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**New Edition of Piderit's *De Oratore Cicero de Oratore*.
Für den Schulgebrauch erklärt von Dr Karl Wilhelm
Piderit. Sechste Auflage besorgt von O. Harnecker.
Zweites Heft: Buch II. (1889); Drittes Heft: Buch III.
(1890). Leipzig. B. G. Teubner. 1 Mk. 50 each.**

A. S. Wilkins

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venire vis, id fatemur says Cicero for a client. The object for which Rhadamanthus uses the whip is to extract confession: 'he whips

them and hears their deceits and compels them to confess.' The Rhadamanthus of Virgil is a Torquemada not an Orbilius.

T. E. PAGE.

NEW EDITION OF PIDERIT'S *DE ORATORE*.

Cicero de Oratore. Für den Schulgebrauch erklärt von DR. KARL WILHELM PIDERIT. Sechste Auflage besorgt von O. Harnecker. Zweites Heft: Buch II. (1889); Drittes Heft: Buch III. (1890). Leipzig. B. G. Teubner. 1 Mk. 50 each.

THE revised (sixth) edition of Dr. Piderit's *de Oratore* shows in many ways a marked improvement. The twelve years which have passed since the publication of the fifth edition, issued under the care of Dr. Adler, have been fruitful of good work, mainly critical, on the *de Oratore*, including the important discovery of the great value of the *codex Harleianus* for the establishment of the uninterpolated tradition of the text. Dr. Harnecker has gone with care over the contributions of Sorof, Stangl, Friedrich, Stroebel and others to the criticism of these books, and has made some noteworthy additions of his own. Hence, while the bulk of the whole edition exceeds by some fifty pages that of the fifth, the extension is mainly in the critical notes, which in the last two volumes alone have grown from fourteen pages to seven and twenty. In the explanatory commentary the additions are not numerous, the main change here being in the arrangement. A clearer method of printing is adopted, and the references are more conveniently given. On the other hand errors of oversight and false references are too often allowed to remain: and the useful 'indices,' which are a characteristic part of Piderit's editions, have not always been brought up to date. Lucilius is still said to have been born in B.C. 148: and the statements still remain that Carneades was born in 210 and died in 129 in his ninetieth year, and that Hypereides was born in 382, a date altogether uncertain: Sp. Carvilius (consul 228) is still said to have been 'equestri loco natus,' though his father was consul before him: T. Didius, though consul in 98, is still said to have been

tribune in 95. Dr. Harnecker's own contributions to the interpretation are not often of much value: e.g. a reference to Quintilian's manner of telling the story in ii. 268 would have excluded the suggestion that in 'compilari' a Roman undoubtedly detected 'den vulgären Nebensinn zerblüht werden.' Nor will many follow him in his interpretation of the difficult passage in ii. 266. It is unfortunate that he allows barbarisms like *aedepol* and *pedissequus* still to disfigure the notes. On ii. 210, 'illa excellens opinione fortuna,' Piderit had the note '*opinione*, vermeintlich, § 101, *Brut.* 1, 1': Harnecker expands this into '*opinione* nach gewöhnlicher Annahme, dem Scheine nach, vermeintlich, vgl. 101: *Brut.* 1 *opinione omnium maiorem cepi dolorem*.' But in the first place it is evident, when the passage from the *Brutus* is thus printed at length, that it is no true parallel, for it must mean not 'as was thought,' but 'greater than men generally thought': and secondly, on § 101 Harnecker himself (probably wrongly) explains that '*opinione*' there does not mean 'vermeintlich,' but 'than is generally thought.' On iii. 81 Harnecker has an ingenious but not very probable notion—that 'in infulis definere' refers to an old superstition, according to which children who cannot learn a thing are recommended to write it out and put it on their heads, or under their pillows (a somewhat material difference!): 'a custom to which the use of phylacteries (*Gebetrien*) among the Jews offers a parallel.' Other opportunities may be offered for discussing in detail some of Harnecker's proposed alterations of the text: meanwhile it may be sufficient to say that a good edition of the *de Oratore* has been made still better by revision, but that there are errors still left which we might have expected to see removed.

A. S. WILKINS.