Charlotte Hunt alhunt2@illinois.edu Hanno's *Periplus*: The Human-Animal Transition CAMWS 2018 – Albuquerque Friday April 13, 2018 Fifth Paper Session: Ancient Ethnographies

## Hanno's Periplus: The Human-Animal Transition

- 6. Κάκεῖθεν δ' ἀναχθέντες ἤλθομεν ἐπὶ μέγαν ποταμὸν Λίξον, ἀπὸ τῆς Λιβύης ῥέοντα. Παρὰ δ' αὐτὸν νομάδες ἄνθρωποι Λιξῖται βοσκήματ' ἔνεμον, παρ' οἷς ἐμείναμεν ἄχρι τινὸς, φίλοι γενόμενοι.
- **6**. And then, sailing on, we came upon a great river Lixus, flowing from Libya. Beside it **nomadic people, the Lixitae**, were putting herds out to pasture, with whom we stayed for some time, becoming friends.
- 7. Τούτων δὲ καθύπερθεν Αἰθίοπες ῷκουν ἄξενοι, γῆν νεμόμενοι θηριώδη, διειλημμένην ὅρεσι μεγάλοις, ἐξ ὧν ῥεῖν φασι τὸν Λίξον, περὶ δὲ τὰ ὅρη κατοικεῖν ἀνθρώπους ἀλλοιομόρφους, Τρωγλοδύτας οὓς ταχυτέρους ἵππων ἐν δρόμοις ἔφραζον οἱ Λιξῖται.
- 7. And north of them live inhospitable Ethiopians, who inhabit a beast-filled land, cut off by great mountains, from which they say the Lixus flows, and (they say) that around the mountains strangely-shaped people live, the Troglodytes; and the Lixitae said they were faster than horses in races.
- 9. Τοὐντεῦθεν εἰς λίμνην ἀφικόμεθα, διά τινος ποταμοῦ μεγάλου διαπλεύσαντες, [ῷ ὄνομα] Χρετης· εἶχε δὲ νήσους ἡ λίμνη τρεῖς μείζους τῆς Κέρνης. Αφ' ὧν ἡμερήσιον πλοῦν κατανύσαντες, εἰς τὸν μυχὸν τῆς λίμνης ἡλθομεν, ὑπὲρ ἣν ὄρη μέγιστα ὑπερέτεινε, μεστὰ ἀνθρώπων ἀγρίων, δέρματα θήρεια ἐνημμένων, οἳ πέτροις βάλλοντες, ἀπήραξαν ἡμᾶς, κωλύοντες ἐκβῆναι.
- 9. And then we came to a lake, sailing through some great river, which was named the Chretes; and the lake had three islands larger than Cerne. Sailing on for a day from them we came to the farthest part of the lake, and over the lake rose great mountains, full of savage people wearing the skins of wild animals who threw and hit us with rocks, stopping us from coming ashore.
- 11. Ἐκεῖθεν δὲ ἐπὶ μεσημβρίαν ἐπλεύσαμεν δώδεκα ἡμέρας, τὴν γῆν παραλεγόμενοι, ἥν πᾶσαν κατώκουν Αἰθίοπες φεύγοντες ἡμᾶς καὶ οὐχ ὑπομένοντες· ἀσύνετα δ' ἐφθέγγοντο καὶ τοῖς μεθ' ἡμῶν Λιξίταις.
- 11. Then we sailed south for twelve days, sailing along the shore, all of which was inhabited by **Ethiopians** who fled us and did not wait for us; and they spoke things **unintelligible** to even the Lixitae with us.
- 14. Ύδρευσάμενοι δ' ἐκεῖθεν ἐπλέομεν εἰς τοὕμπροσθεν ἡμέρας πέντε παρὰ γῆν, ἄχρι ἤλθομεν εἰς μέγαν κόλπον, ὃν ἔφασαν οἱ ἑρμηνέες καλεῖσθαι Ἐσπέρου Κέρας. Ἐν δὲ τούτῳ νῆσος ἦν μεγάλη καὶ ἐν τῆ νήσῳ λίμνη θαλασσώδης, ἐν δὲ ταύτῃ νῆσος ἐτέρα, εἰς ῆν ἀποβάντες ἡμέρας, μὲν οὐδὲν ἀφεωρῶμεν ὅτι μὴ ὕλην, νυκτὸς δὲ πυρά τε πολλὰ καιόμενα, καὶ φωνὴν αὐλῶν ἠκούομεν κυμβάλων τε καὶ τυμπάνων πάταγον καὶ κραυγὴν μυρίαν. Φόβος οὖν ἔλαβεν ἡμᾶς, καὶ οἱ μάντεις ἐκέλευον ἐκλείπειν τὴν νῆσον.
- 14. Then, drawing water, we sailed for five days along the land, until we came to a great bay, which our translators said was called the Horn of the West. And in this was a big island, and in the island was a sea lake, and in this there was another island, landing on it during the day we saw nothing except a forest, but at night we saw many fires burning and heard the sound of pipes and cymbals and crash of drums and a great shouting. Then fear took hold of us, and the seers urged us to leave the island.

CAMWS 2018 – Albuquerque Friday April 13, 2018 Fifth Paper Session: Ancient Ethnographies

18. Έν δὲ τῷ μυχῷ νῆσος ἦν, ἐοικυῖα τῆ πρώτη, λίμνην ἔχουσα· καὶ ἐν ταύτης νῆσος ἦν ἑτέρα, μεστὴ ἀνθρώπων ἀγρίων. Πολὺ δὲ πλείους ἦσαν γυναῖκες, δασεῖαι τοῖς σώμασιν αζ οί έρμηνέες ἐκάλουν Γορίλλας. Διώκοντες δὲ ἄνδρας μὲν συλλαβεῖν οὐκ ήδυνήθημεν, άλλὰ πάντες (μὲν) ἐξέφυγον, κρημνοβάτοι ὄντες καὶ τοῖς πέτροις άμυνόμενοι, γυναῖκας δὲ τρεῖς, αὶ δάκνουσαί τε καὶ σπαράττουσαι τοὺς ἄγοντας οὐκ ήθελον ἕπεσθαι. Ἀποκτείναντες μέντοι αὐτὰς έξεδείραμεν καὶ τὰς δορὰς ἐκομίσαμεν εἰς Καργηδόνα. Οὐ γὰρ ἔτι ἐπλεύσαμεν προσωτέρω, τῶν σίτων ἡμᾶς ἐπιλιπόντων.

18. In the very middle was an island, similar to the former, which had a lake. And in this was another island, full of savage people. There were many more women, hairy on their bodies; the interpreters called them Gorillai. We were not able to catch the men when chasing them, but they all fled, and were climbing and warded us off with rocks, but we caught three women, who both bit and scratched their leaders and did not want to follow. However, we killed them and skinned them and brought their skins to **Carthage**. For we did not still sail farther, since we were out of food.

## Non-Periplus references

Α. τὸ δὲ πρὸς ἑσπέρης τοῦ Τρίτωνος ποταμοῦ Αὐσέων ἔχονται ἀροτῆρες ἤδη Λίβυες καὶ οἰκίας νομίζοντες ἐκτῆσθαι, τοῖσι οὔνομα κέεται Μάξυες. οἱ τὰ ἐπὶ δεξιὰ τῶν κεφαλέων κομόωσι, τὰ δ' ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ κείρουσι, τὸ δὲ σῶμα χρίονται μίλτφ. φασὶ δὲ οὖτοι εἶναι τῶν έκ Τροίης ἀνδρῶν.

**A**. Westward of the river Triton and next to the Aseans begins the country of Libyans who till the soil and possess houses; they are called the Maxyes; they wear their hair long on the right side of their heads and shave the left, and they paint their bodies with vermilion. These claim descent from the men who came from Troy.

## Herodotus, 4.191.1

Β. ή μὲν γὰρ δὴ πρὸς τὴν ἠῷ τῆς Λιβύης, τὴν οί νομάδες νέμουσι, έστὶ ταπεινή τε καὶ ψαμμώδης μέχρι τοῦ Τρίτωνος ποταμοῦ, ἡ δὲ ἀπὸ τούτου τὸ πρὸς ἐσπέρην ἡ τῶν άροτήρων όρεινή τε κάρτα καὶ δασέα καὶ θηριώδης:

*Trans. A. D. Godley* 

**B**. For the eastern region of Libya, which **the nomads** inhabit, is low-lying and sandy as far as the river Triton; but the land westward of this; where dwell the tillers of the soil, is exceedingly mountainous and wooded and full of wild beasts.

#### Herodotus, 4.191.3

C. τὸ δὲ αὖ σοὶ μὴ χαρίζεσθαι καὶ τοῖσδε, άλλως τε καὶ σοῦ λέξαντος ὡς εἶπες, ἄξενόν τι καταφαίνεταί μοι καὶ ἄγριον.

#### Trans. A. D. Godley

C. On the other hand it seems unfriendly and discourteous to refuse a favour to you and these gentlemen, especially when you have spoken as you did.

#### Plato, Sophista, 217e

D. καὶ μή μ' ὄκνω δείσαντες ἐκπλαγῆτ' ἀπηγριωμένον Trans. Harold North Fowler

D. Do not shrink away from me in fear and be repelled at my wild state.

Socrates, Philoctetes, 225-26

Trans. Hugh Lloyd-Jones

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Ε. σὺ δ' ἠγρίωσαι	E. You have become <b>savage</b> .
Socrates, Philoctetes, 1321  F. καὶ γὰρ οἱ ὄφιες οἱ ὑπερμεγάθεες καὶ οἱ λέοντες κατὰ τούτους εἰσὶ καὶ οἱ ἐλέφαντές τε καὶ ἄρκτοι καὶ ἀσπίδες τε καὶ ὄνοι οἱ τὰ κέρεα ἔχοντες καὶ οἱ κυνοκέφαλοι καὶ οἱ ἀκέφαλοι οἱ ἐν τοῖσι στήθεσι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἔχοντες, ὡς δὴ λέγονταί γε ὑπὸ Λιβύων, καὶ οἱ ἄγριοι ἄνδρες καὶ γυναῖκες ἄγριαι, καὶ ἄλλα πλήθει πολλὰ θηρία ἀκατάψευστα.	Trans. Hugh Lloyd-Jones  F. In that country are the huge snakes and the lions, and the elephants and bears and asps, the horned asses, the dog-headed men and the headless that have their eyes in their breasts, as the Libyans say, and the wild men and women, besides many other creatures not fabulous.
Herodotus, 4.191.4	Trans. A. D. Godley

# Human-Animal encounters in the Periplus

#	Being	Greek words	Translation
1	Carthaginians	ἄνδρων, γυναικῶν	men, women
2	ı	_	_
3		_	_
4	Elephants and beasts	έλέφαντες καὶ τἆλλα θηρία	elephants and other wild animals
5	ı	_	_
6	Lixitae	Λιξῖται (φίλοι)	Lixitae (friends)
7	Inhospitable Ethiopians, Lixitae, Troglodytes	Αἰθίοπες ἄξενοι, Τρωγλοδύτας (ἀνθρώπους ἀλλοιομόρφους)	inhospitable Ethiopians, Troglodytes (strangely shaped men)
8	1	_	_
9	Savage men with animal skins	ἀνθρώπων ἀγρίων (δέρματα θήρεια ἐνημμένων)	savage men (wearing the skins of wild animals)
10	Crocodiles and hippopotami	κροκοδείλων, ἵππων ποταμίων	crocodiles, hippopotami
11	Unintelligible Ethiopians, Lixitae	Αἰθίοπες (ἀσύνετα ἐφθέγγοντο), Λιχίταις	Ethiopians (who speak unintelligible things), Lixitae
12	_	_	_
13	_	_	_
14	Music people	(φωνὴν αὐλῶν κυμβάλων τε καὶ τυμπάνων πάταγον καὶ κραυγὴν μυρίαν)	(the sound of pipes and cymbals and crash of drums and a great shouting)
15	1	_	
16	_	_	_
17	_	_	_
18	Savage men (Gorillai)	ἀνθρώπων ἀγρίων (Γορίλλας), γυναϊκες δασεῖαι, ἄνδρας	savage men (Gorillae), shaggy women, men

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