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The Genitive

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THE GENITIVE Πασιάδαφο.

PROFESSOR ALLEN has kindly communicated to me a suggestion that the Pasiades inscription (cf. May number, p. 190) may after all not be strictly prose, but rather a brief specimen of sepulchral verse like those cited in his *Greek Versification in Inscriptions*, p. 43 infra, with a prose addition by the sculptor. This would explain what had seemed strange to me, namely, the appearance of the uncontracted genitive in the face of the contracted forms of other Doric dialects from the earliest period, and even on some

Rhodian inscriptions which it was difficult to date much, if any, later than that of Pasiades. As for the *ς*, though one of the objections to the explanation of Blass would thus be removed, the mere fact of a second occurrence on an inscription of any sort by another individual militates strongly enough against the view of Blass to make another explanation, such as I have given, well worth considering.

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MARULLUS'S TEXT OF LUCRETII.

THE Bibliothèque Nationale contains a copy of the Venice edition of Lucretius, filled with MS. corrections. Some later owner of the book prefixes a note which appears to mean that these readings are due to Pontanus, but students of Lucretius will be interested to know that this volume contains not the text of Pontanus but a very complete copy of the readings of Marullus.

Three hands are apparent in these notes. The first, to which the great bulk of the notes are due, is that of a scholar, with letters finely formed. The second hand has supplemented these largely in the first and second books. Evidently both writers had before them Marullus' readings in manuscript. I think it probable that the additions by the second hand were made after Marullus' death. But the chief interest attaches to the third hand: the strong and decided characters indicate one who was a man of action as well as a scholar. At vi. 357:—

autumnoque magis stellis fulgentibus apta
concutitur caeli domus,

this writer adds:—

Pe. Monachus ex homeri εἰ ἱλιάδος ἄστέρ
ὀπωρινῷ ἐναλίγκιον.

and immediately below he corrects ventique calores thus:—

Puto legendum. Ventique calore.

See Munro here. The writer of this note in the first person was unquestionably Marullus himself. Throughout this volume he has most carefully revised the readings of the first hand, frequently correcting them as well as adding fresh ones, including many which are not mentioned by Munro. The Petrus Monachus who suggested the parallel from Homer, if not the same person, was probably a near relation of the Severus Monachus from whom Pius (editor of the Bologna edition of 1511) borrowed a copy of Marullus' readings; exemplar mira industria castigatum he calls it.

J. MASSON.

PARIS, June 10th, 1897.

POSTGATE'S *SILVA MANILIANA*.

Silva Maniliana. Congessit JOH. P. POSTGATE.
Cantabrigiae, MDCCCLXXXVII. 3s. net.

A BOOK like this, which consists almost wholly of particular emendations in the text

of Manilius, does not easily admit of any general criticism: but as it will be my business to say most about those emendations which please me least, I will begin by observing that Dr. Postgate's work is as clever