

Lexical Notes on Dio Chrysostom

Gilbert Highet

IN A BRIEF ARTICLE proposing certain emendations in the text of Dio Chrysostom's *Euboean Discourse*, W. B. Anderson concluded by remarking, "I may perhaps express the hope that the forthcoming revision of Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon will take more account of Dio than preceding editions have done. It is easy to point to words or to notable constructions which the Lexicon ignores."¹ That was written some seventy years ago. Unfortunately, even after the appearance of the latest edition in 1940 (with its many Addenda et Corrigenda on pp. 2043–111) and the *Supplement* in 1968, it is still true.

Dio is often an attractive writer. His Greek, lively, copious and varied, deserves study for its own sake. A good number of words and locutions appear first in his work, to be taken up later by his admirers, such as Julian; but not enough of these are given in LSJ. No doubt it is natural that Plutarch, a more famous and more important author, should be cited without mention of Dio for words used by both men. Such, for example, are: ἀθέατος II, 'not seeing' (Dio Chrys. 4.113); ἀκάθεκτος, 'ungovernable' (Dio 7.138); διάτορος, neut. as adv., 'piercingly' (Dio 4.108); ἐπίκωμος, 'revelling' (Dio 33.14); στρατήγημα 2, 'trick' (Dio 11.148); ὑπηνέμιος I.2, 'swift as the wind' (Dio 4.117); ὑπερίζω I abs., 'hang back' from battle (Dio 2.30). It is, however, anomalous that some words used by Dio should have no other authority in LSJ than the *Septuagint* or late writers such as Oppian, and that others again (for example, Ἰλιεύς, 'Trojan') should be wholly omitted. On pp. ix–x of his preface, Stuart Jones thanks Herbert W. Greene of Magdalen for his contributions to the lexicography of later Greek literature, "including the works of practically every non-technical

¹ CR 19 (1905) 347. The following abbreviations are used: ARNIM=*Dionis Prusaensis* (sic) . . . quae extant omnia, edidit apparatu critico instruxit J. de Arnim (2 vols., Berlin 1893 and 1896, repr. 1962); DIO and BUDÉ=*Dionis Chrysostomi orationes* . . . edidit Guy de Budé (2 vols., Leipzig 1916 and 1919); SCHMID=W. Schmid, "Der Atticismus des Dio Chrysostomus," ch.3 of vol. I (Stuttgart 1887) of *Der Atticismus in seinen Hauptvertretern*; SCHWYZER=E. Schwyzer, *Griechische Grammatik* (3 vols., Munich: I, 1959³; II ed. A. Debrunner, 1959²; III, index by D. Georgacas, 1960²); *Suppl.*=Liddell, Scott, Jones, *Greek-English Lexicon, a Supplement* edited by E. A. Barber with the assistance of P. Maas, M. Scheller and M. L. West (Oxford 1968).

writer of importance from Polybius to Procopius.” But among the authors whom Greene and others named with him read and excerpted, Dio Chrysostom is not mentioned; and it is difficult to escape the impression that his work has never been thoroughly examined for the *Lexicon*. Although a few omissions were repaired in the *Supplement*—for instance, *εὐθύτης* π, ‘rightness’ (Dio 36.23) and *κουρική* (*sc. τέχνη*) ‘haircutting’ (Dio 7.117)—many still exist. The following list is representative but does not claim to be nearly complete.²

ἀγράφως, ‘without an official record’ (Dio 31.132). LSJ cite *P.Oxy.* 267.19 (I cent.).

ἀκούω IV, ‘understand’, ‘take’ in a certain sense (Dio 36.29). LSJ quote Julian.

ἀκτήμων, ‘without property’, of animals (*i.e.* not simply ‘poor’) (Dio 10.16): an unusual application, perhaps worth noting.

ἄλλομαι, aor. 2 inf. *ἄλέσθαι* (Dio 7.4). LSJ give “Oppian, etc.”

**Ἀμουσία* personified (Dio 32.61). Cf. LSJ *s.v.* *ἀρετή* IV.

ἀμφιγνοέω τινά, ‘to be doubtful about’ someone (Dio 7.54). LSJ cite Plato, Isocrates and others, but not with personal objects.

†*ἀνανήφω* (in Dio 4.77), not ‘recover from a swoon’ but metaph. ‘sober up’.

ἀνάπηρος, “sts. spelt *ἀνάπειρος* in codd.”: add Dio 3.21 Arnim. LSJ give *LXX* and *Ev.Luc.*

**ἀναφέρω* I 2 *med. abs.*, ‘heave a deep sigh’, impf. *ἀνεφερόμην* (Dio 36.29). LSJ quote only the aorist.

ἀνελλιπής, ‘unfailing’ (Dio 2.68, 4.104). LSJ mention an inscription, Aelian and Pollux.

**ἀνέξοδος* π, of wealth, ‘not circulating’ (Dio 4.100).

ἀνεπίγραφος, ‘without inscription’, of statues (Dio 31.90). LSJ cite only inscriptions in this sense.

ἀνήκοος 2.c *abs.*, ‘ignorant’—a favorite word of Dio, *e.g.* 11.150, 25.4, 32.7, 32.24, 42.4, and with a double meaning in 3.105, ‘not hearing’ and ‘uninformed’; in 31.154 *c.gen.* LSJ cite Dem. 19.312 and Sallustius.

ἀντιγράφω π.3, ‘issue a rescript’ (Dio 45.6). Inscriptional authority only in LSJ.

**ἀπάρχομαι* III.2, ‘give charity’ to a beggar (Dio 11.16).

² An asterisk means that the word, or a particular form of the word, or a particular meaning of the word, does not appear in LSJ. A dagger shows that the interpretation in LSJ is erroneous.

*ἀπελπίζω I c. acc. et inf., 'feel no confidence that' (Dio 31.91). As Schmid 170 remarks, Dio likes litotes.

ἀπονίναμαι: later aor. I ἀπωνάμην (Dio 1.46, 66.26). LSJ quote Lucian and Proclus.

ἀποσχεδιάζω 3, 'say offhand' (Dio 31.116). Schmid 156 is too strong, translating it 'thöricht reden'. LSJ have 'extemporize' (sc. a poem), citing Ath. 3.125c, which should probably read "Callistratus of Alexandria *ap.* Ath. &c."

*ἀραιός IV adv., 'rarely' (Dio 18.18).

*ἀρκέω I.2 c. dat., 'defend', with πρό (Dio 36.49).

*ἀρρενικός, 'with men', of sexual intercourse (Dio 4.102).

*αἰθίς II.4, of past time, 'later' (Dio 30.2).

ἄφρακτος, of ships, 'not decked' (Dio 31.103). LSJ mention only an inscription; but see also Polyb. 4.53.1, D.S. 17.95.5, Plut. *Cat.Mi.* 54.

βλάστημα II, 'offspring, youngling' (Dio 36.59): "also in late Prose, Jul. Or. 7.232d," LSJ.

δημιούργημα, 'creation', of the universe (Dio 12.34). LSJ cite Zaleucus (7th cent. B.C., *ap.* Stobaeus) and Philo.

διαπνέω III, 'evaporate', of drugs (Dio 13.15). LSJ refer to Aristotle.

*διαυγής, comparative (Dio 30.44, 33.23). LSJ give only superlative (as a v.l. in Aristotle).

διοίκησις, 'government' (Dio 1.42, 3.43). Plato and others in LSJ.

ἐγγίζω II.2, 'be of close kin' (Dio 3.120, in mss **U** and **B**). LSJ quote only *LXX*; and there is no other example in Stephanus.

ἐγείρω I.4, 'erect' a tent (Dio 12.18), a city (Dio 32.62).

*εἰςψύχω (so mss and Budé), 'send coolness into' (Dio 12.31).

*ἐκδέχομαι, 'admit' the sea, of the Syrtes (Dio 5.9).

ἐκμελῶς, 'unmusically' (Dio 32.46). For the adverbial form LSJ cite only Pollux, while Stephanus quotes it from John of Antioch and Zosimus.

ἐλαφρύνω, 'lighten' (Dio 13.3). LSJ give Julian.

ἐλέεω, impf. ἠλέουν (Dio 8.28). For this tense-form LSJ quote only the comic poet Apollodorus.

*ἐλευθερία, 'nobility' of style (Dio 36.27). So H. L. Crosby in the Loeb translation and W. Elliger in his version (Zurich 1967). It could mean 'frankness'; but the speaker is thinking of the lofty style of Plato's myths, which Dio proceeds to emulate in §§39–60.

*ἔλιξ III.6, 'arabesque' on a wine-bowl (Dio 30.37); not 'vine-tendrill', since it is paired with *τορεία*.

*ἐμφρασσω, pf.pass. ἐμπέφρακται (Dio 32.26).

*ἔνσπονδος, metaph., 'tame', of a speaker's audience (Dio 32.8).

Note that the marginal paragraph numbers on p.269 of Arnim's text are wrong.

*ἐπαυλίζομαι, dep. with aor.pass., 'encamp on the field' (Dio 11.111).

*ἐπαφήμι, 'leave alone', 'refrain from plucking', of vines (Dio 7.46).

ἐπίσταμαι π.3, 'know' a person (Dio 30.1). LSJ cite Aristophanes, Musonius, Lucian and *Act.Ap.*

ἐποίνιος, sung 'over the wine' (Dio 2.63). The mss have ἐποίνων, corrected by Dindorf. LSJ cite this form from Nonnus, ἐπιόινιος from Theognis.

*ἔταιρέω I.2, 'prostitute oneself', of a woman (Dio 5.25, Plut. *Per.* 24).

*εὐδιεινός, 'having a mild climate', superlative εὐδιεινότατος (Dio 6.1: εὐδινοτάτοις V, εὐδινωτάτοις U B).

*εὐληπτος 2, 'easy to understand', comparative (Dio 18.11). LSJ cite only Iamblichus for this sense and give no instance of the comparative.

εὔρεμα=εὔρημα (Dio 3.135). LSJ offer a mixed bag of references. Schwyzer, I p.523 §1, says the change from a long to a short vowel before -μα is typical of the Koine, giving many examples. Cf. πόμα in Dio 30.36.

*θηλυκός, 'with women', of sexual intercourse (Dio 4.102); cf. ἀρρενικός above.

ἰκμάς, 'moisture' in the soil (Dio 12.30). LSJ quote only *Ev.Luc.*

ἰλαστήριον π.2, 'propitiatory offering' (Dio 11.121). LSJ cite *Ep.Rom.* and an inscription.

*Ἰλιεύς, 'Trojan' (Lycophron 1167, Dio 11.4, 33.8).

κάματος I, 'toil' (Dio 3.124). The end of the article in LSJ is slightly disordered; the citations should be rearranged thus: Aristotle, Dio, Lucian, and so on.

*καμπή, 'detour' (Dio 12.43).

*κατανυστάζω, metaph., 'be neglectful' (Dio 12.27).

κατανύω π, 'accomplish' (Dio 3.127). LSJ quote only Euripides.

*καταπονέω, 'wear out' by running, 'run down' a deer (Dio 7.71).

*καταφρονέω 2, pass.pf. καταπεφρονῆσθαι (Dio 31.158).

κίβδηλος I, of a ἰμάτιον (Dio 10.14; κερμάτιον cj. Wilhelm). LSJ cite LXX, also of a ἰμάτιον.

κόρος (B), "rare in Prose, Pl.Lg. 772a"; add Dio 7.149.

κοῦφος 3, of persons=κουφόνουσ (Dio 3.20). LSJ refer to Herodian.

κωθωνίζω, pass., 'drink hard' (Dio 33.7). This might be added to LSJ's references.

λιχμάω π *med.*, 'lick up' (Dio 12.30). LSJ cite Nicander.

*λυπρός π.2, 'painful', comparative (Dio 31.135; λυπηρότερον **B**). LSJ refer to Aeschylus and Euripides, giving only the positive.

*μάχλος neut. as adv., 'lewdly', of a man (Dio 4.112). LSJ should say "later also of men," as in the article dealing with μέθυκος.

μετανάστης, 'migrant' (Dio 11.50; μεταναστᾶσι *cf.* Cobet). LSJ refer to Homer, Herodotus, Priscian and papyri.

μέχρι π.2 with ἄν and subj., 'as long as' (Dio 4.56). LSJ cite Menander and Aeneas Tacticus, in that order.

μή **B**.3 after ὅτι ('that') (Dio 31.26). LSJ refer to the astronomer Cleomedes and Lucian.

*νωθρός 1, 'sluggish', of horses (Dio 8.3).

οἰνάριον π, colloq. for οἶνος (Dio 7.76). The reference to Alexis and Diphilus in LSJ should be transferred from **I** to π, since they use the word colloquially or affectionately, not pejoratively.

†ὀκλάζων 1 (Dio 1.78), 'giving way, wobbling', not 'folding-seat'. Schmid p.161 has it right, 'wanken'.

*ὀργίζω π pass. πρὸς τινά (Dio 7.39).

*ὄρουσις, 'charge', of a warrior (Dio 36.13).

†παλίμπρατος, 'sold more than once', of honors bestowed on several different men in succession (Dio 31.37). LSJ have this reference in §2 with the interpretation 'good-for-nothing'; but the context refers to selling (κάπηλοι, καπηλεύειν).

*παραλαμβάνω, 'catch, contract' a disease (Dio 4.103).

παραφέρω π.3 pass., 'stagger', of a drunken man (Dio 32.94, *cf.* 32.56). LSJ cite only Diogenes Laertius.

*περιαγκωνίζω, pf. inf. pass. περιηγκωνίσθαι (Dio 32.90). For the verb LSJ refer to *LXX*, Eustathius and (in the *Suppl.*) Aesop.

†περιδημα, 'girdle, corset' to improve the figure (Dio 31.116). LSJ say only 'band', but the context implies the wearer is an effeminate dandy.

περιέλκω 2, metaph., 'push around, put off balance' (Dio 4.77). LSJ cite Julian in a different metaphorical sense.

*πλήσιος π, superlative -ώτατος (Dio 36.45).

προσαιτέω π, 'be a beggar' (Dio 11.15). LSJ quote Plato, a papyrus, and a probable reading in Plutarch.

ρίπτω **IV**, 'throw away' money (Dio 3.15).

**καίρω* (A), plup. with impf. sense, *έσεθήρει*, ‘was grinning’ (Dio 1.79).
 †*σελήνιον* (Dio 7.70), not ‘little moon’ but ‘friend moon, dear moon’.
 ‘Volkstümlich’, like *βοίδιον* (7.12) and *οινάριον*, says Schmid p.162.

κύμνος, of the monstrous ‘offspring’ of snake-women (Dio 5.19).
ετίπνος, comparative (Dio 36.58). LSJ cite the superlative from Dio 35.23, the comparative only from Julian.

**στρυφνός* II, ‘sour’, of the face (Dio 4.72).
συβάλλω II.4 act., ‘meet’, with dat. (Dio 1.56). LSJ cite Arrian and papyri.

συναγρυπνέω, ‘keep awake with’ (Dio 1.28). LSJ give Aristaenetus and Philostratus.

κύρω, pass.aor.inf. *κυρήναι* (Dio 11.104). “Spät,” says Schwyzer I p.714. LSJ cite Pausanias.

**ταμειύω* II.4 *med.abs.*, ‘husband one’s strength’ (Dio 11.95).

**Ταρσεύς*, ‘man of Tarsus’ (*Act.Ap.* 21.39, Dio 33.57, 34.1, *al*). This word is given by Ruge in *RE* 4A (1932) 2414, and (with examples from coins and inscriptions) in 2421, 2426, 2433–34; he also cites *2 Macc.* 4.30 (col. 2420) and Lucian, *Macrob.* 21 (col. 2423). He may be mistaken in attributing the form *Ταρσικός* to Dio (col. 2414): it appears in the titles of Dio’s 33rd and 34th speeches, but was perhaps added by editors.

**ταώς*, acc. *ταῶ* (Dio 12.2). LSJ give *ταών* or *ταῶν*.

τερέτισμα, ‘humming, twanging’ (Dio 32.62, *cf.* 32.69). LSJ quote Diogenes *ap.* Diogenes Laertius, Lucian and Agathias.

**τέφρα*, ‘splinters’ of wrecked ships (Dio 7.51). This is the sense apparently required: so W. Elliger in his translation has “ein paar Splitter.” But there is no parallel, and the word may be corrupt like its neighbor *λάρους*.

τηλαυγής II, ‘conspicuous’, of footprints in snow (Dio 7.19). LSJ refer only to poets and *LXX*.

τρυγήτρια, fem. of *τρυγητήρ*, ‘grape-gatherer’, is scarcely worth listing, except that Dio uses it in 7.114, which is evidently inspired by Demosthenes 57.45 (note *ερίθος*). LSJ gives only Demosthenes and Pollux.

**ύπαίτιος*, ‘open to criticism, questionable’, of coinage (Dio 31.24).

ύπόβλητος, ‘substitute’ (Dio 11.102). LSJ give Sophocles.

†*φθείρω* I.3.b pass., ‘rape’ (Dio 11.153). LSJ translate it as ‘seduce’, but the woman mentioned is Cassandra.

φιλάοιδος, superl. *-ότατος*, “Epic. *ap.D.Ch.* 32.84.” The poem in which the word occurs is a parody of epic, which deserves to be in

P. Brandt's *Parodorum epicorum Graecorum reliquiae*, and which is likely to be by Dio himself. In the *Suppl.* this adjective is cited from Sappho fr.58.12 (Lobel-Page); the papyrus (*P.Oxy.* 1787 fr.1.11) reads]φιλ'άοι-δον.

φροντίζω II.1, 'take thought' that, *c.acc. et inf.* (Dio 36.43). LSJ give only *Ep.Tit.* and a reference to *BGU* (III cent.).

*χαράκω II, 'stamp, paw with the hoof' (of Pegasus, Dio 36.46).

*χράω (B).c. *med.* χράομαι v abs. 2, 'masturbate' (Dio 6.17). Schmid p.140 hints at this meaning, which is apparently unique.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

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