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Adverbial Forms in Plautus

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aim'; and it is awkward to supply (with Adam) αὐτόν, i.e. τὸν σκοπόν. It is obvious to conjecture στοχασάμενος, but I suspect rather that Plato wrote συστησάμενος, 'in his compositions.'

V. 473 C εἰ καὶ μέλλει γέλῳτι τε ἀτεχνῶς ὥσπερ κύμα ἐκγελῶν καὶ ἀδοξία κατακλύσειν.

The simile is bad. It is not the 'wave that will laugh—if the 'wave' here is the same as that already mentioned, viz. the coming statement of Socrates—but some hostile spectator. Hence Adam proposed to eject the words ἀτεχνῶς . . . ἐκγελῶν. A less drastic remedy would be to insert τις after γέλῳτι τε: 'although someone is sure to drown me in laughter, roaring just like a breaker, and in disgrace.' Cp. Eurip. fr. 981 ἀλλ' ἔστι, καὶ τις ἐγγελά . . . λόγῳ.

VI. 488 D ὅπως δὲ κυβερνήσει ἐάν τέ τινες βούλωνται ἐάν τε μή, μήτε τέχνην τούτου μήτε μελέτην οἰόμενοι δυνατόν εἶναι λαβεῖν ἅμα καὶ τὴν κυβερνητικήν.

This passage is carefully discussed by Adam, Append. I *ad loc.* He adopts Schneider's view and leaves the text unaltered. One difficulty is the ambiguity of ἡ κυβερνητική in the sentence: it may be either 'navigation' in the sailors' sense, i.e. 'the art of making themselves master of the ship' (cp. κυβερνητικόν above), or 'navigation' in the proper scientific sense of the term. If we take the former of these meanings, we might, I think, simplify the passage by either inserting εἰ μή before ἅμα or changing ἅμα καὶ to ἄλλην ἤ. But I am strongly of opinion that ἡ κυβερνητική is here used in its correct sense, 'navigation' as a technical science; and I suspect that in the words following λαβεῖν we should look for a reason why the sailors hold this opinion. Accordingly, I propose to restore, for ΑΜΑΚΑΙ τὴν κ., ΑΜΑΘΙΑΙ τῆς κυβερνητικῆς.

VI. 507 B καὶ αὐτὸ δὴ καλὸν καὶ αὐτὸ ἀγαθόν, καὶ οὕτω περὶ πάντων ἂ τότε ὡς πολλὰ ἐτίθεμεν, πάλιν αὖ κατ' ἰδέαν μίαν ἐκάστου, ὡς μιᾶς οὐσης, τιθέντες, ὃ ἔστιν ἕκαστον προσαγορεύομεν.

Adam pertinently asks 'if κατ' ἰδέαν is genuine, what is the grammatical object of τιθέντες?' Plainly we require an expressed

antithesis to πολλά; and the simplest mode of obtaining it is to insert ἐν after ἐτίθεμεν. 'With regard to the various things, in themselves which we formerly posited as pluralities,—now, conversely, positing a unity, according to the unitary idea of each, assuming that such a unitary idea exists, we entitle each "essential being."' This seems to be the manner in which Schneider takes the passage; though he is content, apparently, to supply ἐν.

VII. 515 B εἰ οὖν διαλέγεσθαι οἰοίτ' εἶναι πρὸς ἀλλήλους, οὐ ταῦτα ἡγεῖ ἂν τὰ παρόντα αὐτοὺς νομίζειν ὀνομάζειν, ἅπερ ὁρῶμεν;

A large variety of explanations and corrections is recorded by Adam in his Append. IV. The interpretation I venture to propose is, I believe, new. The prisoners are supposed to be conversing with one another; but inasmuch as they know nothing of one another beyond their shadows, each one of them fancies that his neighbour's voice proceeds from one of these shadows. The translation then will be: 'do you not suppose that they imagine that it is these present objects, just those which they see, which address them by name?' Plato has spoken above of two kinds of shadows, viz. (1) ἐαυτῶν τε καὶ ἀλλήλων . . . τὰς σκιὰς, and (2) τῶν παραφερομένων. In the sentence following (τί δ'; εἰ καὶ ἡχὼ κ.τ.λ.) he deals with sounds connected with the latter, whence it is natural to suppose that it is sounds connected with the former class of shadows of which mention is made in the present sentence. This is confirmed by the choice of the words διαλέγεσθαι—ἀλλήλους.

VIII. 562 A φέρε δὴ, τίς τρόπος τυραννίδος, ὃ φίλε ἐταῖρε, γίγνεται; ὅτι μὲν γὰρ ἐκ δημοκρατίας μεταβάλλει, σχεδὸν δὴλον.

Stallbaum's suggestion τίς τρόπος τυραννίδος φ, ὃ φ. ἐτ., γίγνεται; is, I believe, on the right lines; but it strikes me as more like Plato to write τίς τρ. τυραννίδος <φ φίλει>, ὃ φίλε ἐταῖρε, γίγνεσθαι; Cp. Phil. 37 B τῷ τρόπῳ δόξα . . . φιλεῖ γίγνεσθαι; and for the corruption of infin. ending, 407 C (ἀσκεῖται for ἀσκέσθαι).

R. G. BURY.

ADVERBIAL FORMS IN PLAUTUS.

I.—NOUNS AND ADVERBS.

(1) Accusatives:—

hoc commodum, Trin. 1136.
usque ad fatim, Poen. 534, and probably Men. 91; *adfatim* alone, 6(8?) instances.
nunc ipsum, B. 940.

(2) Ablatives singular:—

forte fortuna, B. 916, Mil. 287.
immerito meo, As. 608, Cas. 919; *immerito tuo*, Men. 371; *immerito*, alone, as adverb, S. 16, 28. Similarly, *merito*, clearly a noun, 10 instances; indeterminate, 23; *merito*

magis, Cas. 182; *meritissimo eius*, As. 737; *meritissimo*, adverb, E. 430.

a mani, Am. 253, Most. 767; *a mane*, Mil. 503, Most. 534; *mane septimi*, Men. 1157; *mane* alone as adverb, 10 instances.

hac noctu, Am. 272, 404, 731, Trin. 869; *noctu hac*, Am. 412, Mil. 381; *nec noctu nec diu*, Aul. frag. 4; *noctue et diu*, Cas. 823; *neque . . . noctu neque diu*, Merc. 862; *noctu*, alone, 21 instances; *nox*, adverb, As. 597, clearly, and perhaps also (Fleckeisen in Jahrb. 1894, 850) R. 111, 417, Trin. 864, Truc. 546, though the MSS. give *nox* in all five places.

nudius, 10 instances (best written separate from the ordinal, as Most. 956 shows) viz:—*tertius* 5 times, all at end of verse or colon; *quartus*, Curc. 206, 438; *quintus*, Truc. 509; *sextus*, Cist. 230, Trin. 727. *neque noctu neque diu*, Merc. 862; *interdiu*, once med. vs. (Capt. 730), once in cretic verse (Ps. 1298), and four times at end of colon or verse. If *interdiu* be a genitive, compare *interuias*, which Nonius (496, 21) calls a genitive (Aul. 379; add Poen. 1162, where B and C give it as one word). *nec noctu nec diu*, Aul. frag. 4; *noctue et diu*, Cas. 823, anapaestic. *diu* = a long time, 18 instances at end of colon or verse, 49 med. vs. (*iam diu* 17, *tam diu* 13, otherwise modified 16, alone 21).

magno opere, Truc. 937; *magnopere*, Pers. 241; *opere magno*, Cas. prol. 21; *opere tam magno*, Cas. 430; *maiore opere*, Cas. prol. 73, Most. 763; *máxumó | opere*, Cas. 992,

Most. 420; *opere máxumó*, Mil. 75, Most.

752, Ps. 897, S. 248; *tanto opere*, B. 1171 (B only), Cas. 370, Most. 565, S. 608; *tantopere* [B. 1171, all but B], Cas. 531 (B), E 134; *opere tanto*, B. 178, Cist. 713, E. 721; *opere* otherwise, 6 instances.

in peregre, Frag. 40, Caecus (Charisius 212, 20); *peregre* = from, 27 instances, all -e; *peregre* = to, 7 instances, all -e (but Most. 957, -ei, A); *peregre* = in, Am. 352, Trin. 596; *peragri* = in, Am. prol. 5 (B,D), Pers. 29, b, twice (-i Charisius 212, 21, but -e MSS. Plaut.).

tempore, As. 733, Men. 1020 (both elided); *temporē*, E. 406; *tempori*, Capt. 183 (elided); *temper <e> edepol*, Merc. 990; *temperi*, 15 instances (-ei Men. 467 [A] and Ps. 1182 [A], both at vs. end).

de uesperi suo, Mil. 995; *de illarum uesperi*, R. 181; *uesperi* alone, 4 times (in Poen. prol. 114 MSS. give -e, but Charisius -i).

(3) Ablatives plural:—

amborum ingratiis, Cas. 315; *tueis ingratiis*, Merc. 479; *ingratiis*, adverb, 10 instances; *gratiis* in Plautus is never modified by adjective or by genitive.

miris módís, twice at beginning of vs., three times at vs. end; *míri[s]módís*, ˘ ˘ ˘ ˘, Trin. 931, (corr. Guyet); *múlti-módís*, ˘ ˘ ˘ ˘, B 385 (corr. Camerarius), Mil. 1190 (B only), Most. 785 (A only), Pers. 706 (A only); *omnibus modis*, Cas. 940, Ps. 1074, R. 290; *ómni[bus]módís*, ˘ ˘ ˘ ˘, S. 684 (corr. Scaliger); *modis* otherwise, 3 times med. vs. (Cas. 944, Merc. 919, Trin. 264, anapaestic) and 21 times at vs. or colon end.

II.—ADJECTIVAL FORMS.

(1) Interchange of -e and -ter:—

aequiter, Frag. Fab. Inc. 73(83), Priscian. *aeque*, 39 times.

amiciter, Pers. 255, end of colon.

amice, 7 times.

ampliter, B. 677, Cas. 501, Cist. 598, Merc. 99, Mil. 758, S. 692,—all at vs. end.

ample, not Plautine.

asperiter, Frag. Fab. Inc. 73(83), Priscian.

aspere, not Plautine.

auariter, Curc. 127, (anap., other form metrically possible), R. 1238 (vs. end).

auare, not Plautine, so we should hesitate to emend *auarā* to *auare* in Truc. 459.

benigniter, Cist. 448 (gloss).

benigne, 17 times; *magis benigne*, Poen. 752.

blanditer, As. 222 (vs. end), Ps. 1290 (cretic).

blande, 9 instances.

firmiter, Cas. 132 (vs. end), E. 83 (vs. end), Ps. 901 (med. vs.).

firme, Mil. 1015, Pers. 451, Trin. 335 (A?).

largiter, E. 485 (med. vs.); and, at vs. or colon end, Most. 438, R. 1188, 1315, Truc. 903.

large, Aul. 196.

maestiter, R. 265 (med. vs.).

maeste, not Plautine.

munditer, Poen. 235 (bacchiac).

munde, Poen. 1178.

prognariter, Pers. 588 (vs. end).

prognare, not Plautine.

properi <ter>, Am. 215 (med. vs.) by emendation.

propere, 27 times.

saeuiter, Poen. 335 and Trin. 1060, vs. end; Ps. 1290, cretic.

saeue, not Plautine.

Of these unusual forms in -ter, 18 are at vs. or colon end, or in bacchiac or cretic

verse; 5 are in the interior of the verse, and 3 are known to us only from glosses.

celere, Curc. 283 (elided).

celeriter, 10 times.

fidele, Capt. 439, according to Nonius.

fideliter, 4 instances, all at the end of vs. or colon.

hilare, Merc. 99, Poen. 1367.

hilariter, not Plautine.

(2) Comparison:—

magis benigne, Poen. 752; *benignius*, Aul. 114, vs. end.

magis facete, Mil. 539.

magis facilius, Men. 978.

magis lubenter, Most. 157; *lubentius*, Capt. 119, E. 80, 380, Men. 979, R. 780,—all at end of colon or verse.

magis merito, Cas. 182.

magis saepe, Most. 197; *saepius*, Capt. 240, med. vs.; and, at vs. end, Am. 704, Capt. 975, Poen. 585, *saepiuscule*, Cas. 703.

magis uorsute, Ps. 1017.

magis (sc. *efflictim*), Merc. 445.

magis melius?, Merc. 898.

nitidiuscule, Ps. 774.

plusculum, Am. 283, Pers. 21.

saepiuscule, Cas. 703.

impunissumē, Poen. 411.

meritissumo, E. 430; cf. As. 737, Capt. 936.

paenissumē, Aul. 466, 668, Most. 656.

(3) Centiens, deciens, etc., or centies, decies?

-iens attested by best MSS., 24 times (S. 501, -es A).

-ies attested by best MSS., 4 times: Am. 577, 725 (yet *-iens* in Am. 619), Aul. 70, Mil. 354 (*toties* here appears as *tolles* in BCD).

The reading of Men. 1161 is corrupt, but *quingagesies* (Ba) looks as if it were meant for a numeral adverb. Of the similar adjectives we have *centesumam*, Capt. 421 (-s B, D, E, -ss J, O), Mil. 763 (-s B, C, D) and *uicensimus*, Capt. 980 (-ns B, E).

(4) *Eādem*, *eādem operā*, *unā operā*; promiscam.

eādem alone, with future indicative, 10 instances; with future perfect, 5; with imperative, 1 (Pers. 445).

eādem operā, with future indicative, 2 (B. 60, Capt. 450); with future perfect, 1 (Most. 1039); with present, 1 (As. 640).

Scansion of *eādem*: with synizesis, 18 times; without synizesis, 2 (B. 60, S. 438).

una opera, with potential subjunctive, 5 times; with *ut* and subjunctive, once (Men. 525); with future indicative, once (Ps. 223); with imperative, once (Cas. 309). Against these 8, we get *una opera sunt*, Capt. 563. Of all these instances, note Capt. 563, *una opera—qua*; Cas. 309–311, *una opera—qua opera*; Ps. 318–319, *qua opera—una opera*.

promiscam: As. 366, *operam sese pró-*⁶
miscām daré (MSS. *promissam*); Ps. 1062,
prómiscām siét (B); R. 1182, *operam pró-*^{4 5 6}
miscām damús (B).

(5) Miscellaneous:—

ex pénitis faucibus, As. 40; *penitissumó*, Cist. 63; *penitissumá*, Pers. 522, 541, vs. end; *penitissumae*, Frag. Dub. 16, Nonius. *penitus* adverb is not Plautine (cf. Ps. 132).

saepissumá, adj., not advb., Pers. 633 (A).

III.—PRONOMINAL ADVERBS.

<i>hūc</i> (or <i>heic</i>) 611	<i>istic</i> 64	<i>illīc</i> 47
	<i>isti</i> , before vowels ... 15	<i>illi</i> , before vowels ... 22
	„ consonants 0	„ consonants ... 11
		doubtful which ... 1
<i>huc</i> 380	<i>istuc</i> 11	<i>illuc</i> 23
<i>hoc</i> (= <i>huc</i>) 12	<i>istoc</i> 10	<i>illoc</i> 1
<i>horsum</i> 2	<i>isto</i> , before vowels 4	<i>illo</i> , before vowels ... 14
	„ consonants ... 1	„ consonants ... 6
<i>hinc</i> 323	<i>istinc</i> (17 ?) 18	<i>illinc</i> 15
	<i>istim</i> ?, before vowel ... 1	<i>illim</i> , before vowels ... 2
		„ consonants 2
		<i>olim</i> , before vowel 1
<i>hac</i> 84	<i>istac</i> 5	<i>illac</i> 9
		<i>illa</i> , before consonants 2

heic, Men. 375, Merc. 307, 468, 773, Poen. 713.

isti, shown by MSS., Cas. 546, E. 721, Mil. 255, Most. 764, 1143, Pers. 405, R. 1078, S. 628 (total 8).

isti[c], shown by metre, Curc. 434, Most. 741, 1064, R. 1082 bis, 1109, 1133 (total 7).

illi, shown by MSS., Am. prol. 133, Am. 744, 761, 780, Capt. 323, 334, 341, E. 217, Men. 996, Merc. 97, 584, Mil. 850, 1279, Most. 315, 327, Pers. 190, 191, Poen. 336, 337, 343, 1195, R. 541, S. 471, Trin. 530, Trin. 555 (total 25).

illi[c], shown by metre, Am. 249, 534, 594, Capt. 94, 278, Mil. 288, Pers. 746, Ps. 758, 1273 (total 9).

hoc (= *huc*), alone, attested by MSS., Capt. 480, Cas. 817, Merc. 321, 871, Poen. 1359, R. 1403, Truc. 531 (total 7).

hoc and *huc* attested, B. 1151, Pers. 605, Ps. 654, Truc. 282, 304 (total 5).

horsum, R. 172, and, by emendation, Mil. 304.

istoc, B. 220, 382, Most. 1098, Pers. 504, Ps. 265, Trin. 551, Truc. 613, 717, 740, 752 (total 10).

isto, shown by MSS., Mil. 455, Most. 837.

isto[c], shown by metre, Cas. 543, Poen. 615, R. 1401.

illoc, Truc. 647.

illo, shown by MSS., Am. 197, 203, 603, Capt. 359, 1002, Curc. 340, 646, E. 287 (290), Merc. 462, Mil. 1193, Most. 105, Pers. 575, Poen. 263, 1083, S. 185, 250, 265, Trin. 495 (total 18).

illo[c], shown by metre, Aul. 705, Merc. 567.

istim? Capt. 658.

illim, Men. 799, Merc. 511, Poen. 455, 987.

olim (= *illim*), B. 963.

hac, in the combination *sequere hac*, 42 times; with other forms of *sequor*, 5; *hac* otherwise used as adverb, 37.

istac, E. 660, Merc. 219, Pers. 444, Trin. 383, 598.

illac, As. 742, Cas. 968, Cist. 679, Merc. 1009, Mil. 308, Most. 931, Pers. 679, R. 213, Truc. 248 (total 9).

illa, Mil. 67, Most. 1045.

IV.—VERBS AND ADVERBS.

(1) The words *fortasse*, *ilicet*, *scilicet*, and *uidelicet*, though they show no aberration in form, appear occasionally with verbal function, governing the infinitive, or being

followed by an accusative of limit of motion. So are found :—

fortasse, As. 36, B.Frag. xxi. (Donatus), E. 296, Merc. 782, Poen. 1004, Truc. 680; *fortasse* otherwise used, 14 instances.

ilicet = *ire licet*, Capt. 90, 469; otherwise used, 7 times. **ilicēbit* was conjectured by Studemund in Ps. 1182, *metri gratia*, but seems unlikely—MSS. *ire licebit*.

scilicet = *scire licet*, As. 787, Curc. 263, Ps. 1179, R. 395; *scilicet* otherwise used, 10 (11?) instances.

uidelicet = *uidere licet*, As. 599, S. 555, 557; *uidelicet* otherwise used, Capt. 286, Mil. 1283, Most. 980.

(2) Compounds of *uorsus*.

(a) Interchange of *-us* and *-um*.

aduorsus, Men. 487, Most. 897, Trin. 724.

aduorsum, 24 instances, according to Lodge.

pro<uo>rsus, Ps. 955 (so Varro, and metre).

prorsus, As. 236, 748, Aul. 397.

prosus, As. 748 (?), E. 582, Most. 307, Trin. 730.

prorsum, Cist. 700, Curc. 681, Mil. 1193, Pers. 677, Frag. 39, Caecus.

prosum, Pers. 477, Poen. 1393, S. 720 (718), Trin. 1130.

rursus, Merc. 1001, Pers. 71, Poen. prol. 79, Ps. 871.

rusus, Cist. 754 (B¹).

rusus, Cist. 754 (VE), Poen. 1000.

rursum, 23 instances.

russum, B. 146, Trin. 182.

rusum, Aul. 649, Cas. 557, Curc. 603, Men. 625, Merc. 68, 296, Mil. 525, 592, 702, 773, 1151, Pers. 810, Truc. 111 (total 13).

sorsus, R. 1314.

sorsum, As. 362, Capt. 710, E. 402.

(b) Syncopation of *-u-*, or lack of it.

aliovorsum, Aul. 287.

a<l>iorsum, Truc. 403.

aliquovorsum, Cas. 297.

aliquosum, Mil. 221 (so Leo).

deorsum, ∪ ∟ ∪, Aul. 367.

deorsum, ∟ ∪, Am. 1108, Aul. 708, R. 179.

<h>or<sum>, Mil. 304.

horsum, R. 172.

pro<uo>rsus, Ps. 955 (so Varro, and metre).

prorsus (3), *prosus* (3 or 4?), *prorsum* (5), *prosum* (4), see above, under (a).

quorsum, Poen. 684, [Ps. 217?].

[*retro(uo)rsum*, Cas. 443??]

rursus (4), *russus* (1?), *rusus* (2 or 1?), *ursum* (23), *russum* (2), *rusum* (13), see above, under (a).

sorsus (1), *sorsum* (3), see above, under (a).
sursum, Am. 1000, Aul. 366, Capt. 656, Mil. 1150; *susum*, Am. 1008, Cist. 622.

(c) *rs>ss>s*.

aliquosum, Mil. 221 (so Leo).

prorsus (3), *prosus* (3 or 4?), *prorsum* (5), *prosum* (4), see above, under (a).

rursus (4), *russus* (1?), *rusus* (2 or 1?), *ursum* (23), *russum* (2), *rusum* (13), see above, under (a).

sursum (4), *susum* (2), see above under (b).

Conversely, in Pers. 740, *persum* will make a pun (MSS. *pessum*), and can be paralleled by a gloss.

(d) Separable compounds.

alio uorsum, Aul. 287 (as two words BDJ).

aliquo uorsum, Cas. 297 (as two words BEF).

altro uorsum, Cas. 555 (as two words BVE).

dextro uorsum, Curc. 70 (as two words BEJ).

dextro uorsum, R. 176 (as two words CDF).

dextrouorsum, R. 368 (as one word in MSS.).

utroque uorsum Capt. 368, the only instance in these compounds showing *-ō-*.
utroque alone, S. 452.

Add the collocations *ursum uorsum*, Am. 1112, E. 248; and *sursum uorsum*, Capt. 656.

V.—PREPOSITIONAL COMPOUNDS.

antidhac, 9 instances—8 at verse end and probably so also in E. 539: Am. 711, Aul. 396, B. 539, Cas. prol. 88, Cist. prol. 198, E. 539, Poen. 752, Ps. 16, 620.

antehac, 20 instances. Always spondaic; written as two words in 18 instances (Truc. 83 and Frag. 19 not so). Am. 458, 566, As. 861, B. 1209, Capt. 244, Cist. 1, E. 12, 99, Mil. 841, 1366, Most. 32, 731, 933, Poen. 955, R. 967, 993, S. 759, Truc. 83 (corr. Bücheler), 165, Frag. 19, Bacaria.

inibí, Pers. 125.

interea, 8 times, *intere(a)* 3 times; *interea* 6, *intere(a)*, 9; total 26.

interibi, 9 instances: As. 891, Capt. 951, 953, Mil. prol. 104, Pers. 165, Poen. 617, Ps. 573, b (A), R. 1224, S. 371.

posthac, 17; *posthac*, 7; accent doubtful, 1. *posthac* before consonants 18, before vowels 4, at vs. end 3. *posthac* as two words in MSS. 19; as one, 6.

postid, 12 instances (in 8 places written as two words): Aul. 749, Cas. prol. 33, Cas. 120, 130, Cist. 293, Poen. 144, R. 299, S. 86, Trin. 529, Truc. 421, 661, 762.

postidea, Aul. 118, Cist. 784, S. 97, 758,—written as two or as three words in MSS.

poste, As. 915, Cist. 525, Men. 839, Merc. 370, Most. 290, S. 380, 383, 568, 623, Truc. 910.

postea, at vs. end, 34 instances; *pōsteā*, med. vs., 4; *pōste(a)*, med. vs. 7; text corrupt in Most. 744; total 46. Of these 46 instances, 18 occur in questions.

pōstibí, Cist. 620, Mil. 1418, Poen. 108, 902, R. 600, 1263,—all 6 at verse or colon end (elision in Mil. 1418). This word is said to occur only in Plautus.

postillac, Capt. 118 (?), Men. 685, 1117 (?).
postilla, Capt. 118 (?), Cas. 119, Curc. 529, Men. 342, 1117 (?), Most. 141, Poen. 467 (—ā), 750, Ps. 298, S. 529, Truc. 485.

praeterea, 2 instances; *praetere(a)*, 2; *praeterea* before consonants, 4, and in hiatus, 2 (Capt. 331 medial, Truc. 445).

praeterhac, Men. 112, 725, Most. 75, R. 1117, S. 345,—written as two words in MSS.

propterea, Mil. 1257; *proptere(a)*, 2 instances; *propterea*, 6; *proptere(a)*, 8; *propterea*, in hiatus, Mil. 1323 (medial), and Cas. prol. 59; add Men. 977, metre uncertain ('*propterea*' *delendum*, Leo),—total 20.

VI.—SYNCOPE, APOCOPE, SYNIZESIS, HARDENING.

(a) Syncope:—

extēmpulō, at verse or colon end, 7 instances; so in MSS. 3 times (B. 968, Cist. 572, Poen. 183); *extemplo* in MSS. against metre, 4 times (Aul. 93, Cist. 96, Mil. 461, 890). *Extemplo*, med. vs., 66 instances.

manip[u]latim, Ps. 181.

prōsp[e]rē, or *prōsperē*, Ps. 574? (anapaestic verse, cf. Mil. 1024); *prōspērē*, cretic verse, Most. 734; *prōsp[e]re* or asyndeton, Am. 463? Adj. *prōspēraē*, E. 397, verb

prōspērō Cas. 1005, *prosperābo*, Pers. 263.

similiter, Men. 146, *adsimiliter*, B. 951; but *simulter*, Ps. 382, Nonius.

ualide, 10 instances: Am. 1062, 1130, Merc. 42, 50, Mil. 852, Most. 974, Pers. 427, Ps. 145, 364, R. 303; *ualde*, Cist. 298, Merc. prol. 103, Ps. 344, Frag. 99, Nerualia.

For syncope in compounds of *uorsus*, see above, under IV, 2, b.

(b) Apocope :—

With the exception of the statistics for *forte*, the figures in the following table are

BEFORE CONSONANTS OR VOWELS.		
<i>deinde</i>	8	7
<i>exinde</i>	2	1
<i>forte</i>	13	29
<i>inde</i> and compounds ...	15	39
<i>proinde</i>	1	30
<i>unde</i> and compounds		
except <i>undique</i>	15	93

dein, Am. 1008, B. 967.

exinde, Curc. 363, Ps. 680, Truc. 82.

exin, Most. 227; *exim*, E. 49, Poen. 754.

fort', As. 794, Curc. 271; in Mil. 720 either *forte* or *fort'* will scan. [With *forte* we may group *forte fortuna*, B. 916, Mil. 287; *fortasse*, before vowels 7, before consonants 13 times; *fortassis*, As. 493, B. 671; *fors fuat an*, Ps. 432 (A). *Forsitan* is not Plautine, as is shown by the metre in Ps. 432.]

proinde before a consonant, Am. 973, emended by Skutsch.

Similarly, apocope is found with the words *nempe* and *quippe*; and probably in a few other words, in scattered instances.

(c) Synizesis :—

antehac, always spondaic; 20 instances, see above, under V.

dehinc, monosyllabic, 8 instances.

dein, monosyllabic, Am. 1008, B. 967.

deinde, dissyllabic, 15.

deorsum, see above, under IV, 2, b.

eādem, see above, under II, 4.

praeut, monosyllabic, 6.

proin, monosyllabic, 18 (19 ?—Cist. 488 in doubt.

proinde, dissyllabic, 31.

(d) Hardening :—

dīūtīūs, cretic, Trin. 865; in R. 93 we get $\overset{5}{\text{d}}\text{ī}\overset{6}{\text{ū}}\text{tī}\overset{5}{\text{ū}}\overset{6}{\text{s}}$, the only instance anywhere of such scansion of the word. In R. 1241 we find a similar adverb *dīūtine*, $\overset{5}{\text{d}}\text{ī}\overset{6}{\text{ū}}\text{tī}\overset{5}{\text{ū}}\overset{6}{\text{s}}$, and in Mil. 503 the adjective *dīūtīnūm*, $\overset{5}{\text{d}}\text{ī}\overset{6}{\text{ū}}\text{tī}\overset{5}{\text{ū}}\overset{6}{\text{s}}$.

nunc iam, spondaic, is required in Aul. 451, Capt. 266, E. 135, instead of *nūnciam*; in Poen. 374, either form is metrically possible. Per contra, Leo has suggested that *quid iam* should perhaps be scanned as a tribrach, *quīdīām*; there are at least 18 instances of *quid iam*.

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based on the collections given by Skutsch in his *Forschungen*, I, pp. 64 ff.

BEFORE CONSONANTS ONLY.

<i>dein</i>	2
<i>exin</i> (or <i>exim</i>)	3
<i>fort'</i> (or <i>fors</i> ?)	(3?) 2
<i>ind'</i> and compounds	12
<i>proin</i>	18
<i>und'</i>	10

VII.—QUANTITY.

contrā, Am. 217; elsewhere *cōntra* or *contr(a)*. In Ps. 156 *cōntrā m(e) ét*, *contra*

is a preposition, as also in Pers. 13, bis.

fortuūto, Aul. 163.

frustra: *ne frustra sis*, Capt. 854, Men. 692, Pers. 140, R. 969; *ne tu frustra sis*, Merc. 528, R. 1255; *frustra sit*, Truc. 754,—all 7 at the end of vs. or colon. *Frustra* with the quantity of -a indeterminate, 15 instances.

hōdie, Ps. 1071, very doubtful.

ibidem, 20 instances; *ibīdem*, B. 756, Cist. 529, Pers. 614, Ps. 923, R. 847, S. 756; *ibidem*, Ps. 1271 (bacchiac), R. 396 (iamb. septen.).

immō, with -ō, at least 13 times.

ita, with long -a possible but not probable in Am. 635, 1077, 1081, Aul. 69, Capt. 372, Cas. 343, Curc. 667, Mil. 1356, Poen. 566, Truc. 276.

longiūs, Men. 327; similarly *meliūs*, R. 1332, MSS.; *ociūs*, Curc. 312 (at change of speaker, however); *priūs*, Most. 326 (cretic vs. syllaba anceps ?); but *sātiūs est*, Poen. 1337, Ps. 449.

māxumē, Mil. 1024 (anap.).

prosperē ? Ps. 574, see above, under VI a.

prōterue, Am. 837; probably to be explained by the reading of D, *propterue*; cf. B. 612, *propteruo*, abl. masc. (BCD), Truc. 256 *propterue* (A). In R. 414, *prōterue*, quantity indeterminate.

somnīculose, Am. 622, Capt. 227; cf. *metūculosus*, Am. 293, -sa, Most. 1101.

statim, Am. 239, 276 (E. 567 ?), but the quantity is not indicated; Nonius says that in the sense of standing one's ground *statim* has long -a.

tēr, B. 1127, cf. *terrunci*, Capt. 477; quantity indeterminate in Pers. 153, Ps. 705, 705 a.

ne utiquam as tribrach, i.e. as two words,

Capt. 586, Mil. 631, Poen. 199; in Merc. 599 we may read either *ne utiquam huius* or *neutiquam huius*. Of the similar words *neuter* and cases and *neutrubi*, we get in all 10 instances; in all 14 places *ne u-* is permissible (6 times without elision, 7 with), and in the above three places *ne utiquam* is required.

VIII.—PARALLEL FORMS.

demus, Truc. 245 (BCD; *demum* A); *demum* before vowels, 17 instances (*demus* will prevent hiatus in Trin. 781); *demum* before consonants, 16.

heri, 33 instances; *here*, Mil. 59 (◡◡), Pers. 108 (vs. end), R. 940, gloss (◡◡). Quantity of *heri* or *here*: ◡ —, 6; ◡◡, 7; ◡◡, 23.

insanum magnum, B. 761; *i. bene*, Mil. 24, Most. 761; *i. bonam*, Most. 908; *i. malum*, Trin. 673; *insanum ualde*, Frag. 99, Neruolaria, Nonius; *insane*, Curc. 176.

mage, before *a*, As. 66, Men. 386, Truc. 177, 682, 887, 918; before *e*, Poen. 461, Trin. 1153; before *i*, As. 394, Poen. 276.

postriduo, Mil. 1082; *postridie*, Am. 256, B. 300, Merc. 104, Pers. 106, S. 122.

praefi[ci]scinī, As. 491; *praefi*[ci]scinē, R. 461.

protinus, Capt. 510, Mil. 1193, Ps. 587; *protinam*, B. 374, Cas. 959, Curc. 363 (*protenam*, Nonius), Pers. 680, Frag. 15, Astraba, Nonius.

sat, before *est*, 23; before other forms of *esse*, 6; before *habeo* and its forms, 8; before *scio*, 7; before other letters (*a, b, e, h, l, m, s, t*), 19 times,—total 63.

sedulum, Frag. 41, Caecus, Charisius, *sedulo*, at vs. or colon end, 24; med. vs. 8.

semul, at vs. end, 10 times; med. vs., twice (Aul. 625, Merc. 788).

simitu, before main caesura, 7 instances; med. vs. 1 (Merc. 118); in bacchiac verse 2 (Most. 792, Trin. 223); text corrupt, and in A only, S. 590. *simitu* with *cum* and an ablative, 5 instances; *simitu* alone, 6.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

aliquonde, Ps. 317 (A); *alicunde* alone is elsewhere attested, 7 instances (Cist. 135, *aliquunde* F).

altrinsēcūs, at vs. end, Merc. 977, Mil. 446, Ps. 862; *altrīm sēcūs*, Ps. 357;

altrinsecūs[es]³₂⁴₃⁵₂⁶₃, or *altrīm secūs* ³₂⁴₃ ⁵₂⁶₃ ⁷₂⁸₃ ⁹₂¹⁰₃ ¹¹₂¹²₃ ¹³₂¹⁴₃ ¹⁵₂¹⁶₃ ¹⁷₂¹⁸₃ ¹⁹₂²⁰₃ ²¹₂²²₃ ²³₂²⁴₃ ²⁵₂²⁶₃ ²⁷₂²⁸₃ ²⁹₂³⁰₃ ³¹₂³²₃ ³³₂³⁴₃ ³⁵₂³⁶₃ ³⁷₂³⁸₃ ³⁹₂⁴⁰₃ ⁴¹₂⁴²₃ ⁴³₂⁴⁴₃ ⁴⁵₂⁴⁶₃ ⁴⁷₂⁴⁸₃ ⁴⁹₂⁵⁰₃ ⁵¹₂⁵²₃ ⁵³₂⁵⁴₃ ⁵⁵₂⁵⁶₃ ⁵⁷₂⁵⁸₃ ⁵⁹₂⁶⁰₃ ⁶¹₂⁶²₃ ⁶³₂⁶⁴₃ ⁶⁵₂⁶⁶₃ ⁶⁷₂⁶⁸₃ ⁶⁹₂⁷⁰₃ ⁷¹₂⁷²₃ ⁷³₂⁷⁴₃ ⁷⁵₂⁷⁶₃ ⁷⁷₂⁷⁸₃ ⁷⁹₂⁸⁰₃ ⁸¹₂⁸²₃ ⁸³₂⁸⁴₃ ⁸⁵₂⁸⁶₃ ⁸⁷₂⁸⁸₃ ⁸⁹₂⁹⁰₃ ⁹¹₂⁹²₃ ⁹³₂⁹⁴₃ ⁹⁵₂⁹⁶₃ ⁹⁷₂⁹⁸₃ ⁹⁹₂¹⁰⁰₃ ¹⁰¹₂¹⁰²₃ ¹⁰³₂¹⁰⁴₃ ¹⁰⁵₂¹⁰⁶₃ ¹⁰⁷₂¹⁰⁸₃ ¹⁰⁹₂¹¹⁰₃ ¹¹¹₂¹¹²₃ ¹¹³₂¹¹⁴₃ ¹¹⁵₂¹¹⁶₃ ¹¹⁷₂¹¹⁸₃ ¹¹⁹₂¹²⁰₃ ¹²¹₂¹²²₃ ¹²³₂¹²⁴₃ ¹²⁵₂¹²⁶₃ ¹²⁷₂¹²⁸₃ ¹²⁹₂¹³⁰₃ ¹³¹₂¹³²₃ ¹³³₂¹³⁴₃ ¹³⁵₂¹³⁶₃ ¹³⁷₂¹³⁸₃ ¹³⁹₂¹⁴⁰₃ ¹⁴¹₂¹⁴²₃ ¹⁴³₂¹⁴⁴₃ ¹⁴⁵₂¹⁴⁶₃ ¹⁴⁷₂¹⁴⁸₃ ¹⁴⁹₂¹⁵⁰₃ ¹⁵¹₂¹⁵²₃ ¹⁵³₂¹⁵⁴₃ ¹⁵⁵₂¹⁵⁶₃ ¹⁵⁷₂¹⁵⁸₃ ¹⁵⁹₂¹⁶⁰₃ ¹⁶¹₂¹⁶²₃ ¹⁶³₂¹⁶⁴₃ ¹⁶⁵₂¹⁶⁶₃ ¹⁶⁷₂¹⁶⁸₃ ¹⁶⁹₂¹⁷⁰₃ ¹⁷¹₂¹⁷²₃ ¹⁷³₂¹⁷⁴₃ ¹⁷⁵₂¹⁷⁶₃ ¹⁷⁷₂¹⁷⁸₃ ¹⁷⁹₂¹⁸⁰₃ ¹⁸¹₂¹⁸²₃ ¹⁸³₂¹⁸⁴₃ ¹⁸⁵₂¹⁸⁶₃ ¹⁸⁷₂¹⁸⁸₃ ¹⁸⁹₂¹⁹⁰₃ ¹⁹¹₂¹⁹²₃ ¹⁹³₂¹⁹⁴₃ ¹⁹⁵₂¹⁹⁶₃ ¹⁹⁷₂¹⁹⁸₃ ¹⁹⁹₂²⁰⁰₃ ²⁰¹₂²⁰²₃ ²⁰³₂²⁰⁴₃ ²⁰⁵₂²⁰⁶₃ ²⁰⁷₂²⁰⁸₃ ²⁰⁹₂²¹⁰₃ ²¹¹₂²¹²₃ ²¹³₂²¹⁴₃ ²¹⁵₂²¹⁶₃ ²¹⁷₂²¹⁸₃ ²¹⁹₂²²⁰₃ ²²¹₂²²²₃ ²²³₂²²⁴₃ ²²⁵₂²²⁶₃ ²²⁷₂²²⁸₃ ²²⁹₂²³⁰₃ ²³¹₂²³²₃ ²³³₂²³⁴₃ ²³⁵₂²³⁶₃ ²³⁷₂²³⁸₃ ²³⁹₂²⁴⁰₃ ²⁴¹₂²⁴²₃ ²⁴³₂²⁴⁴₃ ²⁴⁵₂²⁴⁶₃ ²⁴⁷₂²⁴⁸₃ ²⁴⁹₂²⁵⁰₃ ²⁵¹₂²⁵²₃ ²⁵³₂²⁵⁴₃ ²⁵⁵₂²⁵⁶₃ ²⁵⁷₂²⁵⁸₃ ²⁵⁹₂²⁶⁰₃ ²⁶¹₂²⁶²₃ ²⁶³₂²⁶⁴₃ ²⁶⁵₂²⁶⁶₃ ²⁶⁷₂²⁶⁸₃ ²⁶⁹₂²⁷⁰₃ ²⁷¹₂²⁷²₃ ²⁷³₂²⁷⁴₃ ²⁷⁵₂²⁷⁶₃ ²⁷⁷₂²⁷⁸₃ ²⁷⁹₂²⁸⁰₃ ²⁸¹₂²⁸²₃ ²⁸³₂²⁸⁴₃ ²⁸⁵₂²⁸⁶₃ ²⁸⁷₂²⁸⁸₃ ²⁸⁹₂²⁹⁰₃ ²⁹¹₂²⁹²₃ ²⁹³₂²⁹⁴₃ ²⁹⁵₂²⁹⁶₃ ²⁹⁷₂²⁹⁸₃ ²⁹⁹₂³⁰⁰₃ ³⁰¹₂³⁰²₃ ³⁰³₂³⁰⁴₃ ³⁰⁵₂³⁰⁶₃ ³⁰⁷₂³⁰⁸₃ ³⁰⁹₂³¹⁰₃ ³¹¹₂³¹²₃ ³¹³₂³¹⁴₃ ³¹⁵₂³¹⁶₃ ³¹⁷₂³¹⁸₃ ³¹⁹₂³²⁰₃ ³²¹₂³²²₃ ³²³₂³²⁴₃ ³²⁵₂³²⁶₃ ³²⁷₂³²⁸₃ ³²⁹₂³³⁰₃ ³³¹₂³³²₃ ³³³₂³³⁴₃ ³³⁵₂³³⁶₃ ³³⁷₂³³⁸₃ ³³⁹₂³⁴⁰₃ ³⁴¹₂³⁴²₃ ³⁴³₂³⁴⁴₃ ³⁴⁵₂³⁴⁶₃ ³⁴⁷₂³⁴⁸₃ ³⁴⁹₂³⁵⁰₃ ³⁵¹₂³⁵²₃ ³⁵³₂³⁵⁴₃ ³⁵⁵₂³⁵⁶₃ ³⁵⁷₂³⁵⁸₃ ³⁵⁹₂³⁶⁰₃ ³⁶¹₂³⁶²₃ ³⁶³₂³⁶⁴₃ ³⁶⁵₂³⁶⁶₃ ³⁶⁷₂³⁶⁸₃ ³⁶⁹₂³⁷⁰₃ ³⁷¹₂³⁷²₃ ³⁷³₂³⁷⁴₃ ³⁷⁵₂³⁷⁶₃ ³⁷⁷₂³⁷⁸₃ ³⁷⁹₂³⁸⁰₃ ³⁸¹₂³⁸²₃ ³⁸³₂³⁸⁴₃ ³⁸⁵₂³⁸⁶₃ ³⁸⁷₂³⁸⁸₃ ³⁸⁹₂³⁹⁰₃ ³⁹¹₂³⁹²₃ ³⁹³₂³⁹⁴₃ ³⁹⁵₂³⁹⁶₃ ³⁹⁷₂³⁹⁸₃ ³⁹⁹₂⁴⁰⁰₃ ⁴⁰¹₂⁴⁰²₃ ⁴⁰³₂⁴⁰⁴₃ ⁴⁰⁵₂⁴⁰⁶₃ ⁴⁰⁷₂⁴⁰⁸₃ ⁴⁰⁹₂⁴¹⁰₃ ⁴¹¹₂⁴¹²₃ ⁴¹³₂⁴¹⁴₃ ⁴¹⁵₂⁴¹⁶₃ ⁴¹⁷₂⁴¹⁸₃ ⁴¹⁹₂⁴²⁰₃ ⁴²¹₂⁴²²₃ ⁴²³₂⁴²⁴₃ ⁴²⁵₂⁴²⁶₃ ⁴²⁷₂⁴²⁸₃ ⁴²⁹₂⁴³⁰₃ ⁴³¹₂⁴³²₃ ⁴³³₂⁴³⁴₃ ⁴³⁵₂⁴³⁶₃ ⁴³⁷₂⁴³⁸₃ ⁴³⁹₂⁴⁴⁰₃ ⁴⁴¹₂⁴⁴²₃ ⁴⁴³₂⁴⁴⁴₃ ⁴⁴⁵₂⁴⁴⁶₃ ⁴⁴⁷₂⁴⁴⁸₃ ⁴⁴⁹₂⁴⁵⁰₃ ⁴⁵¹₂⁴⁵²₃ ⁴⁵³₂⁴⁵⁴₃ ⁴⁵⁵₂⁴⁵⁶₃ ⁴⁵⁷₂⁴⁵⁸₃ ⁴⁵⁹₂⁴⁶⁰₃ ⁴⁶¹₂⁴⁶²₃ ⁴⁶³₂⁴⁶⁴₃ ⁴⁶⁵₂⁴⁶⁶₃ ⁴⁶⁷₂⁴⁶⁸₃ ⁴⁶⁹₂⁴⁷⁰₃ ⁴⁷¹₂⁴⁷²₃ ⁴⁷³₂⁴⁷⁴₃ ⁴⁷⁵₂⁴⁷⁶₃ ⁴⁷⁷₂⁴⁷⁸₃ ⁴⁷⁹₂⁴⁸⁰₃ ⁴⁸¹₂⁴⁸²₃ ⁴⁸³₂⁴⁸⁴₃ ⁴⁸⁵₂⁴⁸⁶₃ ⁴⁸⁷₂⁴⁸⁸₃ ⁴⁸⁹₂⁴⁹⁰₃ ⁴⁹¹₂⁴⁹²₃ ⁴⁹³₂⁴⁹⁴₃ ⁴⁹⁵₂⁴⁹⁶₃ ⁴⁹⁷₂⁴⁹⁸₃ ⁴⁹⁹₂⁵⁰⁰₃ ⁵⁰¹₂⁵⁰²₃ ⁵⁰³₂⁵⁰⁴₃ ⁵⁰⁵₂⁵⁰⁶₃ ⁵⁰⁷₂⁵⁰⁸₃ ⁵⁰⁹₂⁵¹⁰₃ ⁵¹¹₂⁵¹²₃ ⁵¹³₂⁵¹⁴₃ ⁵¹⁵₂⁵¹⁶₃ ⁵¹⁷₂⁵¹⁸₃ ⁵¹⁹₂⁵²⁰₃ ⁵²¹₂⁵²²₃ ⁵²³₂⁵²⁴₃ ⁵²⁵₂⁵²⁶₃ ⁵²⁷₂⁵²⁸₃ ⁵²⁹₂⁵³⁰₃ ⁵³¹₂⁵³²₃ ⁵³³₂⁵³⁴₃ ⁵³⁵₂⁵³⁶₃ ⁵³⁷₂⁵³⁸₃ ⁵³⁹₂⁵⁴⁰₃ ⁵⁴¹₂⁵⁴²₃ ⁵⁴³₂⁵⁴⁴₃ ⁵⁴⁵₂⁵⁴⁶₃ ⁵⁴⁷₂⁵⁴⁸₃ ⁵⁴⁹₂⁵⁵⁰₃ ⁵⁵¹₂⁵⁵²₃ ⁵⁵³₂⁵⁵⁴₃ ⁵⁵⁵₂⁵⁵⁶₃ ⁵⁵⁷₂⁵⁵⁸₃ ⁵⁵⁹₂⁵⁶⁰₃ ⁵⁶¹₂⁵⁶²₃ ⁵⁶³₂⁵⁶⁴₃ ⁵⁶⁵₂⁵⁶⁶₃ ⁵⁶⁷₂⁵⁶⁸₃ ⁵⁶⁹₂⁵⁷⁰₃ ⁵⁷¹₂⁵⁷²₃ ⁵⁷³₂⁵⁷⁴₃ ⁵⁷⁵₂⁵⁷⁶₃ ⁵⁷⁷₂⁵⁷⁸₃ ⁵⁷⁹₂⁵⁸⁰₃ ⁵⁸¹₂⁵⁸²₃ ⁵⁸³₂⁵⁸⁴₃ ⁵⁸⁵₂⁵⁸⁶₃ ⁵⁸⁷₂⁵⁸⁸₃ ⁵⁸⁹₂⁵⁹⁰₃ ⁵⁹¹₂⁵⁹²₃ ⁵⁹³₂⁵⁹⁴₃ ⁵⁹⁵₂⁵⁹⁶₃ ⁵⁹⁷₂⁵⁹⁸₃ ⁵⁹⁹₂⁶⁰⁰₃ ⁶⁰¹₂⁶⁰²₃ ⁶⁰³₂⁶⁰⁴₃ ⁶⁰⁵₂⁶⁰⁶₃ ⁶⁰⁷₂⁶⁰⁸₃ ⁶⁰⁹₂⁶¹⁰₃ ⁶¹¹₂⁶¹²₃ ⁶¹³₂⁶¹⁴₃ ⁶¹⁵₂⁶¹⁶₃ ⁶¹⁷₂⁶¹⁸₃ ⁶¹⁹₂⁶²⁰₃ ⁶²¹₂⁶²²₃ ⁶²³₂⁶²⁴₃ ⁶²⁵₂⁶²⁶₃ ⁶²⁷₂⁶²⁸₃ ⁶²⁹₂⁶³⁰₃ ⁶³¹₂⁶³²₃ ⁶³³₂⁶³⁴₃ ⁶³⁵₂⁶³⁶₃ ⁶³⁷₂⁶³⁸₃ ⁶³⁹₂⁶⁴⁰₃ ⁶⁴¹₂⁶⁴²₃ ⁶⁴³₂⁶⁴⁴₃ ⁶⁴⁵₂⁶⁴⁶₃ ⁶⁴⁷₂⁶⁴⁸₃ ⁶⁴⁹₂⁶⁵⁰₃ ⁶⁵¹₂⁶⁵²₃ ⁶⁵³₂⁶⁵⁴₃ ⁶⁵⁵₂⁶⁵⁶₃ ⁶⁵⁷₂⁶⁵⁸₃ ⁶⁵⁹₂⁶⁶⁰₃ ⁶⁶¹₂⁶⁶²₃ ⁶⁶³₂⁶⁶⁴₃ ⁶⁶⁵₂⁶⁶⁶₃ ⁶⁶⁷₂⁶⁶⁸₃ ⁶⁶⁹₂⁶⁷⁰₃ ⁶⁷¹₂⁶⁷²₃ ⁶⁷³₂⁶⁷⁴₃ ⁶⁷⁵₂⁶⁷⁶₃ ⁶⁷⁷₂⁶⁷⁸₃ ⁶⁷⁹₂⁶⁸⁰₃ ⁶⁸¹₂⁶⁸²₃ ⁶⁸³₂⁶⁸⁴₃ ⁶⁸⁵₂⁶⁸⁶₃ ⁶⁸⁷₂⁶⁸⁸₃ ⁶⁸⁹₂⁶⁹⁰₃ ⁶⁹¹₂⁶⁹²₃ ⁶⁹³₂⁶⁹⁴₃ ⁶⁹⁵₂⁶⁹⁶₃ ⁶⁹⁷₂⁶⁹⁸₃ ⁶⁹⁹₂⁷⁰⁰₃ ⁷⁰¹₂⁷⁰²₃ ⁷⁰³₂⁷⁰⁴₃ ⁷⁰⁵₂⁷⁰⁶₃ ⁷⁰⁷₂⁷⁰⁸₃ ⁷⁰⁹₂⁷¹⁰₃ ⁷¹¹₂⁷¹²₃ ⁷¹³₂⁷¹⁴₃ ⁷¹⁵₂⁷¹⁶₃ ⁷¹⁷₂⁷¹⁸₃ ⁷¹⁹₂⁷²⁰₃ ⁷²¹₂⁷²²₃ ⁷²³₂⁷²⁴₃ ⁷²⁵₂⁷²⁶₃ ⁷²⁷₂⁷²⁸₃ ⁷²⁹₂⁷³⁰₃ ⁷³¹₂⁷³²₃ ⁷³³₂⁷³⁴₃

quor, 10, *qur* 21,—on authority of A or B, *qur* especially in Poen. (5) and Ps. (5); *quur*, Curc. 542 (BE), Poen. 1225 (B).

recens captum, Capt. 718; *recens natum*, Cist. 136; *recens* as adjective, As. 178, Ps. 1126.

seic, E. 521, Merc. 268, 785, 786.

si[similem]rem[i]pse, Am. prol. 73; cf. *reapse*, Camerarius in Truc. 815, and *rem-psam*, Truc. 864 (B).

sublimen, Men. 992 (BF), 995 (BCF), 1002 (BCD¹F), 1052 (BF); *sublimem*, As. 868, Mil. 1394. It would seem that *-en* is the correct form, and that the word is an adverb rather than an adjective.

tam=*tamen*, in the phrase *tam gratiast*, Men. 387, Ps. 713, S. 472; cf. S. 41, Mil. 1209, 1210.

tamine, Mil. 628 (CD; *tam me* B); cf. Festus, 359, M.

Tmesis, in various parts of speech: *disque tulissent*, Trin. 833; [*malene id factum* Capt. 709]; *maleque dictis*, B. 982; *per pol saepe*, Cas. 370; *qua istaec propter*, Am. 815, cf.

Ter. Hecyr. 364; *quoi pol quomque*, Pers. 210; *super illi fuerit*, Curc. 85; *ubi fit quomque*, B. 252.

satis faciat, Am. 889; *satis facit*, As. 437; *fecisse satis*, As. 437; *facturum satis*, As. 497.

tuatim, Am. 554.

ubiquomque, Ps. 580, *ubicumque*, As. 110, Cas. 226; cf. B. 282.

uno<se>, Most. 607, as if from *unosus*, not from *uniuorsus*.

utquomq<ue>, Poen. 754; *utcumque*, E. 49.

utrobique, Mil. 466.

utrobi, S. 696, 750 bis.

uolup est, 10 instances; *uolup est*, Am. 958, 994, Poen. 1326; *uolúp*, 3(As. 942, *fecit uolúp*; Cas. 784, *facite*. . . *uolúp*; Men.

⁷677, *sit uolúp*); metre doubtful in Most, 153, *uictitabam uolup*. Total 17.

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REMARKS ON THE CIRIS.

For the first 453 verses of the *Ciris* we depend entirely upon four MSS of the 15th century: H, cod. Helmstadiensis 332, now at Wolfenbuettel; A, Arundelianus 133 in the British Museum; R, Rehdigeranus s. I 6 17; and L, Vaticanus 3255, written by the hand of Pomponius Laetus. Only from u. 454 to 541 do we possess an earlier authority. This is B, Bruxellensis miscellaneus 10675, of the 12th century; and it is not only the oldest MS but also, a very different thing, the best. The following are its chief services to the text: 458 *fecisse* for *legisse*, 469 *heu* for *secum heu*, 481 *uex-arier undis* for *uexauit et aegros*, 511 *flauo* for *saluo*, 513 *illi* (Heinsius) for *illis*, 530 *damnata* for *iam nata* or *iam nacta*, 533 *ut in* for *utinam*. But its superiority to the MSS of three centuries later is not so great as the sanguine might hope and the inexperienced expect: it shares with them, for instance, the corruption *uidemus* for *nit-entum*¹ in 524 and the interpolation of *que* in 506; and it is sometimes even inferior to one or two of them, as 525 *resperserat aras* rightly R, *resperserat auras* AL, *respexerat auras* HB. Of the other MSS, H is con-

siderably the best, A and R are nearly equal to one another and closely allied, L is much the worst. But still it is indispensable. Grossly interpolated though it is,—45 *primos* for *iuuenes*, 57 *contenta* for *infec-tata*, 270 *tribuunt nullo quod* for *tribuere nec ullo*, and so on,—it nevertheless sometimes agrees with H or with B in genuine readings where the other MSS are corrupt or interpolated,—98 *age* HL, *agite* AR, 384 *Cretes* (first corrupted to *cres*) *crescat* HL, *crescant* AR because of *moenia*, 528 *haliaa-etos ales*] *halietos ales* B, *aliethos ales* L, *helice sales* AR, *helicone sales* H, 530 *uero* BL, *ero* HAR,—and it sometimes even is the sole preserver of the truth: 31 *cocco* L, *corco* corr. in *coco* H, *socco* AR, 111 *populator* L, *populato* H, *populata* AR, 162 *in tenera* L, *interea* HAR, 323 *es conata*] *est contata* L, *es cantanda* HA, *esca tentanda* R, 427 *fac-turum* L, *factorum* H, *fatorum* AR.

1—9.

etsi me uario iactatum laudis amore
irritaque expertum fallacis praemia uulgi
Cecropius suavis expirans hortulus auras
florentis uiridi sophiae complectitur
umbra,

¹ Or *rubentis*? Iuu. xiii 37 'araeque rubenti'.