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Note on Horace, *Carm.* I ii 39

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NOTE ON HORACE, *CARM.* I ii 39.

THAT *Mauri* is pretty certainly wrong, and *Marsi* a probable restoration, occurred to some great scholars, among them to Bentley.

I do not propose to argue the point, but to record what seems to me a curious coincidence, in case it has not been already noticed.

Claudian *Bell. Gild.* 433-6 makes Honorius, encouraging the troops destined for the war with Gildo in Africa, speak thus:

an Mauri fremitum raucosque repul-
sus
umbonum et uestros passuri comminus
enses?
non contra clipeis tectos gladiisque micantes
ibitis: in solis longe fiducia telis.

He goes on to describe the *Mauri* as light cavalry, and so forth. The passage is of course modelled on Lucan, as is the way with Claudian.

But so far we have merely what other writers, and better authorities than Claudian, sufficiently supply. What is (so far as I know) peculiar to the case of Claudian is that the following passage occurs in the same poem 39-43 where Roma is addressing Juppiter, and referring to her recent calamities:

quid referam morbiue luem tumulosue re-
pletos
stragibus et crebras corrupto sidere mortes?
aut fluuium per tecta uagum summisque
minatum
collibus? ingentes uexi summersa carinas
remorumque sonos et Pyrrhae saecula sensi.

It is just possible, I suppose, that 41-3 are not an echo of the well-known lines of Horace, but I believe they are; and that Claudian knew his Horace is plain to any that will read him. If he is here thinking of Horace, we have the curious fact of his giving an account of the *Mauri* (derived no doubt from his reading) wholly opposed to the traditional text of Horace, in the same poem and within 400 lines' distance of a passage suggested by the very same ode of Horace. Perhaps I make too much of this situation. I leave the kind reader to judge.

The former of my two quotations is given by Bentley, but he does not notice the second. The close relation of the second passage to Horace is observed by Birt, who calls attention to it on *uagum* and *Pyrrhae saecula*. I had noticed it before referring to Birt.

W. E. HEITLAND.

THUCYDIDES VI.

4, 2. πρὶν δὲ ἀναστῆναι.. Πάμμilon πέμψαντες. Σελινούντα κτίζουσι· καὶ ἐκ Μεγάρων τῆς μητροπόλεως οὐσης αὐτοῖς ἐπελθὼν ἐγκαταψύκισε. Lege igitur μεταπέμψαντες. Neque aliter ad hunc locum quadrat usus particuli καὶ a Stahlio indicatus.

4, 5. τὴν πόλιν αὐτοῖς (αὐτὸς Dobree) ξυμμείκτων ἀνθρώπων οἰκίσας. Fortasse αὐτὸς ἐκ—αὐτοῦ ΕΙC.

6, 3. τὰ τοῦ πολέμου ἅμα [πρὸς τοὺς Σελινουντίους] Sta., qui iure negat hanc verborum

collocationem cum Thucydidis more congruere. An <τοῦ> πρὸς τοὺς Σελ.?

8, 3. ἐκκλησία αὐθις ἐγένετο, καθ' ὅτι χρὴ τὴν παρασκευὴν ταῖς ναυσὶ τάχιστα γίνεσθαι καὶ τοῖς στρατηγοῖς, εἰ τοῦ προσδέοντο, ψηφισθῆναι. Hunc locum nescio an corruperit Hudius, post καὶ inserto τοῦ. Nam τοῖς στρατηγοῖς cum verbo ἐγένετο artius cohaeret quam cum ψηφισθῆναι, quod per epexegesis additur. Cf. Andoc. ἦν ἐκκλησία τοῖς στρατηγοῖς τοῖς εἰς Σικελίαν. E. C. M.