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Io. Nicolai Madvigii, *Professoris Hauniensis, Opuscula Academica. Ab ipso item collecta, emendata, aucta.* Hauniae. Sumptibus Librariae Gylldendaliae (Hegeliurum patris et filii) typis excudit Fr. Bagge. 1887. 8vo. pp. xi. 779, with ‘Opusculorum ordo’ 2 pp. and ‘Addenda et corrigenda’ 2 pp. 20 M.k.

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graphic *Corpus* which O. Crusius has long had in hand. The proverbs given are those contained in Cod. Paris. Gr. 1409. They are accompanied by German renderings and notes. 21 out of the 70 proverbs have close counterparts in the collection of Planudes, as edited by Piccolomini. Slight variations in language, however, tend to show that Planudes presented his materials in a learned dress rather than in their popular form. But linguistic considerations at the same time render it probable that the proverbs as a whole originated at a period considerably earlier than that at which Planudes himself flourished, viz. the beginning of the fourteenth century. This point is well worked out by Krumbacher, who also discusses such metrical questions as arise, and quotes parallel proverbs from Ancient and Modern Greek. Much illustration of this latter kind had previously been supplied by E. Kurtz and others; indeed, some half-dozen or more German scholars have written on various aspects of the Byzantine proverbs during this year and last. The knowledge of MSS. in particular has greatly advanced since the appearance of Piccolomini's work in 1879.

The following will serve as specimens of the proverbs contained in this collection. 'Ο θεός κατὰ τὸ ρόυχα μερίζει καὶ τὴν κρύαντα. ['God tempers the wind,' etc. *Plan.* ὁ θεὸς πρὸς τὰς ἐσθῆτας μερίζει καὶ τὸ ψῦχος]. Κάμνει ὁ πῖθος καὶ ὁ ρογός, καὶ ἀκούει ἡ κυρὰ καρπατερή. ['Labour for larder and barn, for housewife the name of laborious.' Of persons who, while others do the drudgery, themselves reap all the credit. The language of the proverb betokens at once early origin and absence of learned revision.] 'Ἐκατὸν Παῦλοι ἀπέθανον, καὶ ὁ καθέ τις τὸν ἴδιον Παῦλον ἐκλαίει. [*Plan.* ἕκατὸν Παῦλοι ἀπέθανον, καὶ ἕκαστος τὸν ἴδιον Παῦλον ἐθρήνει. It is only private, not universal sorrow that comes home to man. Such at least is Krumbacher's interpretation]. 'Ὅπου φιλεῖς μὴ δανείζης, καὶ ὅπου ἀγαπᾷς μὴ συχνάζης. [A proverb, like the apophthegm of Bias in the eyes of Cicero, 'amicitiæ inimicissimum.'] Πρὶν πνιγῆς, δὸς τὸν ναῦλον. [One of the gems of the collection. Without known analogue in other tongues. 'Pay your fare ere you drown' would be a good motto for the Byzantine tax-gatherer when about to levy a ruinous impost. *Krumbacher.*] 'Ἀπὸ κλέπτου κλέψον καὶ κρίμα οὐκ ἔχεις. [Cp. Welsh proverb, 'Nid twyll twyllu twyllwr, 'Tis no deceit to deceive a deceiver.'] 'Ἐάν σοι ἔλθῃ ἕν καλόν, ἐκδέχου καὶ ἄλλο. [Cp. the pessimistic converse, 'Misfortunes never come singly.'] Σιγηροῦ ποταμοῦ τὰ βάθη γύρευε. ['Still waters run deep.' *Plan.* ἡρεμίουτος ποταμοῦ (ἦτοι τὸ βάθος.) Γέροντα Σαρακηνὸν γράμματα μὴ μάθαινε. ['Einen alten Sarazenen lehre keine Wissenschaft! d. h. einem alten, dummen Menschen ist nichts beizubringen. 'Was Hänschen nicht lernt, lernt Hans nicht mehr.']

W. RHYS ROBERTS.

Io. NICOLAI MADVIGII, *Professoris Hauniensis, Opuscula Academica. Ab ipso iterum collecta, emendata, aucta.* Hauniae. Sumptibus Librariae Gyldendallianae (Heggeliorum patris et filii) typis excudit Fr. Bagge. 1887. 8vo. pp. xi. 779, with 'Opusculorum ordo' 2 pp. and 'Addenda et corrigenda' 2 pp. 20 Mk.

THE preface is dated Nov. 1886. The concluding words are of special interest: 'Vos igitur valet libelli ultimum ab auctore cum non ingrata memoria iuventutis severe ac fideliter in studiis philologicis actae recogniti.'

The separate prefaces (1834, 1842) to the original volumes are reprinted. Nearly 60 pp. (699-757) were not included in the old edition. They contain emen-

dations from the *Philologus* vols. i. ii. 'epistola ad. C. Halmium' from the *Jahrbücher für Philologie* lxxiii.; and extracts from the prefaces to select orations of Cicero (Hauniae 1858, 4th ed.). The volume is enriched throughout by corrections and additions, including a large number of citations from ancient authors; so that even possessors of the original editions, which have been long out of print, may find it worth while to purchase the new one, especially as it contains a likeness of the veteran author, with the motto *πνεύματι καὶ ἀληθείᾳ*, and a facsimile of his neat handwriting.—JOHN E. B. MAYOR.

Philologische Streifzüge, von DR. MICHAEL GITLBAUER, *Professor an der Universität in Wien.* Freiburg Herder'sche Verlagshandlung. 1886. 9 Mk. 60.

THIS is a volume of critical essays on various subjects, viz. (1) on *νήδυμος ὕπνος* in Homer, (2) on the elements of the *strophe* in the Greek chorus, (3) on the text of Caesar, *Bell. Gall.*, (4) on Porphyrio's text of Horace, (5) on the description of the Cyclops and their country in the *Odyssey*, (6) on the text of Plato, *Laches*, (7) metrical studies in Soph. *Aias* and Aristoph. *Lysistrata*, 781 foll., (8) on Eurip. *Heracleidae*, 1-380, (9) on a signature in short-hand to a Greek 14th century MS. in the Laurentian library, Plut. ix. 15, (10) *Miscellanea*; in the whole 481 pages. In spite of a style highly technical and sometimes diffuse, the volume is interesting and leaves a favourable impression of the author's knowledge and acuteness, though not always of his judgment. The resulting conclusions appear very unequal in cogency and value; but in every essay there is something which deserves attention.

The essays on the *Bellum Gallicum* and the *Laches*, both of which the author has edited, must certainly not be neglected by those who may have to deal with the texts. Both are chiefly occupied with that kind of small explanatory interpolation to which all MSS. of prose are exposed, and Greek and Latin MSS. especially, from the elliptical forms of expression which the languages permitted and, in their classical periods, even preferred.

The chief instrument which the author uses for detecting such interpolation is variation in the MSS., and especially in the order of the words. So far as it is available it is legitimate and effective. When certain words, which facilitate the meaning yet are not necessary to it, are wanting to some copies, and still more when they are found now in one part of the clause and now in another, it is more than likely that they have been adopted from the margin. The author shows beyond doubt that this kind of evidence has not yet been used as it may be. It must also be said that he frequently goes beyond the evidence, and sometimes seems to act on the principle that what is not necessary is therefore interpolated. To take one instance at hazard out of hundreds:—Caesar *B. G.* iii. 28, *arbitratus id bellum (celeriter) confici (celeriter) posse, eo exercitum adduxit.* It is at once evident here that 'celeriter' may be a gloss, explaining the idiomatic use of *conficere*, which makes the adverb unnecessary. This would not in itself be any reason whatever for expelling it; but the fact that the MSS. are not agreed whether it should stand before *confici* or after it makes all the difference, and at once carries what would be a needless suspicion into something very near proof. And the number of such cases is surprising. But when the author proposes *without any justifying variation* to omit the preposition in *adduxit*, he passes into the field of mere conjecture, and only disturbs the effect of a strong case. One of the most striking examples, though by no means the most convincing, is that