THREE NOTES ON \textit{P.OXY. XXVII} 2455
\textbf{(EURIPIDEAN HYPOTHESES)}

1 Frag. 5

The first lines of this fragment appeared in the editio princeps as follows:

\texttt{[...]}δ[\texttt{ [...]τ[ο]υε κερ[\texttt{ δεν επιφανεια δ Ηρα[κλης}\texttt{ ακ...ενος υπ[ο] του τω[...]υε[...]}]}}

But W. S. Barrett re-examined the papyrus and communicated the following reading of the second line to Colin Austin:\footnote{\textit{Nova fragmenta Euripidea in papyris reperta} (Berlin 1968) 94.}

\texttt{ ]τ[ο]οι \textit{Σκε[φ][τ]ρων} }

As a result, it is now accepted that this is a fragment of the hypothesis to \textit{Sciron} and that Heracles rather than Theseus was the protagonist. Wiktor Steffen, for instance, proposes the following restoration:\footnote{“The Satyr-Dramas of Euripides,” \textit{Eos} 59 (1971) 224 n. 104.}

\texttt{ δεν \texttt{ επιφανεια δ' Ηρα[κλης εν τωι τοπωι και κ-}\texttt{ ακ[ου]μενος υπ' αυτωι (sc. του \textit{Σκε[φ][τ]ρων}) ...}}

Although \textit{Sciron} was a satyr play, it would still be remarkable if Euripides were to switch heroes in a dramatization of a well-known myth, and doubly so if this were done at the expense of the Attic national hero. Euripides wrote a satyric \textit{Syleus}, about an ogre who forced strangers to work in his vineyards and may very well have