

Now, and I muse for why, and never
find the reason,

I pace the earth, and drink the air,
and feel the sun.

Be still, be still, my soul—it is but for
a season ;

Let us endure an hour and see in-
justice done.

Ay, look! high heaven and earth ail
from the prime foundation ;

All thoughts to rive the heart are
here, and all are vain :

Horror and scorn and hate and fear
and indignation—

Oh, why did I awake? when shall I
sleep again ?

A. E. HOUSMAN.

νῦν τί παθὼν γ' (οὐπω διζήμενος ἐξεύ-
ρηκα)

γαίαν τ' ἠέλιόν τ' ἀέρα τ' αἰσθά-
νομαι ;

τέτλαθι μοι, κραδίη, πήχυιόν ἐπὶ χρόνον
ἔμπηγ

ὄρθοισίν τ' ἀτένιζ' ὄμμασιν εἰς ἄδικα·

πυθμένος ἐκ νεάτου πονέει γαῖ' αἰπύ θ'
ἔδος θεῶν,

καὶ τρύχει με φρένας δήνεα πάντα
μάτην,

φρίκη καὶ νέμεσις τε φόβος τε χόλος τε
καὶ ἔχθρη·

ἀγρυπνέω τί; πότ' αὖ κείσομαι ὥστε
λίθος;

HUGO JOHNSON.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of THE CLASSICAL REVIEW.

SIR,—I have to thank Mr. Prickard for pointing out my error in attributing the reading 'Tum bibes' (Horace, *Od.*, I. 20. 10.) to Wickham. Let me add that you yourself drew my attention to it, and I was under the impression that I had corrected it in the proofs. Such had certainly been my intention. The error was due to a faulty arrangement of the data, and is one that I sincerely regret.

Mr. Prickard's exposition of the figure of speech employed amounts, it seems to me, to a demonstration. The mention of Formian wine (*III.* 16. 34.), as among the possessions of a favoured class leaves my suggestion with little to rest on; for though it might have been a much worse wine than the others, it was evidently not a poor one.

With regard to the Falernian, though it was undoubtedly a good wine, it does not follow that it was not ranked lower than Caecuban and Falernian. Moreover, its strength, and consequent unsuitability for a convalescent, is to be gathered from such passages as *Od.* I. 27. 10; *Od.* II. 11. 9.; *Sat.* I. 10. 24.; *Epp.* I. 14. 34; *Sat.* II. 2. 16.

The fact that the ode is not an invitation scarcely invalidates, I think, my conjecture. In any case Maecenas was being prepared for a humble reception.

On the whole, however, I must regard the interrogative form as inadvisable. If my conjecture were correct the Formian wine must have been quite a poor one, and could hardly have been placed by Horace among envied possessions. On Mr. Prickard's interpretation the ode seems to me to have point enough.

L. H. ALLEN.

Sydney Teachers' College,
March 19, 1912.

To the Editor of THE CLASSICAL REVIEW.

SIR,—I shall be obliged if you can find room for the following suggestion :

In Catullus XXIX. for the pointless *malum* of l. 21 read *Lamum* :

Quid hunc Lamum fovetis? aut quid hic potest
Nisi uncta devorare patrimonia?

Formiae, the 'Mamurrarum urbs' of Horace (*S.* i. 5. 37), is called by Ovid (*Metam.* XIV. 233) 'Urbs Lami,' from its founder Lamus (*Odys.* X. 81. Hor., C. iii. 17). Catullus suggests a comparison between two degenerates, a 'Romulus' turned 'cinaedus' and a 'Lamus' become 'decoctor.' Note that this correction seems to tell, and to tell decisively, in favour of something like Lachmann's¹ restoration of that *locus conclamatus*, l. 23,

Eone nomine, urbis o piissime
Socer generque, perdidistis omnia?

For in Homer (*loc. cit.*) Lamus' people are *cannibals* and, with this 'learned' allusion added, the irony of 'piissime' becomes more pointed than ever²: 'Piety incarnate ruining everything for the sake of—a cannibal!' The form 'piissimus' is of course doubtful; and so the scribe of V or V's exemplar found it. That

¹ Haupt preferred 'orbis o piissime'. Recently M. Saenger in a Russian periodical, while himself proposing 'inclutissimei,' cites from Th. Korsch 'urbis o piissimei.' Some such modification of Lachmann's conjecture may seem desirable.

² The words 'Mamurram,' 'vorax' (bis), 'comasset,' 'elluatus' all prepare us for the hit in Lamus:—'devorare' drives the point home. Cf. also Ovid's 'Laestrygonis imbia tinxit ora cruore suo' (*Metam.* XIV. 237). On these 'Neptuni filii' see Aul. Gellius, xv. 21.

is why, regardless of metre, he indicated between the lines the alternative form of the superlative (*pien̄tissimus*), thus—

ul' ent
Eone nomine urbis op̄īssime, etc.

No wonder this was misunderstood. The dot was thought to mean that the first 'i' should be struck out and replaced by the letters between the lines.¹ Hence the mysterious opulentissime of V.

But Professor Ellis obelises the word 'urbis' also, and I would go further and propose

Eone *eone* nomine, o pīssimi
Socer generque, perdidistis omnia ?

Line 23 repeats line 11—but with a difference. There C is addressing Caesar alone, here he

includes Pompeius—'Ex uno duo.'² Hence the doubled 'eone.' If this appears to be too subtle, it cannot be denied that the rhetorical repetition exactly suits the impassioned appeal. Cf. the last line of Horace's fourth Epode, ' . . . Hoc hoc tribuno militum'; Virgil, *Aen.* IX. 427, 'Me me, adsum qui feci,' etc.; and Cic. *Phil.* II. 18, 43, 'Audite, audite, P.C.,' etc., which shrinks to Audite, P.C. (Mr. Clark *ad loc.*) in the MSS. of Suetonius who quotes the passage (*de Rhetor.* 5); just as the 'eone eone' shrank to 'eone' here. But here the corrector's note between the lines, 'ū bis' (= 'uerbum bis scribendum') was unfortunately mistaken for the more familiar 'urbis' and so introduced into the text by the scribe of the 'corruptissimum exemplar,' from which not only G but seemingly all other MSS. of Catullus are derived.

D. A. SLATER.

Cardiff.

¹ This ul' (=vel) has undoubtedly got into the text of O at XCV. 10, and XXII. 15, and is probably accountable for the monstrous 'guiclerō' (= 'guro ul' ero,' i.e. 'guro vel goero') at LXVI. 6. See Bährens' Commentary, *ad loc.*

² Professor Ellis on a kindred device in Catullus LXIV. See *Catulli Veronensis Liber*, p. 260 sq. Cf. also line 3 of the Virgilian parody of this poem (*Catal.* VI.)—'Tuone nunc puella talis et tuo,' which surely suggests a similar 'iteration' in the original.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Publishers and Authors forwarding Books for review are asked to send at the same time a note of the price.

* * * *Excerpts and Extracts from Periodicals and Collections are not included in these Lists unless stated to be separately published.*

Atlas of Ancient History. Thirty-three maps and plans, with notes and index. London: W. and A. K. Johnston, Ltd. Paper boards, 2s. net.

Blümner (H.) Technologie und Terminologie. Der Gewerbe und Künste bei Griechen und Römern. Erster Band. Illustrated. 9" × 6". Pp. xii + 364. Leipzig: B. G. Teubner, 1912. M. 14.

Brooks (F.) An Athenian Critic of Athenian Democracy. Being a translation of the De Republica Atheniensium. 7" × 5". Pp. 28. London: D. Nutt, 1912. Cloth, 1s. 6d. net.

Cug (E.) Le Sénatus-Consulte de Délos de l'An 166 avant notre Ère. 11½" × 9". Pp. 25. Paris: C. Klincksieck, 1912. Fr. 1.70.

Drever (J.) Greek Education. 7½" × 5". Pp. vi + 108. Cambridge: University Press, 1912. Cloth, 2s. net.

Geikie (Sir A.) The Love of Nature among the Romans. 9" × 5½". Pp. xii + 394. London: John Murray, 1912. Cloth, 9s. net.

Gnesotto (A.) Il Codice Crespinese del De Officiis di Cicerone, pp. 16, and Il Testo del De Officiis di Cicerone; Nel Codice di Troyes 552, pp. 6. Padua: G. B. Randi, 1912.

Hamilton (M. A.) Greek Legends. 7½" × 5". Pp. 192. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1912. Cloth, 1s. 6d.

Haverfield (F.) The Study of Ancient History in Oxford. 9" × 6". Pp. 32. Oxford: University Press, 1912. 1s. net.

— *The Romanisation of Roman Britain. New edition, revised and enlarged.* 9" × 6". Pp. 70. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Paper boards, 3s. 6d. net.

Homeri Opera. Vol. V. Edited by T. W. Allen (Oxford Text). 7½" × 5". Pp. xii + 281. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1912. Cloth, 4s. 6d.

Horace. Odes and Carmen Saeculare, translated into English Verse by W. S. Morris. 7" × 4½". Pp. xii + 116. Oxford: Henry Frowde, 1912. Cloth, 3s. 6d. net.

Ἄορατον Ὀδῶν, εἰς ῥυθμοὺς ποικιλλοῦντας ἀπὸ δύο ἕως ὑπερτριάκοντα· μετὰ Εἰσαγωγῆς καὶ Σημειώσεων. 10" × 7". Pp. 46. London: Parnassus Press, 1912. 2s. 6d.

Karsten (H. T.) Commentii Donatiani ad Terentii Fabulas Scholia Genuina et Spuria. Vol. I. 9½" × 6½". Pp. xxiv + 281. Leyden: A. W. Sijthoff, 1912. M. 4.

Leendertz (P.) Floris ende Blancefloer van Diederick van Assenede. 9½" × 6½". Pp. cxxv + 141. Leyden: A. W. Sijthoff, 1912. M. 8.

Lesquier (J.) Les Institutions Militaires de l'Égypte sous les Lagides. 10" × 6½". Pp. xviii + 384. Paris: E. Le Roux, 1912. Fr. 15.