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## **Zervii Grammatici qni feruntur in Vergilii Carmina Commentarii. Recensuerunt Georglus Thilo Et Hermannus Hagen. Vol. III. Fase. i. In Bucolica et Georgica commentarii. Leipzig, Teubner. 1887. 10 Mk. 40.**

H. Nettleship

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subscriptions state that the version was made from copies, the subscription of which indicated that they were derived from MSS. of Origen's text, corrected by Eusebius and Pamphilus. Cod. 88 has similar subscriptions. The character of the text compared with Origen's own statement of his method confirms this.

Lucian's recension was recognised by Field and Lagarde independently, and Abbé Ceriani claims priority for himself as regards the text of some of the books. This is the text of Theodoret and Chrysostom. The only uncial containing it is a MS. of fragments of Isaiah published by Tischendorf *Monumenta Sacra*, Tom. i. p. 187-198. The cursives are 19, 82, 93, 108. Besides the agreement of these Codd. with Theodoret and Chrysostom, they have, with 82, 245, the peculiarity of commencing 3 Kings (= 1 Kings E.V.) at ch. ii. 12, as did the Codices of Diodorus and Theodoret, and as there is reason to believe that Lucian's Codices did also. Further, the text followed by Ulphilas in the extant fragments of Ezra and Nehemiah was that of 19, 93, 108, and he must have followed the text used at Constantinople. In Isaiah, beside 93 are 90, 144, 147, 233, 308; in Genesis, beside 19 and 108, 418. Vercellone had already pointed out the agreement with 19, 82, 93, 108 of the Latin margin of the Gothic Codex Legionensis. With this recension agree the Latin of S. Ambrose and that of the (so-called) *Speculum* of S. Augustine. According to Dr. Ceriani this is precisely the *Italia* referred to in the famous passage of S. Augustine, *Italia* becoming used in that region which was then officially called *Italia*, viz.: the northern part which afterwards formed the ecclesiastical province of Milan. The correctness of *Italia* as against the suggested *Italica* has been vindicated by Mommsen. (Corssen approves Bentley's conjecture *usitata*.)

T. K. ABBOTT.

**Servii Grammatici qui feruntur in Vergilii Carmina Commentarii.** Recensuerunt GEORGIUS THILO ET HERMANNUS HAGEN. Vol. III. Fasc. i. In Bucolica et Georgica commentarii. Leipzig, Teubner. 1887. 10 Mk. 40.

THIS volume nearly completes Thilo's well-known edition of Servius. A concluding part will contain the Verona Scholia and the commentary of Philargyrius, edited by Hagen.

The preface to the volume before us contains an account of the Regensburg, Limoges (now Leyden) and Vatican manuscripts. The Limoges commentary, which contains the fuller versions generally known as Daniel's Servius, only extends, as we now have it, to *Georg.* i. 278. Its deficiencies are partly supplied by the Vatican commentary on the *Georgics*, which also has a number of additional notes introduced by the words *et aliter*. Ursinus added these *et aliter* notes on the *Georgics* to the notes of Junius Philargyrius on the *Eclogues*, which Politian had copied from the Laurentian MS. He then included all under the name of Philargyrius. They are now printed by Thilo in the text of his Servius. Thilo thinks that Politian copied the notes on the *Eclogues* bearing the name of Philargyrius from the Laurentian, and some of those on the *Georgics* from the Vaticanus; and that Ursinus, deceived by this, attributed to Philargyrius all the notes copied by Politian.

The quality of the additional notes in the *Vaticanus* varies very much, a fact which leads Thilo to attribute them to different authors.

In the notice of the earlier volumes of this edition published in my *Lectures and Essays* I observed that Thilo had not exhausted the points of contact between

Servius and Nonius, and taken too little notice of the coincidences between Servius and Verrius Flaccus (Festus and Paulus). The following instances, taken from the commentary on the *Eclogues* only, will show that the same observations apply to the present volume. The point is important, as bearing on the antiquity of the Servian tradition. E. i. 69 '*Caespites*, id est terra cum propria herba evulsa. Paulus p. 45 Müller, *Caespes est terra in modum lateris caesa cum herba*. E. ii. 46 '*Calathis*' Graecum est: nam Latine *quasillum* dicitur: Cicero in *Philippicis* &c. Paulus p. 47 '*Calathos*' Graeci, nos dicimus *quasillos*. Verrius then is the ultimate authority for the note of Servius, and for the fuller one on the same subject in Isidore xix. 29, 3. E. iii. 77 *Dicitur hoc sacrificium 'ambarvale,' quod arva ambiat victima*. Macrobius S. iii. 5, 7, *ambarvalis hostia est, ut ait Pompeius Festus, quae rei divinae causa circum arva ducitur ab iis qui pro frugibus faciunt*. Festus's note is abridged by Paulus p. 5, and joined with one on *amburbialis hostia* which is also in Servius.

E. v. 5, (L) '*Succedere*' idem significat quod et '*subire*, id est penitus intrare. Nonius p. 403 M. glosses both *succedere* and *subire* by *ingredi*, quoting, as Servius does, *nostris succedere penatibus hospes*.

E. v. 37, '*Infelix*' infecundum. Nonius p. 301 '*felix*' fecundus: Paulus p. 92, *felices arbores Cato dicit quae fructum ferunt, infelices quae non ferunt*.

E. vi. 7, '*Condere*' componere: Paulus p. 57.

E. vi. 32, '*Liquidi*' puri. Nonius p. 334 *liquidum est purum*.

E. vii. 24, '*Sacra pinu*,' *matri deorum consecrata*. Nonius p. 397 '*sacrum*' *sacratum*.

Ib. 33. The note on *sinum lactis* closely resembles that of Nonius p. 547.

It would be easy to add more instances: but the reader may be weary, and a few remarks are required on the text, towards emending which something still remains to be done. I hazard the following conjectures:—

E. ii. 8, '*Frigora*,' i.e. *aprica loca*. For *aprica* read *opaca*.<sup>1</sup>

E. vi. 26, *Haec autem omnia de Sileno ac Theopompo in eo libro qui Thaumasia appellatur conscripta sunt. Ipse autem (Vergilius) ad commendationem addidit*. Read *multa addidit*, *multa* having dropped out between *m* and *a*.

G. iii. 122, *Arionis (equi) ex Cerere, cuius odorinum Adrastus habuit*. Read *dominium*.

Ib. 148, *Dividit enim furia armenta, cum ab eo (oestro) stimulantur*. Read *dira agit* for *dividit*.

G. iv. 448, '*Deum praecepta*,' *propter matrem hoc nomen*. Read *propter matrem hoc monentem*.

H. NETTLESHIP.

DR. LOLLING'S *Hellenische Landeskunde und Topographie*, which forms part of the third volume of Dr. Iwan Müller's *Handbuch der klassischen Alterthumswissenschaft*, contains a complete and very accurate account, as far as the surface of the country and the dwelling-places of its inhabitants are concerned, of the geography of Greece Proper, and of the other lands which were inhabited by Greeks in antiquity. The information which it comprises has been gleaned from many quarters, carefully sifted, and compressed within the narrowest possible limits. The heights of the mountains, and the extent of the area of the districts, are carefully given, and the modern names, wherever these exist, are appended to the ancient names of sites of cities and features of the

<sup>1</sup> This emendation has been accepted by Thilo, to whom I communicated it some three months ago, before this notice was written.