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THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE  
MANUSCRIPTS OF  
CATULLUS

CITED IN STATIUS' EDITION OF 1566

A DISSERTATION

SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND LITERATURE  
IN CANDIDACY FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

(DEPARTMENT OF LATIN)

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PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHOR

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UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
CHICAGO

1908

PRESS OF  
THE H. G. ADAIR PRINTING COMPANY  
83-85 FIFTH AVENUE  
CHICAGO

## INTRODUCTION

For the present work it was originally intended to examine all the printed annotated editions of Catullus up to 1850. The object was twofold: first, to settle definitely whether the former editors and commentators of Catullus had access to any MSS which have since been lost, and if so, whether these MSS were of any value for the text of our author, and second, to furnish a criterion for testing the judgment, critical sense and accuracy of the scholars who have edited Latin authors since the beginning of printing. The latter is of far greater importance than the former. For example, if it can be shown that the MSS of Catullus cited by a certain scholar as old and valuable are both late and worthless as well as inaccurately quoted, serious doubts will be cast upon that scholar's reports for other authors. A case in point is that of Scaliger. His "valuable" MS of Propertius, Catullus and Tibullus has been identified by Palmer and Ellis<sup>1</sup> as a MS now in the possession of Mr. Samuel Allen. Palmer, prejudiced by his discovery, thought the MS of great value, and used it in his edition of Propertius. Ellis did not consider the Catullus of much value. The MS was written in 1467 by Pacificus Maximus de Asculo "in sapientia veteri Perusiae"—apparently, then, by a professor in the University of Perugia. The same man thoroughly corrected and annotated the whole MS. The result of his work is valuable only in the way that Scaliger's printed text is valuable, not for the old readings it retains, but for the new ones it suggests, and even then its value is as much less than Scaliger's text as Maximus' scholarship is less than Scaliger's. It is not that kind of MS which we want for our critical apparatus. Palmer and Ellis, moreover, point out many errors in Scaliger's reports, some of which no doubt are printer's errors. If we bear all this in mind, we shall be very cautious about accepting Scaliger's statements about other MSS—the most important of which is his "fragmentum peroptimum" of Tibullus.

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<sup>1</sup> *Hermathena* II, pp. 124 ff.

In the same way, we should be careful about accepting the statements of other early editors about old and valuable MSS. In the case of too many authors are we still dependent on the reports of early editors.

To do properly a piece of work of the sort proposed, it is necessary to have at hand all the MSS of the author known to exist, or, failing this impossible ideal, complete collations or copies of these MSS. For Catullus, such a collection of material exists in Professor W. G. Hale's apparatus,<sup>1</sup> the use of which I have had.

It was seen that if the original plan were adhered to, the result would exceed the limits that various considerations set upon this dissertation. I have, therefore, selected one editor only for cross-examination. The reasons for choosing Statius are, that he is an early editor, that he frequently cites MS readings, that his work gives the impression of being more accurate than that of other editors of his century or even later, and that he occupies a commanding position in the textual criticism of Catullus. It is hoped that the work can at some future time be completed and published, according to the original plan.

I am indebted to Professor W. G. Hale for the use of his collations of Catullus MSS and of his notes on and photographs of R, as well as for permission to publish readings from this material. I wish to express my thanks to Dr. C. H. Beeson for reading and criticizing the proof-sheets.

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<sup>1</sup> See *Class. Phil.* III, pp. 233 ff.

## THE IDENTIFICATION OF STATIUS' MANUSCRIPTS

Achilles Staius (Estaço), a Portuguese, after studying in Evora, Löwen, Paris and Padua, went to Rome and became librarian to Cardinal Sforza, and afterward secretary to Pope Pius V<sup>1</sup>. In 1566 he published an annotated edition of Catullus from the Aldine press. In his commentary he cites MS readings frequently. Usually he does not name the MSS, but contents himself with such general statements as *in MSS omnibus, in uno MS*, etc.

The following are the MSS he calls by name:

1. Patavinus (on 44.17 etc.)
2. Patavinus alter (on 1.1 etc.)  
(uterque Patavinus on 45.14)
3. Maffei liber (on 2.6 etc.)
4. Meus (on 15.11 etc.)
5. Vaticanus (on 64.36-7)
6. Marcelli Pont. Maximi liber (on 66.7)
7. Zanchi liber (on 104.4 etc.)

Sillig<sup>2</sup> compiled a longer list, as follows:

- a. Patavinus
- b. Patavinus *secundus*
- c. Maffeianus
- d. Maffeianus II (quum ad XXIII.12.duos hoc nomine appellet.)
- e. Maffeianus III (Tres scilicet Maffeianos libros citat ad LXVI.54, LXVII.31)
- f. Marcelli Pontificis Maximi liber
- g. Zanchi exemplar
- h. *suus*

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<sup>1</sup> F. A. Eckstein, *Nomenclator Philologorum*, Leipzig, 1871, p. 145.

<sup>2</sup> C. Valerii Catulli Carmina, recog. C. J. Sillig, Göttingen, 1823, p. XVII.

It will be seen that Sillig overlooked the Vaticanus. His inclusion of three Maffeiani was due to a misinterpretation of Statius' Latin. In a note to 23.12 Statius says: *In duobus libris, Maffei scilicet, ac meo legebatur, Aut qui.* Statius of course does not mean that he consulted two MSS of Maffei's, but one of Maffei's and one of his own—two altogether. On 66.54, Statius has the note: *In MSS sic erat, in primo Maffei, Optulit — — —. In secundo, Optulit — — —. In tertio, Optulit — — —.* The meaning of *in primo Maffei* is "in the first MS (i. e. that of Maffei)." *In secundo* and *in tertio* are not to be taken as other MSS of Maffei. On 67.31 Sillig made the same mistake. Statius says: *In Maffei libro erat — — —. in alio — — —. in tertio — — —.* The interpretation is the same as in the preceding case: *in alio* and *in tertio* do not mean "in another" and "in a third MS of Maffei's," but "in another" and "in a third MS" (not Maffei's). Nowhere does he, for example, say, *in Maffei altero libro*, whereas he does use the phrase *in Patawino altero*.<sup>1</sup>

In identifying the MSS he used I begin with the easiest.

The Vaticanus is mentioned in only one passage, on 64.36-7:

Cum in MSS omnibus legatur, Grauinonisque domos: et in Vaticano, Graninonisque domos — — —. Quod sequitur, Ac moenia Larissea uarie legitur in MSS. primum sic, Ac nitens Alacrissa. deinde sic, Ac nitentis alacrissae. deinde etiam sic, Ac nitentis alacrissaea. in Vaticano autem sic, ac Nycenis alarissa.

These sufficiently peculiar readings of the Vaticanus are exactly the readings of Vaticanus 1608. This is a parchment MS containing Catullus and Vergil's *Priapea*. On the first page are found the arms of the della Rovere family surmounted by the papal insignia, which must refer to Pope Sixtus IV. It is therefore the MS mentioned in the inventory account-book of Sixtus IV in these terms<sup>2</sup>.

Satisfeci scriptori qui scripsit Catullum poetam et Priapeiam Virgilii simul in bonis litteris ducatis tribus, die ultima maii 1479.

<sup>1</sup> After reaching this conclusion, I found that Fröhner (*Philologus* XIV, p. 581) had given the same interpretation.

<sup>2</sup> Müntz-Fabre, *La bibliothèque du Vatican au XV siècle, Études Françaises de Rome*, 1887, no. 48, p. 155.

From this it appears that the MS has been in the Vatican Library since it was written. In an inventory of the Vatican Library made under Paul III about 1550<sup>1</sup>, occurs this item:

X° 811 Valerii Catuli epigrammata  
Item Virgilij, Priapea.  
ex mem. in rub<sup>o</sup>.

In the catalogue which forms the mate to this inventory<sup>2</sup>, the following item is found:

in bib<sup>ca</sup> magna pu<sup>ca</sup>  
n.6 Catullus ex mê in rub. in fi. 1. p. malum (=in fine  
primae paginae, *malum*).

These descriptions fit Vatic. 1608 and it only. It has *malum* (2.12) at the end of the first page.

In a note to 66.7, Statius has the following: *numine*] *Sic etiam erat in MSS ijs, quos habebam. In Marcelli Pont. Maximi libro fuerat, Munere.* Marcellus II (Cervinus) was pope for 21 days in 1555. He was the founder of the collection which afterwards became the nucleus of the Ottoboni library of the Vatican. It is in this library that we must look for his MS of Catullus. When he died, the collection first went to Cardinal Sirleto. In a catalogue prepared shortly after Sirleto's death (1585) appears this notice:<sup>3</sup>

In foglio in Papiro  
112 Catullus. et propertij Elegia.

No other MS of Catullus is given in this catalogue. The only one of the four Ottoboni MSS (1550, 1799, 1829, 1982) which fits this description is 1550, a paper MS measuring 281 by 218 mm. and containing Catullus, Propertius and an elegy of Panormita. Heyse<sup>4</sup> calls this MS "ehedem Marcelli Pontificis liber." If Marcellus II had a MS of Catullus (and Statius says he had one), it was almost surely this MS. In 66.7, however, it has *numine*, not *munere* as Statius reports. The report is easily explained, for

<sup>1</sup> Vat. lat. 3967, fol. 56.

<sup>2</sup> Vat. lat. 3946, fol. 41v.

<sup>3</sup> Vat. lat. 6937, fol. 104.

<sup>4</sup> *Catull's Buch der Lieder*, p. 285.

the MS has the word in this form: *umê*, which could easily be mistaken for an abbreviation of *munere* instead of *numine*. This is the only reference made by Statius to Marcelli liber.

For reasons that will appear later, I give the citations of Patauinus and Patauinus alter together.

- 1.1 Cui] in duobus MSS, CVI, ut est etiam impressum. in uno QVOI. in Patauino altero QVIN.
- 44.17 meum quod non es ulta peccatum] sic etiam in MSS omnibus praeter quam in Patauino, in quo sic erat, Quae non es ulta peccatum.
- 45.8-9 sinistra, ut ante Dextra, sternuit adprobatione] In Patauino altero, Sinistram ut ante Dextram sternuit adprobationem.
- 45.14 uni] In utroque Patauino, Vno. more ueterum.
- 49.6 Tanto pessimus omnium poeta] Hic uersus in Patauino altero non erat.
- 50.3 delicatos] In Patauino altero, Dedicatos.
- 63.37 labantes] In Maffei libro, ac Patauino, Labante.
- 63.45 Simul ipsa pectore Attis sua facta recoluit] In MSS omnibus Ipse. atque in Patauino pro Recoluit, Reuoluit.
- 63.49 Patriam adlocuta est ita uoce maesta miseriter] In MSS omnibus quibus utebar, erat, Patriam adlocuta est ita uoce miseritus maiestas. nisi quod in Patauino pro, Miseritus, Misertus.
- 63.81 tua uerba patere] ita omnino esse debet, itaque est in Maffei libro, et Patauino, nisi quod Veruenera pro Verbera uitiose.
- 83.3 Mule] Quibusdam in libris, Mulle, per duo LL. In Patauino exemplo, Nulle.
- 101.4 mutum] In Achillis Maffei libro, alteroque Patauino, Mutam.
- 103.3 Aut, si te nummi] In Patauino, At, si te nummi. In nonnullis etiam libris, pro, Nummi, Nimium.
- 104.4 cum caupone] In MSS, Cum tappone, itaque est in Maffei libro. Cum tapone, ut in Zanchi exemplo. In tripone, ut erat in Patauino.
- 107.1 Si quidquam — — — obtigit] In MSS. Si quidquid. in Patauino, pro Obtigit, Obtulit.
- 108.5 gutture] In Patauino, pro Guttire, Gurgite legebatur.

The last two of these readings are very peculiar, and are in themselves sufficient to identify the MS to which they are ascribed<sup>1</sup>. They are found only in a MS that is still in Padua, MS C.77 of the Biblioteca Capitolare. Going through the above list, I find that this MS agrees with the cited readings in 44.17, 45.14, 49.6, 50.3, 63.37, 63.49, 83.3 (a peculiar reading), 101.4, 107.1, 108.5, that is, in seven out of eleven cases with the Patauinus, and in four out of six cases with the Patauinus alter. The four cases of lack of agreement with the Patauinus can be explained in two ways: (1) the reports are incorrect (e. g. in 63.81 *Veruuera* is surely a printer's error for *Verumuera* which all the MSS have; in 103.3 where Statius reports *At si te nummi* as the reading of the Patauinus, he is thinking only of the word *At*, which the Paduan MS has, as against *Aut* of the rest, so that his report of *Nummi* for the Patauinus can not be trusted); (2) Statius is not constant in his differentiation of Patauinus and Patauinus alter<sup>2</sup>. The same explanation may hold for the four cases of agreement of the existing Paduan MS with the readings cited from the Patauinus alter. But another explanation is far more simple. The readings where the existing MS agrees with the Patauinus alter are all readings which are fairly common in other MSS: 45.14, 49.6, 50.3, 101.4. On the other hand, the only two striking readings of the Patauinus alter, in 1.1 and 45.8-9, are not found in the Paduan MS or in any other MS known to me. The Patauinus alter seems, then, to have disappeared since Statius' day. What the nature of this MS was, is a problem that will be taken up later.

Zanchi liber is cited on 104.4, *Cum tapone, ut in Zanchi exemplo*; 115.2 *In Zanchi libro erat, Extera sunt maria*; 115.4, *Modo, ut in Zanchi*. The Catullus MS Vat. lat. 7044 is a sixteenth century MS, on the fly-leaf of which are found these notes:

Catullus Petrei S. . . . . Bergomatis ex antiquissimo  
exemplari Jouiani Politiani diligentissime descriptus  
M.D.XX Kal. Mart.

This is in a brown gray ink; a light gray ink crossed out the name

<sup>1</sup> Ellis (*Catulli Veronensis liber*, 1878) wrongly attributes the reading *gurgite* in 108.5 to Statius himself.

<sup>2</sup> For a discussion of the different kinds of wrong reports see below, p. 62.

after *Petrei* and wrote above *Sanchi*; then a dark gray ink drew wavy deleting lines through everything except the date; finally a brown ink wrote below:

Ego Laurentius Gambara Brixianus fidem facio librum hunc scriptum esse manu Basilij Zanchi Bergomatis cuius consuetudine et amicitia usus sum per multos annos 1581<sup>1</sup>.

This MS, however, is not the one which Statius used, for it has *caupone* in 104.4, *cetera* in 115.2, *bona* in 115.4. Still it is probable that the same Zanchi owned the MS which Statius consulted. He was a poet and scholar, especially interested in Catullus, an index of whose poems he made<sup>2</sup>. It is possible that his brother Dionysius<sup>3</sup> owned the MS, for in the Bodleian Library at Oxford is a MS (Canon. lat. 126) containing, among other things, a fragmentary Tibullus which belonged to him. It is not impossible that the Catullus which Statius used was once a part of the Bodleian MS. No existing MS can be identified as the one that he cites. Basilio Zanchi lived in both Padua and Rome, and it is probable that Statius knew him in one of these cities. It is more likely that he consulted Zanchi's MS in Rome, for Zanchi's stay in that city falls about the time during which Statius was preparing his edition of Catullus. Zanchi died in Rome in 1558 or 1560<sup>4</sup>.

When Basilio Zanchi went to Rome, he took with him his nephew Giampetro Maffei<sup>5</sup>. Perhaps this Maffei was related to our Achilles Maffei<sup>6</sup>. Perhaps, also, Statius knew Zanchi through Maffei, or vice versa. The following notice seems to refer to our Maffei<sup>7</sup>:

— — — card. Bernardino Maffei, nato in Roma nel 1514, ma oriondo da Verona. — — — in Roma e poi in Padova attese agli studi, come afferma Pierio Valeriano, a lui dedicando il libro XIV de' suoi Geroglifici, de' quali i due libri seguenti dedicò ad Achille e a Mario di lui fratello.

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<sup>1</sup> Petreius was the "Academy" name of Basilius. Tiraboschi, *Storia della lett. ital.*, 1812, tom. VII, p. 1372.

<sup>2</sup> Tiraboschi, *op. cit.*, pp. 1372 ff.

<sup>3</sup> Tiraboschi, *op. cit.*, p. 876.

<sup>4</sup> Tiraboschi, *op. cit.*, pp. 1373-4, p. 1012.

<sup>5</sup> Tiraboschi, *op. cit.*, p. 1012.

<sup>6</sup> Statius gives his full name in his notes to 63.18, 71.4 and 101.4.

<sup>7</sup> Tiraboschi, *op. cit.*, p. 854.

That the Achilles Maffei mentioned here was the friend of Statius, is made the more probable by the circumstance that the Pierio Valeriano of the notice was also a friend of Statius. The latter, in his notes on Catullus 80.8, speaks of an emendation to that line of Valeriano's, apparently privately communicated to Statius by Valeriano.

Another apparently undoubted reference to our Maffei is the following<sup>1</sup>:

Alterum vero observabatur Canonicorum grati anini monumentum in pariete, qui inter] *Reliquiarum*, et *S. Annae* Cellam interjacebat. Hoc nimirum memoriae *Paulli IV. P. M.* erectum fuit, quod praeter alia multa iis collata beneficia, quae Alpharanus enumerat literis Apostolicis anni MDLIX. tertio Idus Majas, Alphonso Caraffae Card. Regenti Camerae Apostolicae demandaverat, ut Monitorio praemisso, sacris interdiceret detentores bonorum, aliarumque rerum ad Basilicam pertinentium, quas recensuit, ipsique Basilicae asseruit. Quare ad hujus beneficii memoriam, ibidem Pontifici Statua aenea, inaurata, ex alio aeneo archetypo desumpta, ut narrat Turrigius, a Canonicis collocata fuit, cum epigraphe, a Benedicto Aegio Spoletino elucubrata, juxta Antonium Caracciolum Joh. Baptistam Taphurium, et Turrigium, seu potius ab Achille Maffejo Vat. Bas. Canonico, ut refert Grimaldus.

We see then that Achilles Maffei lived in Rome, and there it was, no doubt, that Statius used his MS of Catullus. What became of his MSS in general, I have no means of knowing, though one would naturally look for them first in Rome. The identification of his Catullus depends on the readings given by Statius. The complete list follows:

- 2.6 Carum] in Maffei libro erat Rarum. quod factum opinor ex eo quod erat Karum.
- 3.10 pipillabat] In Maffei libro erat, Piplabat.
- 4.23 a mari] In Maffei libro, A mare. in alijs, Amaret.

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<sup>1</sup>Cancellieri, F. *De Secretariis novae basilicae vaticanae, lib. II. sequitur diatriba de monasteriis vaticanis et lateranensibus.* Rome, 1786, p. 1391.

- 10.19 Vt, prouincia quod mala incidisset] sic in Maffei libro. in alijs, Qui mala incidisset.
- 11.7 Qua] In MSS quibusdam, non Qua, sed Qui. In Maffei libro Que.
- 15.12 ubi erit foris paratum] In quod impetum facias. In Maffei quidem libro sic erat. In alijs, tibi erit foris paratum.
- 22.4 Puto esse ego illi] sic erat in Maffei libro, et in meo. in alijs, Puto ego.
- 23.12 Atqui] In duobus libris, Maffei scilicet, ac meo legebatur, Aut qui.
- 29.8 Vt albulus columbulus Dionaeus] In MSS hic uersus legitur hoc modo, Vt albulus columbus aut idoneus. itaque est in Maffei libro. In meo, Vt albulus columbus aut ydoneus.
- 42.8 Turpe incedere, myrmice] libri MSS — — — in quibus fere legitur, Mirtinae, et Murmire. praeue utrumque ac perplexe. In Maffei libro erat, Mirmice.
- 44.19 Sentire cesso] Legendum omnino, ut est in MSS, in Maffei praesertim libro, Sesti recepsio, uel Sexti recepsio.
- 61.158 Quae tibi sine fine erit] In Achillis Maffei libro est, Quae tibi, sine, seruit.
- 62.45 Sic uirgo, dum intacta manet, dum cara suis] Nulla probabilis ex his uerbis elici potest sententia. at si, quo modo est in Maffei libro, legas, ea facilis atque apta existet, ut Dum posterius mutes in Tum.
- 63.18 Hilarate excitatis erroribus animum] sic etiam in duobus MSS, ut uocales libere concurrant inter se, extrema uerbi Hilarate, et princeps uerbi, Excitatis. In libro Achillis Maffei erat, Hilarate crocitatis.
- 63.37 labantes] In Maffei libro, ac Patauino, Labante.
- 63.81 tua uerbera patere] ita omnino esse debet, itaque est in Maffei libro, et Patauino, nisi quod Veruera pro Verbera uitiose.
- 64.104 suspendit] In MSS duobus pro Suspendit, Succedit. in Maffei libro, Succedit.
- 64.211 Sospitem, et ereptum] Sic in Maffei libro. in duobus alijs, Sospitem erectum.

- 64.243 Cum primum inflati conspexit lintea ueli] Sic erat in Maffei libro. in alijs, Inflanti.
- 64.288 Nonacrias] Vitiose omnino, legendumque cum Guarino, Non uacuis. In Maffei enim libro erat, Non acuis. nihil autem corruptae ueteri lectioni propius fingi potest. alijs in libris. Non acies. Et, non aties. unde factum Nonacrias. quod huic loco prorsus est alienum.
- 64.300 Idae] In MSS omnibus erat, Idri uel Ydri, ut est in Maffei libro.
- 64.323 O decus eximium, et magnis uirtutibus augens] Omnibus in MSS abest, Et, particula. itaque legendum, ut uel auctum, uel crescens intelligamus, uel quod augeat *Emathiae tutamen opis*. Sic enim est in Maffei libro. in reliquis, Emathiae tutamen.
- 64.334 Nulla domus tales umquam contexit amores] Hic, et qui sequuntur uersus tres in MSS duobus non erant, qui tamen legebantur in Maffei libro.
- 64.344 Cum Phrygii Teucro manabunt sanguine riui] In Maffei libro erat, Cum Phrygij Teucro manabunt sanguine tenen. Hoc extremum emendatum deinde ab eodem scriba librario, Teucri. In duobus alijs, Cum Phrygij tenero manabunt sanguine Teucri.
- 64.353 prosternens messor] Verbum illud, Prosternens, uarie legitur. Praecernens, in Maffei libro, Praeteriens, Praeter ues. quibus in omnibus non Messor, sed Cultor legebatur.
- 64.389 procurrere] In duobus Percurrere, non Procurrere. In Maffei libro, Procumbere.
- 66.54 Obtulit Arsinoes Chloridos ales equos] In MSS sic erat, in primo Maffei, Optulit asineos e locridicos alis equos. Supra uerbum tamen Asineos eadem manu erat annotatum, aliter, arsinoes. In secundo, Optulit asinios e locridicos auis equus. In tertio, Optulit assyrio elocritos alijs equos.
- 66.70 Luce autem canae Tethyi restituo] In MSS omnibus Lux aut canae Tethyi restituem. In uno, restituam. — — — quamquam in Maffei libro in margine, neque recente quidem manu, erat scriptum hoc loco sic, Deficit. ut appareat, uacasse eum locum in libro, quo tum describens librarius uteretur.

- 67.9 placeam] In Maffei libro est Plateam, non Placeam.
- 67.12 Verum isthaec potius ianitor ipse facit] Omnia haec conficta et notha. In MSS enim omnibus, Verum isti populi ianua qui te fecit, in Maffei libro, Popl'i quod Populi sunt interpretati.
- 67.31 Atqui non solum hunc se dicit cognitum habere] In Maffei libro erat, Atqui non solum se dicit cognitum habere. in alio Sed, pro Se. in tertio, Atqui non solum sed dicit hoc cognitum habere.
- 67.42 Solam consiliis] In Maffei libro, Solam cum concilijs. In alijs, Solam concilijs.
- 68.29 tepefecit] — — — Sed uno in libro tantum Tepefecit, in duobus alijs, Tepefacit, atque in Maffei libro suprascriptum, uel Tepefactat.
- 68.46 charta] In MSS omnibus non Charta, sed Certa. In Maffei tamen libro suprapositum, uel Charta.
- 68.61 uiatori lasso] In MSS omnibus non Lasso, sed Basso. Atque in Maffei libro supra uerbum, Viatori, scriptum, uel Viatorum.
- 68.69 Ad quam communes exerceremus amores] Sic in Maffei libro. in alio, Exercemus. in tertio, Nos exercemus amores.
- 68.119 Nam neque tam carum confecto aetate parenti] In Maffei libro legitur hic uersus, Nam nec causa earum confecto aetate parenti. In alijs, Neque tam causa earum.
- 68.124 Suscitatur et cano uoluntarium capiti] — — — uersus in MSS nonnullis legitur hoc modo, Subcitatur cano uoluntarium capiti. In alijs, Suscitatur cano uoluntarium capiti. In Maffei libro sic erat, Scuscitatur cano uoluntarium capiti.
- 68.126 seu quidquid dicitur improbius] In MSS tribus, Qui multo dicitur improbius. In Maffei libro, Quae multo dicitur improbius.
- 68.147 si nobis id datur unis] Sic in tribus MSS. In Maffei, Si nobis his datur unis.
- 71.4 actu] In Achillis Maffei libro, ita ut Aldus edidit, A te, non Actu.
- 72.7 Quis potis est] In Maffei libro, Qui potis est. In alijs, Qui potis es.
- 101.4 mutum] In Achillis Maffei libro, alteroque Patauino, Mutam.

- 104.4 cum caupone] In MSS, Cum tappone, itaque est in Maffei libro. Cum tapone, ut in Zanchi exemplo. In tripone, ut erat in Patauino.
- 106.1 Cum puero bello] In MSS omnibus, Obelio. — — — In Maffaei (*sic*) libro erat, Praeconem qui uidet ipse.

From 106.1 we see at once that Maffei's MS was either R or one of its descendants<sup>1</sup>. O and G have *esse*. The presence of 64.334-7 in Maffei's MS, the readings *tum* in 62.45 and *esse ego* in 22.4 exclude a large number of the minor MSS. The readings as a whole are remarkably good (i. e., they agree with what our best MSS have) as compared with those of most Catullus MSS. The occurrence of a number of old variants, in particular, (e. g. *al' arsinoes* in 66.54) suggests that the MS was an old one. On the other hand, several late readings are cited. The best explanation of this apparent contradiction is that the MS had been corrected by a later hand and that it is the late corrected readings that Statius saw. Such a MS we have in R, and in R only. Nor is it likely that another such MS ever existed. The coincidences are striking. In 4.23 R had *amaret*, which a late hand corrected to *a mari*, but in such a way that it could easily be taken for *a mare*, as Statius gives it. In 64.211 R had *Sospitem erectum*. A late hand inserted an & between the two, and changed *erectum* to *ereptum*. Statius reports *Sospitem et ereptum* for Maffei's MS. Moreover in 2.6, where Statius reports *Rarum* as the reading of Maffei liber, R has *Karum*, but the *K* is so formed, that many present-day readers would be deceived into taking it for *R*. (Some of the descendants of R made the same mistake and have *Rarum*, e. g. Ottob. 1550.) Maffei liber, then, is none other than R. Of course, there are cases in which Statius' reports from the Maffeianus do not agree with R. We must, however, make due allowance for carelessness, incompleteness and error on Statius' part. On 44.19 Statius reports *Sesti recepso*; R has *Sestire cepso*. Statius can easily be forgiven for ignoring the word-division. On 61.158 Statius omits mention of the word *fine* in the margin by a late hand. On 63.18 Statius reports *Hilarate*, while R has *Hylarate*. Besides, Statius does not mention the variant *al' ere citatis* which is superscribed by R<sup>2</sup>. On 63.81 *Veruuera* is a printer's error for *Verum-*

<sup>1</sup> See Hale, *Class. Phil.* III, p. 234, *Hermes* 34, p. 140.

uera, as has been pointed out above (p. 9). On 64.288 Statius' report of *Non acuas* seems to be a printer's error for *Non acuos*, the reading of R. R<sup>2</sup> wrote in the margin *al' nonacrios*, which a late hand changed to *nonacrias*. Possibly Statius' phrase *unde factum Nonacrias* refers to this variant. In 64.324 R has *tutum opus* and above, by the second hand, *al' tu tamen opis*. Statius, in reporting *tutamēn opis*, takes the variant and ignores the word-division. Besides, his point is to show that Maffei liber had a word (*opis*) which was missing in the other MSS. It will be shown later that when Statius cites a line or passage from a MS, his citation can not be depended on for more than the particular word or words that caused him to go to the MS. In 64.344 R has *tenen*, as Statius reports, and in the margin, *al' teuen* by R<sup>2</sup>. Statius' phrase, *Hoc extremum emendatum deinde ab eodem scriba librario*, probably does not mean that *tenen* was corrected but that a variant (i. e. an emendation) for it was written in the margin. *Emendatum* is used in the same sense in the note on 25.2 (see below p. 23). That he should say that the variant is by the same hand as the text is not surprising; R and R<sup>2</sup> are very much alike, as much so as G and G<sup>2</sup>, which have in some cases<sup>1</sup> been taken as identical by modern editors. Statius, however, reports *teuceri*, not *teuen*, which R has. It is just possible that he misread R, though it is much more likely that his notes were confused, or even that he misread his own writing<sup>2</sup>. In 66.54 R has *Obtulit*, while Statius reports *Optulit*, both for Maffei's MS and the other MSS, all of which probably had *Obtulit*. R has *elocridicos*; Statius reports *e locridicos*, ignoring the trifling matter of word-division, as before. The variant *al' arsinoes* agrees, except that Statius makes it by the first hand. In 67.12 R has *pp'li*, whereas Statius gives *pop'li*. The difference is negligible. In 67.31 we meet a serious difficulty: R has *se dicit hoc*, while Statius reports *se dicit* for Maffei liber. This is exactly the reading of G. Was Maffei liber perhaps G and not R? There are a number of strong

<sup>1</sup> Schwabe, for example (*Catulli Veronensis liber*, 1886), says on 64.360 that *flumine* in the margin of G is by G<sup>1</sup> while the *al'* in front of it is by G<sup>2</sup>. Baehrens (*Catulli Veronensis liber*, 1876 p. XIII) is positive that all the variants in G are by the first scribe!

<sup>2</sup> A remarkable coincidence will, I think, convince any who may hesitate to accept this explanation. Ellis, on this passage, reports *teuceri* as the reading of Laur. 33.12. The MS has *teuen*. Schwabe so reports it. I myself have seen it, and Mr. Dixon and Dr. Sage, who worked on this MS with Ellis in hand, expressly contradict him.

cases against G, such as 2.6, 4.23, 64.211, 64.344, 68.29, 68.46, 106.1; and not one other case where it fits the Maffeiianus better than R. Obviously G is not Maffei liber. Incidentally it may be remarked that neither O nor M can be—4.23 and 64.211 are enough to bar them. Staius' report, then, of *se dicit* for 67.31 must be a mistake, probably made in his own notes. In 67.42 *solam* is probably a misprint for *sola*. In 68.29, 68.46, 68.61, Staius reports *uel* instead of *al'*—a trifling difference. On 68.119 *earum* is possibly a misprint for *carum*.

One MS remains to be considered, "meus," which is cited on four passages:

- 15.11 Quem tu, qua lubet, ut lubet, moueto] In MSS deerant illa uerba, Vt lubet, in meo erat, Quem tu qualubet ue moueto. Scriptum fortasse fuit, Quem tu, qualubet, ut uelis, moueto.
- 22.4 Puto esse ego illi] sic erat in Maffei libro, et in meo. in alijs, Puto ego.
- 23.12 Atqui] In duobus libris, Maffei scilicet, ac meo legebatur, Aut qui.
- 29.8 Vt albulus columbulus Dionaeus] In MSS hic uersus legitur hoc modo, Vt albulus columbus aut idoneus. itaque est in Maffei libro. In meo, Vt albulus columbus aut ydoneus.

The reading attributed to his MS in 15.11 occurs in none of the Catullus MSS known to me. The nearest approach to it is found in the fragmentary Harl. 4094, *Que tu qualibet ut moueto*. This is the only MS in which this reading is found<sup>1</sup>. Staius' *ue* is surely a corruption of *ut*, either in his MS or his notes. The Harleian MS can not have been his, because it contains only poems 2-17.14, 61, 62, while Staius' MS included poems 22, 23 and 29. Probably his "meus" was a close relative, now lost, of the Harleian. It may be remarked that *Quem tu qualibet ut moueto* (and a variant) is probably what the "Lost Verona" MS had. Professor

<sup>1</sup> Vat. lat. 3269 has *qualibet ut moueto* and in the margin, *lubet*, with insertion marks over it and after *ut*. This MS cannot be meus liber because it has *At qui* in 23.12, and *idoneus* in 29.8. For its relation to "meus," see below, p. 25.

Hale's forthcoming publication will throw light on this. The other readings of "meus liber" are all indecisive, though they point to a good tradition.

We may digress here to discuss two statements that have been made about this MS. Fröhner<sup>1</sup> says: "seine eigene handschrift von deren rätselhaftem verschwinden aus der Vallicelliana Heyse zu berichten gut fand." Heyse's report runs as follows<sup>2</sup>: "den nunmehr verschwundenen Codex des Ach. Statius, den ich vor zwanzig Jahren auf der Vallicelliana suchte, und—nie werde ich die Enttüstung des erstaunten Bibliothekars vergessen, als wir im Schranke das *vacuum* fanden und der Mann mir hoch und theuer versicherte (auch das muss gesagt sein), ein deutscher Literat, dem er unlängst freie Hand liess, habe ihn weggestohlen!" This report is inaccurate. In the first place it was a Pole, not a German, who committed the thefts, as the present librarian informs me. Then again, the lost "MS" was not a MS at all, but a printed edition. Heyse's mistake arose in this manner. The written alphabetical catalogue of the Vallicelliana contains both MSS and printed works, without distinguishing them. It is only by reference to the inventory that one can tell which works are MSS and which printed texts. Under B.109 (the number of the missing "MS") the inventory contains the following: *Codex chartaceus in 12. typis impressus Venetiis anno 1502 Catullus Tibullus Propertius cum notis manuscriptis Achillis Statii*. Furthermore, the records of the library show that this book has been missing since 1810, and that neither Pole nor German was connected with its disappearance. Rather it was due to the wholesale plundering of the Italian libraries under Napoleon. A vast number of books and MSS were taken to Paris at that time, many of which were returned. The Vallicelliana Catullus edition was not. It was natural enough to look for it in the Bibliothèque Nationale of Paris, and there, indeed, I found it. There are two 1502 Aldines there. The one that belonged to Statius is Inv. Rés. pYc 375 (formerly Y+781). On fol. i8v the letters *AS* (Achilles Statius) have been erased. Below is an erasure of a whole line, beginning, apparently, with *Pauca*. On fol. i6v middle, *AS* was again erased. On the first two pages of Catullus (up to 2.4) marginal notes have been erased. A few marginal

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<sup>1</sup> *Philologus* XIV, p. 581.

<sup>2</sup> *Catull's Buch der Lieder*, p. 288.

notes which have not been erased are found in poem 62. *IV.* (*iuuenes*) is added in the margins of lines 1, 11, 26, 36; *PV.* (*puellae*) is added in the margins of lines 6, 20, 32, 39. The following variants are given: 2 *uix*, 7 *aethereos*, 9 *quos*, 20 *fertur*, 32 *Hespere quis nobis aequalem hanc abstulit unam*, 37 *quem*, 45 *suis est*. The text repeats line 21 after line 26. This is deleted with a line. The variants for 7, 32, 37, 45 are not found in Statius' text or notes, though he quotes *aetherios* for line 7 from *Avantius*<sup>1</sup>.

An interesting fact is now disclosed about the seven MSS that Statius names. It was stated at the outset (p. 5) that the last two places in which Statius lived were Padua and Rome. All seven of the MSS which he cites by name, he probably found in one or the other of these two cities. Patauinus and Patauinus alter were of course in Padua—Patauinus is still there. Vaticanus and Marcelli Pontificis Maximi liber were and still are in Rome. It has been shown that Zanchi liber and Maffei liber were probably in Rome when Statius consulted them. Maffei liber is there now. "Meus" was in Rome while its owner was there. It is rather remarkable that four out of seven MSS should still be in the cities in which they were before 1566.

We must now consider the passages in which Statius does not name the MSS whose readings he quotes, but uses some phrase like *in uno MS*, *in duobus MSS*, *in omnibus MSS*. These citations far outnumber the citations from the designated MSS, as can be seen from the list that follows. The question at once arises to what MSS they refer. Perhaps the explanation that seems simplest and most natural is that he means one or two or all, as the case may be, of the MSS which he elsewhere calls by name, and that through negligence or indifference, or for some other reason, he has omitted the designations. Another possible explanation is that Statius means an entirely different group of MSS. At first glance this seems unreasonable, but if we suppose that Statius, in his unnamed citations, is copying the reports of other editors, the explanation gains some weight. A strong objection against it, however, is Statius' use of such phrases as *Ita est in MSS, quibus utebar*

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<sup>1</sup>A copy of Statius' own edition, with unimportant MS notes probably by Statius, is now in the Vallicelliana (II. I. 171). It will be remembered that Statius was really the founder of this library.

(61.156; 63.49). An examination of the passages, and a comparison with the named MSS that have been identified, will, I think, settle the question.

Beginning with Vat. 1608, as before, I find that there are a large number of agreements with the readings quoted by Statius from some or all the MSS. On the other hand, there are also a large number of disagreements—direct contradictions. An inspection of the agreements shows that they invariably occur *only when the same readings are found in many or all other MSS*. In other words, they do not at all mean that Statius is quoting the Vaticanus. On the contrary, taken in connection with the great number of disagreements, they show that he is not quoting it. I give a few of the most striking disagreements.<sup>1</sup>

14.5: In MSS omnibus, Malis, pro Male. (male);  
22.8: In MSS omnibus, Detecta, non Directa (directa);  
22.11: in MSS omnibus, Mutat, non Nutat (nutat); 64.4:  
In MSS omnibus, Puppis, non, Pubis (pubis); 64.139:  
In MSS omnibus non Blanda, sed Vobis (blanda); 64.183:  
In MSS omnibus non Lentos, sed, Ventos (lentos); 65.9:  
Versus hic nothus, nec enim ullo est in MS (*hab.*); 66.83:  
Omnibus in MSS non Colitis, sed uel Quamritis, uel  
Queritis (colitis); 68.61: In MSS omnibus non Lasso,  
sed Basso (lasso).

We must conclude that Statius quotes Vat. 1608 only in the one passage in which he names it.

An examination of Ottob. 1550 gives the same result. There are even more agreements, but they are never significant. Marcelli Pontificis Maximi liber, then, was used by Statius only in the one place where he calls it by name.

A comparison of the readings of the existing Paduan MS with Statius' unnamed quotations, leads to quite a different conclusion. It is clear that he often used the Patauinus without naming it. In the complete list of passages in which Statius refers to MSS, (see p. 27), I give, after each citation, the reading of the MS now in Padua, so that it may be seen to what extent Statius used it. I give here a few striking cases.

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<sup>1</sup> The readings in parenthesis are those of Vat. 1608.

- 50.18 In MSS, — — — caues. et, — — — caneris. (caues *Pat.*)
- 61.103 In MSS omnibus Procatur — — —. Erat quodam in libro Precatur — — —. (precatur *Pat.*)
- 61.129 — — —uersus, uarie legitur in MSS. Primum sic, — — — deum — — —, deinde etiam sic, — — — dominum — — —. (dominum *Pat.*)
- 62.32 Varie legitur hic uersus in MSS. primum sic, Hesperus est nobis aequalem abstulit unam. Deinde etiam sic, Hesperus hic nobis aequalem abstulit unam. Postremo sic, Hesperus e nobis aequales abstulit unam. *The Paduan MS has the second reading. It is the only MS known to me that has it.*
- 63.14 In MSS uarie, — — — loca — — —. Et, — — — loco — — —. (loco *Pat.*)
- 64.65 lactentis — — —] Sic in MSS quoque praeterquam in uno, in quo erat, Lacentis. (*so Pat.*)
- 64.227 In MSS duobus Dicet. in uno, Decet. (*so Pat.*)
- 66.85 In MSS duobus hic uersus legitur, Illius a mala leuis bibat dona inrita puluis. In alio pro Bibat, Bibit. In tertio, Illius mala leuis bibat dona uerita puluis. *The last is the reading of the Padua MS. In addition to the peculiar uerita, it will be noticed that a is omitted after Illius.*
- 68.69 — — — exerceremus amores] Sic in Maffei libro. in alio, Exercemus. in tertio, Nos exercemus amores. (*so Pat.*)
- 68.79 In MSS duobus Deficeret, non Desideret, in uno, Disgeret. *This remarkable reading, found only in the Paduan MS, was my first clue in identifying the Patauinus.*
- 68.81 In MSS, in alijs, Nouit, pro Nouum, in alijs, Vouit, in alijs, Voluit. (*so Pat.*)

The list scarcely needs comment. The already certain identification of Statius' Patauinus, made from the passages in which he names it, is clinched by double certainty from the passages in which he does not name it.

We may pause to ask ourselves why the Patauinus is included in the unassigned citations of Statius, while the Vaticanus and Marcelli liber are not. The answer is easy: the Vaticanus is cited by name practically once only—for two successive lines in one note.

Marcelli liber is named once only. Probably Statius consulted these MSS on just one occasion, and noted the readings for but a single passage in each; or perhaps someone looked at these places for Statius. The Patauinus, on the contrary, is cited by name a number of times throughout the book. Evidently Statius had copious notes of its readings. Statius himself seems to distinguish Marcelli liber from his regular MSS, for he says: *Sic etiam erat in MSS ijs, quos habebam. In Marcelli Pont. Maximi libro fuerat, Munere.* The contrast between the MSS which he "had" and Marcellus' MS must be intentional.<sup>1</sup>

We have seen that Zanchi liber is named by Statius in only three cases—all close together near the end of the book, 104.4, 115.2, 115.4. It seems likely that it is in a class with the Vaticanus and Marcelli liber, and that it was not used by Statius except in the three places just given.<sup>2</sup>

We come now to Maffei liber and R. Maffei liber is named by Statius more often than any other MS. It seems likely, then, that it is to be classed with the Patauinus, i. e., that it is one of the MSS in Statius' "omnibus" collection. It must be remembered that R is the ancestor of most of the existing MSS of Catullus; that, therefore, very few, or rather no, readings would be found in it that do not appear in many of its descendants. The criterion which enabled us to identify Maffei liber as R, namely the striking combination of old and new readings (the latter due to a late corrector in R), does not help us here, for we cannot be sure that the *unus manuscriptus* which has an old reading in one place, is the same *unus manuscriptus* that has a new reading in another. There are many cases where Statius' report from one or more MSS agrees with R, either corrected or uncorrected. This can be seen from the complete list that follows, where I have given, after each citation, R's readings as well as those of the Paduan MS. Of really notable agreements, there is only one. On 62.8 Statius says, *Sic certe] In MS uno tres litterae uidentur erasae post haec uerba. suspicor autem fuisse, Est.* In both G and R there is an erasure of *si* after *certe*. No other MS has an erasure in this place, and it is not likely that another MS ever existed that did have.<sup>3</sup> Since we

<sup>1</sup> See also Fröhner, *Philologus* XIV, p. 581, whose article I did not see until I had reached the above conclusion.

<sup>2</sup> So also Fröhner, *loc. cit.*

<sup>3</sup> Baehrens (first edition, 1876, p. XIII, and second edition (by Schulze), 1893, p. XVIII), not being acquainted with R, decided that Statius used G.

have already identified Maffei liber as R, and since it seems likely that Statius quotes R without naming it, just as he quotes the Patauinus, and since, finally, there is no real evidence that Statius used G, but much evidence against it, the conclusion is necessary that in his note to 62.8, Statius refers to R. At this point may be mentioned Statius' note on 25.2, where he says: — — — *In MSS omnibus erat, — — — moricula. Et emendatum in nonnullis Moricilla.* The word *emendatum* does not refer to a correction, but to a variant, exactly as in the note to 64.344 (see above, p. 16). He probably is quoting from R, which has *moricula* in the text and *al' moricilla* in the margin. Statius' note on 29.20 is also worth noting here. *In MSS, Hunc Galliae timet, et Britanniae. Sed sic tamen, ut inter uerbum Timet, et id quod sequitur, paululum quid desit. Itaque acute Faernus legendum comiciebat, Hunc Galliae timetis, et Britanniae.* R has an unusually large space after *Timet*, and probably it is this that Statius means by his phrase *paululum quid desit*.

A more difficult question is whether the two lost MSS, the Patauinus alter and Statius' own MS, are cited in the unnamed quotations. The readings for which Statius names these MSS are fairly well scattered—especially in the case of the Patauinus alter. They seem, then, to belong to the inner circle of Statius' MSS. We may assume on *a priori* grounds that Statius often quotes his own MS. To decide the question, one must know something of the nature of the two lost MSS.

Statius says that the Patauinus alter had *QVIN* in 1.1. No MS known to me has this reading—all have *Cui*, *Quoi* or *Qui*, except Bononiensis 2744, which has *Quui*. The thought at once suggests itself that *Quin* is a corruption of *Quui*. In 45.14 both Patauini, and therefore Patauinus alter, had the not uncommon reading *uno*. This is found also in Bonon. 2744. The peculiar reading of the Patauinus alter in 45.8-9 does not fit the Bologna MS, so that the former cannot be identical with the latter. Judging from 1.1, it seems likely that the Patauinus alter was a copy of the Bononiensis. A comparison of the latter's readings with some of the more peculiar readings in Statius' unnamed quotations shows, in fact, a very close relationship between the lost Paduan MS and the existing Bologna MS. I give a selected list of readings from the lost MS. This list is based on more or less striking agree-

ments of Statius' unnamed reports with the Bononiensis. It is to be assumed that the readings given are also those of the Bologna MS, unless a special statement is made to the contrary. I include, too, the readings which Statius specifically assigns to the Patauinus alter.

- 1.1 Quin (*Quui Bon.*)  
3.7 Ipsa (*also in the existing Paduan MS. Statius says it is in MSS quibusdam*)  
3.18 tument  
8.9 Inepte  
8.14 nec  
9.2 Antistes  
10.19 qui  
22.4 ego esse  
23.12 At qui (*Vt qui Bon.*)  
45.8-9 Sinistram ut ante Dextram sternuit adprobationem (*sinistra ut ante Dextra sternuit approbatione Bon.*)  
45.14 uno  
47.2 mundi  
49.6 *om. (hab. Bon.)*  
50.3 dedicatos  
61.128 ne  
61.129 deum  
62.58 cara uiro (*chara Bon.*)  
63.5 illectus  
63.18 Hilarate excitatis (*so Bon.*) or excitatis (*so Statius*)  
63.78 Agedum inquit age ferox ut hunc furor  
64.4 leti  
64.36 nitenis alacrisa (?) (*alacrisca Bon.*)  
64.55 tui *om.*  
64.77 androgenee  
64.80 uersarentur  
64.106 corpore  
64.109 Lateque eius eius obuia frangens (?) (*eum eius Bon.*)  
64.116 in  
64.119 Que misera ignara deperdita leta  
64.145 cum  
64.169 Sed  
64.204 inuicto

- 64.211 Sospitem erectum  
 64.284 Quot  
 64.288 non atios (*so Bon.*) or aties (*so Staius*)  
 64.334-7 *om.*  
 64.344 tenero — — — trunci (*teucri Staius*)  
 66.12 Vastum finis iuerat  
 66.18 iuuerunt (*misprint in Staius' report*)  
 66.85 Illius a mala leuis bibit dona irrita puluis  
 66.91 nostris  
 66.94 aorion  
 67.7 nobis  
 68.29 tepfecit  
 68.101 ferretur undique pubes  
 68.119 Neque tam causa earum  
 68.126 qui  
 68.147 id  
 73.1 Quemquam (*by elimination; Pat. R (also Bon.) have quisquam, his own MS had quicquam (see below p. 27)—the only MS left to which the reading quemquam can be assigned is the Patauinus alter*)  
 74.6 Hunc  
 80.8 Illo te mulso (*misprint in Staius' report*)  
 83.4 Sanna (*Sannia Staius*)

The Bologna MS ends with 88.6 at the end of a quinio. Probably it was once complete.

It has been seen above (p. 17) that *meus liber* was probably closely connected with Harl. 4094 and Vat. 3269. Here again, as in the case of the Bologna MS, we find striking agreements between these two MSS on the one hand, and some of Staius' peculiar reports on the other. Vat. 3269, being more "interpolated", shows less similarity than Harl. 4094, but the latter is a mere fragment. The explanation of this agreement is that Staius is quoting from his own MS—a close relative of the Vatican and Harleian MSS. The following list, made up of the agreements of the Vatican and Harleian MSS with some of the more idiosyncratic reports of Staius, gives us an idea of the nature of the lost "*meus*". It is to be understood that, unless otherwise stated, the readings are also those of the Harleian MS for the poems that are contained in

it (2.1-17.14,61,62), and where it fails, those of the Vatican MS. The latter is used very sparingly. I include also the readings which Statius expressly attributes to his MS.

- 1.1 Quoi (*by elimination; Pat. R have Cui, Pat. alter had Quin. Vat. has Cui, however*)
- 5.8 Dein mille altera deinde secunda centum (*Deinde Harl.*)
- 8.9 inepte (*mepte Harl.*)
- 10.19 qui
- 11.11-2 horribilesque Vltimosque
- 15.11 Quem tu qualubet ue moueto (*or ut? so Harl.*)
- 22.4 esse ego
- 23.12 Aut qui (*At qui Vat.*)
- 29.8 Vt albulus columbus aut ydoneus (*idoneus Vat.*)
- 37.11 meo e (*e meo Vat.*)
- 44.7 sum
- 44.19 Sextire cepso (*cesso Vat.*)
- 61.25 nutriunt in honore (*nuteriunt honore Harl.*)
- 61.86 aurunculeia (*Auruncudia i.m.al' aurunculeia Harl.*)
- 61.128 Ne
- 61.129 deum
- 62.12 Aspice innupte que secum ut meditare querunt
- 62.32 Hesperus est nobis aequalem abstulit unam (*una Harl.*)
- 62.53 coluere (*colluere Harl.*)
- 62.55 coluere
- 63.5 lactes(??) (*lectas Vat.*)
- 63.62 Quod enim genus figura est, numquid abierim (*figure est ego Vat.*)
- 64.80 uexarentur
- 64.145 cum
- 64.176 quesisset (*quesissent Vat.*)
- 64.186 nulla est spes
- 64.204 inuicto
- 64.285 inundantia
- 64.287 claris
- 64.350 Cum incuruum canos
- 64.351 Putida (*Pudida Vat.*)
- 64.353 densas praeter ues (*densasq3 terues Vat.*)
- 64.385 Hereus (*Herens Vat.*)
- 65.24 Hinc manat nate conscius ore rubor

- 66.12 Vastum finis iuerat (fines uierat *Vat.*)  
 66.54 Obtulit assyrio elocritos alijs equos. (Obtulit assirios  
 elocrigitos alios equos *Vat.*)  
 66.59 Hij di (uen ibi *om.*)  
 67.7 uobis  
 68.147 id  
 73.1 quicquam (quidquam *Stattius*)  
 97.3 Mundius hec nihil est, nobisque immundius illud (hoc *Vat.*)  
 108.1 hoium(?) (horum *Stattius* hominum *Vat.*)  
 110.7 effecit

Such other peculiar readings as occur in *Stattius*' reports must be assigned either to *Patavinus* alter or to "meus." We see, then, that four MSS only formed the basis of *Stattius*' critical apparatus, while from three others he excerpted only single passages. This conclusion is confirmed by his statement on 66.7 (see above, p. 22), and by his frequent reference to only three or four MSS (so on 1.1, 68.126, 68.147, 61.171, 66.54)—never more.

I now give the complete list of *Stattius*' quotations from the MSS. After each passage, I give the readings of the Paduan MS and of R. Where one or both agree with *Stattius*' report, I print merely *Pat.* or R or both. If there are any differences I note them. When a correction has been made in R by R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> so well that *Stattius* would not be likely to have deciphered the original reading, I give only the corrected reading, stating, however, that it is by R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup>, as the case may be. A number of late hands (of the end of the fifteenth or the beginning of the sixteenth century) I have grouped under the general term of R<sup>r</sup>. It is not essential for the present purpose to distinguish them. Small matters of spelling are generally ignored. Corrections by the first hand in the Paduan MS are generally not noted, only the corrected reading being given. In general, only such things have been noted as would be of interest in connection with *Stattius*' reports. A thorough apparatus is not intended.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>I have aimed to preserve *Stattius*' spelling and punctuation. His common phrases *in manuscriptis omnibus, omnibus in manuscriptis*, I have abbreviated *i. m. o., o. i. m.* In the apparatus for *Pat.* and R, *i. m.* = *in margine, lect.* = *lectionem* or *lectio*, etc.

- 1.1 Cui] in duobus MSS, CVI, ut est etiam impressum. in uno QVOI. in Patauino altero QVIN. quae scriptura ad eam, quam ueteres in scribenda uoce hac tenebant, consuetudinem propius accedit, si tantum modo N litteram a fine sustuleris. [Cui *Pat. R*
- 1.2 Arido] praue ante, Arida. quod cum est ipsum contra manuscriptorum librorum fidem, tum veterum omnium auctoritatem. [Arido *Pat. R*
- 1.9 Quaecumque quidem ora per uirorum] i.m.o. erat, Quaecumque quod patrona uirgo. [*Pat. R i. m. quidem R<sup>r</sup>*
- 2.1 Passer, deliciae meae puellae] sic erat o.i.m. alij se legisse adfirmant, pro Deliciae, Delicium.<sup>1</sup> [*Pat. R*
- 2.7 — — — nec erit, cur, Et, in, Vt, mutemus, cum sit illo modo scriptum i. libris o. [Et *Pat. R*
- 2.3 Cui] Vno in MS veterum more Qui, pro Cui scriptum legebatur. [Cui *Pat. Qui R Q leuiter del. et c sscr. R<sup>r</sup>*
- 2.6 Carum] in Maffei libro erat Rarum. quod factum opinor ex eo quod erat Karum. [Carum *Pat. Karum sed facile legi potest Rarum R*
- 2.9 Tecum ludere, sicut ipsa, possem] sic quoque erat i.m.o. [*Pat. R*
- 2.10 tristes] In MSS veterum more, Tristis ut supra (2.4) Acris, non, Acres. [acris, tristis *Pat. R*
- 2.11 Tam gratum mihi] I. m. o., Tam gratum est mihi. [*Pat. R*
- 3.3 Passer mortuus est meae puellae] Post hunc uersum in Aldi libro sequitur ille, quem supra posuit (2.1), Passer, deliciae meae puellae. qui tamen in MSS hoc loco non legitur. [*om. Pat. hab. R*
- 3.7 Ipsam] In MSS quibusdam, Ipsa. quod placet etiam. [*Ipsa Pat. Ipsam R*
- 3.10 pipillabat] In Maffei libro erat, Piplabat. [pipillabat *Pat. piplabat R*
- 3.11 tenebrosus] I. m. o., Tenebrosum. [*Pat. R*
- 3.12 Illuc] I. m. o., Illud. [*Pat. R*
- 3.16 O factum male, o miselle passer] I. m. o. erat, Bonum factum male, bonus ille passer. [*R i. m. O et bellus R<sup>r</sup> psser Pat.*

<sup>1</sup>This reading is found only as a variant by sixteenth century hands in Wolfenbüttel, Gud. 283 and Laur. 33.13.

- 3.17 Tua nunc opera] sic etiam est o. i. m. [*Pat. R*
- 3.18 Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli] sic melioribus in libris. in alijs, pro Rubent, Tument. [tument *Pat. rubent R*
- 4.23 a mari] In Maffei libro, A mare. in alijs, Amaret. [amaret *Pat. R a mari R<sup>r</sup>*
- 4.24 nouissime] sic o. i. m., non, Nouissimo. [*Pat. R*
- 5.7-8 Da mi basia mille, deinde centum, Dein mille altera, da secunda centum] Posterior versus in MSS legitur, Dein mille altera, Deinde secunda centum. legendum puto, Dein mille altera, dein secunda centum. [De inde in (*i. m. al' mille altera man. 1*) altera da secunda centum *Pat. Deinde mille altera deinde secunda centum R Deinde mi altera da secunda centum R<sup>2</sup>*
- 5.9 Dein usque altera.] In MSS, Deinde usque altera. [*R uersum om. Pat.*
- 6.8 Sertisque Assyrio] In MSS, Sertis Assyrio. [*Pat. a sirio R assirio R<sup>r</sup>*
- 6.9 hic, et illic] I. m. o. non Illic, sed Ille. [*Pat. illo R i. m. al' ille R<sup>2</sup>*
- 6.12-4 I. m. o. leguntur hi uersus hoc modo, Nam in ista praeualet nihil tacere, Cur non tam latera & futura panda, Nec tu quid facias ineptiarum. [pandam *Pat. ni R*
- 8.9 Nunc iam illa non uult, tu quoque impotens esto] In MSS et mancus hic uersus, et uarie legitur. In alijs, pro, Impotens, Impote. In alijs, Inepte. atque in omnibus pes deest extremus. [impote *Pat. R impotens R<sup>r</sup>*
- 8.14-5 At tu dolebis, cum rogaberis nulli. Scelesti te ne] In MSS alijs, Cum rogaberis nulla Scelesti te. In alijs, Cum rogaberis nulla scelesti nec te. [nec *Pat. ne R*
- 9.2 Antistas] I. m. o., Antistes. [Antistas *Pat. R Antistes R<sup>r</sup>*
- 9.4 Fratresque unanimes, tuamque matrem] In MSS alijs, Fratresque uno animo, sanamque matrem. In alijs, Fratresque uno animo, suamque matrem. [sanamque *Pat. suamque R i. m. sinistra unanimes R<sup>r</sup> i. m. dextra al' sanam R<sup>2</sup>*
- 10.1 Varrus] I. m. o. erat, Varius. [*Pat. R*
- 10.3 Scortillum mihi tum repente uisum est] I. m. o., Scortillum ut mihi tum repente uisum est. [*Pat. tunc R tunc R<sup>2</sup>*

- 10.7 Quomodo se haberet] In MSS, Quomodo posse haberet.  
[posset *sscr.* al' post se *Pat.* posse *R*<sup>r</sup>
- 10.8 Et quonam mihi profuisset aere.] I. m. o. eodem modo.  
[quoniam — — — habere *Pat.* qm̄ (*i. m.* al' quonam *R*<sup>2</sup>)  
— — — here *R*
- 10.9 nihil nec ipsi] I. m. o., Nihil neque in ipsis. [*Pat.* nichil  
neque nec in ipsis *R sscr.* al' neque ipsis *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 10.15 aere] I. m. o. non Aere, sed Esse. [*Pat.* *R*
- 10.17 beatiorum] I. m. o., Beatiorem. [*Pat.* *R*
- 10.19 Vt, prouincia quod mala incidisset] sic in Maffei libro.  
in alijs, Qui mala incidisset. [quod *R* quae *Pat.*
- 10.25-6 Quaeso, inquit, mihi mi Catulle paulum Istos commoda.  
nam uolo ad Serapin] sic etiam erat o. i. m., praeterquam  
in uno, in quo erat, Paululum. — — — quod ante Aldus  
impressit Commodita, id sine consensu scriptorum librorum  
fecit. [paulum *Pat.* *R* commoda *Pat.* *R*
- 10.27 Deferri, mane me inquit puellae] I. m. o., Deferri, mane  
me inquit puellae. [*Pat.* Deserti *R i. m.* al' deferri *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 10.32 Pararim] In MSS quibusdam extrema littera uerbi Pa-  
rarim sic scribit, ut a figura. S. elementi parum absit.  
quomodo hodieque nonnumquam. M. scribimus in extremo.  
[pararim *R*
- 11.7 Qua] In MSS quibusdam, non Qua, sed Qui. In Maffei  
libro Que. [qui *Pat.* que *R*
- 11.11-2 horribilis et ulti mosque Britannos] I. m. o. est, Horribi-  
lesque ultimosque Britannos. itaque legendum censeo, ut in-  
offense concurrant uocales, E, et, V. [horribiles ulti-  
mosque *Pat.* *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 11.21 Nec meum spectet, uelut ante, amorem] legi omnino debet,  
ut est i. m. o., Nec meum respectet ut ante amorem. [*Pat.* *R*
- 11.23 Vltimus flos] I. m. o. haud paullo concinnius legitur  
Vltimi flos. [*Pat.* *R*
- 12.16 Hoc amem, necesse est] Rectius i. m. o., Haec amem,  
necesse est. [*sscr.* al' hoc *R*<sup>2</sup> almeni *Pat.* *R* almeni *R*<sup>r</sup>
- 12.17 Vt Veraniolum meum, et Fabullum] Nec male isdem in  
libris, Et Veraniolum meum, et Fabullum. [*Pat.* *R*
- 13.6 Fabulle noster] I. m. o., Venuste noster. [*Pat.* *R*
- 14.5 male] I. m. o. erat, Malis, pro Male. [*Pat.* *R*
- 14.8 nouum, ac repertum] sic etiam in MSS. [*Pat.* *R*

- 15.11 Quem tu, qua lubet, ut lubet, moueto] In MSS deerant illa uerba, Vt lubet. in meo erat, Quem tu qualubet ue moueto. Scriptum fortasse fuit, Quem tu, qualubet, ut uelis, moueto. Sed illud rectius. [Quem tu qualibet moueto *Pat. R i. m.* al' ut iubet (*signum*  $\wedge$  *in textu post libet*) *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 15.12 ubi erit foris paratum] In quod impetum facias. In Maffei quidem libro sic erat. In alijs, tibi erit foris paratum. [tibi *Pat.* ubi *R*
- 16.11 Qui duros nequeunt mouere lumbos] Sequuntur hunc uersum i. m. o., Vos, qui millia — — — et inrumabo. Illi uero tres alij, Si qui forte mearum ineptiarum, et qui sequuntur, absunt. et quidem hic alieno esse uidentur loco. [*Pat. R*
- 17.1 O Colonia, quem cupis ponte laedere longo] I. m. o. erat, O Colonia, quae cupis ponte laedere longo. Legendum forte, Quae cupis ponte ludere longo. [Oculo in aque cupis (*cuspis Pat.*) *Pat. R*
- 17.2 En salire] I. m. o., Et Salire. [*Pat. R*
- 17.3 Crura ponticuli, sub his totus inrediuus] I. m. o., Crura ponticuli, ac sulcis tantis inrediuus. Ego uero legendum suspicabar, Crura ponticuli assulis tantus inrediuus. [rediuus *i. m.* al' in re diuinis *Pat.* inrediuus. *R*<sup>1</sup>
- 17.6 Salisubsuli] In MSS, Salisubsili, a Subsiliendo. Sed, cum in MSS hic uersus sic legatur, In quo uel Salisubsili sacra suscipiant, legendum puto, In quo uel Salisubsilis sacra suscipiantur. [*Pat.* sali subsili *R*
- 17.22 quis sit] legendum e MSS, Qui sit. [*R* sit qui *Pat.*
- 17.23 Hunc ego] legendum omnino ut est i. m. o., Nunc eum. [*Pat.* Nunc cum *R i. m.* al' Hunc eum *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 21.5-6 Nec clam. nam simul & iocaris una, Haerens ad latus omnia experiris] I. m. o. erat, Nec clam. nam simul exiocaris una, Haerens ad latus omnia experibis. [*Pat. R*
- 21.8 prius] legendum, ut est o. i. m., Prior, non, Prius [*Pat. R*
- 21.9 Atqui, si id faceres] I. m. o., Atque ipsi faceres. [*Pat. R*
- 21.11 Ne meus] I. m. o., Me me. [*Pat. R*
- 22.4 Puto esse ego illi] sic erat in Maffei libro, et in meo. in alijs, Puto ego. [ego esse *Pat.* esse ego *R*
- 22.5 Nec scit] In MSS tribus, Nec sit. in uno, Nac scit. [nec sit *Pat. R*

- 22.8 Directa] I. m. o., Detecta, non, Directa. [*Pat. R*
- 22.9 Haec cum legas, tum] I. m. o., Haec cum legas tu.  
[*Pat. R*
- 22.11 nutat] — — — Est i. m. o. Mutat, non Nutat. [*Pat. R*
- 22.13 Tristius] — — — I. m. o. erat, Tristius, non, Tritius.  
[*Pat. R*
- 23.1 Furi, cui neque seruus est, neque arca] — — — Erat  
autem in MSS, Furi, cui neque seruo, neque arca. quod  
scriptum forte veteri in libro fuisset, Seruos est. [Furei  
*Pat. R* est seruo *R* eş seruo <sup>ē</sup> et *sscr.* al' seruus *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 23.12 Atqui] In duobus libris, Maffei scilicet, ac meo legebatur,  
Aut qui. [Atqui *Pat.* Aut qui *R*
- 23.27 sat es beatus] I. m. o., Satis beatus. [*Pat. R*
- 24.1 Iuuentilorum] I. m. o. est, Iuuentiorum. quod est etiam  
ab alijs iampridem animaduersum. sed, id quoque con-  
firmari scriptorum librorum testimonijs, docere uolui.  
[*Pat. R*
- 24.4-5 Mallem delicias mihi dedisses, Quam isti, cui neque seruus  
est, nec arca] I. m. o. erat, Mallem diuitias mihi dedisses,  
Isti, cui neque seruus est, nec arca. [mi *Pat. R* qui nec  
*Pat. R sscr.* al' cui al' neque *R*<sup>2</sup> neque *Pat. R*<sup>2</sup>
- 24.6 ab isto] I. m. o., non Ab isto, sed Ab illo. [*Pat. R*
- 24.9 Haec] I. m. o., Hoc, non Haec. [*Pat. R*
- 25.2 Vel anseris medullula, uel inula mollicella] I. m. o. erat.  
Vel anseris medulla, uel inula moricula. Et emendatum in  
nonnullis Moricilla. [imula *Pat. R* moricula *Pat. R i. m.*  
al' moricilla *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 25.5 Cum diua mater alites ostendit occinentes] [In MSS sic  
legitur hic uersus, Cum diua mulier aues ostendit osci-  
tantes. In alijs, cum diua mulier alios ostendit oscitantes.  
[alios *Pat.* aues *R i. m.* al' aries uł alios *R*<sup>2</sup> ossitantes *Pat.*  
oşcitantes *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 25.11 Inusta turpiter tibi flagella conscribillent] sic in MSS,  
nisi quod pro Inusta, uitiose est, Insula. [fragella *Pat.*  
conscribilent *R*
- 27.4 Ebriosa acina] In MSS, Ebriosae acino. [*Pat. R*

- 28.11 fuisti] I. m. o. non Fuisti, sed Fuistis. Et, quod sequitur, Nam nihilo minore uerba Farti estis. ut appareat haec esse coniungenda, seiungenda uero et a superioribus illis uersibus, et ab eo, quod sequitur, Pete nobiles amicos. ut fragmentum hoc sit, et auolsum aliunde. ut superiora illa. [fuistis *Pat. R<sup>2</sup> post uersum 11 spat. unius uersus ut in principio carminis Pat. nullum intervallum R*
- 29.3-4 Mamurram habere, quod comata Gallia Habebat et cuncta ultima Britannia] Posterior uersus in MSS legitur, Habebat cum te et ultima Britannia. [*R Habet Pat.*
- 29.8 Vt albulus columbulus Dionaeus] In MSS hic uersus legitur hoc modo, Vt albulus columbus aut idoneus. itaque est in Maffei libro. In meo, Vt albulus columbus aut ydoneus. [idoneus *Pat. R*
- 29.15 Quid est. an haec sinistra liberalitas] In MSS, Quid est, alit sinistra liberalitas. [*R alliud Pat.*
- 29.20 Hunc Galliae timent, timent Britanniae] In MSS, Hunc Galliae timet, et Britanniae. Sed sic tamen, ut inter uerbum Timet, et id quod sequitur, paululum quid desit. Itaque acute Faernus legendum coniciebat, Hunc Galliae timetis, et Britanniae. [*R (post uerbum timet magno spatio relicto) Nunc — — — timent Pat.*
- 30.3 iam non dubitas] In MSS, Iam me non dubitas. Me cum supra positum fuisset a Grammatico, interpretante haec ipsa, inrepsit inde in contextum. [iam non me dubitas *Pat. R*
- 30.6 Eheu, quid faciant, dico, homines, cui ue habeant fidem] sic etiam erat in MSS. [O heu *Pat. R ne Pat. R ue R<sup>2</sup>*
- 30.7 iurabas] In MSS, ut multis in impressis, non Iurabas, sed Iubebas. [uidebas *Pat. iubebas R*
- 30.10 Ventos inrita ferre ad nebulas aeras sinis] Legendum omnino, ut est in MSS, Ventos inrita ferre, ac nebulas aeras sinis. [Vento *Pat. R irrita Pat. R*
- 30.11 at di meminerunt] In MSS, Vt di meminerunt. [dij *Pat. R*
- 31.13 Gaudete uos quoque Lydiae lacus undae] In MSS etiam non nullis, Gaudete uosque Lydiae lacus undae. [uos quoque *Pat. R*

- 32.5 Nequis liminis obseret tabellam] sic legendum e manuscriptorum consensu. [liminis *R*<sup>2</sup> obseruet *Pat.*
- 32.10 Nam pransus iaceo, et satur supinus Pertundo tunicamque, palliumque] sic etiam in MSS. [*Pat. R*
- 34.3 Dianae pueri integri] Impressit hunc olim uersum Aldus, qui tamen nullo est in MS. [*om. Pat. R*
- 34.23 Antiquam] uno in MS, Antiqui. [*Antiqui Pat. Antique R*
- 36.8 ustulanda] I. m. o. Vstilanda. [*R uestilanda Pat.*
- 36.9-10 Et hoc pessima se puella uidit Iocose, et lepide uouere diuis] I. m. o., Et haec pessima se puella uidit Iocose lepide uouere se diuis.<sup>1</sup> Atque in nonnullis etiam non, Haec, sed Hoc. [*hoc Pat. R nouere Pat. se hab. Pat. R*
- 37.11 Puella nam mea, quae meo sinu fugit] sic prorsus legendum, cum o. i. m. sit, Puella nam, me quae meo sinu fugit. In uno quidem, Quae meo e sinu fugit. [*meo sinu Pat. R*
- 37.16 et semitarii moechi] sic i. m. o. [*R*<sup>2</sup> semitarum *Pat.*
- 39.17 Nunc Celtiberus, Celtiberia in terra] In MSS, Nunc Celtiber Celtiberia in terra. [*Pat. R*
- 39.19 rufam] I. m. o., Rusam, non Rufam. sed facilis hic lapsus fuit, nisi Russam legamus. quod uerbum in ueteribus libris etiam legitur. [*Pat. R*
- 40.5 peruenias] I. m. o., Perueniamus. [*Pat. R*
- 40.6 Quid uis, qualubet] sic omnino distinguendum. — — — Vno tamen in MS legebatur, Quia uis. [*Quid uis Pat. R*
- 41.1 Acme illa, illa puella defututa] o. i. m. est, Ameana puella defututa [*A me an Pat. A me an a R defutura Pat. R*
- 41.7-8 Nec rogate Qualis sit, solet] In MSS alijs sic, Nec rogare Qualis sit solet, et imaginosum. In alijs sic, Nec rogare Qualis sit solet, nec imaginosum. [*nec Pat. et R*
- 42.4 nostra] In MSS, Vestra, non Nostra. [*Pat. R*
- 42.8 Turpe incedere, myrmice] libri MSS — — — in quibus fere legitur, Mirtinae, et Murmire. praeue utrumque ac perplexe. In Maffei libro erat, Mirmice. [*murmite Pat. mirmice R*
- 42.13 Non assis facis o lutum, lupanar] sic in MSS. [*Pat. R*

<sup>1</sup> In the list of "Errata" at the end of the book, appears: p. 106 *uouere se, uouere*; this must mean that the MSS have *uouere*, not *uouere se*.

- 42.16-17 Quod si non aliud potest, ruborem, Afferre o canis exprimamus ore] legendum omnino, ut est in MSS, Quod si non aliud potest, ruborem, Ferreo canis exprimamus ore. [Ferre o canis *Pat.* Ferre/o/canis *R*
- 43.8 insipiens] o. i. m., Insapiens. [*R* insipiens *Pat.*
- 44.7 malamque pectore expuli tussim] sic pridem eruditi homines fecerunt ex eo, quod o. i. m. legitur, Aliamque pectore expulsus sum. [sim *Pat.* *R*
- 44.8 uertitur mihi quam mens] Cum in MSS uarie legatur, Quam mihi mens uertitur, Quam mihi mens ueretur, Quam mihi mens uertur: primus omnium Gabriel Faernus ab hinc annos plus minus. VIII. fecit, Quam mihi meus uenter. quod suum ille inuentum, ut erat homo aperto, liberalique ingenio, cum libentissime cum multis communicasset, non defuit, qui pro suo ederet<sup>1</sup>. quod ut testarer suo nomine, multis ille me uerbis, antequam diem obiret, est obtestatus. [uetitur mens *Pat.* mens uertur *R*
- 44.11 Orationem minantium petitorum] Probabilius omnino, quod olim Aldus impressit, in Actium petiorem, nisi e scripta lectione facias, in Antium. [Orationem *Pat.* *R*<sup>2</sup> petiorem *Pat.* *R* petitorum *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 44.15 Et me recurau i ocymoque, et urtica] In MSS, Otioque et urtica. Sed Recurau, quod dixit, duriusculum id quibusdam uidetur. atque uno in MS, Et me curau. [*Pat.* *R* recurau *Pat.* *R*
- 44.17 meum quod non es ulta peccatum] sic etiam i. m. o. praeter quam in Patauino, in quo sic erat, Quae non es ulta peccatum. [que *Pat.* quod *R*
- 44.19 Sentire cesso] Legendum omnino, ut est in MSS, in Maffei praesertim libro, Sesti recepto, uel Sexti recepto. [Sestire cepto *Pat.* Sestire cepso *R*

<sup>1</sup>This alleged theft was committed by no less a man than Muretus, who prints the reading, as his own, in his edition of Catullus (1554, etc.). It may be remarked here that Statius never mentions Muretus by name. Hand and Heyne both wondered at Statius' silence in regard to Muretus. The former says (*Præfatio*, in Valpy's *Catullus*, London, 1822, p. 9): *Causam, quapropter Mureti mentio nusquam ab eo facta est, equidem non intellexi*. The latter comments as follows (*Albii Tibulli Carmina*, ed. 4, 1817, p. XVII): *Sequitur ille est Aldinam secundam, Mureti quod saepe miratus sum, viz verbo mentione facta: ut tamen nec eum convicio vel obtreccatione vellicare videri possit. Fertur tamen, cum Italiam adisset, cum Mureto visisse, neque adeo eius de Tibullo merita ignorare potuit*. Evidently the two had quarreled. See my note on 64.96.

- 45.8-9 sinistra, ut ante Dextra, sternuit adprobatione) In Patauino altero, Sinistram ut ante Dextram sternuit adprobationem. [Sinistra — — — dextra — — — approbatione *Pat. R* sternit *Pat.*
- 45.10 At Acme] In MSS, Ad hanc me, et, ad haec me. [Ad hanc me *Pat.* Ad hac me *R* Ad hanc me *R*<sup>2</sup> At acmê *R*<sup>r</sup>
- 45.14 uni] In utroque Patauino, Vno. more ueterum. [uno *Pat.* uni *R*
- 46.11 Diuersos uariae] I. m. o., Diuerse uariae. [*Pat. R*
- 47.2 Memmi] I. m. o., Mundi. uel, Mondi. [mundi *Pat. R*
- 48.4 Nec umquam saturum inde cor futurum est] In MSS alijs, Nec numquam inde cor satur futurus. In alijs, nec numquam inde cor sater futurus. [uide cor sater *Pat.* numquam *R* umquam *R*<sup>r</sup> corsater futurus *R* satû  $\wedge$  futurû (cor *et* s *del.*) *et i. m.* cor est *R*<sup>r</sup>
- 49.6 Tanto pessimus omnium poeta] Hic uersus in Patauino altero non erat. [*om. Pat. hab. R*
- 50.3 delicatos] In Patauino altero, Dedicatos. [dedicatos *Pat.* dellicatos *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 50.18 Nunc audax caue sis] In MSS, Nunc audax caues. et, Nunc audax caneris. [caues *Pat.* caueris *R* caueas *R*<sup>r</sup>
- 50.19 Caue despuas ocello] sic etiam est o. i. m. [*Pat. R*
- 51.7 super mi] Est in nonnullis, pro, Super mi, Suprema. [super mi *Pat. R*
- 52.1 Quid est, Catulle, quod moraris emori] Melius uero in MSS, Quid est, Catulle, quid moraris emori. [mori *Pat. R*
- 54.1-5 Othonis caput] Nihil auxiliij adferebant libri MSS nam praeterquam quod inculcati hoc loco sunt plures alij uersus alienissimo loco (50.16-17), hi quoque ipsi mirum in modum deprauati legebantur. [*Pat. R*
- 54.6-7 Irascere iterum meis iambis Immerentibus unice imperator] Hi quoque uersus et in MSS, et impressis, alieno leguntur loco.
- 55.1 Oro, si tibi forte non molestum est] Sed i. m. o. est, Oramus, si forte non molestum est. [molestus es *Pat. R*
- 55.2 tabernae] In MSS, pro Tabernae, Tenebrae, non Latebrae. [*Pat. R*

- 55.4 labellis] In MSS est, Libellis. [Pat. R
- 55.8 Quas uultu uidi tamen sereno] Ita olim Aldus impressit. itaque est in MSS. [Pat. serena R
- 55.11 nitidum] In MSS pro Nitidum, Nudum. [R inuidum Pat.
- 55.23 non custos si fingar ille Cretum] Hi uersus omnes ad illum usque Essem te mihi, et cet. nulli sunt hoc loco, in MSS, sed alibi, alienissimo omnino loco. [Pat. R
- 55.16 Audacter, committe, crede, lucet] In MSS est, Audacter hoc committe, crede, Lucet. [Pat. R
- 55.22 Sis nostri quoque particeps amoris] — — — i. m. o. est, Dum nostri sis particeps amoris. [uestri R sscr. al no R<sup>2</sup> Tu nostri Pat.
- 55.29 Quos iunctos Cameri mihi dicares] sic est etiam i. m. o. [uictos R uinctos — — — carmem Pat.
- 59.3 rapere e rogo cenam] I. m. o., Rapere de rogo cenam. [Pat. R
- 61.15 Pineam] libri MSS, quoscumque uidi, Pineam omnes habebant. [Pat. R
- 61.16 Iulia] I. o. fere m., non Iulia, sed Iunia. [R uilia Pat.
- 61.20 Nubit] in MSS, Nubet. [R nudet Pat.
- 61.25 Nutriunt humore] sic est etiam in MSS nonnullis: in alijs etiam, Nutriunt in honore. ut et Aldus iampridem impresserat. [Nutriunt humore Pat. R (ras. post uerbum nutriunt, sed non uocabuli et)
- 61.29 Lympha] I. m. o., Nympha. [Pat. R
- 61.31 Ac domum] I. m. o. Ad domum. [Ac Pat. R Ad R<sup>r</sup> dominum Pat.
- 61.34 hac, et hac] i. m. o., Huc, et huc. [Pat. R hu<sup>ac</sup> et hu<sup>ac</sup> R<sup>r</sup>
- 61.36 Vos item] In MSS erat, Vosque item. [Pat. R
- 61.46 Quis deus magis optimis] I. m. o. Quis deus magis amatis. [Pat. R
- 61.51 tremulus] In MSS, pro Tremulus, Romulus, aut Remulus. [romulus Pat. remulus R
- 61.54 Te timens cupida nouos Captat aure maritos] Ita est o. i. m. [Pat. R

- 61.81 Tardat] I. m. o., Tardet. [*Pat. R*
- 61.82 Quem tamen magis audiens] Sic erat o. i. m. [*Pat. R*
- 61.83 Flet, quod ire necesse est] — — — Est autem isdem in libris, Quod ire necesse est. [*R que Pat.*
- 61.87 Arculeia] I. m. o. Arunculeia, et Aurunculeia. [Arun-  
culeia *Pat. R*
- 61.98 uiden'. faces] I. m. o. Viden ut faces. [*Pat. R<sup>2</sup>*
- 61.103 Probra turpia persequens] I. m. o. Procatur pia perse-  
quens. rectius illud, si modo ueterem librum Guarinus est  
secutus. — — — Erat quodam in libro Precatur pia per-  
sequens. [*Precatur Pat. Procatur R*
- 61.111,115 O cubile, quot omine Candido pede lectuli] Reliqui tres  
uersus non in Guarini modo libro desiderantur, sed in  
omnibus ijs quos uiderim. itaque qui eorum loco leguntur,  
alieni sunt, et coniectura positi. illi uero duo superiores in  
Guarini libro leguntur. O cubile, quod homine Candido  
pede lectulis. in ijs, quibus haec scribens, utebar, O cubile  
quod omnibus Candido pede lecti. [*Pat. R*
- 61.119 Gaudeas] I. m. o., Gaudeat. [*Pat. R*
- 61.122 Flammeum uideor uidere] I. m. o. Flammeum uideo  
uenire. [*Flamineum Pat. R Flammeum R<sup>r</sup>*
- 61.124-5 O Hymen hymenaeae Hymen o Hymenaeae] In MSS  
semper sic hi uersus leguntur. Io Hymen hymenaeae io.  
Io hymen hymenaeae io. [*Pat. R*
- 61.128-9 Neu nuces pueris neget Desertum domini audiens] In  
MSS nonnullis, Ne nuces pueris neget. In uno, Nec nuces.  
[*Ne Pat. Nec R litteram c del. sed ita ut etiam nunc facile  
possit legi Nec R<sup>r</sup>*  
— — — Qui sequitur uersus, uarie legitur in MSS.  
Primum sic, Desertum deum audiens. deinde etiam sic, De-  
sertum dominum audiens. [*dominum Pat. domini R*
- 61.141 Diceris] In MSS, Diceres. [*Pat. R*
- 61.146-7 Scimus, haec tibi, quae licent, Sola cognita] sic omnino  
erat omnibus in libris. [*Pat. R<sup>2</sup>*
- 61.156 En, tibi domus ut potens] Ita est in MSS, quibus utebar,  
non Et potens. [*R uersum om. Pat.*

- 61.158 Quae tibi sine fine erit] In Achillis Maffei libro est, Quae tibi, sine, seruit. [*R post uocabulum sine signum Δ et i. m. fine R<sup>r</sup> uersum om. Pat.*]
- 61.162 Cana tempus anilitas] Sic omnino legendum puto. Sed o. tamen i. m. libris erat, Anilis aetas. [*amilis Pat. annilis R*]
- 61.171 unus] — — — cum MSS libros consulerem, et Vnus, et Vnius scriptum reperiēbam. Itaque Intus legendum putauī, idque magis etiam probauī post, cum in tertio MS libro, Imus, scriptum animaduerti. [*imis Pat. unus R*]
- 61.176-7 Ille non minus, atque tu, Pectore uritur intimo] I. m. o. est, Illi non minus, ac tibi Pectore urimur intimo. [*Pat. R*]
- 61.179 O Hymen] Leguntur in MSS, quo supra modo ostendi. [*Pat. R*]
- 61.183 adeat] I. m. o., Adeant. [*Pat. R*]
- 61.186 Vos unis senibus bonae] I. m. o., Bonae senibus unis. [*unus Pat. u<sup>n</sup>is R<sup>r</sup>*]
- 61.201 remoratus es] I. m. o., Remorata. [*R remota Pat.*]
- 61.196-8 At marita tuum tamen Celites, nihilo minus Pulchrae res] Guarinus hoc modo. Sed idem tamen legit, Pulchrae res. Auantius legisse se adfirmat in ueteribus libris, Ad Martem tamen iuuenem. In duobus autem MSS, quibus utebar, legebatur, Ad maritum tamen iuuenem Celites nihilominus Pulchrae res. [*uersus om. Pat. iuuenem R nichil—ominus R<sup>2</sup>*]
- 61.206 Ille puluis Erythraei] — — — Ego uero o. i. m., Pulueris legebam, tum quod sequitur, Eritei, et Erici. [*pulueris Pat. R eritei R* (“must interpret as *t* though close to *c*. No erasure;” *Hale in notis suis*) *ericei Pat.*]
- 61.209 Qui uestri numerare uult] I. m. o., non Vult, sed Volunt. — — — Sed isdem in libris non Vestri, sed Nostri. [*Pat. R*]
- 61.210 lusuum] — — — In ijs (libris), quibus utebar, omnibus, Ludere. Et sequens uersus ita legebatur, Et ludite. [*Pat. R*]
- 61.220 Sed micante] Sic correxit Auantius, cum esset in MSS, Sed mihi ante. [*Pat. R michi—ante R<sup>r</sup>*]

- 62.7 Nimirum eos ostendit noctifer imbres] Hieronymus Auantius in libro Antoni Moreti scriptum fuisse testatur, Nimirum aetherios ostendit noctifer ignes. — — — In meis omnibus erat, Nimirum hec eos ostendit noctifer imber. [h' (=hec) *Pat.* h' (=hoc) *R i. m.* oetheos — — — ignes *R<sup>r</sup>*
- 62.8 Sic certe] In MS uno tres litterae uidentur erasae post haec uerba. suspicor autem fuisse, Est. [*rasura nulla Pat. rasura uocabuli* si *R*
- 62.12 Aspice, innuptae secum ut meditata requirunt] Est in MSS duobus, Aspice innuptae quae secum ut meditare querunt. in tertio, Aspice innuptae quae secum ut meditare quaerunt. [Aspice *Pat. R* que *del.* *R<sup>r</sup>* medita<sup>ta</sup>re—quirunt *R<sup>r</sup>*
- 62.17 Quare nunc animos] I. m. o., Quare non animos. [*Pat. R*
- 62.22 Complexu matris retinentem] sic erat o. i. m. [*R* complexum *Pat.*
- 62.32 Hesperus a nobis aequales abstulit unam] Varie legitur hic uersus in MSS. primum sic, Hesperus est nobis aequalem abstulit unam. Deinde etiam sic, Hesperus hic nobis aequalem abstulit unam. Postremo sic, Hesperus e nobis aequales abstulit unam. Quod est ipsum rectum. [hic — — — equalem *Pat.* e — — — equales *R* equalēs *R<sup>2</sup>*
- 62.37 tacita quod mente requirunt] — — — Sed i. m. o., Tacita quam mente requirunt. [*Pat. R*
- 62.45 Sic uirgo, dum intacta manet, dum cara suis] Nulla probabilis ex his uerbis elici potest sententia. at si, quo modo est in Maffei libro, legas, ea facilis atque apta existet, ut Dum posterius mutes in Tum. [dum *Pat.* tum *R<sup>2</sup>* (cum *R*
- 62.53 accolluere] In duobus MSS, et hic, et post, cum repetitur hoc ipsum uerbum, Coluere, non Accolluere. [53 *uersum om.* *Pat.* 53 colluere *R<sup>r</sup>* 55 accolluere *R*
- 62.58 Cara uiro magis] Sic uno in MS. In alijs, Cara uirgo magis minus est inuisa parenti. [*lect. posteriorem hab.* *Pat.* Cara (*ex cura corr.* *R<sup>2</sup>*) uirgo magis et minus *R* — — — Deesse uidetur hoc loco epiphonema. Hymen o Hymenaeae hymen ades, o Hymenaeae. quod tamen nullo in MS legebatur. [*Pat. R*

- 62.59 At tu ne pugna] I. m. o., Et tu nec pugna. [Pat. R
- 62.63 Tertia pars matri data, pars data tertia patri] Rectius o. i. m., Tertia pars patri data, pars data tertia matri. [R data ante tertia om. Pat. hic è inseruit man. sec.
63. — — — Sunt, qui alium in locum reiciant hoc poema, quo constet ordo trium Epithalamiorum, quae sunt ex eodem genere. Ego, ne hac quidem in parte, a MSS esse discedendum putavi. [hunc ordinem carminum hab. Pat. 24.10, 44.21—62.66, 25.1—44.20, 63.1—
- 63.4 Stimulatus ut furenti] — — — Sed erat o. i. m., Stimulatus ubi furenti. [R Frigiam ad domum cibelles Pat.
- 63.5 Diuellit] I. m. o. Deuoluit. [Pat. R
- 63.5 Ille] Verbum uarie legitur in MSS, Illectus, Illetus, Iletas, Lactus. Ego legendum putabam, Icta. glossema enim fuerat Ille propter uerbum Deuoluit. Scriptores deinde librarij coniunxerunt utrumque Ille icta. Ex eoque nata uarietas, Illectus, et Illetas, et Lactes. [illetas Pat. iletas R
- 63.7 Etiam] I. m. o., Et iam, duae uoces scilicet. [Pat. R
- 63.14 Aliena petentes pede ut exules loca celeri] In MSS uarie, Alienaque petentes uelut exules loca celeri. Et, Alienaque petens uelut exules loca celeri. Et, Alienaque petentes uelut exules loco celeri. [lect. tertiam hab. Pat. primam R
- 63.18 Hilarate excitatis erroribus animum] sic etiam in duobus MSS, ut uocales libere concurrant inter se, extrema uerbi Hilarate et princeps uerbi, Excitatis. In libro Achillis Maffei erat, Hilarate crocitis. [Hylaritate excitatis Pat. Hylarate crocitis R sscr. a<sup>l</sup> ere citatis R<sup>2</sup>
- 63.21 uox] — — — in MS tamen uno, non Vox, sed Nox. [uox Pat. R
- 63.23 Ubi capita] — — — nisi legi etiam uelis, Vt capita. pro, Vbi. quod tamen nullis manuscriptorum suffragantibus fieret. [Vbi Pat. R
- 63.27 noua mulier] I. m. o., Nota mulier. [Pat. R
- 63.29 recrepant] In nonnullis MSS, Increpant. [recrepant Pat. R

- 63.31 Animo egens] In MSS, Animi geris. et Annea gens.  
[annia gens *Pat.* animagens *R*
- 63.37 labantes] In Maffei libro, ac Patauino, Labante. [*Pat.* *R*
- 63.39 Sed ubi oris aurei] Ita fecerunt, opinor, homines ingeniosi ex Horis aureis, et Oris aureis, et Heris aureis. quae est omnis in MSS uarietas. [oris *Pat.* horis *R*
- 63.42 Vbi somnus] I. m. o., Ibi somnus. [*Pat.* *R*
- 63.45 ipsa — — — recoluit] I. m. o. Ipse. atque in Patauino pro Recoluit, Reuoluit. [ipse *Pat.* *R* recoluit *Pat.* *R*
- 63.47 tetulit] In MSS, Retulit. [*Pat.* *R*
- 63.48 Vbi] I. m. o. Ibi. [*Pat.* *R*
- 63.49 Patriam adlocuta est ita uoce maesta miseriter] I. m. o. quibus utebar, erat, Patriam adlocuta est ita uoce miseritus maestas. nisi quod in Patauino pro, Miseritus, Misertus. [miseritus *Pat.* i. m. al' miseriter al' maiestates *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 63.54 Et earum omnia adirem furibunda latibula] Sic etiam i. m. o. [*Pat.* *R*
- 63.60 Abero foro, palaestra, stadio, et gymnasiis] Sic etiam est in MSS. [stadio *Pat.* ginnasijs *R*
- 63.62 Quod enim genus figurae est, ego numquid abierim] In MSS est, Quod enim genus figura est, numquid abierim, Et, Quod enim genus figura est, ego non quod haberim. Et, Quod enim genus figura est, ego non quid abierim. [*lect. tertiam hab. R secundam Pat. nisi quod hab. haberim, h littera deleta a man. rec. (an a Statio?)*
- 63.66 corollis] I. m. o., Circulis, pro Corollis. [*R* curculis *Pat.*
- 63.73 Iam iam quoque] In MSS, ut et olim Aldus impressit, Iam iamque. [*Pat.* *R*
- 63.74 labellis palam sonitus] I. m. o. Palam, nullum uerbum. [*om. Pat.* *R*  
— — — in isdem libris, Adijt, non Abijt. [*Pat.* *R*
- 63.78 Age dum, inquit, age ferox, hunc agedum aggredere furor]. Sic Auantius, aliter Guarinus. Sed neutro modo in MSS, in quibus erat hoc modo scriptum. in uno, Agedum, inquit, age ferox fac ut hunc furor. In duobus, Agedum inquit age ferox ut hunc furor. [Age dum *Pat.* *R* fac *om. Pat. hab. R*

- 63.81 tua uerbera patere] ita omnino esse debet, itaque est in Maffei libro, et Patauino, nisi quod Veruuera pro Verbera uitiose. [uerum uera *Pat. R*
- 63.82 loca retonent] Sic in duobus MSS. in uno, Redudent, prae. [retonent *Pat. R*
- 63.85 adhortans] I. m. o. idem uitium insedit, Adortalis, pro Adhortans. [*Pat. adorta lis R<sup>2</sup>*
- 63.86 Vadit, infremit, refringit] I. m. o. Vadit, fremit, refringit. [*Pat. R*
- 63.91 dea Dindymi domina] In MSS, Domina Dindyme. [*R elindime Pat.*
- 64.4 lecti] In MSS tamen nonnullis, Laeti. [*Pat. lecti R*
- 64.4 pubis] I. m. o., Puppis, non Pubis. [*Pat. R i. m. a<sup>f</sup> pubis R<sup>r</sup>*
- 64.11 prima] i. m. o. Primam. [*Pat. R*
- 64.13 Totaque remigio spumis incanuit unda] Sic est o. i. m. — — — Pro Incanuit autem est o. i. libris, Incanduit. [*Pat. R*
- 64.16 Illaque atque alia] I. m. o. Illa atque alia. [*Pat. R*
- 64.17 oculi] In duobus MSS, Oculis. [*Pat. R*
- 64.18 Iam crurum tenus] I. m. o., ut et Aldus olim impressit, Nutricum tenus. [*Pat. R*
- 64.20 Cum Thetis] In MS uno, et in hoc, et in sequenti uersu, Tum Thetidi. [*u. 19 Tum tethis u. 20 Cum te his u. 21 Cum tethidi Pat. u. 19 Tum thetidis u. 20 Cum thetis u. 21 Cum thetidi R*
- 64.21 sensit] — — — Sensit autem Pontanus mutauit in Sanxit: quod in MSS non est. [*Pat. R*
- 64.25 taedis] I. m. o. Thetis, pro Taedis. [*R i. m. Thedis R<sup>r</sup> thetis Pat.*
- 64.30 Oceanusque pater, totum qui amplectitur orbem] I. m. o. Oceanusque mari totum qui amplectitur orbem. [*R i. m. a<sup>f</sup> pater R<sup>r</sup> Oceanus qui mari totum a. o. Pat.*
- 64.36 Graiugenas domos] Cum i. m. o. legatur, Grauinonisque domos: et in Vaticano, Graninonisque domos — — — Corbinellus in MS fuisse ait, Gritonisque domos<sup>1</sup>. [*Graui-*

<sup>1</sup> This reading is not found in any MS.

- nolnisque *Pat.*<sup>r</sup> Grauinonisque *R i. m.* Graiugenas *R*<sup>r</sup>  
 — — — Quod sequitur, Ac moenia Larissea, uarie legitur  
 in MSS. primum sic, Ac nitens Alacrisa. deinde sic,  
 Ac nitentis alacrissea. deinde etiam sic, Ac nitenis alacris-  
 saea. in Vaticano autem sic, ac Nycenis alarissa. [nitentis  
 alacrisea *Pat.* nicensis alacrisea *R i. m.* moenia larissaea *R*<sup>r</sup>
- 64.55 Nec dum etiam seseque sui tum credidit esse] Varie  
 quoque hic uersus in MSS legitur. Primum sic, Nec dum  
 etiam seseque sui tui se credit. Deinde sic, nec dum  
 etiam seseque sui se credit. [sui tui *Pat.* sui tui se credit  
*i. m.* deficit *et al*<sup>r</sup> terni *RR*<sup>2</sup> sui se credidit esse *R*<sup>r</sup>
- 64.65 Non tereti strophio lactentis uincta papillas] Sic in MSS  
 quoque praeterquam in uno, in quo erat, Lacentis. Legen-  
 dum forte, Lucentis. [lacentis *Pat.* cereri *Pat.* uicta *Pat.*
- 64.67 allidebant] Legendum omnino, ut est in MSS. Adludebant.  
 [aludebant *Pat.* alludebant *R*
- 64.69 toto te pectore Theseu] I. m. o. Toto ex te pectore  
 Theseu. [*Pat.* *R*
- 64.71 A misera] nominandi casu, ut etiam est o. i. m. [Ha *Pat.*  
 Ah *R*
- 64.71 extenuauit] In MSS, ut et Aldus ante ediderat, Exter-  
 nauit. [*R* externuit *Pat.*
- 64.73 Illa tempestate feroxque et tempore Theseus] Sic etiam  
 est o. i. m. [*Pat.* *R*
- 64.77 Androgeoneae] I. m. o. Cum Androgeneae. [androge-  
 anee *R* adrogene *Pat.*  
 — — — Cum autem i. o. libris praepositum. [*Pat.* *R*
- 64.80 angusta — — — uexarentur] Angusta etiam in MSS.  
 [*Pat.* *R*  
 — — — in duobus paulo uetustioribus libris pro Vexaren-  
 tur, Versarentur. [uersarentur *Pat.* uexarentur *R*
- 64.83 ne funera] In MSS duobus Nec funera. in uno, Ne  
 funera. [nec *Pat.* *R*
- 64.92 toto] I. m. o. Cuncto, pro Toto. [*Pat.* *R*
- 64.94 Heu misere exagitans] Sic etiam in MSS duobus. In  
 uno, Cum misere. [Heu *Pat.* *R*

- 64.96 Quaeque] In duobus MSS, Quique. — — — Golgos autem hoc esse legendum loco, Petrus Bembo iam diu docuit. et esse hanc Theocriti imitationem, cuius alij uersum posuere<sup>1</sup>. [Quaque *Pat.* Quique *R*
- 64.97 Qualibus] I. m. o. Qualibet. itaque ueram lectionem desidero. [*Pat.* qualib<sup>o</sup> (=qualibus) *R*
- 64.102 oppeteret] Subaudiendum, Vt. At i. m. o. Oppeteret. [*Pat.* *R*
- 64.104 suspendit] In MSS duobus pro Suspendit, Succedit. in Maffei libro, Succedit, quod probabile uidetur. [succedit *Pat.* succedit *R*
- 64.106 sudanti cortice] In MSS duobus Sudanti corpore. in uno, Cortice. [corpore *Pat.* cortice *R*
- 64.108 radicibus extirpata] I. m. o. Radicibus exturbata. [*Pat.* radicibus *R*
- 64.109 lateque et cominus omnia frangit] Hoc uero minime Catullinum esse contendam. In manu enim scriptis duobus est, Lateque cum eius obuia frangens. In uno, Lateque eius eius obuia frangens. [cum eius *Pat.* *R* i. m. et cominus *R*<sup>r</sup> omnia *R* *sscr.* a<sup>l</sup> obuia *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 64.112 Inde pedem uictor] I. m. o., Inde pedem Sospes. [*Pat.* *R*
- 64.116 Sed, quid ego, a primo digressus carmine] I. m. o. Sed quid ego in in primo. illud tamen usitatus. [ego quid cum *Pat.* q. e. cum *R* cum *del.* et a *sscr.* *R*<sup>r</sup>
- 64.118 Vt consanguineae complexum] Sic etiam in MSS duobus. In uno, Vt consanguineum complexu. [*lect. priorem hab.* *R* Vt consanguineae ut denique matris complexu *Pat.*
- 64.119 Quae misera ignaro fleret deperdita lecto] — — — in manu enim scriptis erat, in alijs, Quae misera ignara deperdita laeta. In alijs, Quae misera ignata deperdite leta. — — — Vno in MS libro legisse se Faernus adfirmat, Quae misero gnatae fleret deperdita luctu<sup>2</sup>. [misera ignata deperdite leta *Pat.* misera ignata deperdita leta *R* misero gnatae — — — leto *R*<sup>r</sup> i. m. fleret *R*<sup>r</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Statius makes this express statement to contradict Muretus, who assigns the reading *Golgos* to Hermolaus Barbarus. Muretus also quotes the Theocritus passage, and is therefore the "alii" to whom Statius refers. See my note on 44.8.

<sup>2</sup> This is the reading of Wolfenbüttel 65.2. MSS, Cockerell (Richmond) and Edinburgh MSS, the late corrected reading of Vat. Barb. lat. 34, the late marginal reading of Magliabech. VII. 1054 and the reading of the printed edition of Parthenius.

- 64.120 praeferret] I. m. o. Portaret, non Praeferret. [*Pat. R*  
64.122 Aut ut eam dulci] Nullo in MS erat, Dulci. itaque aut  
hoc aut aliud eiusmodi uerbum desideratur. [*Pat. R i. m.*  
dulci *R<sup>r</sup>*  
64.122 deuictam] I. m. o. Deuinctam. [deuincta *Pat. R<sup>2</sup>*  
64.126 tristem] — — — I. m. o. Tristis, non Tristem. [tristes  
*Pat. R<sup>2</sup> tristem R<sup>r</sup>*  
64.132 abductam] I. m. o. pro Abductam, Auectam legebam.  
[*Pat. R<sup>2</sup> i. m.* a<sup>l</sup> auertam *R<sup>2</sup> et abductam R<sup>r</sup>*  
64.137 praedo] I. m. o. non Praedo, sed Praesto. [*Pat. R i. m.*  
a<sup>l</sup> predo *R<sup>r</sup>*  
64.138 miserescere] I. o. m., Mitescere, non Miserescere. [*R*  
*i. m.* miserescere *R<sup>r</sup>* in te scire *Pat.*  
64.139 blanda] I. m. o. non Blanda, sed Vobis. [nobis *Pat. R*  
*i. m.* blando *R<sup>r</sup>*  
64.140 non hoc miseram sperare iubebas] Praue in MSS, Nec hoc  
miseræ sperare iubebas. [Ne *Pat.* nec *R nō R<sup>r</sup> h'* (=hec)  
*R h'* (=hoc) *R<sup>r</sup> miserâ R<sup>r</sup>*  
64.145 Qui dum aliquid cupiens animus praegestit apisci] — — —  
In MSS legitur hic uersus hoc modo. Quis cum aliquid  
cupiens animus praegestit apisci. [Quis tum animus alli-  
quid cupiens pergestit (apisci *om.*) *Pat.* Qui *R<sup>r</sup>* dum *R*  
pregestit *R<sup>2</sup>*  
64.151 deesse] I. m. o. Deesse. [deessem *Pat. R*  
64.153 iniecta] I. m. o. pro Iniecta, Intacta. [*Pat. R i. m.* a<sup>l</sup> nec  
iniecta *R<sup>r</sup>*  
64.156 quae Scylla uorax] I. m. o. Quae Scylla rapax. [*Pat. R*  
64.164 conqueror] In MSS duobus, Conquerar. [*Pat. R*  
64.165 Externata] I. m. o. Extenuata. [*Pat. R*  
64.169 Sic nimis] Vno in MS, Sed nimis. [Sic *Pat. R*  
64.170 aures] In MSS, Auris. [*Pat. R*  
64.171 Vtinam nec] — — — I. m. o. Vtinam ne. [*Pat. R* (ût *R*)  
nec *R<sup>r</sup>*  
64.174 in Cretam] — — — quod In Cretam dicit, itaque in MSS  
est — — — [*Pat. R*  
64.176 Consilium nostris quaesisset sedibus hospes] Sic uno in  
MS. in alijs, Requisisset. [requisisset *Pat. R*

- 64.178 Isthmoneos] I. m. o. Idmoneos. [*Pat. i. m. R<sup>2</sup> Idoneos R* — — — uersus qui sequitur, ut uno in MS est, — — — nam, cum alijs in MSS sit, Discedens Pontum turbulentum ubi diuidit aequor, in illo est, Discurrens Pontum truculentum ubi claudit aequor. [*Discedens — — — truculentum — — — diuidit Pat. Discernens — — — truculentum — — — diuidit R*
- 64.183 lentos] I. m. o. non Lentos, sed, Ventos. [*Pat. R i. m. lentos R<sup>r</sup>*
- 64.186 nulla spes] Vno in MS, Nulla est spes. [*nulla spes Pat. R*
- 64.191 comprecere] Vno in MS, Conprecere. quae sunt ueteris scripturae monumenta. [*comprecere Pat. R*
- 64.196 ue miserae] I. m. o. Ve misera. [*R ne Pat.*
- 64.204 inuicto] In MSS duobus Inuito, non Inuicto. [*Pat. R inuicto R<sup>r</sup>*
- 64.207 mentis] I. m. o. Mente. [*Pat. R mentis R<sup>r</sup>*
- 64.211 Sospitem, et ereptum] Sic in Maffei libro. in duobus alijs, Sospitem erectum. [*Sospitem erectum Pat. Sospitem ereptum R Sospitem et ereptum R<sup>r</sup>*
- 64.212 Namque ferunt, olim classi cum maenia diuae] Sic etiam est o. i. m. Pontanus in alieno opere tantum sibi permiserat, ut, quae non probaret ipse, deleret, sua poneret. itaque pro Classi Castae fecerat. Classi autem pro Classe dixit, ut alibi — — —. [*menico Pat. moenico R moenia R<sup>r</sup> diue R die R<sup>r</sup>*
- 64.213 Linqueret et gnatum] I. m. o. Linquentem gnatum [*Pat. R*
- 64.221 laetanti pectore] Vno in MS, Laetanti corpore. [*corpore Pat. pectore R*
- 64.227 dicat] In MSS duobus Dicet. in uno, Decet. [*decet Pat. dicet R*
- 64.228-30 Quod tibi si sancti concesserit incola Ithyni, Quae nostrum genus, ac sedes defendere sueta, Annuerit, tauri ut respergas sanguine dextram] In MSS duobus sic leguntur hi uersus, Quod tibi si sancti concesserit incola Ithonij, Quae nostrum genus, has sedes defendere freti Annuit, ut tauri respergas sanguine dextram. In uno,

Quod tibi si tanti concesserit incola ithini. Et post, Annuit ut tauri respersa sanguine dextram. Cetera sunt eadem, quae in alijs MSS. — — — i. m. o. legimus Itonij per. II. geminum. [tanti — — — ithimi — — — respersa — — — dextra *Pat.* sancti — — — ythomi — — — respergas *R i. m.* sueta *R<sup>r</sup>* Annuat *R<sup>r</sup>*

- 64.233 simul ac] In MSS duobus, Simul haec. in uno, Simul hic. [hec *Pat.* h' (=hec) *R*
- 64.237 sors] I. m. o. non Sors, sed, Aetas legebatur. [*Pat.* *R del.* et *sscr.* sors *R<sup>r</sup>*
- 64.243 Cum primum inflati conspexit lintea ueli] Sic erat in Maffei libro. in alijs, Inflanti. [inflanti *Pat.* inflati *R*
- 64.246 Sic funesta domus ingressus tecta paterna] Sic etiam i. m. o. Sed illud probabilius, Paternae, non Paterna, scriptum fuisse. [*Pat.* *R*
- 64.247 qualem Minoidi luctum] Sic omnino esse debet. inscitia tamen librariorum in MSS erat Minoida. [*Pat.* *R* minoidi *R<sup>r</sup>* (*sine rasura, apice tantum supra litteram a posito*)
- 64.249 Quae tum prospectans] Nouitium hoc quoque i. m. o. erat, Quae tamen aspectans. [*Pat.* tñ *R* tũ *R<sup>r</sup>* prospectans *R* pro *expunxit* et a' a *sscr.* *R<sup>2</sup>*
- 64.251 At parte ex alia florens uolitabat Iacchus] — — — In manu uero scriptis omnibus est, At pater ex alia florens uolitabat Iacchus. [*Pat.* *R i. m.* parte ex alia *R<sup>r</sup>*
- 64.257 Pars e diuulso] O. i. m. uestigium superest ueteris scriptiois, Pars e diuolso. [*R* diuelsso *Pat.*
- 64.263 Multaque raucisonos] I. m. o. Multi raucisonos. [*R* raucinosos *Pat.*
- 64.277 A se quisque uago passim pede discedebant] Sic uno in MS. in duobus, Ad se [Ad *Pat.* At *R* litteram t *del.* *R<sup>r</sup>*
- 64.284 Queis permulsa domus] In MSS duobus Quot permulsa domus. in primo, Quod permulsa. [Quod *Pat.* Quot *R* Quis *R<sup>r</sup>*
- 64.285 adit] O. i. m., non Adit, Sed Adest. [*Pat.* *R i. m.* a' adit *R<sup>r</sup>*
- 64.285 uiridantia Tempe] In duobus, Vt uiridantia tempe. in uno, Vt inundantia Tempe. [*lect. priorem hab.* *Pat.* *R* ut *del.* *R<sup>r</sup>*

- 64.287 Nereidum linquens claris] I. m. o. Minosim, non, Nereidum. [R i. m. a1r Nereidon R<sup>r</sup> Minos in Pat.  
 — — — Claris, autem, in uno etiam MS. in duobus, Doris.  
 [doris Pat. R i. m. a1r claris R<sup>r</sup>
- 64.288 Nonacrias] Vitiose omnino, legendumque cum Guarino, Non uacuis. In Maffei enim libro erat, Non acuas. nihil autem corruptae ueteri lectioni propius fingi potest. alijs in libris. Non acies. Et, Non aties. unde factum Nonacrias. quod huic loco prorsus est alienum. [Non acios Pat. Non acuos R i. m. a1 nonacrios R<sup>2</sup> in a1 nonacrias corr. R<sup>r</sup>
- 64.288 Atque ille tulit] O. i. m., Namque ille tulit. [Pat. R
- 64.300 Idae] I. m. o. erat, Idri uel Ydri, ut est in Maffei libro.  
 — — — In, enim, praepositio nullo in MS legebatur. [idri Pat. ydri R
- 64.307 His corpus tremulum complectens undique uestis Candida] Hoc ipso etiam ordine leguntur in MSS, non ut priorem uersum sequatur, Et roseo, Et cet. [Pat. R  
 Isdem in libris pro Vestis, Questus. [Pat. R  
 — — — tum sequatur uersus alter qui in MSS duobus sic omnino legitur, Candida purpurea tuos intinxerat ora. in uno, Candida purpurea Tyros intinxerat ora. [tuos Pat. R
- 64.313 tum, prono in pollice torquens] Sic etiam in MSS. [tamen Pat. tum R pellice Pat.<sup>1</sup> pollice R<sup>2</sup>
- 64.323 O decus eximium, et magnis uirtutibus augens] O. i. m. abest, Et, particula. [Pat. R  
 itaque legendum, ut uel auctum, uel crescens intelligamus, uel quod augeat *Emathiae tutamen opis*. Sic enim est in Maffei libro. in reliquis, *Emathiae tutamen*. [tutamem Pat. tutum opus R i. m. a1 tu tñ opis R<sup>2</sup>  
 qua uero re augeat, statim significat, addens, *Clarissime nato*. tametsi in MSS erat, *Carissime*. [Pat. R
- 64.330 Quae tibi flexo animo mentis perfundat amorem] Sic etiam in MSS. [Pat. R
- 64.334-7 Nulla domus tales umquam contexit amores] Hic, et qui sequuntur uersus tres in MSS duobus non erant, qui tamen legebantur in Maffei libro. [om. Pat. hab. R

- 64.344 Cum Phrygii Teucro manabunt sanguine riui] In Maffei libro erat, Cum Phrygij Teucro manabunt sanguine tenen. Hoc extremum emendatum deinde ab eodem scriba librario, Teucri. In duobus alijs, Cum Phrygij tenero manabunt sanguine Teucri. [tenero — — — teucri *Pat.* teucro — — — tenen *R i. m.* aſ teuen *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 64.350 Cum tremulo incanos] In MSS duobus Cum in ciuium canos. In uno, Cum incuruum canos. [in ciuium *Pat.* *R*
- 64.351 Putridaque] — — — Sed uno in MS erat Putida, non Putrida. [Putrida *Pat.* *R*
- 64.353 prosternens messor] Verbum illud, Prosternens, uarie legitur. Praecernens, in Maffei libro, Praeteriens, Praeter ues. [precernens *R*<sup>2</sup> preteriens *Pat.*  
quibus in omnibus non Messor, sed Cultor legebatur. [*Pat.* *R*
- 64.355 prosternet] I. m. o. Prosternens. ·[*R*<sup>2</sup> prostrerus *Pat.*
- 64.368 madefient] I. m. o. Madescent, non Madefient. [*Pat.* *R*
- 64.385 Saepius, et sese] In MSS duobus Nereus. in uno Hereus, sine, Et, particula. ·[Nereus *Pat.* *R*
- 64.387 Templo in fulgente] Sic etiam i. m. o. [*Pat.* *R*
- 64.389 procurrere] In duobus Percurrere, non Procurrere. In Maffei libro, Procumbere. ·[percurrere *Pat.* procumbere *R*
- 65.5 Letheo gurgite] I. m. o. Lethaei gurgite. [*Pat.* *R*
- 65.8 Ereptum nostris obterit ex oculis] Sic etiam o. i. m. [*Pat.* *R*
- 65.9 Adloquar] Versus hic nothus. nec enim ullo est in MS, quem confidens homo Catullini loco posuit, cum desiderari illum uideret. [*Pat.* *R*
- 65.12 canam] I. m. o. non Canam, sed Tegam. [*R* geram *Pat.*
- 65.14 assumpti] In MSS etiam, Assumpti. legendum tamen uidetur, Absumpti. [*Pat.* *R*
- 65.24 Hinc manat tristi conscius ore rubor] Vno in MS, Hinc manat natae conscius ore rubor. ·[Huic manat tristi conscius *Pat.* *R*
- 66.1 despexit] Despexit, etiam i. m. o. [*Pat.* *R*
- 66.2 obitus] In MSS. II. non Obitus, sed Habitus. in uno, Abitus. [abitus *Pat.* habitus *R*

- 66.6 gyro] — — In MSS tamen erat, Giuodero, non Gyro.  
[gumodero *Pat.* giuoclero *aut* guioclero *R*
- 66.7 Idem me ille Conon caelesti numine uidit] Sic etiam erat  
in MSS ijs, quos habebam. In Marcelli Pont. Maximi  
libro fuerat, Munere. '[quo nam *Pat.* numine *Pat.* *R*
- 66.11 nouis auctus Hymenaeis] I. m. o. Nouo auctus hymenaeo.  
[*Pat.* *R*
- 66.12 Vastatum fines iuerat Assyrios] In MSS, Vastum finis  
ierat, Et, Iuerat. '[ierat *Pat.* *R*
- 66.15 anne parentum] I. m. o. Atque parentum. [*R* peremp-  
tum *Pat.*
- 66.17 intra limina] In MSS duobus Intra lumina. In uno,  
Inter lumina. quod sit fortasse probabilius. '[intra lumina  
*R* inter limina *Pat.*
- 66.18 iuerint] — — — Iuuerint autem in MSS, et inuerunt.  
[iuuerint *R* uiuerunt *Pat.*  
— — — Sed erat i. m. o., Non ita me diu, non Diui.  
[*Pat.* *R*
- 66.25 Atque ego certe] Legendum omnino, Atqui, ut Pontanus  
legendum censebat. in manuscripto erat, Atque. [*Pat.*  
at *R*
- 66.27-8 quod regium adepta es Coniugium] In MSS est, Quam  
regium adeptus coniugium. '[*R* regum *Pat.*
- 66.28 auxit auis] I. m. o. Aut sit alis. [*R* sis *Pat.*
- 66.30 tersti] I. m. o. non Tersti, sed Tristi. '[*Pat.* *R*
- 66.35 Si reditum tetulisset is haud in tempore longo] In MSS  
erat, Si reditum tetulisset is aut in tempore longo. [*te*  
*tulisset Pat. R* Sed *sscr.* a<sup>l</sup> si *RR*<sup>2</sup>
- 66.42 Sed qui se ferro postulet esse parem] Sic etiam erat in  
MSS. '[*Pat.* *R*
- 66.43 quem maxima in oris] Sic etiam est i. m. o. [*R* maxima  
*Ioris Pat.*
- 66.44 Phthiae] I. m. o., Phitiae. '[pithie *Pat.* phytie *R*
- 66.45 inrupere] I. m. o. non Inrupere, sed Propere. [*Pat.* *R*
- 66.48 Iuppiter ut chalybon] Sic primus emendauit Politianus,  
cum in MSS legeretur, Iuppiter ut celitum. [*Pat.* *R* *sscr.*  
a<sup>l</sup> celorum *R*<sup>2</sup> i. m. a<sup>l</sup> celtum *R*<sup>?</sup>

- 66.53 Nutantibus aera pennis] Sic etiam erat o. i. m. [plenis *Pat.* mutantibus *R* nutantibus *R*? aera *R*
- 66.54 Obtulit Arsinoes Chloridos ales equos] In MSS sic erat, in primo Maffei, Optulit asineos e locridicos alis equos. Supra uerbum tamen Asineos eadem manu erat annotatum, aliter, arsinoes. In secundo, Optulit asinios e locridicos auis equus. In tertio, Optulit assyrio elocritos alijs equos. — — — Adde, quod in MSS non Ales, sed Alis. [Obtulit asineos elocridicos alis equos *R sscr.* al' arsinoes *R*<sup>2</sup> Obtulit asinios elocridicos auis equos *Pat.*
- 66.55 auras] I. m. o. non Auras, sed Vmbras. [*Pat.* *R*
- 66.56 conlocat in gremio] I. m. o. Aduolat in gremio. [*Pat.* *R sscr.* al' collocat *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 66.58 Canopaeis] In MSS, Canopicis. [*Pat.* *R*
- 66.59 Scilicet in uario] I. m. o. pro Scilicet in, in uno, Hydi. In duobus Hidyuen ibi. Ex quo faciebam, Lumen uti uario, et quae sequuntur — — —. At uno in libro uacuis hic locus. [Hij dij uen ibi *Pat.* Hi dij uenibi *R*
- 66.66 Callisto] In MSS quoque Callisto. [calisto *Pat.* calixto *R*
- 66.70 Luce autem canae Tethyi restituo] I. m. o. Lux aut canae Tethyi restituem. In uno, restituam. — — — quamquam in Maffei libro in margine, neque recente quidem manu, erat scriptum hoc loco sic, Deficit. ut appareat, uacasse eum locum in libro, quo tum describens librarius uteretur. [caue theti restituam *Pat.* cane theti restituem *R i. m.* deficit *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 66.71 Pace tua fari haec liceat] In MSS duobus Pace tua fari licet hic. In uno, Pace tua fari hic liceat. [liceat hic *Pat.* Parce *R*<sup>2</sup> hic liceat *R*
- 66.73 Non, si me infestis] I. m. o. Nec sine infestis. [*Pat.* *R*
- 66.74 Condita quin ueri pectoris euoluam] I. m. o. Condita qui uere pectoris euolue. [*Pat.* *R sscr.* al' quin *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 66.75-6 quam me abfore semper, Abfore] In MSS Affore. [*Pat.* *R*
- 66.77-8 Qui cum ego, dum uirgo quondam fuit omnibus expers Vnguentis una millia multa bibi] Sic etiam erat in MSS. [*R* qui *om.* — — — fuit olim expars Vngentis uua millia *Pat.*

- 66.79 quas iunxit] I. m. o. Quem iunxit, et, Quem uinxit. [iunxit *Pat. sscr.* al<sup>1</sup> quam *R*<sup>2</sup> uixit *aut* iūxit *R*
- 66.80 Non prius] I. m. o. Non post. [*Pat. R*
- 66.81 reiecta ueste] In nonnullis MSS, Detecta ueste. [reiecta *Pat. R*
- 66.83 colitis] O. i. m. non Colitis, sed uel Quamritis, uel Queritis. [queritis *Pat. R*
- 66.85 Illius aura leuis bibat, et dona inrita puluis] In MSS duobus hic uersus legitur, Illius a mala leuis bibat dona inrita puluis. In alio pro Bibat, Bibit. In tertio, Illius mala leuis bibat dona uerita puluis. [*lect. tertiam hab. Pat. primam R*
- 66.91 uotis] Pro Votis in MSS, et Nostris, et Vestris. [uestris *Pat. R*
- 66.93 Sidera cur iterent] Sic etiam in MSS praeterquam in uno, pro Cur, Cum. [cur *Pat. R*
- 66.93 utinam] In MSS, Vt. idque Vtinam sunt interpretati. in uno erat, Vter. [uter *Pat. ut R*
- 66.94 Proximus hydrochoi fulgeat Oarion] In MSS uersus hic legitur eodem modo, praeterquam pro, Fulgeat, Fulgeret, et pro Oarion, in nonnullis est, Aorion. [hic rochoi *Pat. id rochoi R fulgeret Pat. R aorion Pat. oarion R*
- 67.6 es proiecto] — — — Sed i. m. o., non Es, sed Est, legebatur. [*Pat. R*  
— — — quamquam in MSS. etiam legebatur, Porrecto. [*R pro recto Pat.*
- 67.7 Dic age, dic nobis] In MSS, Dic age de nobis, et, Dic age de uobis. [nobis *Pat. uobis R*
- 67.9 placeam] In Maffei libro est Plateam, non Placeam. [plateam *Pat. R*
- 67.12 Verum isthaec potius ianitor ipse facit] Omnia haec conficta et notha. In MSS enim omnibus, Verum isti populi ianua qui te fecit. in Maffei libro, Popfi quod Populi sunt interpretati. [istius *R*<sup>2</sup> ppli *R* facit *Pat. R*
- 67.17 Quod possum] I. m. o. Quid possum. [*R Quod Pat.*
- 67.18 Nos uolumus uobis dicere, ne dubita.] Sic etiam in MSS erat. [*R Hos Pat.*

- 67.20 Namque illam] I. m. o., Non illam. [Pat. R
- 67.22 Numquam se mediam sustulit ad tunicam] I. m. o. Numquam se mediam sustulit hanc tunicam. [R substulit Pat.
- 67.25 caeco] In nonnullis MSS, Tecto, [ceco Pat. R
- 67.27 Ne quaerendum aliunde foret] I. m. o. Et quaerendum, unde foret. [querendus Pat. R
- 67.30 minxerit] In uno MS, Imminxerit. [imminxerat Pat. minxerit R
- 67.31 Atqui non solum hunc se dicit cognitum habere] In Maffei libro erat, Atqui non solum se dicit cognitum habere. in alio, Sed, pro Se. in tertio, Atqui non solum sed dicit hoc cognitum habere. [sed dicit hoc Pat. se dicit hoc R
- 67.32 suppositum in specula] I. m. o. Suppositum specula. [Pat. R
- 67.35 Sed de Postumii, et Corneli narrat amore] In MSS erat, Sed de Postumio, et Corneli narrat amore. [R cornelio Pat. amore om. Pat.
- 67.37 Qui tu isthaec ianua nosti] I. m. o. Quid tu isthaec. etcet. [Pat. R<sup>2</sup>
- 67.39 huic] In MSS, Haec, non Huic. [Pat. R
- 67.42 Solam consiliis] In Maffei libro, Solam cum concilijs. In alijs, Solam concilijs. [Sola cum concilijs Pat. R
- 67.44 Nec speret linguam esse, nec auriculam] I. m. o., Speret nec linguam esse, nec auriculam. [Pat. sperent R<sup>2</sup>
- 67.45 ardebat] Legendum, ut est o. i. m., Addebat, non Ardebat. [Pat. R
- 67.47 cui] I. m. o., Qui, non Cui. [Pat. R
- 67.48 Falsum mendaci uentre puerperium] Si manuscriptam lectionem retinemus, erit haec sententia, Qui cum nothus esset, et qua uolebat matre minime genitus, magnas, ob id credo, litus suscepit. [mendacij Pat. R mente Pat.
- 68.8 cum mens anxia peruigilat] Sic etiam in MSS. [R meus Pat.
- 68.9 ducis] I. m. o., Dicis. [Pat. R
- 68.11 Malli] In MSS semper, Manli, et, Manlius. [mali Pat. R i. m. a<sup>l</sup> maui R<sup>2</sup>

- 68.29 tepefecit] — — — Sed uno in libro tantum Tepefecit, in duobus alijs, Tepefacit, atque in Maffei libro suprascriptum, uel Tepefaciat. [*tepefacit Pat. R sscr. al' factat R<sup>2</sup>*]
- 68.35 mihi] O. i. m., non Mihi, sed Mea. [*Pat. R*]
- 68.37 me] I. m. o. non Me, sed Nos. [*R uersum om. Pat.*]
- 68.39 petiti] — — — Sed quoniam in MSS nonnullis, Potenti, in alijs Petenti legitur, hoc retinendum censeo. [*petenti R uersum om. Pat.*]
- 68.46 charta] I. m. o. non Charta, sed Certa. In Maffei tamen libro suprapositum, uel Charta. [*certa Pat. R sscr. al' carta R<sup>2</sup>*]
- 68.47 Omnibus inque locis] Hic uersus in MSS non erat. et in omnibus tantum spatij reliquum erat, quantum uni uersui capiendo satis esset. Atque in uno annotatum in margine, Deficiebat hoc carmen in exemplo. itaque quicumque legitur uersus hoc loco, nothus is est. [*om. spatio relicto Pat. R i. m. deficit R*]
- 68.50 Deserto in Malli nomine] O. i. m., In deserto ali nomine. [*Pat. R*]
- 68.51 Amathuntia] Amathusia, in MSS. [*R amatuscia Pat.*]
- 68.52 et in quo me corruerit genere] Sic etiam erat o. i. m. [*Pat. R*]
- 68.61 uiatori lasso] I. m. o. non Lasso, sed Basso. [*Pat. R* Atque in Maffei libro supra uerbum, Viatori, scriptum, uel Viatorum. [*sscr. al' rum R<sup>2</sup>*]
- 68.63 Ac ueluti nigro] o. i. m., Hic ueluti nigri. In uno autem, Hic ueluti nigro, et cet. [*Hic ueluti nigro Pat. Hic ueluti in nigro R*]
- 68.65 implorata] In MSS, Implorate. [*Pat. R*]
- 68.69 Ad quam communes exerceremus amores] Sic in Maffei libro. in alio, Exercemus. in tertio, Nos exercemus amores. [*nos exercemus Pat. exerceremus R*]
- 68.72 constitit in solea] O. i. m., Constituit solea. [*R constitit Pat.*]

- 68.75-6 Incepta — — — caelestes conciliasset] In MSS quoque Incepta, sine diphthongo. [*Pat. R*  
 — — — Conciliasset, uel potius, quod i. o. m. legitur, Pacificasset. [*Pat. R*  
 In quibus Caelestis, more ueterum, non Caelestes, erat scriptum. [*Pat. R*
- 68.79 desiderat] In MSS duobus, Deficeret, non Desideret, in uno, Disgeret. [*disgeret Pat. deficeret R*
- 68.81 nouum] In MSS, in alijs, Nouit, pro Nouum, in alijs, Vouit, in alijs, Voluit. [uoluit *Pat. nouit R sscr. al' uo R<sup>2</sup>*
- 68.85 abesse] In MSS duobus Abisse. in uno, Abijsse. [*abijssse Pat. abisse R*
- 68.91 Quae nempe et nostro letum miserabile fratri Adtulit] I. m. o., Quae ueter id nostro, et cet. [uetet *Pat. R sed in R facile legi potest ueter.*
- 68.97 Quem] I. m. o. Quae. [*Pat. R*
- 68.99 sepulchrum] Scribendum forte, ut i. o. m., Sepultum. [*Pat. R*
- 68.100 Detinet a nostro terra aliena solo] MSS omnes summo consensu habebant, Detinet extremo terra aliena solo. [*Pat. R*
- 68.101 Ad quam cum properans fertur simul undique pubes] In MSS non, Cum, sed, Tum. [*Pat. R*  
 et in duobus libris uersus mancus, in quibus legitur hoc modo, Ad quam tum properans fertur undique pubes. in uno, Ferretur undique pubes. [*lect. priorem hab. Pat. R*
- 68.102 penetrales] In MSS more ueterum scriptum, Penetralis, ut ante, Celestis. [*R pene trassis Pat.*
- 68.105 Quo] I. m. o. Quod. [*Pat. R*
- 68.107 uortice] Etiam hoc loco isdem in libris scriptum erat, Vertice. [*Pat. R*
- 68.109 Quale ferunt Grai Peneum prope Cyllenaenum] Eodem modo in MSS. Sed pro Peneum, legendum Pheneum. [*R graij Pat.*
- 68.111 fodisse] In MSS nonnullis, Fudisse. [*fudisse Pat. fodisse R*
- 68.112 Ausus] O. i. m., Audet. [*Pat. R*

- 68.118 Quod diuum dominum ferre iugum docuit] In MSS duobus erat, Qui tuum domitum ferre iugum docuit. In uno, Qui tuum dominum ferre iugum docuit. [dominum *Pat.* domitum *R*
- 68.119 Nam neque tam carum confecto aetate parenti] In Maffei libro legitur hic uersus, Nam nec causa earum confecto aetate parenti. In alijs, Neque tam causa earum. — — — Ego sic scriptum id uerbum (causa) in uno reperio, Cā. [Neque tam causa earum *Pat.* Nam nec causa carum *R i. m.* a<sup>l</sup> neque tam carum *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 68.121 tum] Legendum, ut i. m. o., Cum, non Tum. [*Pat. R*
- 68.124 Suscitata et cano uoluntarium capiti] — — — uersus in MSS nonnullis legitur hoc modo, Subcitata cano uoluntarium capiti. In alijs, Suscitata cano uoluntarium capiti. In Maffei libro sic erat, Scuscitata cano uoluntarium capiti. [*lect. secundam hab. Pat. tertiam R*
- 68.126 seu quidquid dicitur improbius] In MSS tribus, Qui multo dicitur improbius. In Maffei libro, Quae multo dicitur improbius. [qui *Pat.* que *R*
- 68.128 Quantum praecipue multiuola est mulier] Legendum, ut i. m. o., Quamquam et cet. [*Pat. R*
- 68.131-2 Aut nihil, aut paulo cui tu concedere digna, Lux mea se nostrum contulit in gremium] Sic etiam in MSS, praeterquam in uno, in quo non, Tu, sed Tum. [*R* tui tum concedere *Pat.*
- 68.133 huc illuc] In MSS, pro, Huc illuc, Hinc illinc. [*Pat. R*
- 68.139 flagrauit] I. m. o. uel, Flagrantem, uel, Fragrantem. [flagrantem *Pat. R*
- 68.141 Atqui nec diuis homines. et cet.] Hic uersus erat o. i. m. nec tamen apparet, quo referri eum oporteat. [*hab. Pat. R*
- 68.145 nigra] I. m. o. non Nigra, sed Mira. [*Pat. R*
- 68.147 si nobis id datur unis] Sic in tribus MSS. In Maffei, Si nobis his datur unis. [*id Pat. his R*
- 68.148 Quo lapide illa diem candidiore notet] In tribus libris sic scriptum erat, Quem lapide illa dies candidiore notat. In uno, Quem lapidem illa dies candidiore notat. [lapide *Pat. R*

- 68.156 Et domus ipsa] In MSS uerbum, Ipsa, non erat. [*Pat. R*  
68.157-8 Et qui principio nobis dominam dedit, a quo Sunt primo  
nobis omnia nata bona] In MSS sic leguntur hi uersus,  
Et qui principio nobis terram dedit, aufert. A quo sunt  
primo omnia nata bono. — — — Erat tamen quibusdam  
in MSS non, Nata, sed Nota. [nata *Pat. nota R*<sup>1</sup>
- 69.3 Non, si illam rarae] In libris MSS fere sic legitur, Nos  
illa rarae. In nonnullis Nos illa arae. [Nox illa male *Pat. R*  
Nos illa mare *R*
- 69.4 pelluciduli] In omnibus fere libris, Proluciduli. [*Pat.*  
perluciduli *R sigla syllabae per facile possunt legi pro*)
- 71.1 Si cui iure bono] Ita olim Aldus edidit, et in nonnullis  
etiam libris fuisse adfirmant<sup>1</sup>. [Siqua uiro bono *Pat. R*  
*sscr. a* quo *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 71.4 actu] In Achillis Maffei libro, ita ut Aldus edidit, A te,  
non Actu. [*Pat. R*
- 72.6 Multo ita me nec tu uilior, et leuior] In libris MSS du-  
pliciter legitur, Multo ita me nec uilior, et leuior. Et,  
Multo ita nec me uilior, et leuior. [nec me *Pat. me nec R*
- 72.7 Quis potis est] In Maffei libro, Qui potis est. In alijs,  
Qui potis es. [Quis potis est *Pat. Qui potis est R*  
— — — Quod amantem iniuria talis, in libris m. o., Quam  
amantem. [*Pat. R*
- 72.8 Cogat] In scriptis libris omnibus Cogit. [*Pat. R*
- 73.1 Desine de quoquam quidquam bene uelle mereri] Ita erat  
uno in ueteri libro. in alijs pro Quidquam, et Quisquam,  
et Quemquam legebatur. [quisquam *Pat. R*
- 73.3 benigne est] Est uerbum nullis in MSS libris erat. [est  
*om. Pat. R*
- 73.4 Immo etiam taedet] I. m. o. totus hic uersus legebatur,  
Immo etiam taedet, statque magisque magis. In uno, Stat  
magis, atque magis. [stetque magisque magis *Pat. obstet-*  
*que magisque magis R*<sup>2</sup>
- 74.6 Nunc] — — — In MS uno, Nunc, Hunc legebam. [*uer-*  
*sum om. Pat. Nunc R*

<sup>1</sup> This is the reading of Paris. 8458 (*quot*), of late variants in B (Bon. 2621) and P (Paris. 7989) and of the printed commentary of Palladius.

- 76.11 Quin te animo affirmas, teque instringisque reducisque] I. m. o., Qui tu animo affirmas, atque instinctoque reducis. [Pat. tui R<sup>2</sup>
- 76.21 Quae mihi subrepens imos, ut torpor, in artns] I. m. o., Seu mihi subrepens imos ut corpore in artus. [surrepens R unos Pat.
- 76.23 contra ut me] In MSS, Contra me ut. [contra me ut me Pat. R
- 77.1 — — — Credite uero, non Cognite, i. o. m. [Pat. R
- 79.1 Lesbius est pulcher] Esse quibusdam in libris adfirmant, Gellius est pulcher<sup>1</sup>. [Lesbius Pat. R
- 80.8 Iliā, demulso] In MSS libris, Ille te mulso. In alijs, Illa te mulso. In alijs, Illa (*sic*) te mulso. [Illa Pat. Ille R
- 83.3 Mule] Quibusdam in libris, Mulle, per duo. LL. In Pat-  
tauino exemplo, Nulle. [Nulle Pat. Mulle R
- 83.4 Sana] — — — Sed omnibus in libris MSS erat, Samia,  
uel Sannia. [Samia Pat. R *sscr.* al' sana R<sup>2</sup>
- 83.4 garrit] In MSS Gannit. [R gannuit Pat.
- 84.7 Hoc] In MSS Hic. [Pat. R *i. m.* al' Hec R<sup>2</sup>
- 87.4 in amore suo] I. m. o. In amore tuo. [R *uersum om.* Pat.
- 88.6 Non genitor Nympharum] In MSS, Nec genitor Nym-  
pharum. [Pat. R
- 91.2 In misero hoc nostro perduto amore fore] In ueteribus  
omnibus haud paulo melius, In misero hoc nostro, hoc  
perduto amore. [Pat. R
- 91.3-4 Quod te cognossem bene] Ponam duos hos uersus, ut  
nonnullis in libris MSS rectius, mea quidem sententia,  
leguntur. Quod te cognossem bene, constantem ue puta-  
rem, Aut posse a turpi mentem inhibere probro. [cognos-  
cem — — — constanterque Pat. costanter ue R aut — —  
— mente Pat. R
- 91.9 id duxti] — — — est i. o. fere m., Induxti. [Pat. R
- 92.2 dispeream, me nisi Lesbia amat] In MSS, Lesbia me dis-  
peream nisi amat. [nec (*pro nisi*) Pat. amo R *i. m.* al'  
amat R<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>This is the reading of Vat. Urb. 812 and the later variant reading of Berlin, Diez. B. Sant. 56.

- 95.6 Smyrna incana diu saecula peruoluit] Sic est in plerisque MSS. — — — ut in quibusdam MSS est, ita legendus sit, Smyrnam cana diu saecula peruoluent. [Sumar nam cana *Pat.* Zmirnam cana *R*<sup>2</sup> peruoluit *Pat.* *R*
- 95.7 At Volusi annales] reliquum huius uersus deest. nisi, Paduam, in MSS libris male legitur. [paduam *Pat.* *R*
- 95.9 sunt — — — monumenta] In libris MSS, et, Sunt, et Sint. ab omnibus autem quos uiderim, abest uerbum ultimum. [sunt *Pat.* sint *R* sodalis *add.* *R*<sup>r</sup>
- 96.4 missas] In MSS aliquot, Amissas. [missas *Pat.* *R*
- 97.2 Vtrum os an culum] Sic omnes libri MSS [R ossanculum *Pat.*
- 97.3 Nil immundius hoc, nihil est immundius illo] Dupliciter hic versus in libris MSS legebatur. primum sic. Nihilo mundius hoc nobisque immundius illud. Deinde etiam sic, Mundius haec nihil est, nobisque immundius illud. [Nihilo (Nihil *Pat.*) mundius hoc *Pat.* *R*<sup>2</sup>
- 97.5 hoc dentes] In libris MSS, Hic dentes. [dentis *Pat.* *R*
- 98.1 Victi] In MSS etiam libris Vecti. quod si probabilius iudicamus, legendum omnino Vetti. [uicti *Pat.* *R*
- 99.8 abstersi guttis] In veteribus libris, Guttis abstersi. [astersi *R* Succis absterssi *Pat.*
- 99.10 commixtae] In libris quibusdam, Comminctae. in alijs, Coniunctae. [coniuncte *Pat.* commincte *R*
- 99.13 ambrosia] In MSS, Ambrosio. [Pat. ambrosio *R*
- 100.6 Perspecta exigitur] In MSS etiam, Perfecta est igitur. in alijs, Perfecta, atque exigitur. [lect. priorem *R* i. m. a] exigitur *R*<sup>2</sup> Perfecta est ex igitur *Pat.*
- 101.4 mutum] In Achillis Maffei libro, alteroque Patauino, Mutam. [*Pat.* *R*
- 101.5 tete abstulit] In scriptis libris omnibus, Te abstulit. [*Pat.* tete *R*
- 101.6 miser] sunt, qui legant, Misero, non suffragantibus libris. [miser *Pat.* *R*
- 101.8 tristes] In scriptis est, Tristi. [*Pat.* *R*
- 102.1 tacite] i. o. m., Tacito. [*Pat.* *R*
- 102.3 Me unum esse inuenies] Est in MSS, Meque esse inuenies. Et, Atque esse iuuenes. [lect. priorem hab. *Pat.* *R*

- 103.1 decem] Vno in libro, non Decem, sed Tuo. Faernus. Duo, faciebat. [decem *Pat. R*
- 103.3 Aut, si te nummi] In Patauino, At, si te nummi. In nonnullis etiam libris, pro, Nummi, Nimium. [At si te memini *Pat.* Aut si te mimi *R sscr.* a<sup>l</sup> numi *R<sup>2</sup>*
- 104.4 cum caupone] In MSS, Cum tappone, itaque est in Maffei libro. Cum tapone, ut in Zanchi exemplo. In tripone, ut erat in Patauino. [cum tripone *Pat.* cum tappone *R*
- 106.1 Cum puero bello] I. m. o., Obelio. [obelio *Pat.* obellio *R* — — — In Maffaei (*sic*) libro erat, Praeconem qui uidet ipse. [*Pat. R*
- 107.1 Si quidquam — — — obtigit] In MSS. Si quidquid. [Si quid *Pat.* Si quicquid *R* in Patauino, pro Obtigit, Obtulit. [obtullit *Pat.*
- 107.6 O mihi cara magis] In MSS, Nobis o luce. Et, Nobis o lucem. [luce *Pat. R*
- 107.7 magis hac est] I. m. o., Aut magis me est, siue, Mage me est. [aut magis *Pat. R*
- 108.1 Siconi arbitrio] In MSS, Sic homini populari arbitrio. in alijs, Sic horum. [homini *Pat. R*
- 108.4 exsecta] I. m. o., Exserta. [exerta *Pat. R*
- 108.5 gutture] In Patauino, pro Guttura, Gurgite legebatur. [gurgite *Pat.*
- 109.5-6 tota perducere uita Alternum] In MSS, Tota producere uita Aeternum. etc. [perducere *Pat. R*
- 110.4 nec das, et fers] — — — In MSS est, Nec das, nec fers. [*Pat. R*
- 110.7 efficitur] In MSS legitur et, Efficit, et, Effecit. [efficit *Pat. R*
- 111.2 Nuptarum laus est laudibus eximiis] Sic omnino est in ijs, quos uidi libris. [*Pat. R*
- 113.1-2 sedebant Moechilia] — — — itaque cum in MSS, quos uiderim, omnibus, legatur, Mecilia — — —. [*R Medii Pat.* — — — Sed isdem in libris erat, Solebant, non Sedebant. [*Pat. R*
- 114.1 Firmano saltu] — — — In scriptis libris est, Firmanus Saluus, et, Salius. [saltus *Pat.* salius *aut* saluis *R*
- 114.2 qui tot res in se habet egregias] In MSS, Qui quot res in se habet egregias. [quot *Pat.* tot *R*

- 114.3 Aucupia omne genus, piscis] In MSS, Aucupia, distinctum ab, Omne genus piscis. [pisces *Pat.* Aucupiam! *R*
- 114.4 Nec quidquam fructus] — — — In MSS, Ne quidquam fructus. [Necquicquam *Pat.* Ne quicquam *R*
- 114.6 dum tamen] I. m. o., Dum modo. [*Pat.* *R*
- 115.1 instar] Est etiam in MSS libris, Instar. [*Pat.* *R*
- 115.2 cetera sunt maria] In Zanchi libro erat, Extera sunt maria. [cetera *Pat.* *R*
- 115.4 bona] In MSS alijs, Moda; in alijs, Modo, ut in Zanchi. [moda *Pat.* *R*
- 115.7-8 Omnia magna haec sunt. tamen ut sint maxima, et ultra, Non homo, sed uere mentula magna nimis] At in MSS aliter. Sic nempe. Omnia magna haec sunt, tamen ipse si maximus ultor, Non homo, sed uero mentula magna minax. [*R* bono (*pro* homo) *Pat.*
- 116.1-5 Saepe tibi studioso animo uenante requires Carmina uti possem mittere Battiadae Qui te lenirem nobis, neu conarere Telis infesta mic teremusque caput Hunc uideo mihi nunc frustra sumptum esse laborem] Ita descripsi hos uersus, ut erant in melioribus MSS. [batriade *Pat.* *R* micteremusque *R* posset — — — mitteremusque — — — Nunc — — — frustra nunc mihi *Pat.*

It is now time to discuss fully a question which has been touched on before,<sup>1</sup>—the accuracy of the reports as we find them. No doubt a number of strange readings are mere misprints. I give a few examples of apparently certain printer's errors:

22.5 *Nac* for *Nec*. 61.196 *iuuenum* for *iuuenem*. 63.5 *Illetus* for *Illetas* (so just below), and *Lactus* for *Lactes* (or else *Lactes* for *Lactus* just below). 63.81 *Veruuera* for *Verumuera*. 64.139 *Vobis* for *Nobis*. 64.151 *Deesse* for *Deessem*. 64.230 *Ithonij* for *Ithomi*. 66.18 *inuerunt* for *iuuerunt*. 66.54 *equus* for *equos*. 66.93 *Vt* for *V̄t*. 67.12 *fecit* for *facit*. 80.8 *Illa* for *Illo* (probably for *illo*; it is certain that there is a misprint).

Another and far more fertile source of wrong reports is error of some kind on Statius' part. His notes may have become confused: this would be especially easy if he entered the readings of the MSS in the margin of a printed copy. In doing so he may

<sup>1</sup> See above, pp. 9, 15 ff., 19.

sometimes have left out the name of the MS whose readings he was noting. One may perhaps be able to see a change in his method: in his earlier work he was more prone to leave out the name of the MS than in his later work. This would account for the fact that the Patauini are mentioned by name less often than Maffei liber, though the first Patauinus, at least, seems to have been excerpted more fully than Maffei liber. The Patauini he probably collated in Padua, before going to Rome. Maffei liber he is not likely to have seen before reaching Rome (see above p. 11). Occasionally Statius may have misread his own writing, and frequently, no doubt, he misread the MSS.

Confident that the identification of his MSS is correct, we may now point out a few certain cases of error, most of them, no doubt, made by Statius himself, though some of them may be mere misprints.

- 42.8 *murmire* for *murmite*
- 63.62 *haberim* for *habierim*
- 64.288 *non acies* for *non acios*
- 66.17 *lumina* for *limina*
- 66.71 *licet* for *liceat*
- 67.30 *imminxerit* for *imminxerat*
- 68.119 *Nam nec causa earum* for *Nam nec causa carum*
- 73.4 *statque* — — — *stat* for *stetque* — — — *stet*
- 108.1 *horum* for *hoium* (?)

There are two very insidious kinds of inaccuracy in Statius' reports that must not be overlooked. The first is that *in MSS omnibus* does not always mean in all four, or even in three, of the regular MSS. His own words convict him. On 61.103 he says: *In MSS omnibus Procatur pia persequens. rectius illud, si modo ueterem librum Guarinus est secutus.* Then follow quotations from Statius and Plautus, and finally, evidently as an afterthought, *Erat quodam in libro Precatur pia persequens*—the reading of the Paduan MS. No doubt in many cases Statius did not have an afterthought and left his statements inexact. Not rarely he says that a reading is found *in MSS omnibus* when surely it occurs only in one. So on 11.11 his report, *In MSS omnibus est, Horribilesque ultimosque Britannos*, applies only to his own MS. A factor in causing this inaccuracy may have been the absence of full reports on all the MSS. In this connection there is a point to be noted. It seems

probable that the phrase *in MSS* is not equivalent to *in MSS omnibus*, but rather to *in aliis MSS*. So on 5.8, where the reading *Dein mille altera, deinde secunda centum* is said to be *in MSS*. Even then the expression *in MSS* is inexact, for that reading surely was only in his own MS. The report on 64.145 is exactly parallel. A similarly loose use of the term *in MSS omnibus* is its application to a passage, when only one or two words in the passage are meant to be taken as having the given reading. This very frequent inaccuracy is due to Statius' being interested only in the one or two words, while the rest he adds for the connection, without consulting the MSS. Here again, Statius' own words prove the case. On 64.13 he says: *Totaque remigio spumis incanduit unda] Sic est omnibus in MSS. probior tamen lectio Tortaque. Sic Vergilius — — — et Ovidius — — —. Pro Incanuit autem est omnibus in libris, Incanduit.* It is easy to infer that Statius does not always add such a conscientious afterthought as the foregoing. Examples are 64.212, where the MSS have *moenico*, 67.27, where they have *querendus* (Statius here is interested only in the MS reading *unde* for *aliunde* of the text). 17.1 is an aggravated case. Probably none of his MSS had *O colonia quae*, while for the following word, they were divided between *cupis* and *cuspis*. The word Statius is concerned with here is *ledere*.

One thing more is of interest—Statius' judgment about his MSS. In his day, all MSS were regarded as of about equal value. He, too, makes no attempt to put one above another, though he does hint at a preference for the older MSS. On 64.80 he says: *in duobus paullo uetustioribus libris pro Vexarentur, Versarentur.* The former was the reading of R and probably of his own MS, the latter, of the two Paduan MSS. He thus makes the Paduan MSS older than R (the existing Paduan MS was probably written after 1450, and the other, to judge by the citations, not much, if at all, earlier).

In summarizing, we see that Statius used no MSS of Catullus that we do not know, except three which are of no value for the text; that further, he did not realize the superiority of the one good MS which he used; and finally that his citations are often inaccurate, misleading or entirely wrong,—though, in this respect, he perhaps is better than his contemporaries, and not much worse than many editors of more recent days.