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Sommerbrodt's Lucian *Lucianus*. Recognovit Julius Sommerbrodt. Vol. I. Pars. II. Berlin, Weidmann. 1889. M. 6. Vol. II. Pars. I. 1893. M. 6.

William N. Bates

The Classical Review / Volume 8 / Issue 05 / May 1894, pp 212 - 213
DOI: 10.1017/S0009840X00188195, Published online: 27 October 2009

Link to this article: http://journals.cambridge.org/abstract_S0009840X00188195

How to cite this article:

William N. Bates (1894). The Classical Review, 8, pp 212-213 doi:10.1017/S0009840X00188195

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In conclusion it may be said that, on account of the richness of the material, students of Greek dialects cannot afford to be without this book. But the chief end of the work is as yet brought no nearer. We

have not yet been shown that the Greek dialects can be arranged in three main groups.

A. G. LAIRD.

Cornell University,
Ithaca, N. Y.

SOMMERBRODT'S LUCIAN.

Lucianus. Recognovit JULIUS SOMMERBRODT.

Vol. I. Pars. II. Berlin, Weidmann.
1889. M. 6.

Vol. II. Pars. I. 1893. M. 6.

PROBABLY no man is better equipped by long experience for bringing out an edition of Lucian than the editor of the present text edition. Since 1853, when the first volume of his *Selections* appeared, Sommerbrodt has been more or less actively engaged in editing and emending Lucian, and has thus had ample opportunity for becoming well acquainted with the literature of his author. In the present work, of which the first part of the first volume appeared in 1886, Sommerbrodt proposes to give us a complete edition of the text of Lucian together with a critical commentary and the readings of the best manuscripts. In his preface however he lays down a principle for establishing the text which will hardly be approved by all scholars, namely that of consulting only a few manuscripts which he regards as the best, and then, if their readings prove unsatisfactory, of emending the text to suit the passage in question.

Sommerbrodt thinks there is no common source for the large mass of existing manuscripts of Lucian, and makes no attempt to follow up the work of Rothstein in tracing the connexion between them and separating them into families. He therefore discards as worthless all the manuscripts except some sixteen, upon which he relies for his text. Of these he considers Vindob. 123 (B), Vat. 87 (U), Vat. 90 (Γ), Laur. 77 (Φ), Marc. 436 (Ψ), Mut. 193, Marc. 434 (Ω) together with Vat. 1324 and Paris. 3673 (Ath.) the best. But wherever a passage seems obscure Sommerbrodt follows his plan of resorting to conjecture to remove the difficulty, sometimes adopting the emendations of other scholars and sometimes making suggestions of his own; but in a few places he is forced to acknowledge that he is not satisfied with any of the suggestions which have been made.

A general idea of the emendations adopted into the text may be obtained from the following passages taken from the *Alexander*. In ch. 4 (end) the editor changes *ἐπινοεῖν* to *ἐννοεῖν* on the ground that the latter word is more appropriate. In ch. 8 he follows Hemsterhuys and Fritzsche in inserting *τυράννῳ* in the phrase *ὑπὸ δυνεὶ τοῖν μεγίστοις τυραννόμενον τυράννῳ, ἐλπίδος καὶ φόβου*, the manuscripts reading *ὑπὸ δυνεὶ τούτοις (τοῖν ΨU) τυραννόμενον, ἐλπίδος καὶ φόβου*. In ch. 10 he changes *ὀλίγης δὲ τῆς περὶ τοῦτο στάσεως* to *οὐκ ὀλίγης δὲ κ.τ.λ.* and in ch. 30 for *τὰ μὲν ἰδόντες, τὰ δὲ ὡς ἰδόντες καὶ ὡς ἀκούσαντες* he adopts the conjecture *τὰ μὲν ἰδόντες, τὰ δὲ ὡς ἰδόντος ἀκούσαντες*. Again in ch. 32 he emends *ἀλλὰ καὶ μηχανεῖται* to *καὶ ἄλλο τι μηχανεῖται*. In all these passages the emendations may make the text easier, but the reading of the manuscripts can be understood without great difficulty, and a more conservative editor would doubtless hesitate before adopting some of the conjectures offered.

The *lectiones codicum* which are placed together at the end of each half of each volume call for favourable comment. They are clearly arranged and apparently very complete for the manuscripts which the editor has consulted. All variations from the Teubner text edition of Lucian by Jacobitz are noted. The various readings and emendations preferred by the editor are discussed separately in the *adnotatio critica*.

A typographical improvement which should not pass unnoticed is the printing of the numbers of the chapters of each selection in the margin as well as in the text. This makes reference to this edition very much easier than to the Teubner text edition or to the edition of Fritzsche where the number of a chapter is frequently hidden away in the middle of a page of text.

The contents of these two volumes are, in vol. i. part ii. the *adnotatio critica* to parts one and two and the *lectiones codicum*

to part two besides the text in the usual order from *Charon* through the *Scythia s. Hospes*; in vol. ii. part i. the text from *Quomodo Hist. sit Conscrib.* through the *Vita Demonactis* together with the *lectiones*

codicum and the *adnotatio critica* to the text. This edition is distinctly an improvement on previous complete text editions.

WILLIAM N. BATES.

Harvard University.

TAPPERTZ ON THE USE OF THE CONJUNCTIONS IN MANILIUS.

De coniunctionum usu apud Manilium quaestiones selectae. Scripsit EDUARDUS TAPPERTZ. Munster. 1892.

THIS dissertation may be considered supplementary to the two treatises of Cramer *de Manilii qui dicitur elocutione* and *der Infinitiv bei Manilius*. The *Lucubrationes* of M. Paul Thomas naturally and necessarily form the groundwork of it; but the author has utilized various other contributions which in the last decennium have been made to the study of Manilius by Bechert, Cartault, Breiter, Rossberg, Krämer and others, including my own *Noctes Manilianae*. It is satisfactory to find that the study not only of the Roman astrological poet, but of other writers on the stars, Greek or Roman, is steadily progressing. A new edition of the *Mathesis* of Firmicus Maternus has just been issued by the indefatigable press of Teubner: and the same firm promise editions of the *Εἰσαγωγή* of Geminus, and the Commentary of Hipparchos on Aratus' *Phaenomena*, based on MSS. not examined before.

The most important section of Tappertz' dissertation is that on the copulative particles *et*, *que*, *ac* (*atque*), *nec* (*neque*). These are treated with considerable minuteness, and though, probably for want of space, the

citations are often given only in outline, any one who wishes to arrive at an idea of Manilius' style will get a very fair idea of it by simply reading through pp. 8—51. Very instructive are the details given by Tappertz as to the way in which M. constructs his long-drawn sentences by the most varied combinations of *et* and *que*. All readers of the *Astronomics* know that one of the chief difficulties in the grammar of the poem is its linking together of clauses not always clear either as to their connexion with each other or as to their relation with the leading idea of the sentence.

Incidentally a number of disputed passages are discussed, and the leading views of the most eminent Manilian critics, notably Bentley and Jacob, to say nothing of those whom the last half-century has produced, are brought under revision. Tappertz has also propounded views of his own which are worth considering. Now that the prose Astrology of Firmicus, which seems largely indebted to Manilius, is accessible to every one, we may confidently look forward to a new treatment of the various questions which a comparison of the two works, separated by a long interval of time, cannot fail to give rise to.

R. E.

BLÜMNER'S HOME LIFE OF THE ANCIENT GREEKS.

The Home Life of the Ancient Greeks, translated from the German of Prof. H. BLÜMNER by ALICE ZIMMERN. Pp. xv. + 548, with 206 illustrations. 7s. 6d. Cassell & Co.: London. 1893.

THIS is a translation of Prof. Blümner's well-known *Leben und Sitten der Griechen* (Prague 1887). The English title is somewhat misleading, as it contains chapters on

'religious worship, public festivals, the theatre, war and seafaring,' as well as on private antiquities.

The three volumes of the German edition have been brought into one, the references to authorities are placed at the end of the work and the list of the source of the illustrations is omitted. In its new form the work is more carefully printed, but costs double the original price (3s.).