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Ullrich's *Studia Tibulliana Studio, Tibulliana*, de libri secundi editione, scripsit Richard Ullrich. (R. Weber Berolini. 1889. pp. 86.) 1 Mk. 80.

J. P. P.

The Classical Review / Volume 4 / Issue 04 / April 1890, pp 162 - 162
DOI: 10.1017/S0009840X00190018, Published online: 27 October 2009

Link to this article: http://journals.cambridge.org/abstract_S0009840X00190018

How to cite this article:

J. P. P. (1890). The Classical Review, 4, pp 162-162 doi:10.1017/S0009840X00190018

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perties of their beloved goddess: a trap to catch applause which does not differ in kind from the traditional sentiment, always welcome to the gallery of our own theatres, that the man who lays his hand upon a woman, save in the way of kindness, is unworthy of the name of a British sailor. On p. 36, where Mr. Flagg speaks of the increased employment of a resolved arsis in Euripides' later plays, the terms, 'less care in the finishing,' 'deterioration,' 'laxity,' 'degeneracy,' 'looseness,' give a wrong im-

pression. We are free to prefer the earlier practice; but the change proceeds from no negligence or failure in craftsmanship. The *Bacchae*, but for the injuries of time, is hardly less exquisite in finish than the *Medea* itself; only it is written on other principles.

The text is printed clearly and, so far as I have observed, accurately, except for the common mistake $\chi\alpha$, $\chi\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$, $\chi\acute{\alpha}\tau\epsilon\rho\omicron\nu$, $\chi\acute{\upsilon}\mu\iota\nu$, rough breathing for coronis; $\theta\omicron\upsilon\mu\acute{o}\phi\upsilon\lambda\omicron\nu$ however is given correctly.

A. E. HOUSMAN.

ULLRICH'S STUDIA TIBULLIANA.

Studia Tibulliana, de libri secundi editione, scripsit RICHARD ULLRICH. (Berolini, R. Weber. 1889. pp. 86.) 1 Mk. 80.

THE author deals principally with the vexed questions of the chronology of Tibullus' poems. Ov. Tr. ii. 463, 464 'legiturque Tibullus et placet et iam te principe notus erat' is to be interpreted to mean that Tibullus published the first book in 27 B.C. (nine months after Octavian had the title of Augustus conferred upon him). The second book, in spite of its brevity, is complete and was published by Tibullus himself between 27 and 23, probably 24. This is shown by Ovid's elegy on Tibullus (*Am.* iii. 9) where Nemesis (= Lib. II.) and Delia (Lib. I) are mentioned after the Iliad and Odyssey. Ovid's picture of Nemesis and Delia being present at Tibullus' funeral is pure poetic fiction and nowise proves that the Nemesis attachment continued to the end of T.'s life. The Glycera elegies mentioned by Horace *Od.* i. 33, 1—4 (in spite of Baehrens' arguments, Ullrich identifies the Albius of Horace with Tibullus) were written after the publication of the second book but not later than 23. Ovid either did not know of them or did not mention them as they were not pub-

lished, and he does not picture Glycera as present at the funeral because 'certaminis Deliae et Nemeseos vigori noceretur tertia puella adiecta' (so Gruppe). Zingerle is right in assigning the Sulpicia cycle—iv. (of the ordinary numbering) 2—7—to Tibullus, though we cannot tell why it got amongst the spurious poems. Books III and IV were not added to the genuine poems till after the time of Martial (or perhaps Quintilian). The tract concludes with a discussion of Martial xiv. 193 (*Tibullus*) and the distribution of the adjacent epigrams into those for poor men's presents and those for rich men's (see epigr. 1, 5). Ullrich criticises Friedländer and Birt and holds that 183 (*Homeri Batrachomyomachia*) is a poor man's gift, so 185 (*Vergili Culex*), 187, 189 (*Monobiblos Properti*), 191; 184 (*Homerus in pugillari-bus membranis*), 186, 188, 190 (*T. Luivius in membranis*), 192 are rich men's. But 193 (*Tibullus*) and 195 (*Catullus*) are rich men's: 194, (*Lucan*) 196 (*Calvus on the use of iced water*) are poor men's. The tract shows sober and independent judgment, but the results are by no means all certain. The Latin is easy but poor.

J. P. P.

URBINI'S LA PATRIA DI PROPERZIO.

La Patria di Propertio—Studi e polemiche di GIULIO URBINI. (Ermanno Loescher. Roma, Torino, Firenze. 1889.) pp. 210. lire 3 50.

THIS book is interesting, not merely in itself but for the light it throws upon the present

state of classical studies in Italy. With a very few exceptions, the Italian scholars are both in knowledge and method half-a-century behind their northern neighbours. In no other country would it be necessary (as no doubt the author himself would admit, cf. p. 210) to spend seventy pages on 'polemiche'