

## A Lexicographical Note on Lucian, *Navigium* 39.

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*ἐκστάδιος* should be restored to the text of Lucian, *Navigium* 39. It is the reading of the best manuscript and Lucian uses the prefix *ἐκ* analogously in three other compound adjectives.

LSJ seem right in approving the reading *ἐκστάδιος* in Lucian, *Nav.* 39, but don't offer the meaning; it is well brought out in Jacobus Micyllus' rendering 'extra praescriptum stadium', i.e. 'beyond the limits of your race' or possibly 'beyond the limits of the stadium', but in any case, coming after *ἐπινίκια*, it has an Olympic flavour, implying that Samippos' command has now run its course and expired. Less probably it could mean 'beyond your allotted number of stades' or 'more than τὸς ἐπιβάλλοντας σταδίου of c. 16', where however the precise number isn't specified. The formation would be analogous with *ἐκπρόθεσμος*, as noted by Solanus, a very common Lucianic word, and also with *ἔκμετρος*, found in *Pr. Im.* 18 and *Jup. Trag.* 30, and *ἔξωρος*, another favourite Lucianic adjective, (*Symp.* 15, *Tim.* 22, *Sacr.* 7, *Adv. Ind.* 25, *Merc. Cond.* 7, 40, *Alex.* 6, *Pseudol.* 13, *Abd.* 11, and read by all good MSS. in *Herm.* 78). Lucian constantly derides anything that is *πέρα(ν) τοῦ μέτρον* or *μετρίον*. (The form *ἐκπέρσι* occurs in *Sol.* 7, where it seems to be criticised, though strictures in *Sol.* are a poor guide Lucian's own usage, vide Loeb Classical Library vol. 8, 1–45.)

Vaticanus Graecus 90, *I*, the best surviving witness of a *traditio simplex* clearly reads *ἐκστάδιος* and not, as reported by G. Husson, Paris 1970, *ἐκστάδιος*; most other MSS. including N read *ἐξστάδιος* as does the *editio princeps*. The reading *ἐκστάδιος* occurs in at least one codex deterior and found favour with early editors. There are good parallels for *ἐκστάδιος* or *ἐξστάδιος* in *διστάδιος* and *τριστάδιος*, see LSJ, and six stades is arithmetically reasonable. The full journey from Piraeus to the Dipylon Gate might have been about 40 stades, cf. D. L. 6.2. They leave Piraeus in c. 4 and move fast to catch Adimantos up in c. 11, presumably hoping to get to Athens before the noonday heat; in c. 16 a great deal of the journey still remains, presumably more than half, say perhaps 25 stades. If divided equally into four this would mean 6 about stades each, though Lycinos only wanted half a stade, c. 17, so that seven or eight stades might be more appropriate. By c. 35 they've done thirty stades and are still on the second speaker, Samippos, so that

Lycinus could mean 'Your command was only for six stades' but no fixed number of stades was mentioned in c. 16.

*ἑκστάδιος* was read by at least two sixteenth century editions, by Bourdelot, Paris 1615, by the vulgate edition of Hemsterhuys and Reitz and by Jacobitz. It has the best manuscript authority and is a *lectio difficilior*. However the two most recent editors, Kilburn, Loeb vol. 6, and G. Husson, both print *ἑκστάδιος*, Kilburn without comment, Husson wrongly ascribing it to *Γ*. This is certainly misleading and, in my opinion, retrogressive as well.

## Lexicographical Notes on Galen's Writings (Part II)

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### I.

In my earlier paper (*Glotta* 57 [1979] 218–224), I concentrated on Galen's pharmacological writings. I deal here with all the works contained in volumes I–X of Kühn's much-criticised edition, using where available more modern editions<sup>1</sup>). I do not attempt to list all the instances of each word. I do attempt to distinguish carefully each various nuance. In many cases, I refer the reader (as I did not before) to G. W. H. Lampe's excellent *A Patristic Greek Lexicon* (Oxford, 1978) for further examples of both literal and figurative usage<sup>2</sup>). I hope some scholar will later examine Lampe's lexicon with a view to determining to what extent the early Fathers were familiar with ancient medical terms and how they applied them. When the time comes (as I hope it will) to compile a *Dictionary of Ancient Medical Terms* (whether coined by physicians or by laymen), I hope that the language of the Church Fathers will be included. A lexicographer should have large views.

<sup>1</sup>) I have not excerpted those later books of *De Hippocratis et Platonis decretis* which have not yet been re-edited by Phillip De Lacy, but have on the other hand added instances from Galen's Commentaries on Hippocrates' *Epidemics*. These are conveniently indexed in CMG V 10,2,3.

<sup>2</sup>) Lampe asterisks Greek words not found in LSJ. Thus he asterisks *ἀπανταχόσε*, *κηλοτομέω*, *λοξώδης*, and *ὁμοιομερῶς*. He cannot be blamed for not knowing the words occur earlier in Galen.