) |
| 21 | μ[ι] - μος [| Cf. Hesychius M 2055; (Μῶμος); <i>Etym. Gud.</i> , M 401.22 (Μῶμος); <i>Etym. Magn.</i> , 593.15 (Kalliergis) (Μῶμος); <i>Pseudo-Zonaras</i> M 1381.11 (Μῶμος); <i>Suda</i> M 1079, 1 (Μῦμος), M 1331 (Μῶμος) |
| 22 | Μι - νος [| = Hesychius M 1419*; <i>Lexic. Artis Grammaticae</i> 429.9; <i>Suda</i> M 1091, 1092; <i>Etym. Gud.</i> M 394.24; <i>Etym. Magn.</i> 588.24 (Kalliergis); <i>Pseudo-Zonaras</i> M 1361.14 |

- 23 με - λος [= Hesychius M 760; *Etym.Gud.* M 386.14,26; *Etym.Magn.* 577.15,54 (Kalliergis); *Pseudo-Zonaras* M 1348.1
- 24 μ[.] κρο[ς] Cf. *Etym.Gud.* M 394.41,45, *Pseudo-Zonaras* M 1361.9 (both μικρός), vs. Hesychius M 1345 (μικροῦ). There appears to be no lexicon featuring a lemma μικρός.
- 25 μαρ - τυς = Hesychius M 324; Photius, M 248.4; *Etym.Parvum*, M 18; *Etym.Gud.*, M 380.56; *Etym.Magn.*, 574*.139 (Kalliergis); *Lex.Synonymica*, 76.1
- 26 μη - κος = Hesychius M 1176; *Etym. Gud.*, M 391.4; *Etym.Parvum*, M 6; *Suda* M 910; *Pseudo-Zonaras* M 1358.21
- 27 .ο[.] [.] [.] ?[---

For further critical apparatus to the readings of the papyrus see *CPP* # 290.

In this text, too, there seems to be a lot of correspondence with various lexicographical sources. The comparison of col. i.4,5 and col. ii.21,24 with the corresponding entries in Hesychius should induce us to consider alternative readings for those offered in the *ed.princ.* of the papyrus. In col. i.4 one may simply restore [ι-δ]ος; in i.5 there is no problem with accepting a iotacistic spelling at the beginning of the lemma and (after a check of the photo in the *ed.princ.*) with substituting a ξ for the character doubtfully read as a ζ, while in col. ii.24 there cannot be much of a problem with possibly substituting μ[ι-]κρο[ῦ] for μ[.] κρο[ς]. Therefore, the only problem may be found in col. ii.21, where a change of a restored ι into a restored ω (a relatively broad letter) would be needed. A check of the plate in the *ed.princ.*, however, makes it slightly difficult to perform this change. Finally, the original papyrus should be scrutinized in order to see whether the doubtful final sigma in the entries in ll. 14 and 16 should be maintained.

Secondly, I paid attention to a school text from Dublin presenting a similar syllabification exercise, published by W. Clarysse & A. Wouters in *Anc.Soc.* 1 (1970) 201-235, and reprinted in *SB XII* 10769 (= *LDAB* 5508 = *CPP* 0077 = R. Cribiore, *Writing* [cf. above, fn. 7] p. 274 # 390). Below, the absence in Hesychius of an entry corresponding with the entry in the Dublin word list is indicated by '---'. If there is no further statement following a reference to an entry in Hesychius, one may suppose that the text of the lemma found there is completely identical with the entry in the Dublin word list; partial identities are specified. In light of the interpretations given in Hesychius's lexicon it remains to be seen whether all of the capitalization of the Dublin text as offered by the *SB* and the subsequently appearing version of the text in the *CPP* should be maintained.¹¹

| | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----|---------|-------------------------|
| Fr. 1v = fol. 2v | Cp. Hesychius | 07 | χάρ της | ---; cf. X 212, -τος |
| Col. i | | 08 | χαί τη | X 26 |
| ----- | | 09 | χά ος | X 168 |
| 01 φρον τίς | Φ 910 | 10 | χρεία | ---; cf. X 682, -εια |
| 02 Χρό σης | X 786 | 11 | χέλυσ | X 340 |
| 03 Χά ρις | X 196 | 12 | Χά λκων | ---; cf. X 117, -ώνητος |
| 04 Χεί ρων | X 312 | 13 | χεῦμα | X 379 |
| 05 χρό νος | --- | 14 | Χρυσίς | X 791 |
| 06 χει μών | X 271 | 15 | χάρτης | ---; cf. X 212, -τος |
| | | 16 | ψάλ της | Ψ 55 |

¹¹ Moreover, in not a few cases there may be reason now to reconsider editorial supplements in the Dublin text, cf. esp. ll. 33, 54, 83 and 92.

| | | | | | |
|---------|--|---------------------------|----|----------------------------|--|
| 17 | ψῆφος | Ψ 160 | 50 | Γρηγόριος ¹² | --- |
| 18 | Ψεννής | --- | 51 | Γοργίαις | Γ 845a, -γίδες |
| 19 | Ψυχή | Ψ 293 | 52 | Διώνη | B 128, Βάκχου Διώνης |
| 20 | ψόγος | Ψ 233 | 53 | Δημήτριος ¹³ | Δ 837, -τριος; cf. Δ 835, -τρα, Δ 836 -τριάς |
| 21 | ψεύδος | Ψ 129 | 54 | Δάρδαυρος | Δ 260 (+ άνήρ); cf. also Δ 262, -νια; Δ 257, -νή |
| 22 | ψαλμός ψάμμος | ---; cf. Ψ 52, -λος; Ψ 64 | 55 | δύ... | --- |
| 23 | ᾠτος | Ω 484, 485 | | | |
| 24 | ὠκύς | Ω 145 | | | |
| 25 | ὠμός | Ω 208/215 | | | |
| 26 | ὠνή Ω 247, -νος | ---; cf. Ω 234, -νήμην; | | Fr. 1r = fol. 2r Col. i | |
| 27 | ᾠρα | Ω 280 - 283 | | | |
| 28 | ωρ | --- | 56 | Ἐκάβη | --- |
| 29 | ω | --- | 57 | Εὐνίκη | ---; cf. E 7019, -νίκω |
| 30 | Ἄψυρτος | --- | 58 | Εὐάρνη | --- |
| 31 | Ἄλκμήνη ----- | --- | 59 | Εὐόμπη | --- |
| | | | 60 | Εἰάνθη | I 56; cf. I 57 -θην, -θης |
| | | | 61 | Εἰδυία | ---; cf. E 776, -δυίη |
| Col. ii | | | 62 | ζαμένης | Z 47, 49 |
| | ----- | | 63 | Ζάκυνθος | Z 31 |
| 32 | βα[.].[| --- | 64 | Ζωίλος | Z 235 |
| 33 | Βο[?]ρέτης | ---; cf. B 818, -ρέας | 65 | Ζέφυρος | Z 133 |
| 34 | βάρβαρος | ---; cf. B 217, -ρα | 66 | ζωγράφος | --- |
| 35 | βάλανος B 133a/148, -νοι; B 149, -ρες; B 150, -λάσαι | ---; cf. B 146, -λανεύς; | 67 | Ζεύξιπος | --- |
| 36 | βόρβος | B 813 | 68 | Ζηνόβιος | --- |
| 37 | βοθί[νης (interchange in the papyrus of o/ou, u/i?) | ---; cf. B 891, βουθοί- | 69 | Ζώσιμος | --- |
| 38 | Βέβρυκες | ---; cf. B 442, βέβρυχεν | 70 | ζ | --- |
| 39 | Γαλήνη | Γ 91, 99 | 71 | ζ | --- |
| 40 | Γρήνικος | Γ 917 | 72 | ζ | --- |
| 41 | Γηρύων | Γ 533, -ρύοντες | 73 | ζ | --- |
| 42 | Γωβρύας (with interchange of ω/o, u/i?) | ---; cf. Γ 757, γοβρίαί | 74 | Ἡλέκτρα | ---; cf. H 334, -τρον; H 335, -τρος |
| 43 | γόνιμος -μιον | Γ 825; cf. also Γ 826, | 75 | Ἡφαίστος | H 987 |
| 44 | γονυθία | --- | 76 | Ἡρακλῆς | ---; cf. H 723, -κλεις |
| 45 | Γαλατίας | ---; cf. Γ 86, γαλατιμόν | 77 | Ἡλιος | H 372 |
| 46 | Γέμελλος | --- | | | |
| 47 | Γερμανός | Γ 431, -νικός | | | |
| 48 | Γελάων γελανδρόν | ---; cf. Γ 301, | | | |
| 49 | γ | | | | |

¹² The text in the *CPP* features here (and in l. 53, Δημήτριος) a restored ending in -ιος, but Γρηγόριος and Δημήτριος would have, then, four syllables; of course, one may also wish to restore γρηγορί[ε] or γρηγόρι[ος], i.e. three syllables. If one of these two forms is supplied, there is no ground any longer for attempting to establish the date of the text on the basis of the earliest occurrences of the personal name Gregorius; see the remarks by the first editors in *Anc.Soc.* 1 (1970) 206.

¹³ The word ending has been restored in the *CPP* as -ιος, while the accentuation of the *ed.princ.*, Δημήτρις, is maintained. This should not be; one may as well restore the form as Δήμητρα, cf. the entry in Hesychius Δ 835.

| | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 78 | η | --- | Fr. 2v = fol. 3v |
| 79 | η | --- | Col. i |
| 80 | . | --- | ----- |
| | | | 111 Ναύ πλι ος --- |
| | | | 112 Ναύ βο λος --- |
| Col. ii | | | 113 Νε άν θης N 179 |
| | | | 114 Νι κί ας --- |
| | | | 115 νό μ φι ος --- |
| 81 | Ί θά κη | --- | 116 Νου μή νιος N 678 |
| 82 | Ί α σο [ς | ---; cf. I 86, Ί ασον | 117 ναύ κλη ρος N 120 |
| | "Αργος | | ----- |
| 83 | Ί ά σω [v | ---; cf. I 90, Ί ασώ | 118 Ξ αν θί ας --- |
| 84 | Ί φι κλ [ος | --- | 119 Ξ ε νο φών --- |
| 85 | Έ σ τί α | E 6390 | 120 Ξ υ σ τάρ χης --- |
| 86 | Ί κα ρος | I 448 | 121 Ξ έ ρ ξι π ρος --- |
| 87 | ι | --- | 122 ξ --- |
| 88 | ι | --- | 123 ξ --- |
| 89 | ι | --- | 124 ξ --- |
| 90 | Κά νη θος | ---; cf. K 653, -νήτιον | 125 ξ --- |
| 91 | Κλυ μέ νη | --- | 126 ξ --- |
| 92 | Κό ρω [νος | ---; cf. K 3737, -νά; | 127 ξ --- |
| | K 373; 3739/3740/3753, -ρώνη; | | ----- |
| | K 3741, -ρώναι | | 128 Ό δυ σ σεύς --- |
| 93 | Κλυ τί η | ---; cf. K 3054, -τίδη | 129 Ό λυ μ ρος O 656 |
| 94 | Κερ κη ίς | --- | 130 Ό ρ έ σ της ---; cf. O 1163, -στη |
| 95 | Κα λυ ψά | --- | 131 Ό τ ρύ ν της ---; cf. O 1521, -τήρ; |
| 96 | Κρί α σος | --- | O 1522, -τύς (with interchange of |
| 97 | Κέρ βε ρος | K 2298b | η/υ?) |
| 98 | Κά ι κος | K 224 | ----- |
| 99 | κλυ τω νος | ---; cf. K 3043, κλύδων | Col. ii |
| 100 | Κο μή της | K 3447 | ----- |
| 101 | κέν ταυ ρος | K 2226 | 132 Πο [σ]ει δών ---; cf. Π 3101, -άων |
| 102 | λυ γαι ης | --- | 133 Ρο δι ός P 400 |
| 103 | Λι πά ρη | ---; cf. Λ 1082, -ρές; | 134 Ρο δί η ---; cf. P 395, -δια |
| | Λ 1083- ρεΐν; Λ 1084, -ρέως; Λ 1085, | | 135 ρο ε σ σα --- |
| | -ράς; Λ 1086, -ροΐσιν; Λ 1090, -ροΐ | | 136 ρα βδοϋ χος --- |
| 104 | λιβκ[¹⁴ | --- | 137 ρά θυ μος P 42 |
| 105 | Λε ο ν τεύς | --- | 138 Ρή σι π ρος --- |
| 106 | Λή ι τος | ---; cf. Λ 842, -ιτο | 139 ρά ρι ος --- |
| 107 | Λερ ναΐ [α] | Λ 690 | 140 Ρη γί νος P 236 |
| 108 | Λυ κά ων | ---; cf. Λ 1328, -καΐον | 141 Ρω μα νός --- |
| 109 | Λα έ ρ της | --- | 142 Ρου φί νος --- |
| 110 | Λυ [τ]αΐ η | Λ 1461 | ----- |
| | ----- | | 143 Σκά μαν δρος Σ 829 |
| | | | 144 Σε μέ λη Σ 402 |
| | | | 145 Σει ρή νες Σ 342 |
| | | | 146 Σί συ φος Σ 751 |
| | | | 147 Στρο φί η --- |
| | | | 148 Σαρ πι δή ν Σ 229, 230 |

¹⁴ Cf. the note of the ed.princ. ad loc.: "a reading λιβυ[η] is palaeographically difficult to accept". It would seem possible, however (cf. plate VII in the ed.princ.), that an original λιβια was corrected into λιβυ. In that case there are several candidate words in λιβυ- in Hesychius, cf. Λ 944ff.

| | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--|------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 149 | Σά τνι ος | --- | 183 | χ | --- |
| 150 | Σώ στρα τος | --- | 184 | Ψα μά θη | ---; cf. Ψ 58b, -μαθος |
| 151 | Σι μί κη | --- | 185 | ψ .[| --- |
| 152 | σι | --- | | | |
| 153 | Σμι κρί νης | --- | Col. ii | | |
| 154 | Στε ρό πη | Σ 1778 | | ----- | |
| 155 | | | 186 | ω | --- |
| 156 | Σα μί α | Σ 145, 146 (+ γῆ) | 187 | ω | --- |
| 157 | Τάν τα λος | --- | | | |
| 158 | Τι θω νός κομον | ---; cf. T 883, Τιθωνό- κομον | Fr. 3r = fol. 1r | | |
| 159 | Τε λα μών | T 392 | 188 | Φα έθου σα Φ 23, -έθων | ---; cf. Φ 21, -έθοντα; |
| 160 | [Τέρ πι]ος | ---; as noted already in the <i>ed.princ.</i> , several restorations are possible here | 189 | φαεσφόρ[ος] | Φ 30 |
| | ----- | | 190 | Φα νο στρά τη | ---; cf. Φ 154, -νοτάτη |
| | | | 191 | Φι λο κτή της | --- |
| | | | 192 | Φερ σε φό νη | ---; cf. Φ 317, -φόνεια |
| | | | 193 | Φε ρε κύ δης | --- |
| | | | 194 | Φι λό μη λος δης | ---; cf. Φ 513, -μηλεί- δης |
| Fr. 2r = fol. 3r | | | 195 | Φω κυ λί δης | --- |
| Col. i | | | 196 | φι λί πι ος | ---; cf. Φ 577, -ιππος |
| | ----- | | 197 | Φι λό λα ος | --- |
| 161 | υ | --- | 198 | φι λό κυ ρος | --- |
| 162 | υ | --- | 199 | χρυ σο κό μης | --- |
| 163 | υ | --- | 200 | [X]α ρί σι ος | --- |
| 164 | Φα έ θων | Φ 23 | 201 | Χαι ρέ στρα τος | --- |
| 165 | Φέ ρε κλος | ---; cf. Φ 303, -κλέα | 202 | Χαλ κι ό πη | --- |
| 166 | Φή μι ος | --- | 203 | χ | --- |
| 167 | Φί λ λυ ρος | --- | 204 | χερ σι μι μας | --- |
| 168 | Φά λη ρος | ---; cf. Φ 99 -ληρα; Φ 100, -ηρεύς; Φ 103 -ληρίς | 205 | χαλ κο τύ πος | --- |
| 169 | Φλό γι ος | --- | 206 | χρυ σο ποι ός | --- |
| 170 | Φυ λα κή | Φ 972 | 207 | χρυ σο χαί της | --- |
| 171 | Φύ λα κος | ---; cf. Φ 973, -λαξ | 208 | χρυ σο χό ος | --- |
| 172 | Φλε γραί ος | --- | 209 | χ | --- |
| 173 | Χρυ ση ίς | ---; cf. X 786, -σῆς | 210 | Χα ρί δη μος | --- |
| 174 | Χρυ σά ωρ | ---; cf. X 773, -σαόρον; X 774, -σαόρον | 211 | ψα λ μο ποι ός | --- |
| 175 | Χί μαι ρα | X 473 | 212 | Ψε νο σί ρις | --- |
| 176 | Χά ρυ β δις | X 213, 214 | 213 | ψη φο παί κτης | --- |
| 177 | χ | --- | 214 | ψυ χα γω γός | Ψ 287 |
| 178 | Χαι ρέ ας | --- | 215 | [ψ ?]ς | --- |
| 179 | Χαι ρή μων | --- | 216 | [?]ιανα .χ[| |
| 180 | Χα λ κώ δων τας | ---; cf. X 116, -κώδον- τας | 217 | [?]...[| |
| | | | | ----- | |
| 181 | χ | --- | | | |
| 182 | χ | --- | | | |

For further critical apparatus to the readings of the text see CPP 0077.

The result of comparing this long text (217 lines/entries, many of which, however, are damaged beyond recognition) with Hesychius, i.e. ca. 70 complete matches, seems to reveal, again, too much of mutual correspondence for coincidence. At the same time one finds that in the Dublin text especially names are poorly represented among the entries in Hesychius. None of the personal or mythological names in ll. 46, 56, 57, 58, 59, 67, 68, 69, 81, 84, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 109, 118, 119, 121, 128, 138, 141, 142, 149, 150, 153, 157, 166, 167, 169, 172, 178, 179, 193, 195, 197, 201, 202, 210, 212 can be connected with an entry in Hesychius. This situation finds its parallel in the Genoa text where ll. 1, 2, 19 and 20 also may be taken to contain names not appearing in Hesychius.

These findings offer, obviously, only a first harvest and will need to be illustrated further by a detailed comparison of all other papyrus word lists with Hesychius's Lexicon and other Greek lexicographical sources.¹⁵ Already now, however, it seems clear that part of the lexicographical material found among the paraliterary papyri from Graeco-Roman Egypt¹⁶ comes, directly or indirectly, from the same original sources that were used by Hesychius Alexandrinus and other Greek lexicographers. For that reason, it may be profitable, sometimes, to consult before all these ancient lexica for restoring a damaged word in a papyrus word list.

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¹⁵ Cf. below, fn. 16 ad *CPP* 0279 = *LDAB* 4925 (mid I - mid III).

¹⁶ Searching the *CPP* for 'list of words' I obtained the following result for the first six centuries of our era:

| <i>CPP</i> = <i>LDAB</i> | Date | Reference |
|--------------------------|-------|---|
| 0338 | 3535 | III ^a = <i>P.Hib.</i> II 172 |
| 0347 | 4408 | I ^P = <i>CdE</i> 49 (1974) 324-331 |
| 0213 | 0300 | I-II ^P = <i>Class.Review</i> 11 (1897) 390-393 |
| 0167 | 4742 | II ^P = <i>Stud.Pap.</i> 6 (1967) 99-107 = <i>P.Lit.PalauRib.</i> 37 |
| 0230 | 4632 | II ^P = <i>O.Cloud.</i> II 415 |
| 0276 | 4577 | II ^P = <i>BKT</i> IX 59 |
| 0280 | 4895 | II ^P = <i>JHS</i> 28 (1908) 124, no. 5 |
| 0274 | 10035 | III ^P = <i>P.Genova</i> II 52 |
| 0293 | 5356 | III ^P = <i>P.David</i> 6.II |
| 0376 | 5448 | III ^P = <i>P.Oxy.</i> VII 1012 |
| 0279 | 4925 | mid I - mid III ^P = <i>JHS</i> 28 (1908) 123-124, no. 4 = <i>ZPE</i> 152 (2005) 209-217 |
| 0077 | 5508 | III - IV ^P = <i>Anc.Soc.</i> 1 (1970) 201-235 = <i>SB</i> XII 10769 |
| 0290 | 5269 | III - IV ^P = <i>Mus.Helv.</i> 55 (1998) 112-117 |
| 0313 | 5587 | III - V ^P = <i>T.Varie</i> 36 |
| 0275 | 0792 | IV ^P (?) = <i>PSI</i> VIII 892 |
| 0287 | 5825 | IV - VI ^P = <i>O.Theb.</i> 48 = <i>MPER</i> N.S. XVIII 232 |
| 0288 | 5829 | IV - V ^P = <i>O.CrumST</i> 168 = <i>O. Bodl.</i> II 2193 = <i>MPER</i> N.S. XVIII 236 |
| 0298 | 5895 | IV - VII ^P = <i>P.Michael.</i> 6 |
| 0320 | 5872 | IV - VII ^P = <i>O.Bahria</i> 1 (= <i>O.Oasis</i> , p. 88) = <i>SB</i> XX 14885 |
| 0301 | 6237 | VI ^P = <i>ZPE</i> 96 (1993) 141-152 |
| 0303 | 6356 | VI ^P = <i>MPER</i> N.S. XV 114 |

Re *CPP* 0279 = *LDAB* 4925, I note that the editorial notes in the re-edition of this word list in *ZPE* 152 (2005) 209-217 do not cover all possible links with Hesychius, i.e. next to the words occurring in ll. 7, 9 and perhaps ll. 5 and 11 (if ποξ, respectively φη]v is supplied in these lines), the words found in ll. 1, 3, 8, 10 and possibly that in l. 6 (if indeed σπαργε is read here) can also be retrieved in Hesychius's lexicon.

I also observe that, when searching the *LDAB* for 'genre/lexicography', the list of potentially relevant Greek texts not connected with a specific author may be extended by *LDAB* nos. 4492, 4558, 4560, 4621, 4633, 4676, 4806, 4811, 4876, 4947, 5091, 5132, 5219, 5353, 5366, 5503, 5505, 5520, 5647, 5755, 6007, and 6322.