

EURIPIDES, *SUPPLICES* 508-9

σφαλερὸν ἡγεμῶν θρασὺς
νεὼς τε ναύτης ᾗσυχος καιρῶι, σοφός.

In my *Studies on the text of Euripides* (Oxford 1981) 13-14, I defended the text as printed above, arguing that alternative punctuations, and Orelli's νέος for νεὼς, were to be rejected. I concluded: "The expression νεὼς... ναύτης, it must be admitted, is oddly pleonastic; but not much more so than *IA* 266-7 ναυβάτας ναῶν, *S. Ph.* 540 νεὼς... ναυβάτης".

The genitive with ναυβάτης is much easier, because the noun is a verbal compound. I now believe that we should replace νεὼς by λεῶς, just as I believe that at *IT* 1386 we should read ὦ γῆς Ἑλλάδος ναύτης λεῶς (F. W. Schmidt, Weil: ναῦται νεὼς L). Compare *Hec.* 921 ναῦταν ... ὄμιλον, *IA* 294-5 ναυβάταν... λεῶν, *Aesch. Pe.* 383 ναυτικὸν λεῶν, *Soph. Ai.* 565 ἐνάλιος λεῶς. For similar corruptions see *IA* 1480 ναόν L P² : λαόν P; *Soph. Phil.* 1180 λαός Dawe: ναός codd. (see R. D. Dawe, *Studies on the text of Sophocles*, iii, Leiden 1978, 133).