On Stephanus of Byzantium s.v.

'Αλικαρνασσός

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The beginning of the entry s.v. 'Αλικαρνασσός in the 'Εγκυκλία of Stephanus is given by Meineke in his edition [Berlin 1849, p. 74, 6-9] as follows:

'Αλικαρνασσός, πόλις Καρίας. . . "Ανθής, φασίν, . . . ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄλλου περιέχοντα τὴν Καρίαν, αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ "Ανθής ἐκ Τροιζήνος μετέχει, λαβὼν τὴν Δύμαναν φυλήν, ὡς Καλλίμαχος. ἦ ἀπὸ τοῦ νάσασθαι αὐτὸν ἀπὸ Τροιζήνος, ὡς Ἀπολλόδωρος.


The name "Ανθής 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 φησίν retinieri si scriptoris nomen excidisse statuas, qui illam nominis'Αλικαρνασσός 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 "Ανθής and (3) known to have indulged in pseudo-etymology. All three conditions are fulfilled by reading "Ανδρών. 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 "Ανθής, and the corruption is an easy one. He (3) liked pseudo-etymologies: thus he explained that Πάρνασσός was at first called Λάρνασσός 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, Syll. 618].

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 ἄλλῃ περιέχεον τῆς Καρίας and compare Elym. Mag. (Gen) 64, 25 διὰ τὸ πρὸς τῆς ἄλλῃ Καρίας οἰκισθήναι· οὕτως Ὡρος.

ἀυτὸς δὲ ὁ Ἀνθής comes abruptly, and Meineke saw that all was not well here. Anthes himself is being compared with somebody or something else, and the words ἀυτὸς δὲ are a sign that there is a lacuna between Καρίαν and ἀυτὸς. Stephanus s.v. Ἀθήναι [p. 34, 11 Meineke] shows what the lacuna contained: the Athenians ἐλέγοντο δὲ καὶ πατρονυμικῶ τύπῳ, ὡς Ἀβρων (άκρων RV) ἐν τῷ περὶ παρωνύμων, ὅτι εἰώ διτταὶ προσηγορίαι πορὰ ποιήταις, ἀπὸ τε τῆς πατρίδος καὶ τοῦ συνοικιστοῦ· Ἀλικαρνασσεῖς γοῦν Ἀνδρέαδαί. . . . Between Καρίαν and ἀυτὸς read therefore οἱ πολίται Ἀνθεάδαι 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.¹ 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.² Herodotos [7.99.3] simply states that the Halikarnassians were Dорians 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 Ionic³ and Halikarnassos was expelled from the league of the Triopian Dorians [Herodotos 1.144.3].

The corrected text of Stephanus s.v. Ἀλικαρνασσός ad init. may now be set out: Ἀλικαρνασσός, πόλις Καρίας. Ἀνδρὼν φησίν ἀπὸ τοῦ τῆς ἄλλῃ περιέχεον τῆς Καρίας. οἱ πολίται Ἀνθεάδαι· αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Ἀνθής ἐκ Τροιζήνος μετώκισε, λαθὼν τὴν Δύμαναν γυλήν, ὡς Καλλίμαχος.

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¹ Str. 9.1.6, 10.2.14, and 10.4.6: Andron, FGrHist 10 f 14, 15 and 16a.