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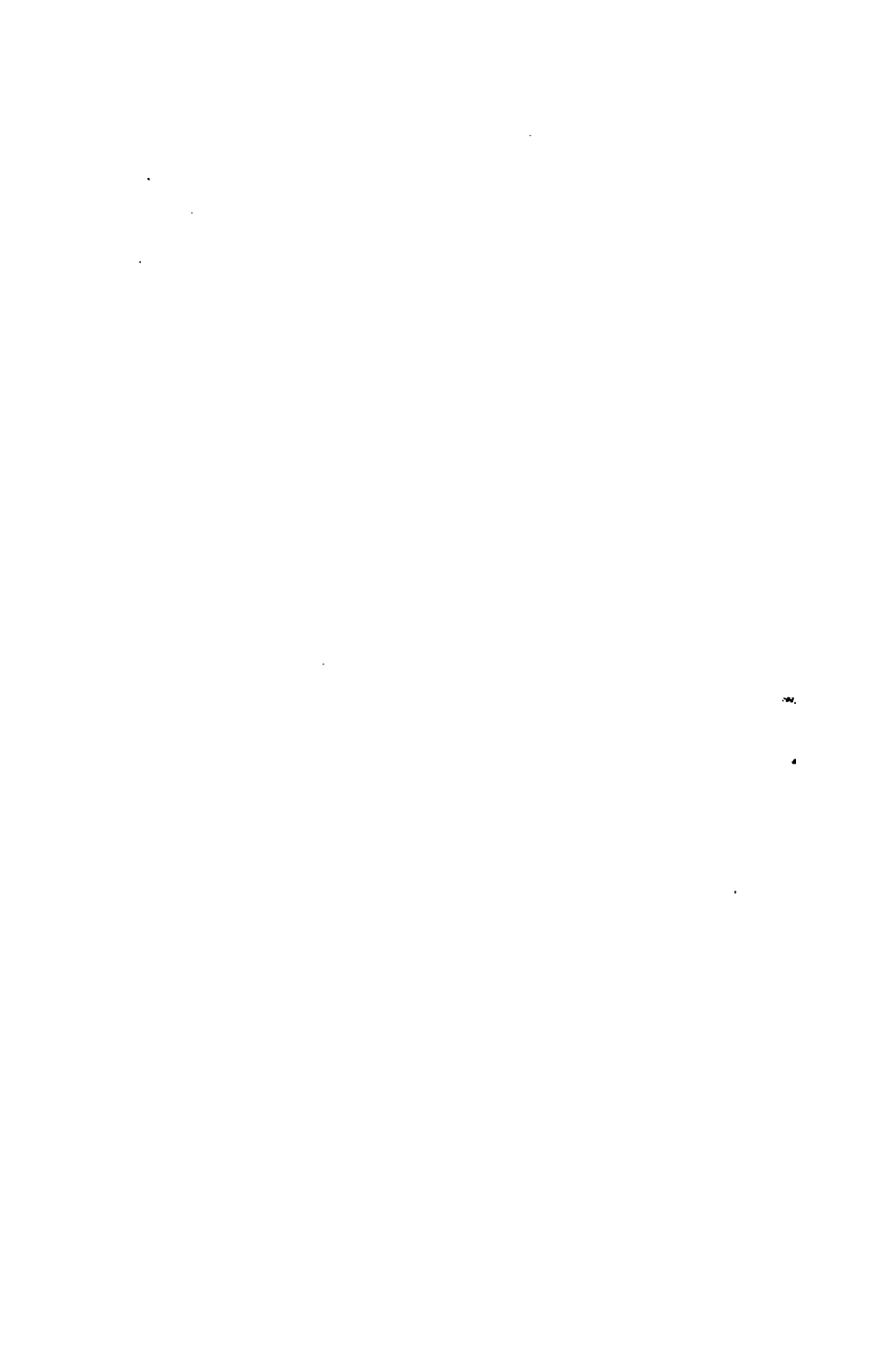
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EDITOR

PREFACE

THE text of Catullus now offered to the public is based in the main on the edition of Professor Robinson Ellis, from which most of my information is drawn, and to which I desire to acknowledge my indebtedness in the fullest manner. I had at first intended to display at the foot of the page the passages where my reading differs from that of Ellis, but this was found to be unsuitable to the plan of the book. I have therefore referred to his text in my critical notes very frequently, and I hope that I have expressed my acknowledgments to him with sufficient fulness.

I have given on p. xxv a list of the other editions which have been of service to me. I desire to express here my thanks to my colleague, Mr. Starkie, for advice as to certain readings, and to Messrs. R. and R. Clark, for the care with which they have read my proofs.

A. P.

November 1895.

INTRODUCTION

I.—LIFE OF CATULLUS

¹ **GAIUS** ² **VALERIUS CATULLUS**, the most passionate and brilliant, if not the greatest of Roman poets, was

¹ In this *résumé* results only are given: the most probable theories, as they seem to the editor, are adopted without discussion of the arguments on which they are based, or examination of rival theories. For the purposes of full inquiry the English reader should consult Ellis's *Prolegomena* to both his volumes: Munro's *Criticisms and Elucidations of Catullus*: and Teuffel's *History of Roman Literature*, Ed. 2, vol. i. p. 391 *sqq.*, with the long list of authorities there given.

² The praenomen *Quintus* (Q) is given to Catullus in many of the later mss. as D and P. The older mss. G and O give no praenomen. *Gaius* rests on the authority of Apuleius *Apol.* 10; and of Suetonius Frag. *De Poetis* in Jerome's *Chronicle* Ol. clxxiii. 2. Q. used to be read in Pliny *H. N.* 37. 81, but is not in the best mss. If Scaliger's conjecture *Quinte* for *qui te* in LXVII. 12 were satisfactory on other grounds, it would be an argument in favour of *Quintus*: but it does not satisfy the passage. *Gaius* has the only testimony of any weight in its favour: and it seems strange that x. 30 has not been pressed into the service in favour of *Gaius*: *meus sodalis Cinna est Gaius, is sibi paravit*. It would add some point if Catullus excuses himself for his slip by the fact that his friend had the same *praenomen* as himself. 'It's not *Gaius* Catullus I meant: it's *Gaius* Cinna.' Else why the emphatic position of *Gaius*? Why use it at all?

born about the year 83¹ B.C., and died about 53 B.C. He was a native of Verona, and probably Celtic blood flowed in his veins. His father was a man of such wealth and position as to be a personal friend and entertainer of the great Julius Caesar.² He had one brother, whose early death near Troy plunged him in the deepest grief. He added a thorough literary education to the most splendid gifts. When about the age of twenty-six he obtained an appointment on the staff of C. Memmius, propraetor of Bithynia. His chief did not allow him any opportunity of enriching himself, and Catullus vented his spleen and disappointment in very outspoken verses. He returned to his villa at lovely Sirmio next year, and the rest of his life was passed between Rome, Verona, Sirmio, and a farm at Tibur. He was a man of independent means, but often in monetary difficulties owing to his extravagance.

¹ The oft-quoted statements of Jerome in the Eusebian Chronicle: 'Ol. 173. 2 = 87 B.C. Gaius Valerius Catullus scribtor lyricus Veronae nascitur': 'Ol. 180. 3 = 58 B.C. Catullus xxx aetatis anno Romae moritur.' As there are many allusions in Catullus to events after 58 B.C. (see especially *l.v.* 6; *cxiii*; *lxxi*; *xi.* 9; *xxix.* 12), the latter date is certainly wrong. The early age at which Catullus was cut off impressed itself strongly on the minds of his contemporaries, Ovid *Am.* 3. 9. 61:

Obvius huic venias hedera iuvenalia cinctus
Tempora cum Calvo, docte Catulle, tuo.

Probably the statement that he died in his thirtieth year was a true tradition. Very likely Jerome is just one Olympiad wrong as to the dates of both birth and death.

² Suetonius, *Jul.* 73: Valerium Catullum a quo sibi versiculis de Mamurra perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat satisfacientem eadem die adhibuit cenae, hospitioque patris eius sicut consuerat uti perseveravit.

He occupied a prominent position in the most fashionable literary circle of the day. He was the intimate friend of C. Licinius Calvus, poet and orator; of C. Helvius Cinna, author of the poem *Zmyrna*, on which he laboured for nine years; of Cornelius Nepos, to whom he dedicated his poems; of Asinius Pollio, the warrior, dramatist, orator, and historian, who lived to be addressed by Horace; of Cicero, whom he addresses as an admirer, on equals terms as regards station; of the witty and accomplished M. Caelius Rufus, Cicero's client and correspondent, who supplanted him in Lesbia's affections; of Alfenus Varus of Cremona, who showed himself to be ungrateful in Catullus's hour of need. Besides these he mentions Veranius and Fabullus as his fast friends; Caelius and Quintius of Verona; Caecilius, author of a poem on the Great Mother; Cornificius, the poet; Manlius Torquatus¹ and his wife Junia Aurunculeia; Hortalus or Ortalus, perhaps the orator Hortensius Hortalus: all these he addresses in words which show his warm, generous heart. But his hot impetuous nature is evinced even more by his hates than his loves: the napkin-thief Marrucinus; the white-toothed, grinning, full-bearded Egnatius; the miserly Aurelius and starveling Furius, at one time his friends, but afterwards hated and lampooned by him; the shark Piso and pikes Porcius and Socration; Otho with his tiny head; Libo and Fuficius with their disgusting habits; Arrius with his superfluous aspirates;

¹ L. Manlius Torquatus, the friend of Cicero, the defender of the Epicurean Philosophy in the *De Finibus*. Schwabe, *Quaestiones*, p. 340-344. Munro, p. 169.

Aemilius, Cominius, Victius, Naso, Aufilena, and Tappo, false friend Rufus, base Gellius, are handed down to an immortality of infamy in verses some of which, like the attacks on Cominius and Gellius, have no parallel in literature for fierce and frank invective.¹ And the higher the game the more Catullus loved to pursue it. He flies fearlessly at Caesar in the midst of all his greatness; at his favourite Mamurra, who came back from Gaul and Britain gorged with plunder; at Pompey; at Vatinius; at Clodius Pulcher. He was goaded to fury by the literary pretensions of inferior writers, who succeeded undeservedly in winning the popular favour. To them he showed no mercy, and has enrolled as in a *Dunciad* the names of Volusius the annalist, with his *cacata charta*: of the pedant Sulla: of Sestius the would-be orator, whose style was so frigid that it gave Catullus a cold: of Caesius and Aquinus, above all Suffenus, whose styles were so many poisons: of Mamurra, who tried to climb Pimplea, but whom the Muses beat down with pitchforks. He speaks with contempt, not unmixed perhaps with jealousy, of the literary efforts of Caesar himself. But it was love which inspired most of what is best in Catullus's poetry. We need not speak of his amours with Ipsithilla, or Ameana the mistress of the hated Mamurra. About 61 B.C. he made the acquaintance of the notorious Clodia,² sister of Publius Clodius

¹ Perhaps the nearest approach is the Epitaph on Francis Chartres attributed to Arbuthnot.

² That Lesbia was a pseudonym for Clodia rests on the express testimony of Apuleius, *Apol.* 10: *Eadem opera accusent C. Catullum quod Lesbiam pro Clodia nominarit.* There is absolutely nothing in the

Pulcher, and wife of Q. Metellus Celer. She was one of the most powerful and beautiful ladies in Rome : she had magnificent burning eyes.¹ She lived for the gratification of her desires. Her utterly abandoned profligacy is attested by Catullus himself, by Cicero, and by Caelius. She had lovers by the score.² Her criminal affection for her brother Publius was notorious ; it furnished Cicero with material for jokes and repartees.³ Worse than all, she was suspected of having poisoned her husband.⁴ He died in 59 B.C. It was some time before that date, we know not how long, that Catullus's intimacy with her began. Manlius Torquatus allowed him to meet her at his house.⁵ He loved his Lesbia—as he calls her—madly, as only such a warm-hearted nature could love : but he was soon thrown aside,⁶ and it was then when discarded and broken-hearted that he wrote the eighth and seventy-

poems inconsistent with this statement : but circumstance after circumstance corroborative of it in the strongest degree : the very strongest being the LXXIXth poem, vs. 1, 2.

¹ *flagrantes oculos*, Cic. *Har. Resp.* 18. 38 ; *βωῶντες*, Cic. *Att.* 2. 9.

² The oration for Caelius is the source of most of what we know against Clodia, and every word of it is confirmatory of what we learn of her from Catullus. See especially 13. 32 ; 15. 36 ; 16. 38 ; 20. 49 ; quoted by Ellis, *ProL.* vol. ii. p. 66, note.

³ Cic. *Att.* 2. 1. 5.

⁴ Cic. *pro Cael.* 24. 60.

⁵ At any rate he contrived that Catullus should have a house to meet Lesbia at. Whether that house was his own, and its mistress his wife, or the house of some lady friend with whom he had influence, is not clear. I hold the latter view.

⁶ As her other lovers were : so of her quarrel with Caelius ; Cic. *Cael.* 25. 61 : *suberat similtas, extincta erat consuetudo, discidium extiterat.*

sixth poems, which have no rivals in literature ancient or modern. There was a reconciliation of a sort,¹ but probably little came of it: the old fire had burned itself out, on her side at least. Catullus was now in failing health: his wild life and fierce passion, as well as his ever-burning genius, consumed his strength, and he died, very likely of consumption,² in 54 or 53 B.C.

II.—METRES OF CATULLUS

i.—*The Hendecasyllabic*

The hendecasyllabic, which is the name by which Catullus himself calls this metre (XII. 10; XLII. 1), consists in its normal form of a spondee, dactyl, and three trochees:

Passer deliciae meae puellae.

Catullus admitted also an iambus or a trochee in the first foot: Martial never. Of the forty poems written in hendecasyllabics, seventeen are of the looser structure: as a rule when one variation occurs several do. Thus in xxxii, which consists of eleven lines, four begin with iambs, one with a trochee: but in x not one of thirty-four lines varies from the normal structure. This shows that it is not a matter of indifference, and in establishing the reading of a hendecasyllabic regard must be had to the fact whether the poem is in the loose or normal structure. For instance in xii, which consists of seventeen verses, it is an argument

¹ VII. 4.

² See xxxviii. 1-3.

against both *Disertus* and Munro's *Ducentum* in the 9th verse that all the other lines in the poem begin with spondees.

The metre of the hendecasyllabic is the same as that of the first two lines of the Greek scolia :

φιλαθ' Ἀρμύδι' οὐ τί που τέθνηκας
νήσους δ' ἐν μακάρων σέ φασιν εἶναι,

and occasionally finds its way into tragic choral odes. It is sometimes called the Phalaecian from its inventor Phalaecus, whose date is uncertain.

The fifty-fifth poem varies widely from the normal form, in that it admits a spondee in the second foot.

Oramus si forte non molestum est.

In these cases the first foot is also a spondee. It is supposed by several editors that in this poem the lines have spondees and dactyls alternately in the second foot. This demands considerable alteration of the mss.

As a general rule the dactyl or the next syllable succeeding it ends a word : there are not more than six or seven exceptions. One hypermetric verse occurs XL. 1, where *Ravide* ends the line : for the synizesis into *Raude* is not likely.

ii.—Iambic Trimeters

Three poems are in Iambic trimeters : IV, XXIX, LII. Of these the first two are in pure iambs : for XXIX. 20, 23 are certainly corrupt. There is no line without a good caesura, after either the fifth or seventh half-foot : in most with both : in several with more caesuras. LII differs only in that it admits a spondee twice in the third foot.

iii.—*Scanzons or Choliambics*

The Scazon (*σκάζων* limping) or Choliambus is one of the metres most effectively used by Catullus, whether as pathetic (VIII), sweet (XXXI), sarcastic or playful (XLIV).

Miser Catulle, desinas ineptire.

He always has an iambus in the fifth foot, as well as in the second and fourth: therein conforming to a stricter rule than the Greek masters Hipponax and Herondas, both of whom freely admitted spondees in the fifth foot. Varro, who probably first wrote scanzons at Rome, also admitted spondees in the fifth foot, as *Sat. Men.* p. 122 (Riese)

Donec foras nos intus evallaverunt.

Catullus has a dactyl in the first foot once xxxvii. 5; in the third foot once lxx. 3; and a tribrach in the second foot once xxii. 19. He has synaphea or hypermeter twice xxxi. 1; xxxvii. 14; both times *que* is elided before the next line. This metre was very popular with Catullus and his school: the 'cantores Euphorionis' as Cicero calls them, *Tusc.* 3. 19. 45. Licinius Calvus, the friend of Catullus, wrote scanzons; one line has come down to us from the *Hipponacteum praeconium*, as Cicero calls it, in which he puts Tigellius Sardus up to auction:

Sardi Tigelli putidum caput vēnit.

And his friend Helvius Cinna has left us another:

Somniculosam ut Poenus aspidem Psyllus.

iv.—*Iambic Tetrameter Catalectic*

This metre is used in xxv only:

Cinaede Thalle, mollior cuniculi capillo.

The second, fourth, and sixth feet are always pure iambs : no instance of a spondee in the third occurs, though doubtless it might. The fourth foot ends with a word, and no trisyllabic foot occurs.

v.—*Sapphic Metre*

Two poems in the Sapphic metre have come down to us : XI, LI ; and an isolated stanza tacked on in the mss. to LI by an accident. Catullus differs from the Horatian structure in the fact that he admits, after the Greek model, a trochee in the second foot :

Seu Sacas sagittiferosve Parthos.
 Pauca nuntiate meae puellae.
 Otium Catulle tibi molestum est.

He strictly observes synaphea : XI. 19, 22 ; but the reading of XI. 11 is doubtful :

Gallicum Rhenum horribilesque ultimi-
 mosque Britannos.

He uses both caesuras—after the fifth and sixth syllables.

vi.—*Galliambic Metre*

This metre is only used in the *Attis* (LXIII). It is probably a variety of Ionic a minore, of the kind called Anaclomenos (*ἀνακλώμενος*, 'bent back'). The Ionic Anaclomenos is far from uncommon in Greek choral odes. It consists of¹ the 3rd Pæon (υ υ - υ) followed by the 2nd Epitrite (- - υ -)

¹ These responsive cola are often met with in Greek lyric poetry, and were also well known to Latin writers, as Laevius, *Protesilaudamia* : *Inibi inruunt cacbinnos Ioca dicta risitantes*. See the

σὺ δὲ μ' ὦ μάκαιρα Δίρκα στεφαναφόρου ἀπωθεῖ
 θιάσους ἔχουσαν ἐν σοί. Eur. Bacch. 530.
 ἀμέγαρτα γὰρ τάδε Ζεὺς ἰδίῳι νόμοις κρατύνων.
Aesch. Prom. 417.

The only difference between these lines and the Galliambic is that in the Galliambic the fourth foot is a Proceleusmaticus. It is not known who introduced this: but it, the fourth foot, this Proceleusmaticus, is the essential characteristic of the Galliambic metre as written by Catullus: its introduction at once gave the metre a stichal character, and at the same time became highly expressive of the tremulous and excited state of the votaries of the Great Mother. The Galliambic proper is not found in any Greek author, and whether it was invented by a Greek or Latin writer is not even known. It is extremely rare in Latin: besides the *Attis* it is found in Varro, *Cygnus* I (*Sat. Men.* Riese p. 114): *Eumenides* xxxvi (p. 132) and *Marcipor* xvi (p. 164). Three lines from Varro's *Eumenides* xxxv (p. 132) are also in Galliambic metre, but in the modification more resembling that described by Hephaestion, which admits regular Ionics a minore, and allows the last foot to be an anapaest: and in lines attributed to Maecenas, addressed to the Great Mother, which conform to the rules of Catullus. I know of no others. As the metre is so rare, I will give all these instances here:

Varro *Cygnus* I:

Tua templa ad alta fani properans citus itere.

Epigram on Hadrian by Florus and the reply to it by the Emperor: *Ego nolo Caesar esse* etc. Baehrens *Frag. Poet. Rom.* p. 373. These dimeters are generally called Anacreontics.

Varro *Eumen.* 36 :

Phrygios per ossa cornus liquida canit anima.

Varro *Eumen.* 35 :

Tibi typana non inanis sonitus Matris Deum
Tonimus [canimus] tibinos tibi nunc semiviri. (?)
Teretem comam volantem iactant tibi galli.

Maecenas :

Ades, inquit, O Cybebe, fera montium dea
Ades et sonante typano quate flexibile caput,

and

Latus horreat flagello, comitum chorus ululet.

Bachrens, *Frag. Poet. Rom.* p. 339.

In the Greek choral odes where the Ionic anaclo-
meni occur, the normal Ionic a minore often reappears
along with the 3rd Paeon and 2nd Epitrite: and
according to the mss. the Ionic a minore is found
in two lines of the *Attis*: 54, 60. Most modern
critics regard these readings as corrupt, and the normal
form is capable of easy restoration.

The processes of *contraction* of two short syllables
into one long one, and of resolution of one long syllable
into two short, occur frequently in the *Attis* :

Contraction :

Sectam meam executae duce me mihi comites.

Resolution :

Stimulatus ibi furenti rabie vagus animi.

Contraction occurs twenty times : Resolution
fifteen times. Both processes are common in similar
Greek metres.

The second foot always ends with the end of a word :

Super alta vectus Attis | celeri rate maria.

but once (vs. 37) elision is permitted here.

vii.—*Glyconic Metre*

The thirty-fourth poem consists of three Glyconics (*Dianae sumus in fide*) followed by a Pherecratean (*Puellaque canamus*).

The sixty-first poem consists or consisted of four Glyconics followed by a Pherecratean.

In the thirty-fourth poem Catullus employs trochees, spondees, or iambi as the first foot both of Glyconics and Pherecrateans: trochees rather more frequently than spondees: iambi only in the first stanza, which, strange to say, supposing *Diana* to begin with an iambus, as it probably does, has every line beginning with an iambus. As Catullus nowhere else admits an iambus here, not once in the long sixty-first poem, and as this ode might well begin with *O Latonia* in vs. 5, the question unavoidably arises whether the first four lines (or rather three, for the third is not in the mss.) be not a later addition.

In the sixty-first poem the Glyconic and Pherecratean for the most part begin with a trochee: but a spondee is found twelve times in the former, twice in the latter. Contraction of two short syllables into one long occurs once, vs. 25 (*umore*).

In both poems synaphea is strictly observed, and deviations from it in the mss. must be corrected. The first *Io* in LXI. 117 etc. is, as Dawes and Munro have shown, a monosyllable (*Ŷo*).

viii.—*Priapean Metre* (xvii)

This metre consists of a Glyconic followed by a Pherecratean. The Glyconic always ends with the end of a word:

O Colonia quae cupis | ponte ludere longo.

The normal structure of both cola has a trochee in the first foot, for which the Glyconic often, the Pherecratean only twice, 19 and 20, admits a spondee. If Fragment III is the latter part of a Priapean verse, Catullus either admitted an iambus, or lengthened the first syllable of *ligurrire* :

- 0 - 0 0 de meo | ligurrire libido est.

ix.—*The Greater Asclepiad* (xxx)

This consists of a spondee, three choriambi, and an iambus :

Alfene immemor atque unanimis false sodalibus.

Neither Catullus nor Horace, who uses this metre thrice, *Carm.* i. 11, 18 ; iv. 10, admits a trochee in the first foot, though Sappho, 'the whole of whose third book,' as Ellis remarks, 'was written in this metre, apparently in distichs,' used the trochee as freely as the spondee. Horace always makes the first and second choriambus end with a word. Catullus, following Sappho's example, not always.

x.—*The Hexameter*

Little need be said here as to Catullus's employment of the hexameter, a verse which he brought to nearly the greatest perfection of which it is capable.¹ The student need only remark his predilection for spondaic hexameters ;² see Index. He does not always

¹ See, for instance, the noble verses LXIV. 338-346.

² Cic. *ad Att.* 7. 2 : ita belle nobis 'flavit ab Epiro lenissimus Onchesmites' : hunc *σπονδαϊζόντα* si cui voles *τῶν νεωτέρων* pro tuo vendita.

insist on the fourth foot having a dactyl in such cases, LXIV. 3; and one hexameter is purely spondaic, CXVI. 3. Hypermetric hexameters occur at least once, LXIV. 298; perhaps also LXVI. 77; CXV. 5.

xi.—*The Pentameter*

The Pentameter did not receive a high degree of polish in the hands of Catullus. It must be remembered that he is the first Latin author who has used it at all largely. His art differs from that of Ovid in the fact that he admits polysyllables at the end of the line *ad libitum*: occasionally a monosyllable, LXXVI. 8; that he allowed elision at the end of the first half, LXVIII. 82:

Quam veniens una atque altera rursus hiems,

cf. LXVII. 44; LXVIII. 10, 56; LXXV. 4; LXXXIII. 6; LXXXVIII. 6; XC. 4; XCI. 10; XCV. 2; XCVII. 2; XCIX. 8, 12; CI. 4; CIV. 4; and that he allowed elisions in the second half of the pentameter which no subsequent writer of elegiacs would have tolerated: as LXXVII. 2 *cum pretio atque malo*: LXXXV. 2 *sentio et excrucior*: CXIV. 2 *in se habet egregias*: especially XCI. 2:

In misero hoc nostro, hoc perdito amore fore,

the rasping elisions in which are evidently intentionally introduced, to depict the torture of the writer's mind: as the monosyllable *sunt* in LXXVI. 8 is admitted to state with great emphasis a fact that cannot be denied.

The manuscripts exhibit hiatus at the end of the first half of the pentameter in six cases: see Index. The number is remarkable, but the ease of the change by which they are removed is no less so.

The only other features of Catullus's versification necessary to call attention to here are

Hiatus

There are not many certain instances of hiatus in Catullus. But probably the mss. are right in exhibiting hiatus in xxxviii. 2 :

Malest, me hercule, et laboriose.

As Mr. Starkie suggests, a long-drawn sigh is natural here, and it is dangerous to insert anything. Ellis has got rid of the hiatus (unsupported by mss.) which old editions used to exhibit in iii. 16 : *o factum male! o miselle passer* by reading *vae*. The hiatus after *lectulo* lvii. 7 is got rid of by reading *lecticulo* with O. Editors have no right to introduce hiatus after *mane* in x. 27. That after *modo* in cxiv. 6 is impossible, and that in cvii. 1 is very improbable.

There remain only two instances of hiatus : lv. 4 *Te in circo, te in omnibus libellis*, where the hiatus of *te* in the first thesis of the dactyl has many parallels in Latin poetry : as *Sed dum abest* in Lucretius : *cocto num adest* in Horace ; there remains the epic hiatus *novo auctus hymenaeo* in lxvi. 11 which has many parallels in Virgil and Ovid : it is probably not to be meddled with, and the lengthening of the last syllable of *auctus* is an argument for retaining it, not for getting rid of it : for caesural lengthening and hiatus sometimes occur together, the one license, as it were, obscuring the other. Besides *auctus* we have caesural lengthening of the last syllable of *dicetur* lxii. 4, of *despexit* lxiv. 20 : both curiously enough also before *Hymenaeus* ; and of *habet*, cxv. 1.

Synizesis

Synizesis is found in *Camerium* LV. 10; *praeoptarit* LXIV. 120; *Peleo* LXIV. 336; *ei* is monosyllabic, LXXXII. 3.

Diaeresis

Diaeresis is found in *soluit* II. 13; *soluunt* LXI. 53; *dissoluo* LXVI. 38; *evoluam* LXVI. 74; *pervoluent* XCV. 4.

Lengthening of Final Syllables

Catullus, when it suited him, lengthened a short syllable in arsis at the end of a word before another beginning with two consonants, even when these are a mute and a liquid: the instances are *Propontida truncemve* IV. 9; *impotentia freta* IV. 18; *pote stolidum* XVII. 24; *modo scurra* XXII. 12; *ultima Britannia* XXIX. 4; *gelida stabula* LXIII. 53; *nulla spes* LXIV. 186; perhaps *miseram sperare* LXIV. 140; *supposita speculae* LXVII. 32. But in thesis he allows *unda Scamandri* to end a hexameter LXIV. 357.

III.—THE MANUSCRIPTS OF CATULLUS

All the manuscripts of Catullus that have come down to us are late. The earliest and best which contain all the poems are now admitted to be the Sangermanensis and the Oxford codex, both of the fourteenth century. They are supposed to have been copied from a lost Veronese manuscript which existed in the Middle Ages, and was known to Rather bishop of Verona in the tenth century. This lost Verona ms. seems to have been copied from an archetype which existed in France at an earlier period: for the Codex Thuanæus, now in

the National Library at Paris, which is a manuscript Florilegium of Latin poetry, and which contains the sixty-second poem, could not have been copied from the common source of G and O, as its divergence from them proves; on the other hand, it has some remarkable points of agreement with them, which show that it is no remote descendant of a common ancestor with them. The consensus of these mss., G and O, is supposed to indicate the reading of the lost Verona ms. and is commonly called V. I do not employ this symbol. Neither of these mss. was known to the old editors.¹ Scaliger's edition was mainly based on his Cujacianus (P), a cleverly corrected ms. dated 1467. The best of those known to Lachmann were the Laurentianus (L) and the Datanus (D), both of the fifteenth century. The modern mss. agree much more closely with G than with O, and since Bachrens's edition it has been commonly held that they have all been copied directly or indirectly from G. There are, however, reasons for doubting this and for supposing that at least one other copy of V was made. The discovery of O by Ellis is the most important fact in the history of Catullian criticism in modern times. To Bachrens is due, however, the credit of perceiving the great importance of O, which is often paramount. It is inferior to G in one respect, namely, that its scribe did not go to the trouble of copying down nearly

¹ It seems possible that Voss, one of the most eminent emenders of Catullus, had access to the Oxford ms. How did he come to suggest *cuia* in III. 17 unless he knew that *quia* was written over *tua*? No ms. but O has this. On *indignis* in LXVI. 86 he says that the best mss. have *indignatis*. Ellis cites only O for this reading. His correction of *mihī dedisses* XXIV. 4 to *Midae dedisses* is practically the reading of O.

as many variants from V as the scribe of G did; and these variants often preserve the true reading. Although the discovery of O cannot be said to have revolutionised the criticism of Catullus, yet many new and true readings have been derived from it, and many emendations of critics have been confirmed by it. To it we owe *lecticulo* LVII. 7; *appeteret* LXIV. 102; *blanda* LXIV. 139; *leviterque* LXIV. 273; *messor* LXIV. 353; *notorum* LXXIX. 4; *defectum* LXV. 1, and some other important variants. But O has given no important aid of a decisive kind in solving the more difficult problems of Catullian criticism.

These mss. are full of the incorrect spellings of the age in which they were written. In this text I have not attempted to correct the spelling of the mss. with the object of producing that which Catullus most likely used, but I have been satisfied with ejecting spellings which he could not have used. Thus it is most likely that Catullus wrote *-uo* and not *-uu* in words like *uoltus* and *seruos*, nominative. But the mss. only preserve traces of the *-uo* in a few cases: generally where they mistook it, as LXI. 54 they give *nouos maritos* for *nouos maritus*. Although it is most likely that Catullus wrote *-uo* in all such cases, I have only written it when the mss. exhibit traces of it, except in xxiv, where I have written *seruos* to avoid palpable inconsistency, though the mss. only point to it in xxiii. 1. A similar remark applies to accusatives of participles, adjectives, and nouns, whose genitive ends in *-ium*. Although it is far more likely that Catullus used the *-is* or *-eis*, yet the *-es* form was coming in, like *-uu* for *-uo*, and cannot be said to be wrong. But I have, like Postgate, tried to eliminate all spellings that are absolutely incorrect.

Neither have I attempted, save in a few instances, to produce the archaic spellings to which the corruptions in the mss. so often point. In a word, I have tried neither to reproduce the spelling of Catullus himself, nor that of the mediaeval archetype: rather such a copy as a scribe in the reign of Augustus might have made.

I will not attempt to give anything like a complete catalogue of editions of Catullus. But the following list of editions which I have made use of myself may be of service to the reader.

Josephus Scaliger, Lutetiae Parisiorum 1577 (I have used the Utrecht edition of 1680).

Joannes Passeratius, Parisiis 1608.

Isaac Voss, Ultrajecti 1691.

Jo. Antonius Vulpius, Bergomensis Patavii 1710.

Frid. Guil. Doering, Lipsiae 1788.

Carolus Lachmann, Berolini (ed. 3) 1874.

Robinson Ellis, Oxonii, ed. 1, 1867; ed. 2, 1878.

Do. Commentary, Oxford, ed. 1, 1879; ed. 2, 1889.

Aemilius Baehrens: Text, Lipsiae 1876; (Nova ed. cur. K. P.

Schulze, Lipsiae 1893); Commentarius, 1885.

M. Haupt (ed. 4 cur. I. Vahlen, Lipsiae 1879).

Alexander Riese, Leipzig 1884.

Lucianus Mueller, Lipsiae 1885.

Ludovicus Schwabe, Berolini (2nd ed.) 1886.

Bernhard Schmidt, Berolini 1888.

Ioh. P. Postgate, Londini 1889.

S. G. Owen, London 1893.

The only other work made use of in the preparation of this edition is *Criticisms and Elucidations of Catullus* by H. A. J. Munro, 1878.

IV.—CRITICAL NOTES

ABBREVIATIONS

- G Codex Sangermanensis, now in the National Library at Paris, No. 14137, dated 1375,¹ 19 Oct.
 O Codex Canonicianus 30, in the Bodleian Library, Saec. XIV.
 M The testimony of all or nearly all other mss. besides GO; among these I sometimes name
 D The Codex Datanus, 1463.
 L Codex Laurentianus (called from Laurentius Santenius) Saec. XV.
 P The Codex Cujacianus of Scaliger written at Perugia, 1467.
 m The testimony of one, a few, or some of the inferior mss.
 For the 62nd poem also,
 T Codex Thuanacus, Nat. Lib. Paris, No. 8071: Saec. IX or X.
 om. omit, omits, or omitted by.
 add. adds or added by.
 corr. given correctly by.
 ed. conjectures of the Editor.
 pr. prima manu, by the first hand, before erasure.
 ed. pr. Editio Princeps, 1472.
 Scal. Scaliger.
 Lach. Lachmann.
 Bachr. Baehrens.

When letters in the text are printed in italics and there is no note, those letters are omitted in GO.

I 1 *Cui m Qui* GOM, which Ellis retains and considers to be an old form of *Cui* or *Quoi*. 2 *Arido* GOM, *Arida* Pastrengicus Orig. Rerum 88b, cf. Servius on Aen. 12. 587: several editors read *Arida*. 5 *tamen* GO (*tñ* O, *tām* G), cf. LXIV. 249. *est* GOM. 8 *tibi habe* GOM. 9 I put no stop at *qualecumque*; most edd. a semicolon. *o* om. GOM. *quod* GO, *quidem* m; *quidem est, patronei ut ergo* Bergk, with Munro's approval.

¹ 1379 and 1374 have also been read.

II 6 *Karum* O, Ellis, *Carum* GM. I suspect this word. Perhaps *Horum*: *K* in O is very likely the old form of *H*: and *o* and *a* are repeatedly confused in GO. 7 So GOM. 8 *Cordi est* ed. *Credo ut* GOM, et Ellis. *acquiescit* Ellis *acquiescet* GOM. Munro transposed and wrote *Credo ut, cum gravis acquiescet ardor, Sit solaciolum sui doloris*: many conjectures have been made; but none except mine assail *Credo* which I cannot believe to be sound. 9 Baehrens writes *sic ut* for *sicut*, for the sake of caesura. *posse* Voss, *possem* GOM, Ellis, vulgo. 11 A lacuna is marked here between 10 and 11 by Ellis and several edd. who read *possem* in 9: Alex. Guarinus and Perreius according to Lach. found a lacuna here "in codice antiquo." 13 *negatam* GOM al' *ligatam* G.

III 7 *Ipsam* GOM; *Ipsa* Lm many edd. 10 *pipiabat* Voss: *pipilabat* GOM: *pipilabat* Dm, Ellis. The confusion of *l* and *i* is constant in our mss. 16 *o factum male!* *o miselle* Statius: the mss. have the odd corruption *Bonum factum. male bonus ille passer. Vae factum male, vae miselle* Ellis: *O factum male, io* Lachmann, not well. 17 *Cuia* Voss: *Tua* GOM, Ellis, but *Tua* in O has *Quia* written above it. Cf. Lucil. xxx. 104 (Mueller): *Cuia opera*.

IV 2 *aiunt* GOM, *celerrimum* GOM both of which might stand but for *negat* 6, *ait* 15, *dicit* 16 etc. 3 *Illius* — *tardis* GOM, corr. Calpurnius. 4 *neque esse* GOM. 4, 5 *sine* GOM. 6 *et h* (i.e. *haec*) O. *mina ei* GO. 8 Lachmann on Prop. p. 253 removed the stop after *Tbraciam*, Ellis retains it: *tractam* GOM. 11 *citeorio* GM. 13 *citheri* GOM. 20 *uocare cura* GOM corr. m. 23 *amaret* GOM *a mari* m vulgo (*a marci* Lachm.) 24 *Nouissimo* m, *Nouissime* (which Munro pre-
al' *castorum*
ferred) GOM. 27 *castrum* O *castrum* G, corr. D.

V 8 *deinde* twice O G pr. *deinde*—*da* G corr. 10 *deinde* GOM. 11 *conturbaimus* GOM.

VI 1 *catulo* O. 2 *Nei* Lachmann *Ne* GOM, *Ni* vulgo. 7 Postgate places comma after *tacitum*. 8 *ac* *Syrii* *Avantius*: *asirio* GO. 9 *hic et ille* al' G D Itali, *haec et illo* G *hoc et illo* O *hic et illic* m vulgo. 12 *Nam n* (in O) *ista preualet nichil tacere* GO; corr. Haupt. 13 *et futura* GO corr. Itali (cf. Lach.) *panda* GOM *pandes* (*pandare*) Riese. 14 *Nei* *Marcilius* *Ne* GOM. 17 *uersum* O.

VII 1 *quod* GO. 5 *Ora dum* GOM. 6 *beati* GOM (al' *beari* G). 9 *basia*] *basiei* O, *basiei* al' *basia* G.

VIII 4 *quod* O. *dicebat* the younger Dousa. 6 *tum* GM, Ellis, *cum* O, *tam* Scaliger many edd. 9 *impote* GOM: *impotens noli* *Avantius*, *impotens ne sis* Scaliger: the end of the long line seems to have been torn away in the archetype. 15 *ne tu* ed. Cf. *Plaut. Most.* 3. 1. 36: *Ne ego sum miser, Scelestus, natus dis inimicis omnibus. ne te* GOM, which Ellis obelizes. *Scelesta, nocte* *Statius*. *Scelesta vae te* B. *Venator*, *Baehrens*. *Scelesta, anenti* *Bury*.

IX 1 *Verani* *Ramler* *Veranni* GOM. o *Baehrens* e GM Ellis, om. O. 2 *Antistas* GO corr. m. 4 *uni* *animo* GO. *bonamque* ed. *sanamque* Om *suamque* al' *sanam* G, *suamque* m, *anumque* *Faernus*, Ellis, vulgo: *anum* seems rude and *Veranius's* mother is not likely to have been *anus* at this time. For *bona mater* cf. LXI. 219; LXIV. 23. 9 *suabior* GO.

X 1 *Varius* GO. 3 *tūc* O *tū* G. 7 *quomodo posse haberet* GO. 8 *Ecquonam* *Statius* *Et quoniam* GO (al' *quonam* G). 9 *neque ipsis* m *neque nec in ipsis* GO (al' *neque ipsis nec* G); *mibi nec ipsi* *Statius*. 10 *Munro* places a full stop after *cohorti* (so G), and a question stop after *referret* in 11. See his illustrations, p. 32. *cohorti*, — *referret*, Ellis vulgo. *quaestoribus* *Muretus* *praetoribus* GOM. 13 *nec* O *non* al' *nec* G. 17 *beatorum* some old edd. 22 *que* GO. 24 *docuit* GO. 26 *comoda* O *commoda* Gm: many very improbable con-

jectures have been made. Perhaps the shortening of the last syllable was a vulgarism, mimicked by Catullus in *mane me* in 27. *serapini* O *sarapin* G *Serapis* Bachrens. 27 *mane me* GO *mane* m Ellis many edd. *meminei* Munro *mi anime* Bergk. *inquii* Statius *inquit* O *inquit* G *inquit* Itali. 30 *Cuma* (or *Cinna*) *est grauis* GO. 31 *a me* GO. 32 *paratis* Statius, but *pararim* is quite defensible. 33 *tu insula* GM *tulsa* O.

XI 2 *penetrauit* GOM. 5 *arabasue* O *arabesque* Gm. 6 *Sive sagax* GO *sagas* m. 7 *qua* m *que* G *quae* Om. 8 *Epra* O. 11, 12 *vultu in Usque* ed. 11 *horribilesque ulti* Gm *horribilesque* O. 12 *Mosque* G *mosque* m *Vitimosque* O (*Vitunosque* ap. Baehr.): cf. Caes. B. G. 5. 14: *Omnes vero se Britanni vitro inficiunt, quod caeruleum efficit colorem atque hoc horridiores sunt in pugna aspectu.* Ov. Am. 2. 16. 39: *viridesque Britannos.* Prop. 2. 18. 23 *infectos Britan- nos.* I also suggested *vitro in usque* and *visu in usque* and *vitri more*. Haupt proposed *horribile aequor ulti- mosque*: Ellis *horribilem insulam ultimosque*: Conington *horribilem usque ad ultimosque*. Most modern edd. accept Haupt's conjecture: but *aequor* is very unlikely so soon after *aequora* in 8. The old edd. are divided between *horribilesque et*, so m Scaliger: *horribiles et*, m Voss: or retain *horribilesque ultimosque* with hiatus, as Vulpius and Doering. 13 *fere* GOM. 22 *Cui* GOM. *cecidi* Pluygers.

XII 1 *Matrucine* GOM: corr. Parthenius. 8 *Multari* Voss, also Pluygers (the latter unnecessarily proposed *vite lenta* for *vel talento* in 7. Cf. Plaut. Trin. 3. 2. 82): *mutari* GOM. 9 *Difertus* Passerat: *Disertus* M, making an anomalous syntax of the genitive of quality without an epithet, Ellis. *Ducentum* Munro. 14 *exhibere* M, *ex Hiberis* ed. pr. vulgo, *ex Hiberis* Lach. Ellis reads *ex Hibere*. 15 *numeri* GOM (al' *muneri* G). 16 *ameni* GO. 17 *Ut* Itali: *Et* GOM.

XIII 6 *unquam* GO. 10 *qui* GO, al' *qd'* (i.e. *quod*) G.

XIV 1 *Nei* Lach. *Ne* GM *E O Ni* m vulgo. 5 *malis* GOM; corr. ed. pr. 9 *si illa* GOM. 14 *Misisti* GOM, corr. ed. pr. 16 *salse* G al' *false*: *false* Om. 17 *luserit* G pr. 18 *Curā* O *Cur tam* GM. 19 *Suffenum* ed. pr. *Suffenam* GOM, *Sufferam* m. 23 *Saeculi* GOM.

XV 2 *pu'denter* Maehly, *pu'dentem* GO Ellis vulgo. 5 *pu'dice* GOM *pu'dicum* Bachrens. 10 *bonisque malisque* GOM: corr. ed. pr. 11 *ut iubet* Gm *ut* al' *iubet* O.

al' tum

13 *pu'denter* G pr. 16 *nostrorum* O. 17 *Ab tamen* G *Ha tamen* O.

XVI 1 *Dedicabo* GOM. 2 *patice* GOM. 7 *tñ* O *tamen* al' *tum* G *tunc* Pliny Ep. 4. 14. 5. 8 *sunt* Pliny l. c. *sint* GOM. 12 *Vos qui* m ed. pr. (*Vos quei* Rossbach Ellis) *Vosque* Gm *Hosque* O *Vos quod* m, many edd. *Vos quom* L. Mueller. 14 *Dedicabo* GOM.

XVII 1 *O culo in aque* GOM. *ledere* M, derived, Scal. says, from the old spelling *loedere*, which form Bachrens adopts. 3 *aesculeis* ed. *acsuleis* Ellis, *ac sulcis* GO *assulis* Statius. *tantis* GOM corr. Statius. 6 *sali subsili* GOM. *suscipiant* GOM. *Salisubsuli*—*suscipiantur* Alex. Guarinus, Lach. Ellis. *Salisubsili*—*suscipiunto* Scal. Voss, Vulp. *Salisubsulis*—*suscipiantur* Statius, Doering, Bachr. 10 *pu'diceque* GOM. *paludes* GOM. 14 *Quoi cum* Scaliger; *Cui iocum* GOM. 15 *Et m, Ut* GOM; *Set* Heinsius with great probability. *edo* GOM. 18 *Nec me* GOM. 19 *supperata* Festus *superata* GOM *separata* m. 21 *merus* Passerat not rightly. *nichil uidet* GOM. 23 *Nunc eum uolo* m vulgo, *Nunc cum uolo* Gm *Nunc uolo uolo* O. *Hunc* m. The curious reading of O seems to me to point to *Hunc velis uolo*: this gives the proper subject to *mittere*. 26 *mulla* G.

XXI 1 *exuritionum* Om, *exuricionum* Gm, *essuritionum* Bergk. 4 *Dedicare* GOM. 5 *exiocaris* GOM. 6 *Haeres* Voss, Lach. *Haerens* GOM. *experibis* O

experibus (al' *bis* ma. 2) G. 7 *struentem* Ribbeck. 9 *id si m ipsi* GOM. *Atqui si* Aldus, Scal. Voss, Vulp. 10 *exurire* Gm *esurire* O. 11 *Mellitus* Hand, Ellis: *Meme* GOM. *Mellitus* is the best emendation, but is not certain: perhaps *Vementer*. 12 *desinat* GOM. 13 *Nec* GOM. *irruminatus sum* GOM.

XXII 4 *millia* G. 5 *palmisepto* GOM *palimpsestum* Heins. (-*ton* Marcilius, Lach.), *palimpsestos* Baehr. 6 *noue* GOM *nouem* m ed. pr. *nouei* Lach. 7 *membranae* GOM, Munro: *membrana* Avantius, Ellis. 8 *Detecta* GOM. 12 *aut qui* GO. 13 *ac re* O. *tristius* GOM. 14 *infaceto rure* GOM.

XXIII 1 *seruo* GOM (al' *seruus* G). 2 *cimex aīal* (i.e. *animal*) *neque* G *cimex* al' *neque* O: probably *nec* was omitted in the archetype before al'. 10 *furta* Haupt *facta* GOM. 13 *aridum magis est* GOM, corr. ed. pr. 17 *Muccusue* GOM. 21 *lupillis* Gulielmius, *lapillis* GOM Ellis vulgo. See Ellis's note for conjunction of beans and lupines and add Hor. Sat. 2. 3. 182; Colum. 2. 14. 24 *tua* GOM. *comoda* O. 27 *sat es beatus* Calpurnius *satis beatus* GOM (*beatu's* Bergk, Ellis).

XXIV 1 *est* GOM. 2 *quod* GOM. 4 *diuitias Midae* Voss, a conjecture confirmed by the discovery of O which has *mi dededisses*. *mi dedisses* GM, *mibi dedisses* ed. pr. vulgo before Voss. 5 *qui* G pr. O Ellis. 9 *Hec* G H' O. *qua lubet* G.

XXV 2 *medullula* O *medulla* GM. *imulla* OL. *oricilla* Scaliger: *moricilla* Gm *moricula* Om. 3 *arācoroso* al' *araneoso* G *aracoroso* O *araneoso* M. 5 *diua miluorum aves* ed. *diua mulier alios* al' *aves* al' *aries* G *diua ml'r'* *aries* O *diua mulier aves* M. *ostendet* O

ⁱ
ostendet G *ostendit* M. Ellis obelizes; he records seventeen conjectures. 'diua miluorum,' the goddess of hawks (i.e. thieves), is Laverna. The metaphor of a hawk is kept up in *aves*; in *involasti*; in *inguibus*.

Cf. Plaut. Pseud. 3. 2. 62: An tu inuenire postulas quemquam coquom Nisi miluinis aut aquilinis unguulis? Another cook says Aul. 3. 2. 31: Ita me bene amet Lauerna. I think Catullus had these passages in his mind. Mr. Starkie refers me also to Ar. Av. 1623 etc. where the *ἰκτίστος* is the type of bath thieves etc. As to mss. the change is almost nil: for *miluorum* might be written *miluor*: G for instance has *balnearios* xxxiii. 1, *gnator* lxiv. 349 with a slight curve after the *r*: *o* and *e* being often confounded in GO *miluor* is the simplest possible transposition for *mulier*: and *aves* is similarly = *alios* (as *u = li*): to say nothing of the independent tradition for *aves* itself. 11 *Inusta* Calpurnius *Insula* GOM. *conscribilent* GOM, Baehr. in Comm. *conscribilent flagella* Turnebus. 12 *minuta* ed. 1473: *inimica* GOM.

XXVI 1 *uestra* O and many edd. *nostra* GM Ellis vulgo. Most modern edd. now adopt *uostra*. 2 om. O. *fauonii* GM.

XXVII 2 *Inger* m, codices of A. Gellius, N. A. vi. 20; *Ingere* GOM. 4 *Ebriose* GOM, and codices of Gellius *Ebriosa acino* Al. Guarinus *Ebriosa acina* Parthenius, Ellis vulgo, *Ebria acina* Haupt, Postgate *Ebrioso acino* Schwabe. 5 *Ad* O. *quod iubet* GOM.

XXVIII 3 *Verā* O. 6 *Et quidnam* GOM. *p*; (i.e. *pet*) O. 14 *nobis* O, al' G.

XXIX 3 *Nam murrām* GOM. 4 *ante* Statius: *cum te* GOM *uncti* Faernus, Ellis. 5 After this vs. 10 is inserted in Ald. Ed. 1502 as well as in its own place. 8 *Adoneus* Statius *ydoneus* GOM. 13 *nostra diffutura* GOM. 14 *comerset* O. 15 *alit* GO Ellis. 17 *primum* GOM corr. Avantius. 20 *Habenda Gallica ultima et Britannica* scripsi. *Hunc Gallie timet et Britannie* GOM. Cf. LXII. 13 where O has *hunc* for *habent*. The reading is most uncertain: *Neque una Gallia aut timent Britanniae* Ellis. *Eine Galliae optima et Britanniae* Bachrens, *Eine*

Galliae ultima et Britanniae Postgate. 21 *hic* GO. 23 *o potissime* L. Mueller *opulentissime* GOM (*urbis o pudet meae*) Ellis *o piissime* Haupt *oppidissime* Heyse.

XXX I *Alphene* GO. *salse* GO. 3 *iam non me dubitas* GOM. 5 *Que* GOM *Quae* vulgo *Quos* Riese *Quom* Munro. 6 *Oheu* GOM. *dice* Ellis, *dico* GOM. 7 *me* added by Avantius. 8 *tuta om.* O *omnia tuta* G. 10 *Vento* GO. 11 *ut* GOM.

XXXI 4 *libente* GOM. 13 *undique o ed. lidie* O *lydie* G *Lydiae* Ellis vulgo. *vosque ludiae* Scal. who also proposed *vosque Lydii*. *vosque, limpidae* Avantius. *Gaudente, vosque lucidae* Bergk. *vosque, o liquidae* Postgate. *vos quoque incitae* Heyse. *vos quoque Italae* Owen. *v. q. o pie* Starkie. Perhaps *in die* is not impossible.

XXXII 1 *ipsithila* G *ipsi illa* O *Hypsithilla* Scal. *Ipsimilla* Bachr. perhaps *Hypsiphylla*. 4 *adiubeto* Turnebus and others.

XXXIII 8 *potest ase uendicare* GOM.

XXXIV 3 added by early edd. om. GOM. 8 *Deposuit* GOM corr. Palladius. 12 *Omnium* GOM. *que* om. Gm. *sonantium* GO. 17 *menstrua* GOM. 23 *Ancique* Merula, Scaliger, *Anteusque* Baehrens in Comm. *Antiquei* Klotz, *Antiquam* ed. pr.

XXXV 12 *impotentem amorem* GOM. 13 *eligit* O *elegit* GM. *indotatam* GOM. 18 *cecilia* GOM. *inchoata* Gm *incobata* Om.

XXXVI 5 *Desissemque* Avantius *Dedissemque* GOM. 9 *hoc* GOM which Ellis retains: *haec* early edd. vulgo. 10 *Iocosis* (or *Iocoseis*) ed. and so Riese since. *Iocose* GOM. *se diuis* GOM. 12 *utriosque* al' *uriosque* G *uriosque* OM: the reading is most uncertain. *portus* Heinsius: perhaps *apricos*. 13 *gnidum* GOM. 14 *Golgos* Avantius *alcos* GOM. 18 *intereo* O. 19 *ruris* Avantius, *turis* GOM.

XXXVII 10 *sopionibus* GOM which Bachr. in Comm. defends. *scorpionibus* Itali vulgo. *scipionibus* m. *ropionibus* Peiper: the *rō-* is doubtful. 11 *meos sinus*

Passerat, cf. Prop. 1. 8. 38; *meo sinu* GOM. 18 Priscian twice (5. 77; 7. 22) quotes this verse: both times his mss. give *Celtiberosae* for *Cuniculosae*.

XXXVIII 1 *est si carnifici* GOM. 2 *est* added by Sillig after *et*: *a* by Baehrens, *ei* by Postgate.

XXXIX 2 *sei* O seu GM. 3 *excitat orator* GOM. 4 *impii* Om al' G; hence Voss's *pri ad rogum filii* is not unlikely. 9 *te* added by Spengel: *monendus es* Calpurnius, old edd.: there is little to choose between the two readings. 11 *porcus* Scal. *fartus* B. Venator. *pinguis* Petrus Danielis from a gloss. 13 ut] *Aut* GOM. 17 *es* added by Conr. de Allio. 19 *rusam* GOM. *pumicare* Apuleius Apol. 409: but he is only loosely quoting Catullus. 21 *lotus* GOM; corr. Bern. Pisanus.

XL 5 *perueniamus in* GOM.

XLI 1 *A me an a* GOM (*A me an. a. O*) *Ameana* Statius, Ellis, vulgo. *Anne sana* Conr. de Allio. 8 *aes* Froehlich for *et* GOM; a truly brilliant emendation.

XLII 8 *mirmice* GOM, corr. Turnebus. 14 *potes* GO. 16 *pote ut* Munro. 22 *uobis* M *nobis* GO.

XLIII 8 *sedum* O.

XLIV 4 *pignoris* GOM. 7 *aliamque* GOM. *expulsi* *tussim* Avantius *expulsus sim* GOM, *expui* Scal. Ellis. 8 *mens uertur* GOM: corr. Faernus. 11 *Orationem minantium* GOM: corr. Statius. 12 *legi* GOM, *legit* vulgo before Lachmann. 13 *grauido* GOM. 19 *qui* GOM. 21 *legi* Lach. *legit* GOM, *fecit* Baehrens.

XLV 1 *Septimios* O Ellis *Septimos* GM. 5 *pote* Calpurnius, *potest* GOM. 6 *que* GOM, *ve* L. Mueller. 8 *sinister astans* or *manu sinistra* Munro: *sinistra* ut *ante* GOM Ellis, which came from 17 as Scal. and Baehr. point out. *sinistra et ante* Baehr. in Comm. 17 *sinistrauit ante* GOM. 21 *agmen* GOM.

XLVI 5 *ager ruber* GOM. *estuore* GOM. 10 *quo* GOM. 11 *maria et viae* ed.: cf. Sen. Phoen. 142: *maria* tot diversa: *uarie* (or *uariae*) *uiae* GOM. *Diversae variae* Ellis, edd. vulgo.

XLVII 2 *munda* Riese, *mundae* Buecheler Baehr. ed. *nummi* Baehr. in Comm. 4 *proposuit* GOM.

XLVIII 4 *Nec numquam* GOM, corr. Statius. *videar* B. Guarinus, *inde cor* GOM, *uideor* Statius. *sater* GOM.

XLIX 7 *patronum* Gm.

L 3 Voss and some old edd. so point. Ellis and modern edd. point after *delicatos*. 5 *illos* O. 7 *abiit* GOM. 8 *lacini faceti tuique* GOM. 12 *Versaretur* GOM. 13 *simulique* O. *essem] omnem al' essem* G. 14 *Ad* GOM. 18 *caueris* GOM. *praecepsque* O. 19 *ocello* GOM. 20 *resposcat* O *reposcat* G *reponat* M. 21 *uemens* Statius: *uehemens* GOM.

LI See Sappho Frag. 2, Bergk. 1 *mibi impar* GOM. 5 *miseroque* Om, G pr. 8 om. GOM, Ellis. *vocis in ore* Fr. Ritter, Heyse; this has met with most acceptance. The words of Sappho are acc. to Bergk *ὡς γὰρ εὐδὸν βροχέως σε, φῶνας οὐδὲν ἔτ' εἶκε*. Perhaps *mittere vocis* or *Lesbia vivi*. II *gemina integuntur* Lambinus.

LII 1 *catulli* G *catuli* O.

LII 1 *mori* GOM. 2 *Nonius* Mar. Victorinus, Atilius Fortunatianus, Pliny, Boetius: *nouius* GOM. 4 *mori* GOM.

LIII 1 *e m, et* GOM. 3 *Meos* GOM. *explicaset* O: perhaps *explicaret*. 4 For *haec* I have suggested *ec* (*extollens manus*). 5 *salapantium* GOM *salaputium* m, Guarinus vulgo, *salaputium* and *salaputtium* codices of Seneca Controv. 7. 19.

LIV 1 *Otonis* GOM. *capud* O. *apido* O *opido* G *oppido* M, Ellis, vulgo. I suppose this poem as far as 5 to be addressed to Herius, a person as contemptible as Fuficius. It is the all but invariable habit of Catullus (1) to make it perfectly clear to whom his poems are addressed, (2) in ninety cases out of a hundred to state the very name of that person in the first or second line. *est pusillum* GOM, Ellis: many edd. omit *est*.

2 *Et eri rustice* GOM : but G has *h* over the *e* of *eri*. *Herius* occurs also, Liv. 23. 43 ; C. I. L. ii. 257, 1151 etc. It seems to me likely that this *Herius* may be the Asinius Marrucinus of the xith poem. Liv. Epit. 73 : Herio Asinio praetore Marrucinatorum occiso. *Herius* may have been given this *Asinius* for a praenomen, just as, according to Munro's belief, *Marrucinus* was given him for a cognomen to perpetuate the connexion of the family of the Asinii with the Marrucini. *Hirri* conj. Ellis (who however obelizes). Most edd. suppose a genitive of a proper name to be contained in *Et eri* as *Vetti*, *Neri*, *Herei*, or *Afri* (Baehr.), and write *rustica* for *rustice*. 5 *Fuficio* Haupt, *sufficio* GOM, *Fuffitio* Scal. *Fufficio* Ellis. *seniore cocto* GOM : corr. Calpurnius.

LIV_B I mark these two verses, after L. Mueller, as a separate poem addressed to Caesar : they are an independent threat. The verses LIV. 1-5 cannot be called 'iambi,' and Catullus is not likely to have coupled a nobody like Fuficius with the 'unicus imperator'.

LV 1 *molestus es* GOM. 3 *in minore* GOM. 8 *uideo* Parthenius. *sereno Itali*, *serena* GOM, *serenas Itali* Ellis vulgo. 9 *A uel te* GOM, *Has uel te* Scal. vulgo before Lach. *Auellent* Ellis. 11 *reducta pectus* Ellis *reduc* GOM *sinum reducens* Avantius. 12 *Em O Hem* G *Et m. hic* DPm vulgo, *h' O hec* GM. Perhaps *Em tibi!* 14-23 in the mss. come after LVIII : they are placed either here, or after 14 (24), or after 22 (at the end of the poem) by edd. ; if they are rightly placed here, a line containing a complete negative statement must have fallen out before them. 16 *si ego* Scaliger. 17 *niveis citisque bigis* Muretus. 24 *ten* Muretus : *te in* GOM Ellis. 25 *hoc* placed after *ede* by Postgate : in the mss. it follows *audacter*. 26 *lucei* Scaliger *lucet* GOM. 27 *Nunc* GOM. 28 *tenens* GO which might be read with *sic* for *si*. 32 *uestri* GO *nostri* G al' M Ellis. *sis* GOM *uostri sim* Scal. vulgo.

LVI 5 *populum* GOM. 7 *rigido meo* ed. *rigida mea* GOM.

LVII 7 *lecticulo* O Baehr. with Munro's approval, *lectulo* GM Ellis vulgo. 9 *socii et* GOM *sociei* Scal.

LVIII 1 *uestra* GOM *nostra* m. 5 *magna amiremini* O, *magna admiremini* GM, *magnanimis* Ellis: *magnanimos* Calpurnius, *magnanimi* ed. Par. After this vs. follow LV. 14-23 in all mss.

LIX 1 *rufuli* ed. *rufum* GOM *Rufulum* Palladius, Ellis, vulgo.

LX 1 *libissinis* O *libisinis* G. 2 *silla* GOM.

LXI 16 *iunia* GO (ap. Ellis) *uinia* O *iunia* G ap. Baehrens. Schwabe agrees with Ellis as to O, but holds that *uinia* was originally in G: the photograph does not bear this out. *Mallio* GOM which Ellis retains, *Manlio* m Baehr. 38 *in nodum* GOM. 42 *citaries* O. 46 *anxiis* Haupt, Ellis who also suggests *imitust Expetendus*. *magis amatis* GOM *magis est amatis* Bergk *aemulis* Hermann. 51 *sui si remulus* GOM (al' *remus* G). 55 *maritos* GOM. 68 *uicier* G corr. *Avantius uities* O. 77 *ades* Schrader. 78 Ellis first marked a lacuna of 4 vss. here. He is followed by most edd. L. Mueller places the lacuna after 79. 83 *Aurunculeia* Scal. O *Arunculeia* GM. 88 *ortullo* O G pr. 90 *abiit* GOM. 91 om. GOM. 94 *uiden ut* GM *uideri ut* O *uiden?* *faces* P Scal. Ellis many edd. *uide ut* Parthenius many edd. 99 *Pro-catur pia* GOM. 102 *Lenta qui* old edd. (*quei* Scal.) *Lentaque* GM *Lenta set* O *solus*, Baehr. *quin* Avanti-
tius. *vult* O. 105, 112, 192 *abiit* GO. 107 Ellis marks lacuna of three verses after 107, most previous edd. after 106. 115 *Flamineum* GM *Flammineum* O. 118 *Hymenae io* GOM. 119 *taceatis* GOM. 120 *iocatio* N. Heinsius most modern edd. *lotatio* al' *locutio* G *locutio* OM. 122 *uidens* Schwabe. 126 *iubet* Schrader. 134 *Diceres* GOM. 138 om. GOM. 146 *Ni* GO *Ne* M. 148 om. O. GM add *io* at

end of verse. 151 *bene seruiat* ed. cf. LXVII. 3. *sine seruit* GOM *sine fine seruit* DP *sine seruiat* Bern. Pisanus Ellis: *sine fine erit* Avantius. Editors are divided between the last two readings. 153 om. O. *io* added by GM. 155 *anilis* or *annilis aetas* GOM. 158 om. O *io* add. GM. 161 *Nassilemque* O. *sibi* GOM. 163 om. O *io* add. GM. 164 *unus* GOM *intus* Statius. 168 *io* added in all mss. 169 *hac* GO. 173 *io* added in all mss. 175 *puellae* GOM. 179 *Iam bonae* Pleitner O *bonae* Baehrens *Bone* GOM *Vos bonae* Statius Ellis. *unis* GOM: corr. Statius. 180 *berue* GOM *breue* M. 181 *puellam* GOM. 183 *io* add. GOM. 185 *est tibi* GOM corr. Bentley. 189-193 This quintet follows the next in the mss: corr. Scal. 189 *Ad maritum tamen iuuenem* GOM: corr. Scal. 191 *Pulcre res nec* GOM. 194 *remota es* O *remorata es* GM. 196 *Inuenerit* GOM. 197 *cupis cupis* O, as Heinsius had conjectured, *cupis capis* GM. 198 *abscondas* GOM. 199 *ericei* GOM corr. Heinsius (*Africi*: *Africeis* Lach.) 202 *nostri* GOM. *uolunt* GOM corr. Statius. 203 *ludere* GOM *ludei* Scal. 204 *Et ludite et lubet* GOM corr. Parthenius. 213 *Sed mihi ante* GOM corr. Scal. 215 *Manlio* GM *Maulio* O *Mallio* m. *insciens* (*insciis* m *insciis* Lach.) in 215, *omnibus* in 216 GOM: Dawes transposed these words. *obvieis* Pleitner. 217 *suo* Baehr. Postgate. 225 *ad* GOM. *bonlei* O *bolnei* al' *bonei* G. 226 *bone uite* GOM. LXII 6 *consurgi eretera* T. 7 *oeta eos* T *hoc eos* GOM. *imbres* T *imber* GOM. 9 sic T *quo uisere parent* GOM *quod uincere par est* Passerat, *quod vivere par est* Baehr. in Comm.: but cf. Val. Flacc. 4. 388: *huc respice cantus*. 11 *aequalis* codd. 12 *meditare querunt* GOM. 13 *habent*] *hunc* O. 14 Preserved in T alone. 15 *Non* T. 17 *nunc* T *non* GOM. *com-mittite* GO Ellis, *conuertite* T Baehrens. 20 *quis* T. 22 *Complexu* TGOM: *Complexum* Postgate. 26 *quis* T *qui* GOM. 27 *fnes* T: perhaps *signes*, cf.

Prop. 3. 20. 15. 28 *Quo* GOM. *uiri* GOM *uir* T. I suspect *uiri*: perhaps *arae* or *ipsi*. 32 *aequalis* T. 35b *deprendis* Baehr. who supposes that *de* a correction of *comprendis* into *deprendis* may have been written in the margin of the archetype, giving rise to *Eousdē, eosdem*. *Eous* Schrader *eosdem* GOM *eospem* T. 36 *At libet* GOM *Adlucet* T. 37 *Quittum* T *Quod tamen* GO al' *quid* G. 40 *cōtus* G (*ōt* after erasure) *contusus* M *conclusus* O *conuolsus* T Baehr. 43, 44 om. OT not G. 45 *dum cara suis est* Quintilian ix. 3. 16, *tum cara sui sed* codd. 51 *perfectens* T. 53 *multi acoluere* T *acoluere* Postgate *accoluere* Lm. 55 *acoluere* T *accoluere* GO. 58 *Cara* m *Cura* TGO. 59 *Et tu nec* GOM, *Et tua nec* T *Et tu ne* Itali Ellis *At nec tu* Postgate. 63 *Tertia patris pars est data tertia matri* T, T. *pars patri est data t. m. O, T. pars patri data pars data t. m. GM.*

LXIII 1 *Attis* Marius Victorinus *actis* GO *Atthis* M. *celere* GOM. 2 *ut* om. Atilius Fortunatianus, Scal. 4 *ubi* GOM, old edd. *animi* Itali vulgo *amnis* GOM *animis* m Lach. Ellis. 5 *Deuolsit* Haupt *Deuoluit* GOM. *ilei acuto* Bergk (*ile* Lach. Ellis) *pondera silice* Avantius *pondere silices* GOM *illa acuta s. pondera silice* Scal. *icta acuto* Staius. Perhaps *ipse acuto. pondere silicis* Passerat, Ellis. 8, 9 *tympantum* (or *timp.*) GOM, corr. Scal. 9 *tubam* GOM, *tuom* Lach. *cibeles* GOM: *Cybelles* m, Voss, Ellis, Baehr. *Cybebe* (voc.) Scal. Lach. *Cybebes* Bentley. *tu mater* GOM. 10 *Quatiens quod* GOM. *taurei* Lach. *tauri et* GOM. 12 *cibeles* G *cibelles* O. 13 *pecora* Itali *pectora* GOM. 14 *loca celeri* GOM, hence Baehr. in Comm. proposes *celere* (adv.) *exules loca*: it seems more probable that a verse ending with *celeri* has dropped out. 18 *concitatis* ed. pr. *crocitatis* GM *erocitatis* O. (*b)erae citatis* Avantius *aere citatis* m Lach. Ellis. 27 *atris* GOM. *notba* O, ed. Ald. *nota* GM. *mulies* O (before *notba*). 31 *animam agens* Lach. *anima gēs* G *animagēs* O. Before Lachmann *animi egens* or *animo egens* was read.

32 *actis* GOM. 33 *iugi* ed. pr. *luci* GOM, an instructive corruption. 34 *secuntur* O *sequuntur* G. *propere pedem* GOM corr. B. Venator. 35 *cibeles* G *cibelles* O. 38 *mollis* GOM. 39 *horis aureis* GOM corr. Pm. 43 *Tepidante quem* Bent. *eum* m, vulgo: *cum* GOM. *pasitheo* GO. 45 *ipsa* A. Guarinus. *attis* G *atris* O. 47 *retulit* GOM. 49 *allocuta est ita*
al' miseriter
uoce miseriter maiestas GOM (save that G has *miseritus*, and O *magestates*): corr. Avantius (*voce est ita moesta miseriter* Calpurnius). 51 *misera* Froehlich. 53 *Ut caput* GOM. 54 *ad omnia irem* Avantius *omnia adirem* GOM *opaca* or *operta adirem* L. Mueller, *ad inuia irem* Starkie. *eremna* would suit sense and situation, if *notha* etc. justify the introduction of another Greek epithet. 56 *popula atte* GOM. 60 *guminasiis* Ellis conj.: *gūmasiis* O *ginnasiis* G. 62 *figura est* GOM, which may, perhaps, stand. *genus* is often in apposition: cf. cxiv. 3. *figurae est* vulgo. *figuraest* Lach. *non quid abierim* GOM: corr. Scal. *obierim* Statius Ellis. 63 *mulier* GM *mulies* O *iuuenis* Schwabe *puer* Scal. *enim vir* Postgate: I suggest *miles*: Attis was old enough to have served in the *περίπολοι* or some similar body. 66 *corollis* Itali: *circulis* GOM. 67 *solo* GOM. 68 *Ego nunc* Santenius *Ego nec* GOM. *ferarum* GOM. 70 *niue* Calpurnius *nene* GOM. 71 *columnibus* GOM corr. P. 74 *hinc* GOM *huic* P vulgo. *sonitus citus* Bentley *sonus editus* Froehlich. *abiit* Itali. *sonitus adiit* GOM. 75 *matris deorum* Ahlwardt. 76 *Ubi* GO. 77 *pectoris* GOM. 78 *i* add. Scal. om. GOM. *agitet* add. ed. Cant. 1702, Lach. Ellis, om. GOM; *abigat* seems equally likely. 79 *Fac ut* GOM. *uti* Lach. *ut hinc* Scal. *ut hic* Muretus. *ictum* GOM. *Fac ui furoris ictus* Baehr. 81 *tua uerum uera* GOM. 85 *adhortalis* G *adorta lis* O. *ravidum* Schwabe. *animum* Itali. 88 *marmorea pelago* GOM. 89 *Ficit* O *Fecit* GM. 92 *tuo* GOM. 93 *rapidos* GOM.

al' *Phasidos*

LXIV 3 *Fasidicos* O *Fascidicos* G. *oeticos* GM *ceticos* O. 4 *pupis* O *puppis* G. 7 *uerentes* O, G pr. 11 *prora* Postgate *primam* GM *p'ea* (i.e. ? *post eam*) marg. *proram* O: *proram imbuit Amphitrite* conj. Ellis. 13 *Tortaque* early edd. *Totaque* GOM. 14 *freti* Schrader *feri* GOM. 16 I read *Illac aequalis*: cf. Ciris 435 *aequali corpore Nymphae*. *Illa alia* O *Illa atque alia* GM *Illa atque haud alia* Bergk, Ellis *Illa quaque alia* Munro *Atque illic alma* L. Mueller *Illa si qua alia* Lachmann. The true reading is still doubtful. *uiderunt* m, Itali: *uidere* GOM. 19 *Cum* O. 20, 21 *Tum* GOM. 21 *sanxit* Itali *sensit* GOM: perhaps *suasit*. 23, 23b *saluete deum gens o bona matrum Progenies saluete iterum*, the Scholiast on the Veronese ms. of Virgil Aen. 5. 80: *salvete bonarum* added by Peerlk. (and ed.) *iterumque iterumque bonarum* Munro

al' *mater*

o bona mater OM *o bona matre* G. GOM omit 23b. 24 *mero* ed. *meo* GOM Ellis all edd. giving an unexampled structure. On the other hand cf. Hor. Carm. 4. 5. 33: *Te multa prece, te prosequitur mero* for the exact structure: also Prop. 4. 6. 85: *Sic noctem patera, sic ducam carmine*: and many passages where *merum* and *carmina* or *cantus* are joined as the regular offerings to gods and heroes: also Virg. Aen. 5. 77, founded on this passage: *Hic duo rite mero libans . . . talia fatur 'Salve sancte parens: iterum salvete.'* 28 *Nereine* Haupt *nectine* al' *neptine* G *nectine* O. Ellis prefers *Neptunine* the old vulgate founded on *neptine* of G and other mss. (*neptunne* D): this may have been superinduced by *neptem* in 29. 29 *thetis* GM. 31 *Quoi* Mueller (scil. *Peleo*). *optato finito* GM *optato finite* O. 32 *Aduenere* Pm *Adenire* GOM. 35 *Cieros* Meineke, with Ellis's approval: *syros* G *siros* O *scyros* D, vulgo. 36 *Grauinonisque domos ac nicenis alacrisea* GOM. 37 *Pharsalon* Scal. *Pbar-*

salum Pontanus Lach. *Pharsaliam* m Ellis *Farsaliam* GO. *farsalia* GO. 43 *ad* GOM. 52 *dya* G *dia* OM. 54 *adriana* GOM. 55 *seseque sui tui se credit* GOM, corr. Voss. 60 *acta* Heinsius. 61 *heue* GO. 64 *uelatum* GOM Ellis *nudatum* Schwabe. 68 *si* GOM. 73 *feroxque et tempore* GOM corr. Itali. 75 *tempta* GOM *tecta* Itali *templa* DP ed. pr. 77 *Cum Ana.* GOM. 89 *europae* GOM. *myrtos* O *myrtus* G. 96 *Queque* Pm *Quique* GOM. *cholcos* O *colchos* GM. 100 *Quanto* GOM Lach. Ellis, *Quantum* Itali *Quam tum* Faernus. *fulvore* Ritschl. 102 *appeteret* O *oppeteret* GM. 104 *succendit* GOM *suspendit* m ed. pr. *succepit* Statius. 106 *cornigeram* GOM. 107 *subito c. f.* *turbo* ed. *turbo c. f. robur* GOM vulgo. 108 *extirpata* m. 109 So ed. *lateque cum eius* GOM *lateque et cominus* P Ellis vulgo *lateque comeis obit* Munro *late quaecumuis* Voss, conj. Ellis: *late casu cuncta* Postgate *lateque ruineis* Birt, Riese, Schwabe. 116 *a primo* m ed. pr. vulgo *cum primo* GOM. 119 *gremio* added by ed. om. GOM. *gnatam* ed. *gnata* vulgo (*ingnata* GO). *alebat* ed. *leta* GOM: cf. vs. 88; LXVIII. 24; LXI. 58. *laetabatur* Lach. *lamentata est* Conington, Ellis. 120 *portaret* GOM corr. Statius. 121 *Aut ut* GM Ellis vulgo *Aut* O. *rati* Lach. *ratis* GOM Ellis. 122 *leni* add. ed. om. GOM: perhaps *Diae*. *Venerit aut ut eam* Lach. *devincta tenentem* conj. Ellis. 126 *tristes* GOM. 127 *in* om. GOM. 132 *aris* GOM Voss, Ellis: *oris* Itali vulgo. 139 *blanda* O *nobis* GM. 140 *non m nec* GOM. *misera* Baehrens *miseræ* GOM Ellis *miseram* Itali. 142 *disserpunt* GOM. 143 *Iam non ulla* ed. *Tum iam nulla* GOM Ellis. 148 *metuere* GOM corr. Czalina. 153 *iniacta* Ellis Schwabe *in tacta* G *intacta* OM *iniecta* vulgo. 164 *conquerar* GO, Ellis. 165 *Externata* O and so ed. Parm. *Extenuata* GM. 168 *acta* Heinsius. 175 perhaps *pulchra*. 176 *Consilium nostris* GM, *Consilium (nostris om. O)*. 178 *Idaeosne* Parthenius *Idomeneosne* Conr. de Allio, Ellis,

al' *Idoneos*

Idoneosne Om *Ydoneosne* G; *Sidoniosne* Baehrens, a very unlikely reading. *Idaeos* is excellent: the Cretan Ida towering over 8000 feet into the air must be indistinctly visible in the clear air of Greece from Naxos, some 110 miles off. Ariadne gazing on the outline of the mountains of her home asks: 'Am I to make for yonder hills? ah, there is a wide sea between! or am I to hope my father will come to fetch me?' I can see no repetition here, as Baehrens does. *a* (the interjection) GOM Ellis vulgo, at Muretus an conj. Ellis. 179 *ponti* O *pontum* GM. *ubi diuidit* GOM *ubi* om. Bern. Pisanus. *ubi* seems the result of dittography and is rightly omitted by Ellis with old edd. 183 *lentos* O Itali *uentos* GM. 184 *colitur* ed. *litus* GOM making an intolerable construction of which Scal. justly remarks 'inepte': Voss 'non proba lectio': cf. Sen. Tro. 836: *Olenos tectis habitata raris*. Hor. Ep. I. 14. 2: *habitatum quinque focus*. Plin. 3. 13: *Baetis crebris oppidis accolitur*. Cic. Rosc. Com. 12. 33: *ager incultus sine tecto*. Ov. Her. (Ariadne) 10. 59: *vacat insula cultu*. Final *r* and *s* are frequently confounded in our mss.; thus *colitur* became *colitus* and *co* falling out after *-lo* or *io*, *litus* emerged. Waiving the trajection, I doubt whether *nullo litus tecto* is Latin. Baehrens asserts it is not. *litus solum, nullo insula* Scal. 191 *comprecor* GOM. 200 *qualis sola* GOM. 205 *Quo motu* Heyse *Quo tunc* GOM *Quo tunc et* old edd. 207 *mente* GOM. 211 *Erectheum* Voss *ereptum* GOM. 213 *cum crederet* GOM. *egens* GO. 215 *longe* Hoewft *longa* GOM. 227 *obscurata* GOL *obscura* P and many m. *dicet* GOM *obscura dicat* P Ald. vulgo, *obscurata decet* Lachmann and most modern edd. except Ellis. 228 *Itoni* Alex. Guarinus *ithomi* or *ythomi* GOM. 229 *ac* P Itali, *has* GOM. *Erecthei* Voss *freti* GOM: edd. before Voss had *fretis* or *sueta*. 231 *Tum* O *Tu* GM. 233 *ac* Itali *haec* or *hec* GOM. 235 After this

vs. G. Faernus and some others since insert a line 'Lucida qua splendent summi carchesia mali' which Nonius s. v. *Carchesia* attributes to Catullus (omitting *summi* and reading *splendet*). It is attributed by others (Isidore Orig. xix. 2, Schol. Lucan v. 418) to Cinna. 237 *aetas* is suspected: *sors* or *fors* are old conjectures. Perhaps *aestas*. 243 *infausti* Heyse *infecti* Muretus. 246 *paterna* GO. 247 *minoida* GOM. 249 *tum prospectans* m, *tamen prospectans* O *tamen praspectans* G (pr erased) *tamen aspectans* M Ellis. 251 *parte* Lm, *pater* GOM. 254 *Quicum* Bachrens *Qui tum* GOM. 263 *Multi* GOM corr. Bern. Pisanus. 270 *proclivis* O *proclivas* G. 273 *leviterque sonant* O *leviter sonant* GM *leuiter resonant* m. 275 *refulgens* GOM. 276 *ibi*
al' *tibi*

Haupt *tamen* O *tam* G *tum* m vulgo. *linquentis* GO. 277 *At se* GOM. 280 *quoscumque* edd. Ald. *quotcumque* Guarinus *quodcumque* GOM. 282 *aperit* Housman, which is defended by *educit* vs. 90: cf. Sen. Phaedr. 13 Zephyrus *vernas* *evocat herbas*; *pit* O (which may be either *parit* or *perit*) *parit* G the first syllable after alteration, Pm, *perit* m. 284 *Quot* GM *Quod* O. 285 *adest ut uiridantia* GO: a dittography. 287 *Haemonisin* Heinsius *Naiasin* Haupt *Minosim* GOM *Magnesson* Ellis. 290 *sorum* GOM. 296 *triplici* Bachrens. 298 *diui* GOM. 300 *ydri* GO *idri* many mss. *Idae* Itali. The true reading does not seem to have been discovered. 307 *uestis* Itali *questus* GO. 308 *talos* Itali *tuos* GOM. 309 *roseae niueo* Guarinus *roseo niueae* GOM. 320 *Hae* Parthenius *Hec* or *Haec* GOM. *aethera* ed. (aera Faernus) *ueller* GOM. Ellis defends *Haec* as archaic for *Hae*, keeping *veller* also. But I think *veller* was induced by its occurrence in 319 as well as by *pellentes*. The chant of the Parcae rings through the skies. Those who have changed *pellentes* to *vellentes* or *pectentes* have, I think, altered the wrong word. 324 *clarissime* Itali *carissime* GOM. 326 *ora-*

culum GOM. 330 om. O, *flexo animo mentis p. amorem* GM: corr. Muretus. 334 *unquam tales* GOM corr. Itali. 344 *campi Itali teuen* or *tenen* GOM. 350 So Baehrens: *inciuous* O pr. *inciuium* G perhaps O corr. *canos* GOM. *crimen* O *crines* GM. 353 *praesternens* Scaliger *praecernens* GOM *prosternens* Itali *praecerpens* Statius Ellis. *messor* O *cultor* GM. 354 After this vs. Voss, Ellis al. mark a lacuna of a verse. 355 *proster-net* O Itali, *prosternens* GM. 364 *percussae* Parthenius. 366 *simul hanc* GOM. 368 *madescent* GOM corr. Itali. 382 *e* added by Baehrens: om. GOM: *cecinerunt* DP Itali Ellis, vulgo before Baehrens. 384 *Heroum et J. Baptista Sigicellus Nereus* GOM. 386 *residens* Baehrens. 387 *dum* GOM. 388 *tauros Itali currus* GOM. 390 After this v. L. Mueller marks a lacuna: he thinks the mention of Apollo has fallen out. 391 *tuentes* GOM. 394 *Amarunsia* Baehrens, *Rhamnusia* Parthenius Ellis vulgo *ranusia* G *ramunsia* O. 401 *potiretur* GOM. 403 *penates* Guarinus and others: but Ellis and Baehrens well defend *parentes*: it may however have come from vs. 399.

LXV 1 *defectum* O *confectum* GM. 2 *Sed uacat* GOM. 5 *lethei* GM *loethi* O *Lethaeo* in Parthenius

al' *Troia*

Ellis. 7 *Troia* OM *Lydia* G perhaps *Ilia*. 9 om. GOM: Munro supposes it to have fallen out owing to its beginning being the same as that of 10. He writes *Numquam ego te primae mihi ademptum in flore iuventae*: I adopt the first three words, giving a different ending. Some of the later mss. as AD give an ungrammatical line *Alloquar, audiero nunquam tua verba* (om. D) *loquentem*. Ellis prints as in D. 11 at PLm aut GOM. 12 *tegam* GOM *canam* D most edd. save Ellis. 14 *Daulias* Itali *Bauilla* O *Bauilas* G. *assumpta* O *assumpti* GM.

LXVI 1 *despexit* GOM. 2 *habitus* GOM. 5 *sublamina* O *sublimia* GM. *religans* GOM. 6 *gyro*

ed. pr. *goero* Scaliger *guioclero* GO. 9 *cunctis illa deorum* Haupt. 11 *mactus* Anna Fabri. 15 *atque* GOM corr. Itali. *parentum* GOM *maritum* Postgate the only good emendation. 18 *iuerint* GOM. 21 *Et* GO al' at G. 23 *Quam* Bentley *Cum* GOM *Ut* Bachr. 24 *solicitet* GO. 25 *te* om. GOM. 27 *adeptus* G *adeptos* O. 28 *quod non fortior aut sit* GOM. 33 *me* is an old correction for *pro* of the mss. 35 *Sed* GOM. *aut* GOM. 41 *adiuraret* GOM. 42 *quis* Stadius *qui* GOM most edd. 43 *maximum* Guarinus *maxima* GOM. 44 *Thiae* Voss, Bentley: *phitie* O *phytie* G *Pbthiae* old edd. 45 *rupere* Itali *propere* GOM *peperere* Itali, Ellis, most edd. 48 *Chalybon* Politian *celitum* GM *celerum* O *Chalybum* Lach. Ellis. 50 *ferri stringere* Heyse *ferris fingere* O *terris fringere* G. 54 *Locridos* Bentley *elocridicos* GOM. *alis* GOM. 58 *Graia* Lachmann *Graia* Baehrens *Gratia* GM *Gracia* O. *canopicis* GM *conopicis* O. 59 *Hic donum* ed. as an attempt to cure a desperate passage. *Hi dii uen ibi* GOM *Aduena ibi* Conington *Inde Venus* Postgate *Lumen ibi* Peiper *Hic lumen* Mowat. *in numine* GOM *in limine* m, Ellis *in lumine* Itali, vulgo. 63 *Vindulum* O *Viridulam* G: corr. B. Guarinus. *a fluctu* GOM Ellis *a fletu* Itali. *decūme* GO. 66 *calixto* GO. *iuxta* GOM which is very suspicious; but *iuncta Lycaoniae* of Parthenius is unlikely on account of the unexampled dative *Calisto*. 70 *aut* GOM. *theti restituem* GOM. *Luce* — *restituor* old edd. 71 *hic liceat* GOM: I omit *hic*; it seems a dittography: cf. LXIV. 179, 285. 73 *doctis* O. 74 *uere* GOM. *euolue* GOM. 75, 76 *affore* GOM. 77 *expersa* Heinsius Conington Baehrens in Comm. *expers* GOM Ellis. 79 *quas* Avantius *quem* GO *quam* m *queis* Stadius. 80 *prius* Avantius, vulgo, *post* GOM Ellis. *uno animus* GOM. 81 *resecta* GOM corr. P. 82 *Quam* GOM *Quin* Lachmann. 83 *colitis* GO *petitis* DPm Ellis. 85 *leuis bibat dona* GOM. 86 *indignatis* O *indigetis*

G pr. 87 *nostras* GOM. 91 *Unguinis* Bentley. *ne siueris* Scaliger *non siris* Lachmann *non iusseris* Ellis *non uestris* GOM; *noli nostri* Starkie. *tuam* Avantius, vulgo *tuum* GOM Ellis. 92 *affice Itali effice* GOM. 93 *cur retinent* Guarinus Muretus and others *cur iterent* GOM *corruerint* Lachmann *corruerent* Ellis. 94 *idrochoi* GOM.

LXVII 5 *nato* Froehlich *uoto* GOM Ellis. 6 *est* GOM. *marite* GOM. 7 *age de* GOM corr. Calpurnius *age da* B. Venator. 12 The reading in the text is an attempt of my own. I also thought of: *Verum istud populi lingua quiete tegit. Verum istius populi ianua qui te facit* GOM. *isti populo ianua quidque facit* ed. Ald. I. *isti populi nainia, Quinte, facit* Scaliger. *istud populi fabula, Quinte, facit* Lachmann: the last two emendations were made on the supposition that the poet's praenomen was *Quintus*. J. Mowat suggests *Verum est vox populi 'ianua, Quinte, facit'* taking *Quinte* as praenomen of the Caecilius to whom the house belonged. *isti populo ianua quid faciat* Voss. 17 *Quid* GOM. 18 *uobis* GOM. 20 *attigerit* GOM. 22 *ad Calpurnius hanc* GOM. 27 *Et quaerendus unde foret* GOM corr. Statius: so Ellis, with *Ut* for *Et*. 32 *chinae suppositum specula* GOM. *Cyneaee supposita speculae* seems to be the most probable correction: see Ellis's *Excursus* (vol. ii). 33, 34 I have bracketed this distich as a mediaeval interpolation by a Brixian. *Mella* ed. Parm. 1473: *mello* GOM. 34 *tuae* Avantius. 37 *qui* Aldus: *quid* GOM. 42 *cum concillis* O *cum conciliis* GM: corr. Robortello. 44 *Speraret* Calpurnius: *Speret* GOM, Ellis. 47 *quoi* Palladius: *qui* GOM Ellis, cf. i. 1.

LXVIII 11 *commoda* GOM. 27 Munro Crit. and *Eluc.* p. 172, 3 holds that Catullus is here quoting the very words of Manlius. *Catullo Itali: Catulle* GOM Munro. 29 *tepefecit* LP Itali *tapefacit* GOM *tepefaxit* Lachmann, Ellis. 38 *ingenio* GOM. 39 *facta est*

Itali vulgo, *posta est* GOM, Ellis: *praesto est*, Froehlich, Munro, does not seem the right tense. 40 *differrem* O *differem* G.

LXVIIIb. On the connexion between this poem and the preceding part see Hermathena vol. ii. p. 348. As there stated I hold *Allius* of the second part to be a pseudonym for *Manlius* or *Mallius* of the first. 41 *quam fallius* GOM corr. Scal. 43 *sedis* GOM. 46 *certa* GM *cerata* (*c'ata*) O *carta* Lm. 47 The hexameter is omitted in all good mss. It is variously supplied in m. It is however possible that the pentameter is an interpolation. 50 *alli* O *ali* GM. 52 *corruerit* GOM corr. Turnebus. 55 *lumina* Itali vulgo *nummula* O *numula* GM *pupula* Ellis which Baehrens adopts. 56 *Cessarent* Itali *Cessare ne* GOM *Cessaret* D Ellis. 59 *ualde* GOM. 60 *densi* GOM is strange: I read *ludens* or *vadens*: *sensim* Haupt. 61 *Duce u. basso in s. leuamus* GOM (*uiatorum* O). 64 *Leuius* GOM. 65 *implorate* GOM corr. P. 66 *allius* l' *manlius* O *manlius* G. 68 *dominam* GOM Ellis *dominae* Froehlich. 73 *amorem* GOM. 74 *laudomia* GOM. 79 *deficeret* GOM corr. m. 80 *laudomia* GOM. 81 *noui* Avantius *nouit* GO *nouum* Dm *uouit* M. 84 *abrupto* GOM which I cannot think with Munro is from *abripio*: indeed that view does not suit *abesse* which he reads in 85. 85 *abesse* P vulgo: *abisse* GOM. 91 *Quaene etiam* Heinsius: *Quae uetet id* GOM: *Qualiter* Ellis ed. 2. 97 *Que* or *Quae* GOM. 101 *vi vindice* is my own conjecture. *undique* GOM *simul undique* Itali, vulgo. It is difficult to see how *simul* could have fallen out. Cf. Ov. Her. 8. 7: non sum sine vindice, of Hermione 'abducta': and 9. 14: vindicibus viribus. A. W. Verrall supports *vi vindice* by $\chi\epsilon\rho\iota$ $\pi\rho\acute{\alpha}\kappa\tau\omicron\rho\iota$ Aesch. Agam. 113 remarking several imitations of that play in Catullus. 103 *Nec* GOM corr. Pm. 105 *Quod* GOM. 110 *Siccare* Schrader *Siccari* GOM Ellis. 112 *Audet* GOM: corr. Palmerius.

114 *Pertulit* GOM corr. Pm. 118 *tamen indomitam* Heyse. Cf. Prop. 2. 34. 50: *Trux tamen a nobis ante domandus eris. tuum domitum* GOM *Qui dominum domitum* Ellis. 119 *nec causa* GM (*tā* was mistaken for *cā*). 124 *uoltarium* GOM. *capiti* GOM *capite* Pm. 128 *Quam quae* Avantius *Quanquam* GOM Ellis. 129 *tu horum* ed. pr. *tuorum* GOM. 130 *es m e* GM. *efflavo* O. 131 *tum* Muretus: *tu* GOM. 139 *flagrantem quotidiana* GM *flagrantem cotidiana* O. *flagrans est questa Dianae* conj. ed.: see Excursus. 140 *furta* Itali. 141 *At quia* Dm Lachmann Ellis *Atqui* P vulgo *Atque* GOM. *componier* Calpurnius *componere* GOM. 141 Most edd. suppose a gap of two verses: Ellis thinks a larger lacuna probable. 142 *opus* Postgate *onus* GOM. 143 *deastra* GOM. 145 *mira* GOM: *muta* Heyse: *media* Landor. 148 *dies* GOM Munro *diem* vulgo. 150 *Alli* Scaliger *aliis* GOM. 155 *Sitis* D ed. pr. *Satis* GOM *Seitis* Bachrens. *uite* GOM. 156 *illa* Postgate: om. GOM *ipsa* D *ipsi* Statius. *in qua nos* Itali. 157 *te transdedit auspex* Lipsius. *terram dedit aufert* GOM. *te transdedit Ufens* Scaliger. *auctor* Roszbach *Anser* Heyse *dextram dedit hospes* Ellis in Excursus Comm. p. 433. *Afer* Munro Journ. Phil. viii. 335, holding that *terram dedit* may be metaphorical, and suggesting *Afer* or *auctor* for *aufert*. *aufert* is undoubtedly a gnomic corruption, but an undisguised proper name is unlikely: perhaps *augur*. 158 *mi* added by Haupt: om. GOM Ellis. *omina* ed. *omnia* GOM. Cf. Prop. 3. 20. 22: *Contineant nobis omnia prima fidem. bono* GOM: corr. P. 160 *uiuere mihi dulce est* GOM.

LXIX 3 *Nos illa mare* GOM: corr. Aldus (*rarae*) *Coae* Bachrens. 8 *cui cum* GO.

LXXI 1 *quoi* Itali *qua* GOM. *Vare* ed. *uiro* GOM *Virro* Parthenius, Ellis. *bonae* ed. *bono* GOM Ellis. *sectatorum* ed. *sacratorum* O *sacrorum* GM *sacer alarum* Itali Ellis. 2 *si quam* GOM: corr. Pm. *secat* DP

secum GM *secunt* O. 4 *certe* Peiper *a te* GOM Ellis.

LXXII 6 *mi tamen es* Bapt. Guarinus *ita me nec* GOM. 7 *quod* DPm *quam* GOM.

LXXIII 1 *quicquam* m *quisquam* GOM Ellis. 4 *Prodest* added by Avantius. *obestque magisque magis* GO. *Immo etiam taedet taedet obestque magis* Avantius. 5 *quae* or *que* GOM.

LXXIV 1 *fere* GOM. 3 *perdepsuit* Scaliger *perdepsuit* GOM.

LXXV 1 *Nunc* P whence Scal. followed by many edd. tacked this poem on to LXXXVIII. *diducta* Lach. who accepted Scal.'s transposition. 3 *uelle queat* Lachmann *uelleque tot* GOM *uelle queam* m vulgo.

LXXVI 3 *nullo* GOM corr. P Itali. 9 *Omniaque ingratae* GOM: *Omnia quae ingratae* Ellis, vulgo. Cf. the reminiscence in Prop. 1. 3. 25 *Omniaque ingrato*: the elision of *quae* should be avoided at any rate in editions of Propertius. 10 *tu* added by Schoell, *iam te cur* D Ellis, *cur te iam* GOM. 11 *Quin* Pm *Qui* GOM. *te* Doering *tui* GO *tu* M. *animo* GOM *animum* Statius. *istinc te ipse* Ellis *istinctequae* GOM. 12 *deis* Lachmann *des* GOM *dis* vulgo. 14 *quam lubet* GOM. 16 *facies* Lm. 18 *Extremo* GO which may perhaps stand as an adverb like *supremo*: *Extrema* M *Extremam* m Ellis. *ipsa* in Aldus *ipsam* GOM. 21 *Quae* Calpurnius vulgo *Seu* GOM *Hei* Lachmann *Sei* Ellis. *corpore* GOM. 23 *me ut me* GOM.

LXXVII 1 *amice* O *amico* GM Ellis. 3 *subrepsti* Calpurnius *subrecti* GM *subrepti* O. 4 *Ei* Lachmann *Si* GOM *Mi* m. 6 *heu non verae* ed. *heu heu nostrae* Ellis vulgo. *heu nostre* O *be heu nostro* G. *pectus* GOM Ellis *pestis* Bapt. Guarinus vulgo. But cf. Mart. 9. 14. 2: Stat. Silv. 4. 4. 103, and other passages quoted by Ellis.

LXXVIII 7-10 joined to LXXVII by Scal. Ellis; treated as a separate fragment by Baehr. 10 *famuloque tanus* OM.

LXXIX 1 *quid ni quem* ed. Parm. 1473 : *quid inquam* GOM. 4 *notorum* Scal. O *natorum* GM Ellis.

LXXX 6 *tanta* GM. 8 *Ille te mulso* GOM.

LXXXI 1 *uiuenti* GOM. 5 *Quid* GOM.

LXXXIII 4 *Salva* ed. which is a little nearer *Sanna* O *Samia* Gm, than *Sana* m vulgo. Cf. Prop. 2. 9. 4 : Penelope poterat bis denos *salua* per annos Vivere tam multis femina digna procis. 6 I suggest *hoc aestu* for *hoc est* GOM which seems prosaic. *coquitur* Dousa fil. others. For *aestus* joined with *ira* and *uro* cf. Virg. Aen. 4. 532, 564 ; 9. 798 ; Ov. A. A. 3. 543 ; Met. 6. 623 ; 7. 816 ; for *coquitur* Aen. 7. 345.

LXXXIV 1 *Chommoda* Calpurnius *Commoda* GOM. 2 *hinsidias* Politian *insidias* he GO (*hee* O) *insidias* M. 4 *insidias* GOM. 5 *Liber* Ellis, vulgo : *Uंबर* Riese, Schmidt *Cimber* Heinsius. 7 *Siria* or *Syria* GOM : corr. Parthenius. 12 *sed Hionios* P Itali : *Ionios* GOM.

LXXXVII 2 *est* GOM *es* Scaliger Ellis vulgo. 3 *nullo* m Ellis. *in* added by Doering : om. GOM. *tanta* Itali *tanto* GOM.

LXXXVIII 4 *Et quid* GOM. 5 *thetis* GOM. 6 *abluit* GOM Ellis *abluat* Aldus.

LXXXIX 4 *mater* GOM.

XC 1 and 3 *magus* m *magnus* GOM. 5 *Gratus* L. Mueller : *Gnatus* GOM Ellis. 6 *Omentum* Itali *Omne tum* GM *Quintum* O.

XCI 3 *non nossem* Avantius *cognossem* GOM Ellis. 4 *posse aut* GOM corr. D, Itali. 5 *quod nec* Itali *neque quod* GOM Ellis. 9 *induxti* GOM.

XCII 3 *ea* OL.

XCIII 2 *Nec si ore* GOM. *sis albus an ater* Beroaldus *si saluus an alter* GOM.

XCIV 1 *Zmyrna* Weichert *Zinirna* GOM *Smyrna* vulgo. 3 This verse seems to me spurious. It is generally regarded as sound, and a pentameter has been variously suggested : Munro changes *Hortensius* to

Hatrianus supposing *Hatrianus* to be *Volusius* so called from his having (as Munro supposed) 'belonged to Hatria' (near the mouth of the Po) 'or its vicinity' and for the pentameter suggests *Versicolorum anno putidus evomuit*. For other suggestions see Ellis's Commentary. 3 *canas* GOM, corr. Itali. 4 *peruoluit* GOM. 7 *poetae* Bapt. Guarinus: om. GOM. *Philetæ* Bergk or *sodalis* Aldus, Ellis are, perhaps, equally likely. *laboris* DP and other recent mss., Scaliger. 8 *euti-macho* O *entimacho* G.

XCVI 1 *muteis* Schwabe *mutis et* GOM *mutis* vulgo. *et gratum* GOM, *et* om. DPM. 3 *renouamur* O. 4 *amissas* Avantius *iunctas, mixtas* or *nexas* Baehrens in Comm. perhaps *messas*. 5 *dolore?st* Ellis *dolor est* GOM *dolori est* vulgo.

XCVII 2 *Utrumne* Avantius vulgo *Utrum* GOM Ellis. 5 *hic dentis seseque dedalis* GOM *os dentis* Froehlich *dentis os* Rossbach, Ellis. 6 *ploxeni* Ellis (cf. Quintil. 1. 5. 8): *ploxini* Festus *ploxemi* Lachmann, most old edd., *ploxnio* O *ploxonio* G. 7 *deffessus* O *defessus* GM corr. Doering. *aestum* GOM. 9 *fecit* Gm.

XCVIII 1 *inquam quam* GOM. *pote* om. O. 6 *Hiscas* Voss *Discas* GOM *Dicas* P vulgo before Voss.

XCIX 1 *Sumpuit* O *Surripuit* GM. 2 and 13 *ambrosio* GOM. 8 *abstersisti* Avantius, many edd. *abstersti* O Ellis *Abstersti guttis* Aldus many edd. *abstersi* G. 9 *Nec* GOM *Ne* DPM. 11 This verse can scarcely be sound: *amori* seems to have come from 15. I suggest *misero me trudere more*.

C 2 *depereunt* ed. Parm. 1473 vulgo, *depereret* GOM. 6 *Perspecta est igni tum* or *igni tum est* ed. *Perfecta est igitur est* OLM. *Perfecta est exigitur est* G. *Perfecta est igitur* or *exigitur* m. Cf. Cic. post Red. in Senatu 9. 23: ut—amicitias igne perspectas tuear. Fam. 9. 16. 2: ut quasi aurum igni sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspicui possit. De Off. 2. 11. 38: quod

in quo viro perspectum sit, hunc igni spectatum arbitrantur. Ov. Trist. 1. 5. 25: Scilicet ut fulvum spectatur in ignibus aurum Tempore sic duro est inspicenda fides.

CI 2 *seras* Markland. 4 *mutam* GOM *mutum* DPm. 7 *hoc* GM. *priscoque* GOM.

CII 1 *Si quoi quid* Maehly. *taciti* Heinsius. *ab antiquo* GOM. 4 *putum* conj. Schwabe.

CIV 1 *vitae*] *Victi* or *Vetti* Starkie, as this is the solitary exception to the rule mentioned on LIV. 3 *si om.* O. *amarem* Dm *amare* GOM.

CVI 1 *bello* Aldus *obelio* GOM. *esse* GO *ipse* M, Ellis.

CVII 1 *Si quoi quid* Ribbeck *Si quid quid* O *Si quicquid* GM. *cupido optantique* GOM Ellis *cupidoque optantique* Itali: perhaps *cupientique optantique*. 2 *Insuperati* Heinsius *Insuperanti* GOM. 3 *gratum, Lido quoque carius auro* Ellis, *nobis quoque, carior auro* Walker, Postgate. 7 *hace* Ribbeck *hac* 2 O *me est* GM *ab dis* Ellis ed. 2 *aevi* or *aevist* Ellis ed. 1 *hac rem* Postgate. 8 *Optandam vita* Ribbeck *Optandus uita* GOM *Optandam in vita* Postgate *Optandum in vita* Ellis ed. 2 *Optandus? vitam* Ellis ed. 1.

CVIII 1 *Sic homini populari arbitrio* GOM, corr. Statius. 4 *execta* m Itali *exercta* O *exerta* GM, Ellis.

CIX 1 *amore* GOM. 5 *producere* many old edd. But here and Prop. 1. 3. 39 the mss. give *per-*.

CX 3 *quod promisisti* GOM. Munro omits *quod*, and is followed by Baehrens in Comm. *quod promisti* P Itali Ellis. 4 *et fers* Guarinus vulgo *nec fers* GOM Ellis. Munro puts a comma after *saepe*, Ellis and most edd. before it. *saepe* GOM Ellis, *turpe* Avantius many edd. 5 *promisse* Avantius, *promissa* GOM. 7 *est fictae* ed. (*est ficti* Schwabe) *efficit* GOM *effectis* Ellis *est furis* Munro *officium* Marcilius. *auarae est* Calpurnius. 8 *tota* GOM *toto* DPm vulgo *totam* conj. Ellis, Westphal.

CXI 2 *e laudibus eximiast* ed. *est laudibus eximiis* GOM *ex l. eximiis* Passerat, Ellis. *est laus e l. eximiis* Statius. 3 *pars est* GOM *par est* DPm. 4 *parere* Doering, Ellis, om. GOM. *efficere ex patruo Itali.*

CXII 1 *est* GOM. *cum ed.* om. GO. *homo qui Voss, homo GO homoque M homo est qui Scaliger.* 2 *Descendis* ed. *Descendit* GOM vulgo.

CXIII 2 *Meciliam* G Ellis vulgo, *Mecilia* OM : *Mucillam* Pleitner. 4 *Singula Itali Singulum* GOM.

CXIV 1 *saltus* Guarinus, Scaliger *salius* or *saluis* GOM *saltu* Palladius, Ellis, vulgo. *Firmano saltu* many edd. The criticism of the poem depends on the answer to the question is *Mentula* vocative or nominative: as *salius* is a natural corruption of *saltus* not of *saltu*, I hold with Baehrens and Schwabe that *Mentula* is vocative: Ellis and most edd. take it as nominative. 6 *tu ipse* Froehlich *ipse* GOM Ellis, who however condemns the reading in his Commentary: the hiatus of the short vowel being impossible. *egeas* Froehlich *egeat* GOM. *dum domi ipse* conj. Ellis. *dum domo ipse* conj. Lachmann.

CXV 1 *habes instar* Lachmann. 2 *maria* GOM: no emendation of any probability has been suggested. 3 *potis sit* DPm *potuisset* GOM. 4 *tot bona* Haupt. 5 *vastasque* Pleitner *saltusque* GOM Ellis. *paludes Itali paludesque* GOM Ellis vulgo. 7 *ipse est m* vulgo *ipse si* GOM *ipse es* Lachmann. *auctor* ed. *ultor* GOM. I think it likely that Mamurra had advertised a sale of some of his estates: hence the catalogue here given by Catullus. *Auctor* is the legal name for the person who conveys a title, who has the right to sell a thing, the owner. *ultra* Itali vulgo, Ellis.

CXVI 1 *verba ante* ed. *uenante* GOM, Ellis: but it seems to me absolutely necessary that *requirens* should have an accusative after it: *requirere ut* is not, I think, Latin. 2 *vertere* ed. ('translate') *mittere* GOM Ellis. But not only was there nothing to prevent Catullus

sending his friend Callimachus's poems, but *mittere* is unlikely owing to its occurring in the next pentameter.

ⁱ
batriade G *batade* O. 4 So Baehrens: *Telis* (*Celis* O) *infesta mitteremusque* GOM *Tela infesta meum mittere in usque* Muretus *Telis infestum mittere in usque* Lachmann. 7 *Caetra* ed. *Contra* GOM, Ellis, vulgo: *contra* is difficult whether regarded as preposition or adverb. For *caetra* cf. Tac. Agric. 36: *Britanni ingentibus gladiis et brevibus caetris missilia nostrorum vitare vel excutere atque ipsi magnam vim telorum superfundere. euitabimus* GOM *euitamus* DPm Ellis. *apta* ed. *amicta* GM *amicta* O *amicti* Ellis *amictu* Pm *acta* Baehrens. 8 *At fixus* Pm vulgo *Affixus* GOM. *dabis* GOM *dabi* Ellis most edd.

NOTE

The gap in the Numeration from xvii to xxi is owing to the fact that most editions before Lachmann's included here Frag. 2 and Priapea 84, 85.

CATULLI

CORRIGENDA

- P. ix. l. 9 : *for equals read equal*
P. xix. l. 8 : *for Asclepiad read Asclepiad*
P. xx. l. 9 : *after largely add except, perhaps, the rude satirist*
Lucilius
P. xxvii. l. 12 from foot : *delete remark after GOM*
P. xxxviii. note on LXI. 217 : *add suae GO*
P. xxxix. on LXIII. 5 : *add iletas acuto GO before ilei acuto*
P. xlii. on LXIV. 109 : *read quaeviscumque before conj. Ellis*
P. xlii. l. 3 : *insert B. Schmidt after maritum*
P. 25, l. 6 : *for XLVII read XLVIII*
P. 61, LXVIII. 141 : *for at qui read atqui*
P. 63, LXXV. 1 : *for diducta read deducta*
P. 90 (Index) : *for grabatum read grabatus*

CUM DESIDERIO MEO INTENTI
CARUM NESCIO QUID LIBET IOCARI,

E

B

CATULLI

VERONENSIS

LIBER

I

Quoi dono lepidum novum libellum
arido modo pumice expolitum ?
Corneli, tibi : namque tu solebas
meas esse aliquid putare nugas
iam tum cum ausus es unus Italorum 5
omne aevum tribus explicare chartis
doctis, Iuppiter, et laboriosis.
quare habe tibi quicquid hoc libelli ;
qualecumque quod, o patrona virgo,
plus uno maneat perenne saeclo. 10

II

Passer, deliciae meae puellae,
quicum ludere, quem in sinu tenere,
quoi primum digitum dare atpetenti
et acris solet incitare morsus,
cum desiderio meo nitenti 5
carum nescio quid libet iocari,

et solaciolum sui doloris
cordi est, cum gravis acquiescit ardor ;
 tecum ludere sic ut ipsa posse
 et tristis animi levare curas, 10
 tam gratum est mihi quam ferunt puellae
 pernici aureolum fuisse malum,
 quod zonam soluit diu ligatam.

III

Lugete, o Veneres Cupidinesque,
 et quantum est hominum venustiorum.
 passer mortuus est meae puellae,
 passer, deliciae meae puellae,
 quem plus illa oculis suis amabat : 5
 nam mellitus erat suamque norat
 ipsam tam bene quam puella matrem,
 nec sese a gremio illius movebat,
 sed circumsiliens modo huc modo illuc
 ad solam dominam usque pipiabat. 10
 qui nunc it per iter tenebricosum
 illuc, unde negant redire quemquam.
 at vobis male sit, malae tenebrae
 Orci, quae omnia bella devoratis :
 tam bellum mihi passerem abstulistis. 15
o factum male ! vae miselle passer,
cuius nunc opera meae puellae
 flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli.

IV

Phasellus ille, quem videtis, hospites,
ait fuisse navium celerrimus,
 neque illius natantis impetum *trabis*
 nequisse praeterire, *sive palmulis*
 opus foret volare *sive linteo.* 5
 et hoc negat minacis Adriatici

negare litus insulasve Cycladas
 Rhodumque nobilem horridamque *Tbraciam*
 Propontida, trucemve Ponticum sinum,
 ubi iste post phasellus antea fuit 10
 comata silva : nam *Cytōrio* in iugo
 loquente saepe sibilum edidit coma.
Amastri Pontica et *Cytōre* buxifer,
 tibi haec fuisse et esse cognitissima
 ait phasellus : ultima ex origine 15
 tuo stetisse dicit in cacumine,
 tuo imbuisse palmulas in aequore,
 et inde tot per impotentia freta
 erum tulisse, laeva sive dextera
 vocaret *aura*, sive utrumque Iuppiter 20
 simul secundus incidisset in pedem ;
 neque ulla vota litoralibus *deis*
 sibi esse facta, cum veniret a *marei*
 novissimo hunc ad usque limpidum lacum.
 sed haec prius fuere : nunc recondita 25
 senet quiete seque dedicat tibi,
 gemelle *Castor* et gemelle *Castoris*.

V

Vivamus, mea *Lesbia*, atque amemus,
 rumoresque senum severiorum
 omnes unius aestimemus assis.
 soles occidere et redire possunt :
 nobis, cum semel occidit brevis lux, 5
 nox est perpetua una dormienda.
 da mi basia mille, deinde centum,
 dein mille altera, dein secunda centum,
 deinde usque altera mille, deinde centum.
 dein, cum milia multa fecerimus, 10
 conturbabimus illa, ne sciamus,
 aut nequis malus invidere possit,
 cum tantum sciat esse basiorum.

VI

Flavi, delicias tuas Catullo,
 nec sint illepidae atque inelegantes,
 velles dicere, nec tacere posses.
 verum nescio quid febriculosi
 scorti diligis : hoc pudet fateri. 5
 nam te non viduas iacere noctes
 nequiquam tacitum cubile clamat
 sertis ac Syrio fragrans olivo,
 pulvinusque peraeque et hic et ille
 attritus, tremulique quassa lecti 10
 argutatio inambulatioque.
 nam ni/ *stupra* valet nihil tacere.
 cur? non tam latera ecfutura pandas,
 nec tu quid facias ineptiarum.
 quare, quicquid habes boni malique, 15
 dic nobis. volo te ac tuos amores
 ad caelum lepto vocare versu.

VII

Quaeris, quot mihi basiationes
 tuae, Lesbia, sint satis superque.
 quam magnus numerus Libyssae harenae
 lasarpiciferis iacet Cyrenis,
 oraclum Iovis inter aestuosi 5
 et Batri veteris sacrum sepulcrum,
 aut quam sidera multa, cum tacet nox,
 furtivos hominum vident amores,
 tam te basia multa basiare
 vesano satis et super Catullo est, 10
 quae nec pernumerare curiosi
 possint nec mala fascinare lingua.

VIII

Miser Catulle, desinas ineptire,
 et quod vides perisse perditum ducas.
 fulsere quondam candidi tibi soles,
 cum ventitabas quo puella ducebat
 amata nobis quantum amabitur nulla. 5
 ibi illa multa tum iocosa fiebant,
 quae tu volebas nec puella nolebat.
 fulsere vere candidi tibi soles.
 nunc iam illa non vult: tu quoque impotens *noli*
 nec quae fugit sectare, nec miser vive, 10
 sed obstinata mente perfer, obdura.
 vale, puella. iam Catullus obdurat,
 nec te requiret nec rogabit invitam.
 at tu dolebis, cum rogaberis nulla.
 scelestas ne tæ. quae tibi manet vita! 15
 quis nunc te adibit? cui videberis bella?
 quem nunc amabis? cuius esse diceris?
 quem basiabis? cui labella mordebis?
 at tu, Catulle, destinatus obdura.

IX

Verani, omnibus o meis amicis
 antistans mihi milibus trecentis,
 venistine domum ad tuos Penates
 fratresque unanimos bonamque matrem?
 venisti. o mihi nuntii beati! 5
 visam te incolumem audiamque Hiberum
 narrantem loca, facta, nationes,
 ut mos est tuus, applicansque collum
 iucundum os oculosque saviabor.
 o quantum est hominum beatiorum, 20
 quid me laetius est beatiusve?

X

Varus me meus ad suos amores
 visum duxerat e foro otiosum,
 scortillum, ut mihi tum repente visum est,
 non sane illepidum neque invenustum.
 huc ut venimus, incidere nobis 5
 sermones varii, in quibus, quid esset
 iam Bithynia, quo modo se haberet,
 et quonam mihi profuisset aere.
 respondi id quod erat, nihil neque ipsis
 nec *quaestoribus* esse nec cohorti. 10
 cur quisquam caput unctius referret ?
 praesertim quibus esset irrumator
 praetor, nec faceret pili cohortem.
 'at certe tamen,' inquit 'quod illic
 natum dicitur esse, comparasti 15
 ad lecticam homines.' ego, ut puellae
 unum me facerem beatiorem,
 'non' inquam 'mihi tam fuit maligne,
 ut, provincia quod mala incidisset,
 non possem octo homines parare rectos.' 20
 at mi nullus erat nec hic neque illic,
 fractum qui veteris pedem grabati
 in collo sibi collocare posset.
 hic illa, ut decuit cinaediorum,
 'quaeso' inquit 'mihi, mi Catulle, paulum 25
 istos commoda: nam volo ad Serapim
 deferri.' 'mane me' inquit puellae;
 'istud, quod modo dixeram, me habere,
 fugit me ratio: meus sodalis
 Cinna est Gaius, is sibi paravit. 30
 verum, utrum illius an mei, quid ad me?
 utor tam bene quam mihi pararim.
 sed tu insulsa male ac molesta vivis,
 per quam non licet esse negligentem.'

XI

Furi et Aureli, comites Catulli,
 sive in extremos penetrabit Indos,
 litus ut longe resonante Eoa
 tunditur unda,
 sive in Hyrcanos Arabesve molles 5
 seu Sacas sagittiferosve Parthos,
 sive qua septemgeminus colorat
 aequora Nilus,
 sive trans altas gradietur Alpes,
 Caesaris visens monumenta magni, 10
 Gallicum Rhenum horribilesque øultu in
 usque Britannos,
 omnia haec, quaecumque feres voluntas
 caelitum, temptare simul parati,
 pauca nuntiate meae puellae 15
 non bona dicta.
 cum suis vivat valeatque moechis,
 quos simul complexa tenet trecentos,
 nullum amans vere, sed identidem omnium
 ilia rumpens : 20
 nec meum respectet, ut ante, amorem,
 qui illius culpa cecidit, velut prati
 ultimi flos, praetereunte postquam
 tactus aratro est.

XII

Marrucine Asini, manu sinistra
 non belle uteris in ioco atque vino :
 tollis lintea neglegentiorum.
 hoc salsum esse putas ? fugit te, inepte :
 quamvis sordida res et invenusta est. 5
 non credis mihi ? crede Pollioni
 fratri, qui tua furta vel talento

mutari velit : est enim leporum
differtus puer ac facetiarum.
quare aut hendecasyllabos trecentos 20
expecta, aut mihi linteum remitte,
quod me non movet aestimatione,
verum est mnemosynum mei sodalis.
nam sudaria Saetaba ex Hiberis
miserunt mihi muneri Fabullus 25
et Veranius : haec amem necesse est
ut Veraniolum meum et Fabullum.

XIII

Cenabis bene, mi Fabulle, apud me
paucia, si tibi di favent, diebus,
si tecum attuleris bonam atque magnam
cenam, non sine candida puella 5
et vino et sale et omnibus cachinnis.
haec si, inquam, attuleris, venuste noster,
cenabis bene : nam tui Catulli
plenus sacculus est aranearum.
sed contra accipies meros amores 10
seu quid suavius elegantiusve est :
nam unguentum dabo quod meae puellae
donarunt Veneres Cupidinesque,
quod tu cum olfacies, deos rogabis,
totum ut te faciant, Fabulle, nasum.

XIV

Nei te plus oculis meis amarem,
iucundissime Calve, munere isto
odissem te odio Vatiniano :
nam quid feci ego quidve sum locutus,
cur me tot male perderes poetis ? 5
isti di mala multa dent clienti,

qui tantum tibi misit impiorum.
 quod si, ut suspicor, hoc novum ac repertum
 munus dat tibi Sulla litterator,
 non est mi male, sed bene ac beate, 10
 quod non dispereunt tui labores.
 di magni, horribilem et sacrum libellum !
 quem tu scilicet ad tuum Catullum
 misti, continuo ut die periret,
 Saturnalibus, optimo dierum ! 15
 non non hoc tibi, salse, sic abibit :
 nam, si luxerit, ad librariorum
 curram scrinia, Caesios, Aquinos,
 Suffenam, omnia colligam venena,
 ac te his suppliciis remunerabor. 20
 vos hinc interea valete abite
 illuc, unde malum pedem attulistis,
 saeculi incommoda, pessimi poetae.

XIV_B

Si qui forte mearum ineptiarum
 lectores eritis manusque vestras
 non horrebitis admovere nobis,

*

XV

Commendo tibi me ac meos amores,
 Aureli. veniam peto pudenter,
 ut, si quicquam animo tuo cupisti,
 quod castum expeteres et integellum,
 conserves puerum mihi pudice, 5
 non dico a populo : nihil veremur
 istos, qui in platea modo huc modo illuc
 in re praetereunt sua occupati :
 verum a te metuo tuoque pene
 infesto pueris bonis malisque. 10

quem tu qua lubet, ut lubet, moveto
 quantum vis, ubi erit foris paratum :
 hunc unum excipio, ut puto, pudenter.
 quod si te mala mens furorque vecors
 in tantam impulerit, sceleste, culpam,
 ut nostrum insidiis caput lacessas ;
 a tum te miserum malique fati,
 quem attractis pedibus patente porta
 percurrent raphanique mugilesque.

15

XVI

Pedicabo ego vos et irrumabo,
Aureli pathice et cinaede Furi,
 qui me ex versiculis meis putastis,
 quod sunt molliculi, parum pudicum.
 nam castum esse decet pium poetam
 ipsum, versiculos nihil necesse est,
 qui tum denique habent salem ac leporem,
 si sunt molliculi ac parum pudici
 et quod pruriat incitare possunt,
 non dico pueris, sed his pilosis,
 qui duros nequeunt movere lumbos.
 vos, qui milia multa basiorum
 legistis, male me marem putatis ?
pedicabo ego vos et irrumabo.

5

10

XVII

O Colonia, quae cupis ponte ludere longo,
 et salire paratum habes, sed vereris inepta
 crura ponticuli aesculeis stantis in redivivis,
 ne supinus eat cavaque in palude recumbat ;
 sic tibi bonus ex tua pons libidine fiat,
 in quo vel Salisubsili sacra suscipiantur :
 munus hoc mihi maximi da, Colonia, risus.

5

quendam municipem meum de tuo volo ponte
 ire praecipitem in lutum per caputque pedesque,
 verum totius ut lacus *putidae*que paludis 10
 lividissima maximeque est profunda vorago.
 insulsissimus est homo, nec sapit pueri instar
 bimuli tremula patris dormientis in ulna.
 quoi cum sit viridissimo nupta flore puella
 (et puella tenellulo delicatior haedo, 15
 asservanda nigerrimis diligentius uvis),
 ludere hanc sinit ut lubet, nec pili facit uni,
 nec se subleuat ex sua parte, sed velut alnus
 in fossa Liguri iacet *suppernata* securi,
 tantundem omnia sentiens quam si nulla sit usquam.
 talis iste meus stupor nil videt, nihil audit, 21
 ipse qui sit, utrum sit an non sit, id quoque nescit.
 nunc eum volo de tuo ponte mittere pronum,
 si pote stolidum repente excitare veternum
 et supinum animum in gravi derelinquere caeno, 25
 ferream ut soleam tenaci in voragine mula.

XXI



Aureli, pater esuritionum,
 non harum modo, sed quot aut fuerunt
 aut sunt aut aliis erunt in annis,
 pedicare cupis meos amores.
 nec clam : nam simul es, iocaris una, 5
 haeres ad latus, omnia experiris.
 frustra : nam insidias mihi instrumentem
 tangam te prior irrumatione.
 atque id si faceres satur, tacerem :
 nunc ipsum id doleo, quod esurire 10
mellitius puer et sitire discet.
 quare desine, dum licet pudico,
 ne finem facias, sed irrumatus.

XXII ✓

Suffenus iste, Vare, quem probe nosti,
 homo est venustus et dicax et urbanus,
 idemque longe plurimos facit versus.
 puto esse ego illi milia aut decem aut plura
 perscripta, nec sic ut fit in palimpsesto 5
 relata: chartae regiae, novei libri,
 novi umbilici, lora rubra, membranae,
 directae plumbo, et pumice omnia aequata.
 haec cum legas tu, bellus ille et urbanus
 Suffenus unus caprimulgus aut fossor 10
 rursus videtur: tantum abhorret ac mutat.
 hoc quid putemus esse? qui modo scurra
 aut siquid hac re tritius videbatur,
 idem infaceto est infacetior rure,
 simul poemata attigit, neque idem umquam 15
 aequae est beatus ac poema cum scribit:
 tam gaudet in se tamque se ipse miratur.
 nimirum idem omnes fallimur, neque est quisquam,
 quem non in aliqua re videre Suffenum
 possis. suus cuique attributus est error: 20
 sed non videmus, manticae quod in tergo est.

XXIII ✓

Furei, cui neque servos est neque arca
 nec cimex neque araneus neque ignis,
 verum est et pater et noverca, quorum
 dentes vel silicem comesse possunt;
 est pulchre tibi cum tuo parente 5
 et cum coniuge lignea parentis.
 nec mirum: bene nam valetis omnes,
 pulchre concoquitis, nihil timetis,
 non incendia, non graves ruinas,
 non furta impia, non dolos veneni, 10

non casus alios periculorum.
 atqui corpora sicciora cornu
 aut siquid magis aridum est habetis
 sole et frigore et esuritione.
 quare non tibi sit bene ac beate ? 15
 a te sudor abest, abest saliva,
 mucusque et mala pituita nasi.
 hanc ad munditiem adde mundiozem,
 quod culus tibi purior salillo est,
 nec toto decies cacas in anno, 20
 atque id durius est faba et lupillis,
 quod tu si manibus teras fricesque,
 non umquam digitum inquinare posses.
 haec tu commoda tam beata, Furi,
 noli spernere nec putare parvi, 25
 et sestertia quae soles precari
 centum desine : nam sat es beatus.

XXIV

O qui flosculus es Iuventiorum,
 non horum modo, sed quot aut fuerunt
 aut posthac aliis erunt in annis,
 mallez divitias Midae dedisses
 isti, quoi neque servos est neque arca, 5
 quam sic te sineres ab illo amari.
 ‘quid ? non est homo bellus ?’ inquires. est :
 sed bello huic neque servos est neque arca.
 hoc tu quam lubet abice elevaque :
 nec servom tamen ille habet neque arcam. 10

XXV ✓

Cinaede Thalle, mollior cuniculi capillo
 vel anseris medullula vel imula oricilla,
 vel pene languido senis situque araneoso,

idemque Thalle turbida rapacior procella,
 cum diva *maiorum* aves ostendit oscitantes, 5
 remitte pallium mihi meum, quod involasti,
 sudariumque Saetabum catagraphosque Thynos,
 inepte, quae palam soles habere tamquam avita.
 quae nunc tuis ab unguibus reglutina et remitte,
 ne laneum latusculum manusque mollicellas 10
 inusta turpiter tibi flagella conscribillent,
 et insolenter aestues velut *minuta* magno
 deprensa navis in mari vesaniente vento.

XXVI ✓

Furi, villula nostra non ad Austri
 flatus opposita est neque ad Favoni
 nec saevi Boreae aut Apheliotae,
 verum ad milia quindecim et ducentos.
 o ventum horribilem atque pestilentem ! 5

XXVII ✓

Minister vetuli puer Falerni
 inger mi calices amariores,
 ut lex Postumiae iubet magistræ
 ebriosæ acino ebriosioris.
 at vos quo lubet hinc abite, lymphæ, 5
 vini pernicies, et ad severos
 migrate. hic merus est Thyonianus.

XXVIII ✓

Pisonis comites, cohors inanis,
 aptis sarcinulis et expeditis,
 Verani optime tuque mi Fabulle,
 quid rerum geritis? satisne cum isto

CATULLUS XXVIII XXIX

vappa frigoraque et famem tulistis ? 15
 ecquidnam in tabulis patet lucelli 5
 expensum, ut mihi, qui meum secutus
 praetorem refero datum lucello
 'o Memmi, bene me ac diu supinum 10
 tota ista trabe lentus irrumasti.'
 sed, quantum video, pari fuistis
 casu : nam nihilo minore verpa
 farti estis. pete nobiles amicos.
 at vobis mala multa di deaeque 15
 dent, obprobria Romulei Remique.

XXIX ✓

Quis hoc potest videre, quis potest pati,
 nisi impudicus et vorax et aleo,
 Mamurram habere quod Comata Gallia
 habebat *ante* et ultima Britannia ?
 cinaede Romule, haec videbis et feres ? 5
 et ille nunc superbus et superfluens
 perambula~~bit~~it omnium cubilia
 ut albulus columbus aut Adoneus ?
 cinaede Romule, haec videbis et feres ?
 es impudicus et vorax et aleo. 10
 eone nomine, imperator unice,
 fuisti in ultima occidentis insula,
 ut ista vostra *diffutura* mentula
 ducenties comesset aut trecenties ?
 quid est alit sinistra liberalitas ? 15
 parum expatravit an parum belluatus est ?
 paterna prima lancinata sunt bona :
 secunda praeda Pontica : inde tertia
 Hibera, quam scit annis aurifer Tagus.
habenda Gallica *ultima* et Britannica ? 20
 quid hunc malum fovetis ? aut quid hic potest,
 nisi uncta devorare patrimonia ?

eone nomine, urbis o potissime,
socer generque, perdidistis omnia ?

XXX ✓

Alfene immemor atque unanimis false sodalibus,
iam te nil miseret, dure, tui dulcis amiculi ?
iam me prodere, iam non dubitas fallere, perfide ?
nec facta impia fallacum hominum caelicolis placent.
quae tu negligis, ac me miserum deseris in malis. 5
eheu quid faciant, dice, homines, cuive habeant fidem ?
certe tute iubebas animam tradere, inique, *me*
inducens in amorem, quasi tuta omnia mi forent.
idem nunc retrahis te ac tua dicta omnia factaque
ventos irrita ferre ac nebulas aeras sinis. 10
si tu oblitus es, *at* di meminerunt, meminit Fides,
quae te ut paeniteat postmodo facti faciet tui.

XXXI

Paene insularum, Sirmio, insularumque
ocelle, quascumque in liquentibus stagnis
marique vasto fert uterque Neptunus,
quam te libenter quamque laetus in viso, 5
vix mi ipse credens Thyniam atque Bithynos
liquisse campos et videre te in tuto !
o quid solutis est beatius curis ?
cum mens onus reponit, ac peregrino
labore fessi venimus larem ad nostrum
desideratoque acquiescimus lecto. 10
hoc est, quod unum est pro laboribus tantis.
salve, o venusta Sirmio, atque ero gaude :
gaudete vos quoque *undique* o lacus undae :
ridete, quicquid est domi cachinnorum.

XXXII

Amabo, mea dulcis Ipsithilla,
 meae deliciae, mei lepores,
 iube ad te veniam meridiatum.
 et si iusseris, illud adiuvato,
 nequis liminis obseret tabellam, 5
 neu tibi lubeat foras abire,
 sed domi mancas paresque nobis
 novem continuas fututiones.
 verum, siquid ages, statim iubeto :
 nam pransus iaceo et satur supinus 10
 pertundo tunicamque palliumque.

XXXIII ✓

O furum optime balneariorum
 Vibenni pater, et cinaede fili,
 (nam dextra pater iniquatiore,
 culo filius est voraciore)
 cur non exilium malasque in oras 5
 itis ? quandoquidem patris rapinae
 notae sunt populo, et natis pilosas,
 fili, non potes asse venditare.

XXXIV

Dianae sumus in fide
 puellae et pueri integri :
Dianam pueri integri
 puellaeque canamus.
 o Latonia, maximi 5
 magna progenies Iovis,
 quam mater prope Deliam
 deposivit olivam,

CATULLUS XXXIV XXXV

montium domina ut fores
 silvarumque virentium 10
 saltuumque reconditorum
 æmniūque sonantum.
 tu Lucina dolentibus
 Iuno dicta puerperis,
 tu potens Trivia et notho es 15
 dicta lumine Luna.
 tu cursu, dea, menstruō
 metiens iter annum
 rustica agricolae bonis
 tecta frugibus explēs. 20
 sis quocumque tibi placet
 sancta nomine, Romulique
 antique ut solita es bona
 sospites ope gentem.

XXXV

Poetae tenero, meo sodali
 velim Caecilio, papyre, dicas,
 Veronam veniat, Novi relinquens
 Comi moenia Lariumque litus.
 nam quasdam volo cogitationes 5
 amici accipiat sui meique.
 quare, si sapiet, viam vorabit,
 quamvis candida milies puella
 euntem revocet manusque collo
 ambas iniciens roget morari, 10
 quae nunc, si mihi vera nuntiantur,
 illum deperit impotente amore :
 nam quo tempore legit incohatam
 Dindymi dominam, ex eo misellae
 ignes interiorem edunt medullam. 15
 ignosco tibi, Sapphica puella
 musa doctior : est enim venuste
 Magna Caecilio incohata mater.

XXXVI

Annales Volusi, cacata charta,
 votum solvite pro mea puella.
 nam sanctae Veneri Cupidinique
 vovit, si sibi restitutus essem
 derissemque truces vibrare iambos, 5
 electissima pessimi poetae
 scripta tardipedi deo daturam
 infelicibus ustilanda lignis.
 et haec pessima se puella vidit
 iocosis lepide vovere divis. 10
 nunc, o caeruleo creata ponto,
 quae sanctum Idalium Urriosque apertos
 quaeque Ancona Cnidumque harundinosam
 colis quaeque Amathunta quaeque Golgos,
 quaeque Durrachium Hadriae tabernam, 15
 acceptum face redditumque votum,
 si non illepidum neque invenustum est.
 at vos interea venite in ignem,
 pleni ruris et inficetiarum
 annales Volusi, cacata charta. 20

XXXVII

Salax taberna vosque contubernales,
 a pilleatis nona fratribus pila,
 solis putatis esse mentulas vobis,
 solis licere, quicquid est puellarum,
 confutere et putare ceteros hircos? 5
 an, continenter quod sedetis insulsi
 centum an ducenti, non putatis ausurum
 me una ducentos irrumare sessores?
 atqui putate: namque totius vobis
 frontem tabernae sopionibus scribam. 10

puella nam me quae meos sinus fugit,
 amata tantum quantum amabitur nulla,
 pro qua mihi sunt magna bella pugnata,
 consedit istic. hanc boni beatique
 omnes amatis, et quidem, quod indignum est, 15
 omnes pusilli et semitarii moechi;
 tu praeter omnes une de capillatis,
 cuniculosae Celtiberiae fili,
 Egnati, opaca quem bonum facit barba
 et dens Hibera defricatus urina. 20

XXXVIII

Malest, Cornifici, tuo Catullo,
 malest, me hercule, et laboriose,
 et magis magis in dies et horas.
 quem tu, quod minimum facillimumque est,
 qua solatus es allocutione? 5
 irascor tibi. sic meos amores?
 paulum quid lubet allocutionis,
 maestius lacrimis Simonideis.

XXXIX

Egnatius, quod candidos habet dentes,
 renidet usque quaque. sei ad rei ventum est
 subsellium, cum orator excitat fletum,
 renidet ille. si ad pii rogum fili
 lugetur, orba cum flet unicum mater, 5
 renidet ille: quicquid est, ubicumque est,
 quodcumque agit, renidet. hunc habet morbum,
 neque elegantem, ut arbitror, neque urbanum.
 quare monendum te est mihi, bone Egnati.
 si urbanus esses aut Sabinus aut Tiburs 10
 aut parvus Umber aut obesus Etruscus
 aut Lanuvinus ater atque dentatus

aut Transpadanus, ut meos quoque attingam,
 aut qui lubet, qui puriter lavit dentes,
 tamen renidere usque quaque te nollem : 15
 nam risu inepto res ineptior nulla est.
 nunc Celtiber *es* : Celtiberia in terra,
 quod quisque minxit, hoc sibi solet mane
 dentem atque russam defricare gingivam,
 ut quo iste voster expolitiior dens est, 20
 hoc te amplius bibisse praedicet loti.

XL

Quaenam te mala mens, miselle Ravide,
 agit precipitem in meos iambos ?
 qui deus tibi non bene advocatus
 vecordem parat excitare rixam ?
 an ut pervenias in ora vulgi ? 5
 quid vis ? qua lubet esse notus optas ?
 eris, quandoquidem meos amores
 cum longa voluisti amare poena.

XLI

Ameana puella defututa
 tota milia me decem poposcit,
 ista turpiculo puella naso,
 decoctoris amica Formiani.
 propinqui, quibus est puella curae, 5
 amicos medicosque convocate :
 non est sana puella, nec rogare,
 qualis sit, solet a*es* imaginosum.

XLII

Adeste, hendecasyllabi, quot estis
 omnes undique, quotquot estis omnes.

iocum me putat esse moecha turpis
 et negat mihi vestra reddituram
 pugillaria, si pati potestis. 5
 persequamur eam, et reflagitemus.
 quae sit, quaeritis. illa, quam videtis
 turpe incedere, mimice ac moleste,
 ridentem catuli ore Gallicani.
 circumsistite eam, et reflagitate, 10
 ‘moecha putida, redde codicillos,
 redde, putida moecha, codicillos.’
 non assis facis? o lutum, lupanar,
 aut si perditius potest quid esse.
 sed non est tamen hoc satis putandum. 15
 quod si non aliud potest, ruborem
 ferreo canis exprimamus ore.
 conclamate iterum altiore voce
 ‘moecha putida, redde codicillos,
 redde, putida moecha, codicillos.’ 20
 sed nil proficimus, nihil movetur.
 mutanda est ratio modusque vobis,
 siquid proficere amplius potestis;
 ‘pudica et proba, redde codicillos.’

XLIII

Salve, nec minimo puella naso
 nec bello pede nec nigris ocellis
 nec longis digitis nec ore sicco
 nec sane nimis elegante lingua,
 decoctoris amica Formiani. 5
 ten provincia narrat esse bellam?
 tecum Lesbia nostra comparatur?
 o saeculum insapiens et infacetum!

XLIV ✓

O funde noster seu Sabine seu Tiburs,
 (nam te esse Tiburtem autumant, quibus non est
 cordi Catullum laedere : at quibus cordi est,
 quovis Sabinum pignore esse contendunt)
 sed seu Sabine sive verius Tiburs, 5
 fui libenter in tua suburbana
 villa *malamque* pectore *expuli tussim*,
 non inmerenti quam mihi *meus venter*,
 dum sumptuosas appeto, dedit, cenas.
 nam, Sestianus dum volo esse conviva, 10
 orationem in Antium petitozem
 plenam veneni et pestilentiae legi.
 hic me *gravedo frigida* et frequens *tussis*
 quassavit usque dum in tuum sinum fugi
 et me recuravi otioque et urtica. 15
 quare *refectus maximas tibi grates*
 ago, meum quod non es ulta peccatum.
 nec deprecor iam, si nefaria scripta
 Sesti recepero, *quin* *gravedinem* et *tussim*
 non mi, sed ipsi Sestio ferat frigus, 20
 qui tunc vocat me, cum malum librum legi.

XLV ✗

Acmen Septimius suos amores
 tenens in gremio 'mea' inquit 'Acme,
 ni te perditte amo atque amare porro
 omnes sum assidue paratus annos
 quantum qui pote plurimum perire, 5
 solus in Libya *Indiave* tosta
 caesio veniam obvius leoni.'
 hoc ut dixit, Amor *manu sinistra*
dextram sternuit approbationem.

at Acme leviter caput reflectens 10
 et dulcis pueri ebrios ocellos
 illo purpureo ore saviata
 'sic' inquit 'mea vita Septimille,
 huic unī domino usque serviamus,
 ut multo mihi maior acriorque 15
 ignis mollibus ardet in medullis.'
 hoc ut dixit, Amor, sinistra ut ante,
 dextram sternuit approbationem.
 nunc ab auspicio bono profecti
 mutuis animis amant amantur. 20
 unam Septimius misellus Acmen
 mavult quam Syrias Britanniasque :
 uno in Septimio fidelis Acme
 facit delicias libidinesque.
 quis ullos homines beatiore 25
 vidit, quis Venerem auspiciorem ?

XLVI

Iam ver egelidos refert tepores,
 iam caeli furor aequinoctialis
 iucundis Zephyri silescit aureis.
 linquantur Phrygii, Catulle, campi
 Nicaeaeque ager uber aestuosae : 5
 ad claras Asiae volemus urbes.
 iam mens praetrepidans avet vagari,
 iam laeti studio pedes vigescunt.
 o dulces comitum valetē coetus,
 longe quos simul a domo profectos 10
 diverse maria et viae reportant.

XLVII /

Porci et Socraton, duae sinistrae
 Pisonis, scabies famesque mundi,

vos Veraniolo meo et Fabullo
 verpus praeposuit Priapus ille ?
 vos convivia lauta sumptuose
 de die facitis ? mei sodales
 quaerunt in trivio vocaciones ?

5

XLVII

Mellitos oculos tuos, Iuventi,
 siquis me sinat usque basiare,
 usque ad milia basiem trecenta,
 nec *mi* umquam *videar* satur futurus,
 non si densior aridis aristis
 sit nostrae seges osculationis.

5

XLIX

Disertissime Romuli nepotum,
 quot sunt quotque fuere, Marce Tulli,
 quotque post aliis erunt in annis,
 gratias tibi maximas Catullus
 agit pessimus omnium poeta,
 tanto pessimus omnium poeta,
 quanto tu optimus omnium patronus.

5

L

Hesterno, Licini, die otiosi
 multum lusimus in meis tabellis,
 ut convenerat esse ; delicatos
 scribens versiculos uterque nostrum
 ludebat numero modo hoc modo illoc,
 reddens mutua per iocum atque vinum,
 atque illinc abii tuo lepore
 incensus, Licini, facetisque,
 ut nec me miserum cibus iuaret,

5

nec somnus teget quiete ocellos, 10
 sed toto indomitus furore lecto
 versarer cupiens videre lucem,
 ut tecum loquerer, simulque ut essem.
 at defessa labore membra postquam
 semimortua lectulo iacebant, 15
 hoc, iucunde, tibi poema feci,
 ex quo perspiceres meum dolorem.
 nunc audax cave sis, precesque nostras
 oramus cave despuas, ocellæ,
 ne poenas Nemesis reposit a te. 20
 est vemens dea : laedere hanc caveto.

LI

Ille mi par esse deo videtur,
 ille, si fas est, superare divos,
 qui sedens adversus identidem te
 spectat et audit
 dulce ridentem, misero quod omnis 5
 eripit sensus mihi : nam simul te,
 Lesbia, aspexi, nihil est super mi
vocis in ore.
 lingua sed torpet, tenuis sub artus
 flamma demanat, sonitu suopte 10
 tintinant aures, gemina teguntur
 lumina nocte.

LI_B ✓

Otium, Catullæ, tibi molestum est :
 otio exultas nimiumque gestis.
 otium et reges prius et beatas
 perdidit urbes.

LII ✓

Quid est, Catulle ? quid moraris emori ?
 sella in curuli Struma Noëius sedet,
 per consulatum perierat Vatinius :
 quid est, Catulle ? quid moraris emori ?

LIII ✓

Risi nescio quem modo e corona,
 qui, cum mirifice Vatiniāna
 meus crimina Calvos explicasset,
 admirans ait haec manusque tollens,
 ' di magni, salaputium disertum !'

5

LIV ✓

Othonis caput, (oppido est pusillum)
 Heri rustice ; semilauta crura,
 subtile et leve peditum Libonis,
 si non omnia, displicere vellem
 tibi, et Fuficio seni recocto.

5

LIV_B ✓

Irascere iterum meis iambis
 inmerentibus, unice imperator.

LV ✓

Oramus, si forte non molestum est,
 demonstras, ubi sint tuae tenebrae.
 te campo quaesivimus minore,
 te in circo, te in omnibus libellis,
 te in templo summi Iovis sacrato,

5

in Magni simul ambulatione.
 femellas omnes, amice, prendi,
 quas vultu vidi tamen sereno.
 a vel te sic ipse flagitabam,
 'Camerium mihi, pessimae puellae.' 10
 quaedam inquit nudum reducta pectus,
 'en hic in roseis latet papillis.'
 sed te iam ferre Herculei labos est.
 [non custos si fingar ille Cretum,
 non si Pegaseo ferar volatu, 15
 non Ladas ego pinnipesve Perseus,
 non Rhesi niveae citaque bigae;
 adde huc plumipedes volatilesque,
 ventorumque simul require cursum:
 quos iunctos, Cameri, mihi dicares, 20
 defessus tamen omnibus medullis
 et multis languoribus peresus
 essem te mihi, amice, quaeritando.]
 tanto ten fastu negas, amice?
 dic nobis ubi sis futurus, ede 25
 audacter, committe, crede lucei.
 num te lacteolae tenent puellae?
 si linguam clauso tenes in ore,
 fructus proicies amoris omnes:
 verbosa gaudet Venus loquella. 30
 vel si vis, licet obseres palatum,
 dum nostri sis particeps amoris.

LVI ✓

O rem ridiculam, Cato, et iocosam
 dignamque auribus et tuo cachinno.
 ride, quicquid amas, Cato, Catullum:
 res est ridicula et nimis iocosa.
 deprendi modo pupulum puellae 5
 trusantem: hunc ego, si placet Dionae,
 protelo rigido meo cecidi.

LVII ✓

Pulchre convenit improbis cinaedis,
 Mamurrae pathicoque Caesarique.
 nec mirum : maculae pares utrisque,
 urbana altera et illa Formiana,
 impressae resident nec eluentur : 5
 morbosi pariter, gemelli utrique,
 uno in lecticulo erudituli ambo,
 non hic quam ille magis vorax adulter,
 rivalet socii puellularum.
 pulchre convenit improbis cinaedis. 10

LVIII ✓

Caeli, Lesbia nostra, Lesbia illa,
 illa Lesbia, quam Catullus unam
 plus quam se atque suos amavit omnes,
 nunc in quadriuis et angiportis
 glubit magnanimos Remi nepotes. 5

LIX ✓

Bononiensis rufa rufuli fellat
 uxor Meneni, saepe quam in sepulcretis
 vidistis ipso rapere de rogo cenam,
 cum devolutum ex igne prosequens panem
 ab semiraso tunderetur ustore. 5

LX ✓

Num te leaena montibus Libystinis
 aut Scylla latrans infima inguinum parte
 tam mente dura procreavit ac taetra,
 ut supplicis vocem in novissimo casu
 contemptam haberes a nimis fero corde ? 5

LXI

| | |
|--|----|
| Collis o Heliconii cultor, Uraniae genus, qui rapis teneram ad virum virginem, o Hymenaeae Hymen, o Hymen Hymenaeae ; | 5 |
| cinge tempora floribus suave olentis amaraci, flammeum cape, laetus huc huc veni niveo gerens luteum pede soccum. | 10 |
| excitusque hilari die nuptialia concinens voce carmina tinnula pelle humum pedibus, manu pineam quate taedam. | 15 |
| namque Iunia <i>Mazlio</i> , qualis Idalium colens venit ad Phrygium Venus iudicem, bona cum bona nubet alite virgo, | 20 |
| floridis velut enitens myrtus Asia ramulis, quos <i>Hamadryades</i> deae ludicrum sibi rosido nutriunt umore. | 25 |
| quare age huc aditum ferens perge linquere Thespiac rupis Aonios specus, nympha quos super irrigat frigerans Aganippe. | 30 |
| ac domum dominam voca coniugis cupidam novi, mentem amore revinciens, ut tenax <i>bedera</i> huc et huc arborem implicat errans. | 35 |

vosque item simul, integrae
 virgines, quibus advenit
 par dies, agite in *modum*
 dicite 'o Hymenaeae Hymen,
 o Hymen Hymenaeae,' 40
 ut lubentius, audiens
 se citarier ad suum
 munus, huc aditum ferat
 dux bonae Veneris, boni
 coniugator amoris. 45
 quis deus magis *ancris*
 est petendus *amantibus* ?
 quem colent homines magis
 caelitum ? o Hymenaeae Hymen,
 o Hymen Hymenaeae. 50
 te suis *tremulus* parens
 invocat, tibi virgines
 zonula soluunt sinus,
 te timens cupida novos
 captat aure *maritus*. 55
 tu fero iuveni in manus
 floridam ipse puellulam
 dedis a gremio suae
 matris, o Hymenaeae Hymen,
 o Hymen Hymenaeae. 60
 nil potest sine te Venus,
 fama quod bona comprobet,
 commodi capere : at potest
 te volente. quis huic deo
 compararier ausit ? 65
 nulla quit sine te domus
 liberos dare, nec parens
 stirpe *nitier* : at potest
 te volente. quis huic deo
 compararier ausit ? 70
 quae tuis careat sacris,
 non queat dare praesides

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| terra finibus : at queat te volente. quis huic deo compararier ausit ? | 75 |
| claustra pandite ianuae, virgo adest. viden ut faces splendidas quatiunt comas ? | |
| * * * * | |
| tardet ingenuus pudor : quem tamen magis audiens flet, quod ire necesse est. fieri desine : non tibi, Au- runculeia, periculum est, nequa femina pulchrior clarum ab Oceano diem viderit venientem. | 80 85 |
| talis in vario solet divitis domini hortulo stare flos hyacinthinus. sed moraris, abit dies : | 90 |
| <i>prodeas, nova nupta.</i> prodeas, nova nupta, si iam videtur, et audias nostra verba. viden ? faces aureas quatiunt comas : | 95 |
| prodeas, nova nupta. non tuus levis in mala deditus vir adultera <i>probra</i> turpia persequens a tuis teneris volet | 100 |
| secubare papillis, lenta qui velut adsitas vitis implicat arbores, implicabitur in tuum complexum. sed abit dies : | 105 |
| prodeas, nova nupta. o cubile, quod omnibus | |
| * * * * | |

candido pede lecti,
 quae tuo veniunt ero,
 quanta gaudia, quae vaga 110
 nocte, quae medio die
 gaudeat! sed abit dies :
 prodeas, nova nupta.
 tollite, o pueri, faces :
 flammeum video venire. 115
 ite, concinite in modum
 'io Hymen Hymenaeae io,
 io Hymen Hymenaeae.'
 ne diu taceat procax
 Fescennina iocatio, 120
 nec nuces pueris neget
 desertum domini audiens
 concubinus amorem.
 da nuces pueris, iners
 concubine : satis diu 125
 lusisti nucibus : lubet
 iam servire Talassio.
 concubine, nuces da.
 sordebant tibi vilicae,
 concubine, hodie atque heri : 130
 nunc tuum cinerarius
 tondet os. miser a miser
 concubine, nuces da.
 diceris male te a tuis
 unguentate glabris marite 135
 abstinere : sed abstine.
 io Hymen Hymenaeae io,
 io Hymen Hymenaeae.
 scimus haec tibi quae licent
 sola cognita : sed marito 140
 ista non eadem licent.
 io Hymen Hymenaeae io,
 io Hymen Hymenaeae.
 nupta, tu quoque, quae tuus

| | |
|---------------------------|-----|
| vir petet, cave ne neges, | 145 |
| ni petitum aliunde eat. | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae io, | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae. | |
| en tibi domus ut potens | |
| et beata viri tui, | 150 |
| quae tibi bene serviat | |
| (io Hymen Hymenaeae io, | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae) | |
| usque dum tremulum movens | |
| cana tempus anilitas | 155 |
| omnia omnibus annuit. | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae io, | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae. | |
| transfer omine cum bono | |
| limen aureolos pedes, | 160 |
| rasilemque subi forem. | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae io, | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae. | |
| aspice, intus ut accubans | |
| vir tuus Tyrrio in toro | 165 |
| totus immineat tibi. | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae io, | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae. | |
| illi non minus ac tibi | |
| pectore uritur intimo | 170 |
| flamma, sed penite magis. | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae io, | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae | |
| mitte brachiolum teres, | |
| praetextate, puellu/ae : | 175 |
| iam cubile adeat viri. | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae io, | |
| io Hymen Hymenaeae. | |
| iam bonae senibus viris | |
| cognitae bene feminae, | 180 |
| collocate puellu/am. | |

io Hymen Hymenaeae io,
 io Hymen Hymenaeae.
 iam licet venias, marite :
 uxor in thalamo tibi est, 185
 ore floridulo nitens,
 alba parthenice velut
 luteumve papaver.
 at, marite, ita me iuvent
 caelites, nihilo minus 190
 pulcher es, neque te Venus
 neglegit. sed abit dies :
 perge, ne remorare.
 non diu remoratus es,
 iam venis. bona te Venus 195
 iuverit, quoniam palam
 quod cupis cupis et bonum
 non abscondis amorem.
 ille pulveris Africe
 siderumque micantium 200
 subducatur numerum prius,
 qui vestri numerare volt
 multa milia Iudei.
 ludite ut lubet, et brevi
 liberos date : non decet 205
 tam vetus sine liberis
 nomen esse, sed indidem
 semper ingenerari.
 Torquatus volo parvulus
 matris e gremio suae 210
 porrigens teneras manus
 dulce rideat ad patrem
 semihiantem labello.
 sit suo similis patri
 Manlio et facile omnibus 215
 noscitetur ab insciis
 et pudicitiam suae
 matris indicet ore.

talis illius a bona
 matre laus genus approbet, 220
 qualis unica ab optima
 matre Telemacho manet
 fama Penelopeo.
 claudite ostia, virgines :
 lusimus satis. at, bonei 225
 coniuges, bene vivite et
 munere assidue valentem
 exercete iuventam.

LXII

IVVENES

Vesper adest : iuvenes, consurgite : Vesper Olympo
 expectata diu vix tandem lumina tollit.
 surgere iam tempus, iam pinguis linquere mensas :
 iam veniet virgo, iam dicitur Hymenaeus.
 Hymen o Hymenae, Hymen ades o Hymenae. 5

VIRGINES

Cernitis, innuptae, iuvenes ? consurgite contra.
 nimirum Oetaeos ostendit Noctifer ignes.
 sic certes : viden ut perniciouser exiluire ?
 non temere exiluire : canent, quod visere par est.
 Hymen o Hymenae, Hymen ades o Hymenae. 10

IVVENES

Non facilis nobis, aequales, palma parata est :
 aspiciate, innuptae secum ut meditata requirunt.
 non frustra meditantur : habent memorabile quod sit.
 nec mirum, penitus quae tota mente laborant.
 nos alio mentes, alio divisimus aures : 15
 iure igitur vincemur : amat victoria curam.
 quare nunc animos saltem committite vestros :

dicere iam incipient, iam respondere decebit.
Hymen o Hymenaeae, Hymen ades o Hymenaeae.

VIRGINES

Hespere, qui caelo fertur crudelior ignis ? 20
qui natam possis complexu avellere matris,
complexu matris retinentem avellere natam,
et iuveni ardenti castam donare puellam.
quid faciunt hostes capta crudelius urbe ?
Hymen o Hymenaeae, Hymen ades o Hymenaeae. 25

IVVENES

Hespere, qui caelo lucet iucundior ignis ?
qui desponsa tua firmes conubia flamma,
quae pepigere viri, pepigerunt ante parentes,
nec iunxere prius quam se tuus extulit ardor.
quid datur a divi felici optatius hora ? 30
Hymen o Hymenaeae, Hymen ades o Hymenaeae.

VIRGINES

Hesperus e nobis, aequales, abstulit unam.
* * * * *
Hymen o Hymenaeae, Hymen ades o Hymenaeae.

IVVENES

* * * * *
namque tuo adventu vigilat custodia semper.
nocte latent fures, quos idem saepe revertens,
Hespere, mutato comprehendis nomine Eous. 35b
at libet innuptis ficto te carpere questu.
quid tum, si carpunt, tacita quem mente requirunt ?
Hymen o Hymenaeae, Hymen ades o Hymenaeae.

VIRGINES

Ut flos in septis secretus nascitur hortis,
ignotus pecori, nullo contusus aratro, 40
quem mulcent aurac, firmat sol, educat imber ;
multi illum pueri, multae optavere puellae :

idem cum tenui carptus defloruit ungui,
 nulli illum pueri, nullae optavere puellae :
 sic virgo, dum intacta manet, dum cara suis est : 45
 cum castum amisit polluto corpore florem,
 nec pueris iucunda manet nec cara puellis.
 Hymen o Hymenaeae, Hymen ades o Hymenaeae.

IVVENES

Ut vidua in nudo vitis quae nascitur arvo,
 numquam se extollit, numquam mitem educat uvam,
 sed tenerum prono deflectens pondere corpus 51
 iam iam contingit summum radice flagellum ;
 hanc nulli agricolae, nulli coluere iuveni :
 at si forte eadem est ulmo coniuncta marito,
 multi illam agricolae, multi coluere iuveni : 55
 sic virgo, dum intacta manet, dum inculta senescit :
 cum par conubium maturo tempore adepta est,
 cara viro magis et minus est invisā parenti.

Et tu ne pugna cum tali coniuge, virgo.
 non aequom est pugnare, pater cui tradidit ipse, 60
 ipse pater cum matre, quibus parere necesse est.
 virginitas non tota tua est, ex parte parentum est :
 tertia pars patri, pars est data tertia matri,
 tertia sola tua est : noli pugnare duobus,
 qui genero sua iura simul cum dote dederunt. 65
 Hymen o Hymenaeae, Hymen ades o Hymenaeae !

LXIII

Super alta vectus At̄tis celeri rate maria
 Phrygium ut nemus citato cupide pede tetigit,
 adiitque opaca silvis redimita loca deae,
 stimulatus ōbi furenti rabie, vagus animi,
 devolsit ilei acuto sibi pondera silice. 5

itaque ut relicta sensit sibi membra sine viro,
 etiam recente terrae sola sanguine maculans
 niveis citata cepit manibus leve typanum,
 typanum, tubam Cybelles, tua, mater, initia,
 quatiensque terga taurei teneris cava digitis 10
 canere haec suis adorta est tremebunda comitibus.
 ' agite ite ad alta, Gallae, Cybeles nemora simul,
 simul ite, Dindymenae dominae vaga pecora,
 aliena quae petentes velut exules loca
 sectam meam executae duce me mihi comites 15
 rapidum salum tulistis truculentaque pelagi,
 et corpus evirastis Veneris nimio odio,
 hilarate concitatis erroribus animum.
 mora tarda mente cedat : simul ite, sequimini
 Phrygiam ad domum Cybelles, Phrygia ad nemora
 deae, 20
 ubi cymbalum sonat vox, ubi tympana reboant,
 tibicen ubi canit Phryx curvo grave calamo,
 ubi capita Maenades vi iaciunt hederigerae,
 ubi sacra sancta acutis ululatibus agitant,
 ubi suevit illa divae volitare vaga cohors ; 25
 quo nos decet citatis celerare tripudiis.'
 simul haec comitibus Atis cecinit notha mulier,
 thiasus repente linguis trepidantibus ululat,
 leve tympanum remugit, cava cymbala recrepant,
 viridem citus adit Idam properante pede chorus. 30
 furibunda simul anhelans vaga vadit animam agens
 comitata tympano Atis per opaca nemora dux,
 veluti iuvenca vitans onus indomita iugi :
 rapidae ducem secuntur Gallae properipedem.
 itaque, ut domum Cybelles tetigere lassulae, 35
 nimio e labore somnum capiunt sine Cerere.
 piger his labante languore oculos sopor operit :
 abit in quiete molli ravidus furor animi.
 sed ubi oris aurei Sol radiantibus oculis
 lustravit aethera album, sola dura, mare ferum, 40
 pepulitque noctis umbras vegetis sonipedibus,

ibi Somnus excitum Attin fugiens citus abiit :
 trepidante eum recepit dea Pasithea sinu.
 ita de quiete molli rapida sine rabie
 simul ipse pectore Atis sua facta recoluit, 45
 liquidaque mente vidit sine queis ubique foret,
 animo aestuante rusum reditum ad vada tetulit.
 ibi maria vasta visens lacrimantibus oculis,
 patriam allocuta maestast ita voce miseriter.
 'patria o mei creatrix, patria o mea genetrix, 50
 ego quam miser relinquens, dominos ut erifugae
 famuli solent, ad Idae tetuli nemora pedem,
 ut aput nivem et ferarum gelida stabula forem,
 et earum opaca adirem furibunda latibula,
 ubinam aut quibus locis te positam, patria, reor ? 55
 cupit ipsa pupula ad te sibi dirigere aciem,
 rabie fera carens dum breve tempus animus est.
 egone a mea remota haec ferar in nemora domo ?
 patria, bonis, amicis, genitoribus abero ?
 abero foro, palaestra, stadio et guminasiis ? 60
 miser a miser, querendum est etiam atque etiam,
 anime.
 quod enim genus figuraest, ego non quod habuerim ?
 ego miles, ego adolescens, ego ephebus, ego puer,
 ego gymnasei fui flos, ego eram decus olei :
 mihi ianuae frequentes, mihi limina tepida, 65
 mihi floridis corollis redimita domus erat,
 linquendum ubi esset orto mihi sole cubiculum.
 ego nunc deum ministra et Cybeles famula ferar ?
 ego Maenas, ego mei pars, ego vir sterilis ero ?
 ego viridis algida Idae nive amicta loca colam ? 70
 ego vitam agam sub altis Phrygiae columinibus,
 ubi cerva silvicultrix, ubi aper nemorivagus ?
 iam iam dolet quod egi, iam iamque paenitet.
 roseis ut huic labellis sonitus citus abiit
 geminas deorum ad aures nova nuntia referens, 75
 ibi iuncta iuga resolvens Cybele leonibus
 laevumque pecoris hostem stimulans ita loquitur.

'agedum' inquit 'age ferox *i*, fac ut hunc furor *abigat*,
 fac uti furoris ictu reditum in nemora ferat,
 mea libere nimis qui fugere imperia cupit. 80
 age caede terga cauda, tua verbera patere,
 fac cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retonent,
 rutilam ferox torosa cervice quate iubam.'
 ait haec minax Cybelle religatque iuga manu.
 ferus ipse sese adhortans rapidum incitat animo, 85
 vadit, fremit, refringit virgulta pede vago.
 at ubi umida albicantis loca litoris adiit,
 tenerumque vidit Attin prope marmora pelagi,
 facit impetum: ille demens fugit in nemora fera:
 ibi semper omne vitae spatium famula fuit. 90
 dea, magna dea, Cybelle, dea, domina Dindymeï,
 procul a mea tuos sit furor omnis, era, domo:
 alios age incitados, alios age rabidos.

LXIV

Peliaco quondam prognatae vertice pinus
 dicuntur liquidas Neptuni nasse per undas
 Phasidos ad fluctus et fines *Aetæos*,
 cum lecti iuvenes, Argivæ robora *pubis*,
 auratam optantes Colchis avertere pellem 5
 ausi sunt vada salsa cita decurrere puppi,
 caerulea verrentes abiignis aequora palmis.
 diva quibus retinens in summis urbibus arces
 ipsa levi fecit volitantem flamine currum,
 pinea coniungens inflexæ texta carinae. 10
 illa rudem cursu prora imbuit Amphitriten.
 quae simul ac rostro ventosum proscidit aequor,
 tortaue remigio spumis incanduit unda,
 emersere *freti* candenti e gurgite vultus
 aequoreae monstrum Nereides admirantes. 15
 illar aequalis *viderunt* luce marinas
 mortales oculi nudato corpore Nymphas

nutricum tenuis extantes e gurgite cano.
 tum Thetidis Peleus incensus fertur amore,
 tum Thetis humanos non despexit hymenaeos, 20
 tum Thetidi pater ipse iugandum Pelea sensit.
 o nimis optato saeculorum tempore nati
 heroes, salvet, deum genus! o bona matrum
 progenies, salvet, iterum *salvet, bonarum!* 23b
 vos ego saepe mero, vos carmine conpellabo.
 teque adeo eximie tae^dis felicibus aucte 25
 Thessaliae columen Peleu, cui Iuppiter ipse,
 ipse suos divum genitor concessit amores.
 tene Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Nereine?
 tene suam Tethys concessit ducere neptem,
 Oceanusque, mari totum qui amplectitur orbem? 30
 quae simul optatae finito tempore luces
 advenere, domum conventu tota frequentat
 Thessalia, oppletur laetanti regia coetu:
 dona ferunt prae se, declarant gaudia vultu.
 deserit Cieros, linquunt Phthiotica Tempe, 35
 Cranonisque domos ac moenia Larisaea,
 Pharsalon coeunt, Pharsalia tecta frequentant.
 rura colit nemo, mollescunt colla iuvenis,
 non humilis curvis purgatur vinea rastris,
 non glebam prono convellit vomere taurus, 40
 non falx attenuat frondatorum arboris umbram,
 squalida desertis rubigo infertur aratris.
 ipsius at sedes, quacumque opulenta recessit
 regia, fulgenti splendent auro atque argento.
 candet ebur solis, collucent pocula mensae, 45
 tota domus gaudet regali splendida gaza.
 pulvinar vero divae geniale locatur
 sedibus in mediis, Indo quod dente politum
 tincta tegit roseo conchyli purpura fuco.
 haec vestis priscis hominum variata figuris 50
 heroum mira virtutes indicat arte.
 namque fluentisono prospectans litore Diaz
 Thesea cedentem celeri cum classe tuetur

indomitos in corde gerens Ariadna furores,
 necdum etiam sese quae *visit visere* credit, 55
 ut pote fallaci quae tum primum excita somno
 desertam in sola miseram se cernat harena.
 inmemor at iuvenis fugiens pellit vada remis,
 irrita ventosae linquens promissa procellae.
 quem procul ex alga maestis Minois ocellis, 60
 saxea ut effigies bacchantis, prospicit, cheu,
 prospicit, et magnis curarum fluctuat undis,
 non flavo retinens subtilem vertice mitram,
 non contacta levi velatum pectus amictu,
 non tereti strophio lactentis vincta papillas, 65
 omnia quae toto delapsa e corpore passim
 ipsius ante pedes fluctus salis alludebant.
 set neque tum mitrae neque tum fluitantis amictus
 illa vicem curans toto ex te pectore, Theseu,
 toto animo, tota pendebat perdita mente. 70
 a misera, assiduis quam luctibus externavit
 spinosas Erycina serens in pectore curas
 illa tempestate, ferox quo tempore Theseus
 egressus curvis e litoribus Piraei
 attigit iniusti regis Cortynia *testa*. 75
 nam perhibent olim crudeli peste coactam
 Androgeoneae poenas exsolvere caedis
 electos iuvenes simul et decus innuptarum
 Cecropiam solitam esse dapem dare Minotauro.
 quis angusta malis cum moenia vexarentur, 80
 ipse suum Theseus pro caris corpus Athenis
 proicere optavit potius quam talia Cretam
 funera Cecropiae nec funera portarentur,
 atque ita nave levi nitens ac lenibus auris
 magnanimum ad Minoa venit sedesque superbas. 85
 hunc simul ac cupido conspexit lumine virgo
 regia, quam suavis expirans castus odores
 lectulus in molli complexu matris alebat,
 quales Eurotae progignunt flumina myrtos,
 aurave distinctos educit verna colores, 90

non prius ex illo flagrantia declinavit
 lumina, quam cuncto concepit corpore flammas
 funditus atque imis exarsit tota medullis.
 heu misere exagitans inmiti corde furores
 sancte puer, curis hominum qui gaudia mices, 95
 quaeque regis Golgos quaeque Idalium frondosum,
 qualibus incensam iactastis mente puellam
 fluctibus, in flavo saepe hospite suspirantem !
 quantos illa tulit languenti corde timores !
 quanto saepe magis fulgore expalluit auri ! 100
 cum saevum cupiens contra contendere monstrum
 aut mortem appeteret Theseus aut praemia laudis.
 non ingrata tamen frustra munuscula divis
 promittens tacito succendit vota labello.
 nam velut in summo quatientem brachia Tauro 105
 quercum aut conigeram sudanti cortice pinum
 indomitus subito contorquens flamine turbo
 eruit (illa procul radicibus exturbata
 prona cadit late, *rameis* quaeque obvia frangens),
 sic domito saevum prostravit corpore Theseus 110
 nequiquam vanis iactantem cornua ventis.
 inde pedem sospes multa cum laude reflexit
 errabunda regens tenui vestigia filo,
 ne labyrinthis e flexibus egredientem
 tecti frustraretur inobservabilis error. 115
 sed quid ego a primo digressus carmine plura
 commemorem, ut linquens genitoris filia vultum,
 ut consanguineae complexum, ut denique matris,
 quae misera in *gremio* gnata deperdita alebat,
 omnibus his Thesei dulcem praeoptarit amorem ? 120
 aut ut vecta rati spumosa ad litora Diae ?
 aut ut eam *leni* devinctam lumina somno
 liquerit inmemori discedens pectore coniunx ?
 saepe illam perhibent ardenti corde furentem
 clarisonas imo fudisse e pectore voces, 125
 ac tum praeruptos *tristem* conscendere montes,
 unde aciem *in* pelagi vastos protenderet aestus,

tum tremuli salis adversas procurrere in undas
 mollia nudatae tollentem tegmina surae,
 atque haec extremis maestam dixisse querelis, 130
 frigidulos udo singultus ore cientem.
 ' sicine me patriis avectam, perfide, ab aris,
 perfide, deserto liquisti in litore, Theseu ?
 sicine discedens neglecto numine divum
 inmemor a devota domum periuria portas ? 135
 nullæ res potuit crudelis flectere mentis
 consilium ? tibi nulla fuit clementia praesto,
 inmite ut nostri vellet miserescere pectus ?
 at non haec quondam blanda promissa dedisti
 voce mihi ; non haec misera sperare iubebas, 140
 sed conubia laeta, sed optatos hymenaeos,
 quae cuncta aerii discerpunt irrita venti.
 iam non ulla viro iuranti femina credat,
 nulla viri speret sermones esse fideles ;
 quis dum aliquid cupiens animus praegestit apisci,
 nil metuunt iurare, nihil promittere parcunt : 146
 sed simul ac cupidæ mentis satiata libido est,
 dicta nihil meminere, nihil periuria curant.
 certe ego te in medio versantem turbine leti
 eripui, et potius germanum amittere crevi, 150
 quam tibi fallaci supremo in tempore deessem.
 pro quo dilaceranda feris dabor alitibusque
 praeda, neque intacta tumulabor mortua terra.
 quaenam te genuit sola sub rupe leaena,
 quod mare conceptum spumantibus expuit undis, 155
 quae Syrtis, quae Scylla rapax, quae vasta Charybdis,
 talia qui reddis pro dulci praemia vita ?
 si tibi non cordi fuerant conubia nostra,
 saeva quod horrebas prisca praecepta parentis,
 at tamen in vestras potuisti ducere sedes, 160
 quae tibi iucundo famularer serva labore
 candida permulcens liquidis vestigia lymphis
 purpureave tuom consternens veste cubile.
 sed quid ego ignaris nequiquam conqueror auris,

externata malo, quae nullis sensibus auctae 165
 nec missas audire queunt nec reddere voces ?
 ille autem prope iam mediis versatur in undis,
 nec quisquam apparet vacua mortalis in alga.
 sic nimis insultans extremo tempore saeva
 fors etiam nostris invidit questibus aures. 170
 Iuppiter omnipotens, utinam ne tempore primo
 Gnosia Cecropiae tetigissent litora puppes,
 indomito nec dira ferens stipendia tauro
 perfidus in Creta religasset navita funem,
 nec malus hic celans dulci crudelia forma 175
 consilia *in* nostris requiesset sedibus hospes !
 nam quo me referam ? quali spe perdita nitor ?
Idaeosne petam montes ? a, gurgite lato
 discernens ponti truculentum dividit aequor !
 an patris auxilium sperem ? quemne ipsa reliqui 180
 respersum iuvenem fraterna caede secuta ?
 coniugis an fido consoler memet amore ?
 quine fugit lentos incurvans gurgite remos ?
 praeterea nullo *colitur* sola insula tecto,
 nec patet egressus pelagi cingentibus undis : 185
 nulla fugae ratio, nulla spes : omnia muta,
 omnia sunt deserta, ostentant omnia letum.
 non tamen ante mihi languescent lumina morte,
 nec prius a fesso secedent corpore sensus,
 quam iustam a divis exposcam prodita multam, 190
 caelestumque fidem postrema comprecser hora.
 quare, facta virum multantes vindice poena
 Eumenides, quibus anguino redimita capillo
 frons expirantis praeporat pectoris iras,
 huc huc adventate, meas audite querellas, 195
 quas ego, vae misera, extremis proferre medullis
 cogor inops, ardens, amenti caeca furore.
 quae quoniam verae nascuntur pectore ab imo,
 vos nolite pati nostrum vanescere luctum,
 sed quali *sola* Theseus me mente reliquit, 200
 tali mente, deae, funestet seque suosque.'

has postquam maesto profudit pectore voces,
 supplicium saevis exposcens anxia factis,
 annuit invicto caelestum numine rector,
 quo *motu* tellus atque horrida contremuerunt 205
 aequora, concussitque micantia sidera mundus.
 ipse autem caeca mentem caligine Theseus
 consitus oblito dimisit pectore cuncta,
 quae mandata prius constanti mente tenebat,
 dulcia nec maesto sustollens signa parenti 210
 sospitem *Erechtbeum* se ostendit visere portum.
 namque ferunt olim, classi cum moenia divae
 linquentem gnatum ventis *concrederet* Aegeus,
 talia complexum iuveni mandata dedisse.
 'gnate mihi longe iucundior unice vita, 215
 gnate, ego quem in dubios cogor dimittere casus,
 reddite in extrema nuper mihi fine senectae,
 quandoquidem fortuna mea ac tua fervida virtus
 eripit invito mihi te, cui languida nondum
 lumina sunt gnati cara saturata figura, 220
 non ego te gaudens laetanti pectore mittam,
 nec te ferre sinam fortunae signa secundae,
 sed primum multas expromam mente querellas,
 canitiem terra atque infuso pulvere foedans,
 inde infecta vago suspendam lintea malo, 225
 nostros ut luctus nostraeque incendia mentis
 carbasus obscurata dicet ferrugine Hibera.
 quod tibi si sancti concesserit incola *Itoni*,
 quae nostrum genus ac sedes defendere *Erechtbei*
 annuit, ut tauri respergas sanguine dextram, 230
 tum vero facito ut memori tibi condita corde
 haec vigeant mandata, nec ulla oblitteret aetas ;
 ut simul ac nostros invisent lumina collis,
 funestam antennae deponant undique vestem,
 candidaque intorti sustollant vela rudentes, 235
 quam primum cernens ut laeta gaudia mente
 agnoscam, cum te reducem aetas prospera sistet.'
 haec mandata prius constanti mente tenentem

Thesea ceu pulsae ventorum flamine nubes
 aerium nivei montis liquere cacumen. 240
 at pater, ut summa prospectum ex arce petebat,
 anxia in assiduos absumens lumina fletus,
 cum primum inflati conspexit lintea veli,
 praecipitem sese scopulorum e vertice iecit,
 amissum credens immiti Thesea fato. 245
 sic funesta domus ingressus tecta paternae
 morte ferox Theseus qualem Minoidi luctum
 obtulerat mente inmemori talem ipse recepit.
 quae tum prospectans cedentem maesta carinam
 multiplices animo volvebat saucia curas. 250
 at parte ex alia florens volitabat Iacchus
 cum thiaso Satyrorum et Nysigenis Silenis,
 te quaerens, Ariadna, tuoque incensus amore.
 quicum alacres passim lymphata mente furebant
 euhoe bacchantes, euhoe capita inflectentes. 255
 harum pars tecta quatiebant cuspidē thyrsos,
 pars e divolso iactabant membra iuvenco,
 pars sese tortis serpentibus incingebant,
 pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis,
 orgia, quae frustra cupiunt audire profani ; 260
 plangebant aliae proceris tympana palmis
 aut tereti tenuis tinnitus aere ciebant ;
 multis raucisonos efflabant cornua bombos
 barbaraque horribili stridebat tibia cantu.
 talibus amplifrice vestis decorata figuris 265
 pulvinar complexa suo velabat amictu.
 quae postquam cupide spectando Thessala pubes
 expleta est, sanctis coepit decedere divis.
 hic, qualis flatu placidum mare matutino
 horrificans Zephyrus proclivis incitat undas, 270
 Aurora exoriente vagi sub limina Solis,
 quae tarde primum clementi flamine pulsae
 procedunt leviterque sonant plangore cachinni,
 post vento crescente magis magis increbescunt
 purpureaque procul nantes ab luce refulgent ; 275

sic ibi vestibuli linquentes regia tecta
 ad se quisque vago passim pede discedebant.
 quorum post abitum princeps e vertice Pelei
 advenit Chiron portans silvestria dona :
 nam quoscumque ferunt campi, quos Thessala magnis
 montibus ora creat, quot propter fluminis undas 281
 aura aperit flores tepidi fecunda Favoni,
 hos indistinctis plexos tulit ipse corollis,
 quo permulsa domus iucundo risit odore.
 confestim Penios adest, viridantia Tempe, 285
 Tempe, quae silvae cingunt super impendentes,
Haemonisin linquens Doris celebranda choreis,
 non vacuos : namque ille tulit radicitus altas
 fagos ac recto proceras stipite laurus,
 non sine nutanti platano lentaque sorore 290
 flammati *Phaetontis* et aëria cupressu.
 haec circum sedes late contexta locavit,
 vestibulum ut molli velatum fronde vireret.
 post hunc consequitur sollerti corde Prometheus,
 extenuata gerens veteris vestigia poenae, 295
 quam quondam silici restrictis membra catena
 persolvit pendens e verticibus praeruptis.
 inde pater divum sancta cum coniuge natisque
 advenit caelo, te solum, Phoebe, relinquens,
 unigenamque simul cultricem montibus Idri : 300
 Pelea nam tecum pariter soror aspernata est
 nec Thetidis taedas voluit celebrare iugalis.
 qui postquam niveis flexerunt sedibus artus,
 large multiplici constructae sunt dape mensae,
 cum interea infirmo quatientes corpora motu 305
 veridicos Parcae coeperunt edere cantus.
 his corpus tremulum complectens undique vesti
 candida purpurea *talos* incinxerat ora,
 at roseae niveo residebant vertice vittae,
 aeternumque manus carpebant rite laborem. 310
 laeva colum molli lana retinebat amictum,
 dextera tum leviter deducens fila supinis

formabat digitis, tum prono in pollice torquens
 libratum tereti versabat turbine fustum,
 atque ita decerpens aequabat semper opus dens, 315
 lancaque aridulis haerebant morsa labellis,
 quae prius in levi fuerant extantia filo :
 ante pedes autem candentis mollia lanæ
 vellera virgati custodibant calathisci.
 hae tum clarisona pellentes *aethera* voce 320
 talia divino fuderunt carmine fata,
 carmine, perfidiae quod post nulla arguet aetas.
 ‘o decus eximium magnis virtutibus augens,
 Emathiae tutamen opis, *clarissime* nato,
 accipe, quod laeta tibi pandunt luce sorores, 325
 veridicum oraclum : sed vos, quae fata secuntur,
 currite ducentes subtegmina, currite, fusi.
 adveniet tibi iam portans optata maritis
 Hesperus, adveniet fausto cum sidere coniunx,
 quae tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, 330
 languidulosque paret tecum coniungere somnos
 levia substernens robusto brachia collo.
 currite ducentes subtegmina, currite, fusi.
 nulla domus tales umquam contexit amores,
 nullus amor tali coniunxit foedere amantes, 335
 qualis adest Thetidi, qualis concordia Peleo.
 currite ducentes subtegmina, currite, fusi.
 nascetur vobis expers terroris Achilles,
 hostibus haud tergo, sed forti pectore notus, 340
 qui persaepe vago victor certamine cursus
 flammea praevertet celeris vestigia cervae.
 currite ducentes subtegmina, currite, fusi.
 non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros,
 cum Phrygii Teucro manabunt sanguine *campi*,
 Troicaque obsidens longinquo moenia bello 345
 periuri Pelopis vastabit tertius heres.
 currite ducentes subtegmina, currite, fusi.
 illius egregias virtutes claraque facta
 saepe fatebuntur natorum in funere matres,

cum *incultum* cano solvent a vertice crinem, 350
 putridaque infirmis variabunt pectora palmis.
 currite ducentes subtegmina, currite, fusi.

namque, velut densas praesternens messor aristas
 sole sub ardenti flaventia demetit arva,
 Troiugenum infesto prosternet corpora ferro. 355
 currite ducentes subtegmina, currite, fusi.

testis erit magnis virtutibus unda Scamandri,
 quae passim rapido diffunditur Hellesponto,
 cuius iter caesis angustans corporum acervis
 alta tepefaciet permixta flumina caede. 360
 currite ducentes subtegmina, currite, fusi.

denique testis erit morti quoque reddita praeda,
 cum teres excelso coacervatum aggere bustum
 excipiet niveos percussae virginis artus.
 currite ducentes subtegmina, currite, fusi. 365

nam simul ac fessis dederit fors copiam Achivis
 urbis Dardaniae Neptunia solvere vincla,
 alta Polyxenia madefient caede sepulcra,
 quae, velut ancipiti succumbens victima ferro,
 proiciet truncum summisso poplite corpus. 370
 currite ducentes subtegmina, currite, fusi.

quare agite optatos animi coniungite amores.
 accipiat coniunx felici foedere divam,
 dedatur cupido iam dudum nupta marito.
 currite ducentes subtegmina, currite, fusi. 375

non illam nutrix orienti luce revisens
 hesterno collum poterit circumdare filo,
 anxia nec mater discordis maesta puellae
 secubitu caros mittet sperare nepotes.
 currite ducentes subtegmina, currite, fusi.' 380

taliam praefantes quondam felicia Pelei
 carmina divino cecinere e pectore Parcae.
 praesentes namque ante domos invisere castas
heroum et sese mortali ostendere coetu
 caelicolae nondum spreta pietate solebant. 385
 saepe pater divum templo in fulgente revisens,

annua cum festis venissent sacra diebus,
 conspexit terra centum procumbere *tauros*.
 saepe vagus Liber Parnasi vertice summo
 Thyiadas effusis euantis crinibus egit, 390
 cum Delphi tota certatim ex urbe ruentes
 acciperent laeti divum fumantibus aris.
 saepe in letifero belli certamine Mavors
 aut rapidi Tritonis era aut *Amarunsia* virgo
 armatas hominum est praesens hortata catervas. 395
 sed postquam tellus scelere est imbuta nefando,
 iustitiamque omnes cupida de mente fugarunt,
 perfudere manus fraterno sanguine fratres,
 destitit extinctos natas lugere parentes,
 optavit genitor primaevi funera nati, 400
 liber ut innuptae poteretur flore novercae,
 ignaro mater substernens se impia nato
 impia non verita est divos scelerare parentes,
 omnia fanda nefanda malo permixta furore
 iustificam nobis mentem avertere deorum. 405
 quare nec talis dignantur visere coetus,
 nec se contingi patiuntur lumine claro.

LXV

Etsi me assiduo defectum cura dolore
 sevocat a doctis, Ortale, virginibus,
 nec potis est dulcis Musarum expromere fetus
 mens animi, tantis fluctuat ipsa malis :
 namque mei nuper *Lethaeo* gurgite fratris 5
 pallidulum manans alluit unda pedem,
 Troia Rhoeteo quem subter litore tellus
 ereptum nostris obterit ex oculis.
numquam ego te potero posthac audire loquentem,
 numquam ego te, vita frater amabilior, 10
 aspiciam posthac ? at certe semper amabo,
 semper maesta tua carmina morte canam,

qualia sub densis ramorum concinit umbris
 Daulias absumpti fata gemens Itylei.
 sed tamen in tantis maeroribus, Ortale, mitto 15
 haec expressa tibi carmina Battiadae,
 ne tua dicta vagis nequiquam credita ventis
 effluxisse meo forte putes animo,
 ut missum sponsi furtivo munere malum
 procurrit casto virginis e gremio, 20
 quod miserae oblitae molli sub veste locatum,
 dum adventu matris prosilit, excutitur :
 atque illud prono praecipit agitur decursu,
 huic manat tristi conscius ore rubor.

LXVI

Omnia qui magni dispexit lumina mundi,
 qui stellarum ortus comperit atque obitus,
 flammeus ut rapidi solis nitor obscuretur,
 ut cedant certis sidera temporibus,
 ut Triviam furtim sub Latmia saxa relegans 5
 dulcis amor guro devocet acrio,
 idem me ille Conon caelesti numine vidit
 e Beroniceo vertice caesariem
 fulgentem clare, quam multis illa dearum
 levia protendens brachia pollicita est, 10
 qua rex tempestate novo auctus hymenaeo
 vastatum finis ioverat Assyrios,
 dulcia nocturnae portans vestigia rixae,
 quam de virgineis gesserat exuviis.
 estne novis nuptis odio Venus? *anne maritum* 15
 frustrantur falsis gaudia lacrimulis,
 ubertim thalami quas intra limina fundunt?
 non, ita me divi, vera gemunt, iuerint.
 id mea me multis docuit regina querellis
 invisente novo proelia torva viro. 20
 at tu non orbum luxti deserta cubile,
 sed fratris cari flebile discidium?

quam penitus maestas exedit cura medullas !
 ut tibi tunc toto pectore sollicitae
 sensibus ereptis mens excidit ! at *te* ego certe 25
 cognoram a parva virgine magnanimam.
 anne bonum oblita es facinus, quo regium adeptae's
 coniugium, quo non fortius ausit alis ?
 sed tum maesta virum mittens quae verba locuta es !
 Iuppiter, ut tristi lumina saepe manu ! 30
 quis te mutavit tantus deus ? an quod amantes
 non longe a caro corpore abesse volunt ?
 atque ibi *me* cunctis pro dulci coniuge divis
 non sine taurino sanguine pollicita es,
 si reditum tetulisset. is *haut* in tempore longo 35
 captam Asiam Aegypti finibus addiderat.
 quis ego pro factis caelesti reddita coetu
 pristina vota novo munere dissoluo.
 invita, o regina, tuo de vertice cessi,
 invita : adiuro teque tuumque caput, 40
 digna ferat quod siquis inaniter adiurarit :
 sed quis se ferro postulet esse parem ?
 ille quoque eversus mons est, quem *maximum* in oris
 progenies Thiae clara supervehitur,
 cum Medi *rupere* novum mare, *cumque* iuventus 45
 per medium classi barbara navit Athon.
 quid facient crines, cum ferro talia cedant ?
 Iuppiter, ut *Chalybon* omne genus pereat,
 et qui principio sub terra quaerere venas
 institit ac ferri *stringere* duritiem ! 50
 abiunctae paulo ante comae mea fata sorores
 lugebant, cum se Memnonis Aethiopsis
 unigena impellens nutantibus aera pennis
 obtulit Arsinoes Locridos ales equos,
 isque per aetherias me tollens avolat umbras 55
 et Veneris casto collocat in gremio.
 ipsa suum Zephyritis eo famulum legarat,
 Graia Canopicis incola litoribus.
 hic *donum* vario ne solum in lumine caeli

ex Ariadneis aurea temporibus 60
 fixa corona foret, sed nos quoque fulgeremus
 devotae flavi verticis exuviac,
 uvidulam a fluctu cedentem ad templa deum *me*
 sidus in antiquis diva novum posuit :
 virginis et saevi contingens namque leonis 65
 lumina, Calisto iuxta Lycaoniam,
 vertor in occasum, tardum dux ante Booten,
 qui vix sero alto mergitur Oceano.
 sed quamquam me nocte premunt vestigia divum,
 lux autem canae Tethyi restituit, 70
 pace tua dari liceat, *Rhamnusia* virgo,
 (namque ego non ullo vera timore tegam,
 nec si *me* infestis diserpent sidera dictis,
 condita quin veri pectoris evoluam),
 non his tam laetor rebus, quam me afore semper,
 afore me a dominae vertice discrucior, 76
 quicum ego, dum virgo quondam fuit, omnibus
 expersa
 unguentis una milia multa bibi.
 nunc, vos optato quas iunxit lumine taeda,
 non prius unanimis corpora coniugibus 80
 tradite nudantes rejecta veste papillas,
 quam iucunda mihi munera libet onyx,
 vester onyx, casto colitis quae iura cubili.
 sed quae se impuro dedit adulterio,
 illius a mala dona levis bibat irrita pulvis : 85
 namque ego ab indigneis praemia nulla peto.
 sed magis, o nuptae, semper concordia vostras
 semper amor sedes incolat assiduus.
 tu vero, regina, tuens cum sidera divam
 placabis festis luminibus Venerem, 90
 sanguinis expertem ne *siris* esse tuam me,
 sed potius largis affice muneribus.
 sidera cur *retinent* ? utinam coma regia fiam :
 proximus *Hydrochoi* fulgeret *Oarion* !

LXVII

O dulci iucunda viro, iucunda parenti,
 salve, teque bona Iuppiter auctet ope,
 ianua, quam Balbo dicunt servisse benigne
 olim, cum sedes ipse senex tenuit,
 quamque ferunt rursus nato servisse maligne, 5
 postquam es porrecto facta marita sene,
 dic *agedum* nobis, quare mutata feraris
 in dominum veterem deseruisse fidem.
 ‘non (ita Caecilio placeam, cui tradita nunc sum)
 culpa mea est, quamquam dicitur esse mea, 10
 nec peccatum a me quisquam pote dicere quicquam :
 verum istuc populi *lingua quieta tacet*,
 qui, quacumque aliquid reperitur non bene factum,
 ad me omnes clamant “ianua, culpa tua est.”’
 non istuc satis est uno te dicere verbo, 15
 sed facere ut quivis sentiat et videat.
 ‘qui possum ? nemo quaerit nec scire laborat.’
 nos volumus : nobis dicere ne dubita.
 ‘primum igitur, virgo quod fertur tradita nobis,
 falsum est. non illam vir prior attigerat, 20
 languidior tenera cui pendens sicula beta
 numquam se mediam sustulit *ad* tunicam :
 sed pater illius gnati violasse cubile
 dicitur et miseram conscelerasse domum,
 sive quod impia mens caeco flagrabat amore, 25
 seu quod iners sterili semine natus erat,
ut quaerendum unde unde foret nervosius illud,
 quod posset zonam solvere virgineam.’
 egregium narras mira pietate parentem,
 qui ipse sui gnati minxerit in gremium. 30
 ‘atqui non solum hoc dicit se cognitum habere
 Brixia *Chineae* supposita speculae,
 [flavus quam molli percurrit flumine Mella,
 Brixia Veronae mater amata meae,]

sed de Postumio et Corneli narrat amore, 35
 cum quibus illa malum fecit adulterium.
 dixerit hic aliquis "qui tu istaec, ianua, nosti,
 cui numquam domini limine abesse licet,
 nec populum auscultare, sed hic suffixa tigillo
 tantum operire soles aut aperire domum?" 40
 saepe illam audiui furtiva voce loquentem
 solam cum ancillis haec sua flagitia,
 nomine dicentem quos diximus, ut pote quae mi
 speraret nec linguam esse nec auriculam.
 praeterea addebat quendam, quem dicere nolo 45
 nomine, ne tollat rubra supercilia.
 longus homo est, magnas quoque lites intulit olim
 falsum mendaci ventre puerperium.'

LXVIII

Quod mihi fortuna casuque oppressus acerbo
 conscriptum hoc lacrimis mittis epistolium,
 naufragum ut eiectum spumantibus aequoris undis
 sublevem et a mortis limine restituam,
 quem neque sancta Venus molli requiescere somno
 desertum in lecto caelibe perpetitur, 6
 nec veterum dulci scriptorum carmine Musae
 oblectant, cum mens anxia pervigilat,
 id gratum est mihi, me quoniam tibi dicis amicum,
 muneraque et Musarum hinc petis et Veneris: 10
 sed tibi ne mea sint ignota incommoda, Manli,
 neu me odisse putes hospitis officium,
 accipe, quis merser fortunae fluctibus ipse,
 ne amplius a misero dona beata petas.
 tempore quo primum vestis mihi tradita pura est, 15
 iucundum cum aetas florida ver ageret,
 multa satis lusi: non est dea nescia nostri,
 quae dulcem curis miscet amaritiem:
 sed totum hoc studium luctu fraterna mihi mors
 abstulit. o misero frater adempte mihi, 20

tu mea tu moriens fregisti commoda, frater,
 tecum una tota est nostra sepulta domus,
 omnia tecum una perierunt gaudia nostra,
 quae tuus in vita dulcis alebat amor.
 cuius ego interitu tota de mente fugavi 25
 haec studia atque omnis delicias animi.
 quare, quod scribis 'Veronae turpe Catullo
 esse,' quod 'hic quisquis de meliore nota
 frigida deserto *tepefecit* membra cubili,'
 id, *Mazli*, non est turpe, magis miserum est. 30
 ignosces igitur, si, quae mihi luctus ademit,
 haec tibi non tribuo munera, cum nequeo.
 nam, quod scriptorum non magna est copia apud me,
 hoc fit, quod Romae vivimus: illa domus,
 illa mihi sedes, illic mea carpitur aetas: 35
 huc una ex multis capsula me sequitur.
 quod cum ita sit, nolim statuas nos mente maligna
 id facere aut animo non satis ingenuo,
 quod tibi non utriusque petenti copia *facta* est:
 ultro ego *deferrem*, copia siqua foret. 40

LXVIII

Non possum reticere, deae, qua me Allius in re
 iuverit aut quantis iuverit officiis:
 nec fugiens saeculis obliviscentibus aetas
 illius hoc caeca nocte tegat studium:
 sed dicam vobis, vos porro dicite multis 45
 milibus et facite haec *cartha* loquatur anus
 * * *

notescatque magis mortuus atque magis,
 nec tenuem texens sublimis aranea telam
 in deserto *Alī* nomine opus faciat. 50
 nam, mihi quam dederit duplex Amathusia curam,
 scitis, et in quo me *torruerit* genere,
 cum tantum arderem quantum Trinacria rupes
 lymphaque in Oetaeis Malia Thermopylis,

maesta neque assiduo tabescere lumina fletu 55
 cessarent tristique imbre madere genae.
 qualis in aerii perlucens vertice montis
 rivus muscoso prosilit e lapide,
 qui cum de prona praeceps est valde volutus,
 per medium ludens transit iter populi, 60
 dulce viatori lasso in sudore levamen,
 cum gravis exustos aestus hiulcat agros,
 hic, velut in nigro iactatis turbine nautis
 lenius aspirans aura secunda venit
 iam prece Pollucis, iam Castoris implorata, 65
 tale fuit nobis Alius auxilium.
 is clusum lato patefecit limite campum,
 isque domum nobis isque dedit dominam,
 ad quam communes exerceremus amores.
 quo mea se molli candida diva pede 70
 intulit et trito fulgentem in limine plantam
 innixa arguta constituit solea.
 coniugis ut quondam flagrans advenit amore
 Protesilaecam Laudamia domum
 inceptam frustra, nondum cum sanguine sacro 75
 hostia caelestis pacificasset eros.
 nil mihi tam valde placeat, Rhamnusia virgo,
 quod temere invitis suscipiatur eris.
 quam iciuna pium desideret ara cruorem,
 docta est amisso Laudamia viro, 80
 coniugis ante coacta novi dimittere collum,
 quam veniens una atque altera rursus hiems
 noctibus in longis avidum saturasset amorem,
 posset ut abrupto vivere coniugio,
 quod scibant Parcae non longo tempore abesse, 85
 si miles muros isset ad Iliacos :
 nam tum Helenae raptu primores Argivorum
 coeperat ad sese Troia ciere viros,
 Troia (nefas) commune sepulcrum Asiae Europaeque,
 Troia virum et virtutum omnium acerba cinis, 90
 quaeque etiam nostro letum miserabile fratri

attulit. ei misero frater adempte mihi,
 ei misero fratri iucundum lumen ademptum,
 tecum una tota est nostra sepulta domus,
 omnia tecum una perierunt gaudia nostra, 95
 quae tuus in vita dulcis alebat amor.
 quem nunc tam longe non inter nota sepulcra
 nec prope cognatos compositum cineris,
 sed Troia obscena, Troia infelice sepultum
 detinet extremo terra aliena solo. 100
 ad quam tum properans fertur *vi vindice* pubes
 Graeca penetralis deseruisse focos,
 ne Paris abducta gavisus libera moecha
 otia pacato degeret in thalamo.
 quo tibi tum casu, pulcherrima *Laudamia*, 105
 ereptum est vita dulcius atque anima
 coniugium: tanto te absorbens vertice amoris
 aestus in abruptum detulerat *baratrum*,
 quale ferunt Grai *Pheneum* prope *Cylleneum*
 siccare emulsa pingue palude solum, 110
 quod quondam caesis montis fodisse medullis
 audit falsiparens *Amphitryoniades*,
 tempore quo certa *Stymphalia* monstra sagitta
 perculit imperio deterioris eri,
 pluribus ut caeli tereretur ianua divis, 115
 Hebe nec longa virginitate foret.
 sed tuus altus amor *baratro* fuit altior illo,
 qui *tamen indomitam* ferre iugum docuit.
 nam nec tam carum confecto aetate parenti
 una caput seri nata nepotis alit, 120
 qui, cum divitiis vix tandem inventus avitis
 nomen testatas intulit in tabulas,
 impia derisi gentilis gaudia tollens
 suscitavit a cano *volturium* capiti:
 nec tantum niveo gavisus est ulla columbo 125
 compar, quae multo dicitur improbius
 oscula mordenti semper decerpere rostro,
 quam quae praecipue multivola est mulier.

CATULLUS LXVIII

sed tu horum magnos vicisti sola furores,
 ut semel es flavo conciliata viro. 130
 aut nihil aut paulo cui tu concedere digna
 lux mea se nostrum contulit in gremium,
 quam circumcursans hinc illinc saepe Cupido
 fulgebat crocina candidus in tunica.
 quae tamen etsi uno non est contenta Catullo, 135
 rara verecundae furta feremus erae,
 ne nimium simus stultorum more molesti.
 saepe etiam Iuno, maxima caelicolum,
 coniugis in culpa flagrantem †quotidiana, †
 noscens omnivoli plurima facta Iovis. 140
 at qui nec divis homines componier aequum est ;
 ingratum tremuli tolle parentis opus.
 nec tamen illa mihi dextra deducta paterna
 fragrantem Assyrio venit odore domum,
 sed furtiva dedit mira munuscula nocte, 145
 ipsius ex ipso dempta viri gremio.
 quare illud satis est, si nobis is datur unis
 quem lapide illa dies candidiore notat.
 hoc tibi, quod potui, confectum carmine munus,
 pro multis, *Albi*, redditur officiis, 150
 ne vostrum scabra tangat rubigine nomen
 haec atque illa dies atque alia atque alia.
 huc addent divi quam plurima, quae Themis olim
 antiquis solita est munera ferre piis.
seitis felices et tu simul et tua vita, 155
 et domus *illa*, in qua lusimus, et domina,
 et qui principio nobis te tradidit, *auspex*
 a quo sunt primo *mi omnia* nata bona,
 et longe ante omnes mihi quae me carior ipso est,
 lux mea, qua viva vivere dulce mihi est. 160

LXIX

Noli admirari, quare tibi femina nulla,
 Rufe, velit tenerum supposuisse femur,
 non si illam *Cœae* labefactes munere vestis
 aut perluciduli deliciis lapidis.
 lædit te quaedam mala fabula, qua tibi fertur 5
 valle sub alarum trux habitare caper.
 hunc metuunt omnes. neque mirum: nam mala
 valde est
 bestia, nec quicum bella puella cubet.
 quare aut crudelem nasorum interfice pestem,
 aut admirari desine cur fugiunt. 10

LXX

Nulli se dicit mulier mea nubere malle
 quam mihi, non si se Iuppiter ipse petat.
 dicit: sed mulier cupido quod dicit amanti,
 in vento et rapida scribere oportet aqua.

LXXI

Si *quoi*, *Vare*, *bonae* sectatorum obstitit hircus,
 aut si quem merito tarda podagra *secat*,
 aemulus iste tuus, qui vostrum exercet amorem,
 mirifice est a te nactus utrumque malum.
 nam quotiens futuit, totiens ulciscitur ambos: 5
 illam affligit odore, ipse perit podagra.

LXXII

Dicebas quondam solum te nosse Catullum,
 Lesbia, nec prae me velle tenere Iovem.

dilexi tum te non tantum ut vulgus amicum,
 sed pater ut gnatos diligit et generos.
 nunc te cognovi : quare etsi impensius uror, 5
 multo *mi* tamen *es* vilior et levior.
 qui potis est ? inquis. quod amantem iniuria talis
 cogit amare magis, sed bene velle minus.

LXXIII

Desine de quoquam quicumque bene velle mereri
 aut aliquem fieri posse putare pium.
 omnia sunt ingrata, nihil fecisse benigne
prodest, immo etiam taedet, obestque magis ;
 ut mihi, *quem* nemo gravius nec acerbius urget, 5
 quam modo qui me unum atque unicum amicum
 habuit.

LXXIV

Gellius audierat patrum obiurgare *solere*,
 si quis delicias diceret aut faceret.
 hoc ne ipsi accideret, patrum *perdeperit* ipsam
 uxorem et patrum reddidit Harpocratem.
 quod voluit fecit : nam, quamvis irrumet ipsum 5
 nunc patrum, verbum non faciet patruus.

LXXV

Huc est mens diducta tua, mea Lesbia, culpa,
 atque ita se officio perdidit ipsa suo,
 ut iam nec bene velle *queat* tibi, si optima fias,
 nec desistere amare, omnia si facias.

LXXVI

Siqua recordanti benefacta priora voluptas
 est homini, cum se cogitat esse pium,
 nec sanctam violasse fidem, nec foedere in ullo
 divum ad fallendos numine abusum homines,
 multa parata manent in longa aetate, Catulle, 5
 ex hoc ingrato gaudia amore tibi.
 nam quaecumque homines bene cuiquam aut dicere
 possunt
 aut facere, haec a te dictaque factaque sunt,
 omniaque ingratae perierunt credita menti.
 quare cur *tu* te iam amplius exrucies? 10
 quin *te* animo affirmas atque istinc te *ipse* reducis,
 et dis invitis desinis esse miser?
 difficile est longum subito deponere amorem.
 difficile est, verum hoc qua lubet efficias:
 una salus haec est, hoc est tibi pervincendum: 15
 hoc facias, sive id non pote sive pote.
 o di, si vostrum est misereri, aut si quibus umquam
 extrema iam ipsa in morte tulistis opem,
 me miserum aspiciate et, si vitam puriter egi,
 eripite hanc pestem perniciemque mihi, 20
quae mihi surrepens imos ut torpor in artus
 expulit ex omni pectore laetities.
 non iam illud quaero, contra ut me diligat illa,
 aut, quod non potis est, esse pudica velit:
 ipse valere opto et tetrum hunc deponere morbum.
 o di, reddite mi hoc pro pietate mea. 26

LXXVII

Rufe mihi frustra ac nequiquam credite amice,
 (frustra? immo magno cum pretio atque malo),
 sicine subrepsti mei atque intestina perurens
 ei misero eripuisti omnia nostra bona?

eripuisti, heu nostrae crudele venenum 5
 vitae, heu *non verae* pectus amicitiae.

LXXVIII

Gallus habet fratres, quorum est lepidissima coniunx
 alterius, lepidus filius alterius.
 Gallus homo est bellus: nam dulces iungit amores,
 cum puero ut bello bella puella cubet.
 Gallus homo est stultus nec se videt esse maritum, 5
 qui patruus patrum monstrat adulterium.
 sed nunc id doleo, quod purae pura puellae
 savia *conminxit* spurca saliva tua.
 verum id non impune feres: nam te omnia saecula
 noscent, et qui sis fama loquetur anus. 10

LXXIX

Lesbius est pulcher: quid *mi*? quem Lesbia malit
 quam te cum tota gente, Catulle, tua.
 sed tamen hic pulcher vendat cum gente Catullum,
 si tria notorum savia repperit.

LXXX

Quid dicam, Gelli, quare rosea ista labella
 hiberna fiant candidiora nive,
 mane domo cum exis et cum te octava quiete
 e molli longo suscitatur hora die?
 nescio quid certe est: an vere fama susurrat 5
 grandia te medii tenta vorare viri?
 sic certe est: clamant Victoris rupta miselli
ilia, et emulso labra notata sero.

LXXXI

Nemone in tanto potuit populo esse, *Iuventi*,
 bellus homo, quem tu diligere inciperes,
 praeterquam iste tuus moribunda a sede Pisauri
 hospes inaurata pallidior statua,
 qui tibi nunc cordi est, quem tu praeponere nobis 5
 audes, et nescis quod facinus facias.

LXXXII

Quinti, si tibi vis oculos debere Catullum
 aut aliud siquid carius est oculis,
 eripere ei noli, multo quod carius illi
 est oculis seu quid carius est oculis.

LXXXIII

Lesbia mi praesente viro mala plurima dicit :
 hoc illi fatuo maxima laetitia est.
 mule, nihil sentis. si nostri oblita taceret,
salva esset : nunc quod gannit et obloquitur,
 non solum meminit, sed, quae multo acrior est res, 5
 irata est ; hoc est uritur et roquitur.

LXXXIV

Commoda dicebat, si quando *commoda* vellet
 dicere, et insidias *Arrius* *hinsidias*,
 et tum mirifice sperabat se esse locutum,
 cum quantum poterat dixerat *hinsidias*.
 credo, sic mater, sic Liber avunculus eius, 5
 sic maternus avus dixerat atque avia.

hoc misso in *Syriam* requierant omnibus aures :
 audibant eadem haec leniter et leviter,
 nec sibi postilla metuebant talia verba,
 cum subito affertur nuntius horribilis, 10
Ionios fluctus, postquam illuc *Arrius* isset,
 iam non *Ionios* esse, sed *Hionios*.

LXXXV

Odi et amo. quare id faciam, fortasse requiris.
 nescio, sed fieri sentio et excrucior.

LXXXVI

Quintia formosa est multis, mihi candida, longa,
 recta est. haec ego sic singula confiteor.
 totum illud formosa nego : nam nulla venustas,
 nulla in tam magno est corpore mica salis.
Lesbia formosa est, quae cum pulcherrima tota est, 5
 tum omnibus una omnes surripuit *Veneres*.

LXXXVII

Nulla potest mulier tantum se dicere amatam
 vere, quantum a me *Lesbia* amata mea es.
 nulla fides ullo fuit unquam *in* foedere tanta,
 quanta in amore tuo ex parte reperta mea est.

LXXXVIII

Quid facit is, *Gelli*, qui cum matre atque sorore
 prurit et abiectis pervigilat tunicis ?
 quid facit is, patrum qui non sinit esse maritum ?
 ecquid scis quantum suscipiat sceleris ?

suscipit, o Gelli, quantum non ultima Tethys 5
 nec genitor Nympharum abluit Oceanus :
 nam nihil est quicquam sceleris, quo prodeat ultra,
 non si demisso se ipse voret capite.

LXXXIX

Gellius est tenuis : quid ni ? cui tam bona mater
 tamque valens vivat tamque venusta soror
 tamque bonus patruus tamque omnia plena puellis
 cognatis, quare is desinat esse macer ?
 qui ut nihil attingat, nisi quod fas tangere non est, 5
 quantumvis quare sit macer invenies.

XC

Nascatur Magus ex Gelli matrisque nefando
 coniugio et discat Persicum aruspicium :
 nam Magus ex matre et gnato gignatur oportet,
 si vera est Persarum impia relligio,
 gratus ut accepto veneretur carmine divos 5
 omentum in flamma pingue liquefaciens.

XCI

Non ideo, Gelli, sperabam te mihi fidum
 in misero hoc nostro, hoc perduto amore fore,
 quod te *non* nossem bene constantemve putarem
 aut posse a turpi mentem inhibere probro,
 sed quod nec matrem nec germanam esse videbam
 hanc tibi, cuius me magnus edebat amor. 6
 et quamvis tecum multo coniungerer usu,
 non satis id causae credideram esse tibi.
 tu satis *id* duxti : tantum tibi gaudium in omni
 culpa est, in quacumque est aliquid sceleris. 10

XCII

Lesbia mi dicit semper male nec tacet umquam
 de me : Lesbia me dispeream nisi amat.
 quo signo ? quia sunt totidem mea : deprecor illam
 assidue, verum dispeream nisi amo.

XCIII

Nil nimium studeo, Caesar, tibi velle placere,
 nec scire utrum sis *albus* an *ater* homo.

XCIV

Mentula moechatur. moechatur mentula : certe,
 hoc est, quod dicunt, ipsa olera olla legit.

XCV

Zmyrna mei Cinnae nonam post denique messem
 quam coepta est nonamque edita post hiemem,
 [millia cum interea quingenta Hortensius uno]
 Zmyrna *cavas* Satrachi penitus mittetur ad undas,
 Zmyrnam cana diu saecula pervoluent.
 at Volusi annales Paduam morientur ad ipsam 5
 et laxas scombris saepe dabunt tunicas.
 parva mei mihi sint cordi monumenta *poetae* ;
 at populus tumido gaudeat *Antimacho*.

XCVI

Si quicquam mutis gratum acceptumve sepulcris
 accidere a nostro, Calve, dolore potest,

quo desiderio veteres renovamus amores
 atque olim missas flemus amicitias,
 certe non tanto mors immatura dolorest 5
 Quintiliae, quantum gaudet amore tuo.

XCVII

Non (ita me di ament) quicquam referre putavi,
 utrum^{ne} os an culum olfacerem Aemilio.
 nilo mundius hoc, niloque immundius illud,
 verum etiam culus mundior et melior :
 nam sine dentibus est : *os* dentis sesquipedalis, 5
 gingivas vero ploxeni habet veteris,
 praeterea rictum qualem *diffissus* in aestu
 meientis mulae cunnus habere solet.
 hic futuit multas et se facit esse venustum,
 et non pistrino traditur atque asino ? 10
 quem si qua attingit, non illam posse putemus
 aegroti culum lingere carnificis ?

XCVIII

In te, si in quemquam, dici pote, putide Victi,
 id quod verbosis dicitur et fatuis.
 ista cum lingua, si usus veniat tibi, possis
 culos et crepidas lingere carpatinas.
 si nos omnino vis omnes perdere, Victi, 5
hiscas : omnino quod cupis efficies.

XCIX

Surripui tibi, dum ludis, mellite Iuventi,
 saviolum dulci dulcius ambrosia.
 verum id non impune tuli : namque amplius horam
 suffixum in summa me memini esse cruce,

dum tibi me purgo nec possum fletibus ullis
 tantillum vestrae demere saevitiae. 5
 nam simul id factum est, multis diluta labella
 guttis abstersisti omnibus articulis,
 ne quicquam nostro contractum ex ore maneret,
 tamquam conmixtae spurca saliva lupae. 10
 praeterea infesto miserum me tradere amori
 non cessasti omnique excruciare modo,
 ut mi ex ambrosia mutatum iam foret illud
 saviolum tristi tristius helleboro.
 quam quoniam poenam misero proponis amori, 15
 numquam iam posthac basia surripiam.

C

Caelius Aufilenum et Quintius Aufilenam
 flos Veronensum deperezent iuvenum,
 hic fratrem, ille sororem. hoc est, quod dicitur, illud,
 fraternum vere dulce sodalitiū.
 cui faveam potius? Caeli, tibi: nam tua nobis 5
 perspecta est igni tum unica amicitia,
 cum vesana meas torreret flamma medullas.
 sis felix, Caeli, sis in amore potens.

CI

Multas per gentes et multa per aequora vectus
 advenio has miseras, frater, ad inferias,
 ut te postremo donarem munere mortis
 et mutam nequiquam alloquerer cinerem,
 quandoquidem fortuna mihi tete abstulit ipsum, 5
 heu miser indigne frater adempte mihi.
 nunc tamen interea haec prisco quae more parentum
 tradita sunt tristi munere ad inferias,
 accipe fraterno multum manantia fletu,
 atque in perpetuum, frater, ave atque vale. 10

CII

Si quicquam tacito commissum est fido ab amico,
 cuius sit penitus nota fides animi,
 meque esse invenies illorum iure sacratum,
 Corneli, et factum me esse puta *Harpocratem*.

CIII

Aut sodes mihi redde decem sestertia, Silo,
 deinde esto quamvis saevus et indomitus :
 aut, si te nummi delectant, desine quaeso
 leno esse atque idem saevus et indomitus.

CIV ✓

Credis me potuisse meae maledicere vitae,
 ambobus mihi quae carior est oculis ?
 non potui, nec, si possem, tam perditè amarem.
 sed tu cum Tappone omnia monstra facis.

CV

Mentula conatur Pipleium scandere montem :
 Musae furcillis praecipitem eiciunt.

CVI

Cum puero bello praeconem qui videt esse,
 quid credat, nisi se vendere discupere ?

CVII

Si quæ quid cupidoque optantique optigit umquam
 insperanti, hoc est gratum animo proprie.
 quare hoc est gratum nobis quoque, carius auro,
 quod te restituis, Lesbia, mi cupido.
 restituis cupido atque insperanti ipsa refers te 5
 nobis. o lucem candidiore nota!
 quis me uno vivit felicior, aut magis hæc
 optandam vita dicere quis poterit?

CVIII

Si Comini populi arbitrio tua cana senectus
 spurcata impuris moribus intereat,
 non equidem dubito quin primum inimica bonorum
 lingua execta avido sit data vulturio,
 effossos oculos voret atro gutture corvus, 5
 intestina canes, cetera membra lupi.

CIX

Iucundum, mea vita, mihi proponis amorem
 hunc nostrum inter nos perpetuumque fore.
 di magni, facite ut vere promittere possit,
 atque id sincere dicat et ex animo,
 ut liceat nobis tota perducere vita 5
 aeternum hoc sanctæ foedus amicitiae.

CX

Aufilena, bonae semper laudantur amicae:
 accipiunt pretium, quae facere instituunt.
 tu, promisisti mihi quod mentita, inimica es,
 quod nec das et fers saepe, facis facinus.

aut facere ingenuae est, aut non promissae pudicae, 5
 Aufilena, fuit : sed data corripere
 fraudando est *fictae*, plus quam meretricis avarae,
 quae sese toto corpore prostituit.

CXI ✓

Aufilena, viro contentam vivere solo,
 nuptarum laus e laudibus *eximias* :
 sed cuivis quamvis potius succumbere par est,
 quam matrem fratres ex patruo *parere*.

CXII ✓

Multus homo es, Naso, nec tecum multus homo *cum*
 descendis : Naso, multus es et pathicus.

CXIII

Consule Pompeio primum duo, Cinna, solebant
 Meciliam : facto consule nunc iterum
 manserunt duo, sed creverunt milia in unum
singula. fecundum semen adulterio.

CXIV

Firmanus saltus non falso, Mentula, dives
 fertur, qui tot res in se habet egregias,
 aucupium omne genus, piscis, prata, arva ferasque.
 nequiquam : fructus sumptibus exuperat.
 quare concedo sit dives, dum omnia desint. 5
 saltum laudemus, dum modo *tu* ipse egeas.

CXV

Mentula habet instar triginta iugera prati,
 quadraginta arvi : cetera sunt maria.
 cur non divitiis Croesum superare potis sit,
 uno qui in saltu totmoda possideat,
 prata, arva, ingentes silvas *vastasque* paludes 5
 usque ad Hyperboreos et mare ad Oceanum ?
 omnia magna haec sunt, tamen *ipsest* maximus auctor ;
 non homo, sed vero mentula magna minax.

CXVI

Saepe tibi studioso animo *verba* ante requirens
 carmina uti possem *vertere* Battiadae,
 qui te lenirem nobis, neu conarere
 tela infesta *mibi* mittere *in* usque caput,
 hunc video mihi nunc frustra sumptum esse laborem,
 Gelli, nec nostras hic valuisse preces. 6
caetra nos tela ista tua evitabimus *apta* :
 at fixus nostris tu dabis supplicium.

Ad patriam venio longis a finibus exul.
causa mei reditus compatriota fuit,
scilicet a calamis, tribuit cui Francia nomen,
quique notat turbæ prætereuntis iter.
quo licet ingenio vestrum celebrate Catullum,
cuius sub modio clausa papyrus erat.

This mediæval hexastich exists in GP and some other mss. In G it has the following title : *Versus Domini Benevenuti de Campexanis de Vicencia de resurrectione Catulli poetæ Veronensis*. In the ed. Princeps and one other it has the heading *Hexstichum Guarini Veronensis Oratoris clarissimi in libellum Valerii Catulli eius concius*. See Ellis *Proleg.* xii. seqq.

FRAGMENTA ¹

I

At non effugies meos iambos.

Porphyrio and Commentator Cruq. on Hor. Carm. i. 16. 24.

II

Hunc lucum tibi dedico consecroque, Priape.
qua domus tua Lampsaci est quaque Priape.†
nam te praecipue in suis urbibus colit ora
Hellespontia ceteris ostriosior oris.

*Terentianus Maurus v. 2752. Atilius Fortun. p. 317 and 349
Gaisford. Marius Victorinus p. 163, 207 seqq. Censorinus fr. de metr.
p. 97 Lahn.*

III

de meo ligurrire libido est.

Catulus Priopo (Priapeo): Nonius 2, 507 p. 134.

IV

[Animula miserula properiter abiit.]

Nonius 11, 63 p. 517. Ascribed to Serenus by Diomedes 496 G.

¹ From Lachmann's edition, p. 83 seqq., Ellis, p. 218 seqq.

V

[Lucida qua splendent summi carchesia mali.]

Nonius 15, 28 p. 546. Cinna, Lucida confulgent alti carchesia mali: *Isidorus Orig.* 19, 2. 10. See on Catullus 64. 235.

VI

[Falleret indepreusus et irremeabilis error.]

Est autem versus Catulli. *Servius on Virgil, Aen.* 5. 591. Cf. 64. 115, of which verse it is probably an incorrect quotation.

VII

Cannabia exc *carbasus Euros*
umbrosa c *an*

Carbasus et masculino et feminino genere dictus est. *Catullus: Veronese Scholia on Virg. Aen.* 8. 34. (*Cannubiac* — ros.)

VIII

Quo te carmine dicam, Rhaetica? Hanc uvam Cato praecipue laudat in libris quos scripsit ad filium: contra Catullus eam vituperat et dicit nulli rei aptam esse, miraturque cur eam laudaverit Cato. *Servius on Virg. Georg.* 2. 95.

IX

Hinc Theocriti apud Graecos, Catulli apud nos proximeque Vergilii incantamentorum amatoria imitatio. *Plin. hist. nat.* 28, 19.

X

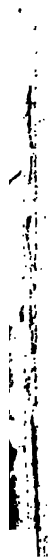
Hinc etiam Catullus *cavere* dixit. *Servius on Aen.* 4. 409. This refers to *cavē* L. 18; 19; LXI. 145.

XI

Notandum sane etiam de Iride arcum genere masculino dicere Vergilium: Catullus et alii genere feminino ponunt. *Servius on Aen.* 5. 610.

XII

Catullus hoc turben dicit, ut hoc carmen. *Servius on Aen.* 7. 378. Hence Spengel, Schwabe, and other critics propose to write *Indomitum turben* LXIV. 107.



EXCURSUS ON XVII. 1-4

O Colonia, quae cupis ponte ludere longo,
et salire paratum habes, sed vereris inepta
crura ponticuli aesculeis stantis in redivivis,
ne supinus eat cavaque in palude recumbat.

3 *ac sulcis* GOM: *assulis* Statius, *aculis* Voss, *acsuleis* Ellis:
aesculeis scripsi.

assulis, *acsulis*, and *acsuleis* are different ways of spelling the same word; the ablative plural of *assula*, *axula*, or *acsula*, which is said to be the diminutive of *axis*, surely an anomalous one, and to mean here, and here only, a pile of a bridge, or a plank. But *assula* never has that meaning: it only means 'a chip.' What the derivation of the word may be is of comparatively little importance: I for my part would refer it to the root of *ascia* a hatchet or axe. The following passages show the meaning of the word:—Festus: Fomites sunt assulae, ex arboribus, dum caeduntur, excussae . . . dictae autem ita quia ignibus sunt confotae: pari modo assulae, quae sunt securibus excussae. Plaut. Merc. 1. 2. 20: At etiam cesso foribus facere his assulas? Capt. 4. 2. 52: Priusquam pultando assulatim foribus exitium affero. Men. 5. 2. 106: Osse fini dedolabo assulatim viscera. Vitruv. 7. 6: Caementa marmorea, sive assulae dicuntur, quae marmorarii ex operibus deiciunt. *Assula* then had a definite meaning, 'a chip': a bridge does not stand on chips.

I read *aesculeis* or *aesculis*: logs of oak. The wood

of the *aesculus* was used in building. Its qualities are learned from Vitruvius 2. 9. 9 : *Aesculus vero, quod est omnibus principiis temperata, habet in aedificiis magnas utilitates, sed ea cum in umore conlocatur, recipiens penitus per foramina liquorem eiecto aëre et igni operatione umidae potestatis vitiatur.* 7. 1. 2 : *Item danda est opera ne commisceantur axes aesculini quercu, quod quercei simul umorem perceperunt se torquentes rimas faciunt in pavimentis. Sin autem aesculus non erit, etc.* Palladius 1. 9 (Gesner) repeats the last statement of Vitruvius : *Axes quernae cum aesculeis non misceantur. nam quercus humore concepto, cum coeperit siccari, torquebitur, et rimas in pavimento faciet : aesculus autem sine vitio durat. sed si quercu suppetente aesculus desit, cet.* Plin. N. H. 16. 40. 218 : *Aesculus quoque umoris impatiens.* These logs of oak had been used before for some other bridge or edifice : and according to Vitruvius and Pliny they were liable to be warped by water. But the latter point is perhaps too technical to suppose Catullus was thinking of it.

EXCURSUS ON LXVIII_B. 135-142

Quae tamen etsi uno non est contenta Catullo, 135
 rara verecundae furta feremus erae,
 ne nimium simus stultorum more molesti.
 saepe etiam Iuno, maxima caelicolum,
 coniugis in culpa flagrantem quotidiana,
 noscens omnivoli plurima facta Iovis. 140
 atqui nec divis homines componier aequum est ;
 ingratum tremuli tolle parentis opus.

139 *flagrantem quotidiana* GOM (*cotidiana* O). *f. continet iram* Santenius. *f. contudit iram* Hertzberg. *f. concoquit iram* Lachmann. *f. condidit iram* Pohl. *f. combibit iram* nescio quis. *f. concitat iram* Pleitner. *f. concipit iram* Baehrens. Perhaps *flagrans est quæsta*

Diana. 141 *atqui* P vulgo *at quia* m, Itali, Lachmann, Ellis. *atque* GO. Most edd. suppose a lacuna after vs. 141: I suppose the sense demands none.

It is curious that two directly opposite senses of 139 seem right to different critics. Bachrens, who proposes *flagrantem concipit iram* (or *concligit*), thus writes: 'saepe Iuno ob laesam fidem coniugalem in iram exardescit si sentit (novam) mariti perfidiam: haec sententia ut adsit omnia flagitant.' I will not go so far as to say *omnia*: the lines 135 to 137 will suit either view: but 141, 142 are absolutely inconsistent with the ordinary interpretation:

*atqui nec divis homines componier aequum est,
ingratum tremuli tolle parentis opus.*

It would be strange reasoning to say: 'Even Juno, though queen of heaven, keeps in her anger against Jove for his infidelities: but do you away with your complaints which suit rather an anxious parent, for a mortal may not compare himself with a god.' This is sheer nonsense. Sir Theodore Martin takes the same view as Bachrens:

And though at times her wayward fancy stray
To other lovers, shall I then complain?
Her favours with my jealousy repay,
And torture her and vex myself in vain?
Such is the way of fools; yea, oft, 'tis true,
Heaven's queen, great Juno, burned with fire, when Jove
To furtive dalliance stole, for well she knew
How wantonly her lord was wont to rove.
Yet 'tis unseemly, mortals to compare
With gods; and wherefore over her should I
Keep faithful watch, with all a father's care,
And on her stol'n endearments play the spy?

To Bachrens and Martin the names of Pleitner and Schulze may be added: the former of whom conjectures *conclitat iram*, the latter admits Bachrens's *conclipit iram*. My friend Mr. Justice Madden, taking the same view, suggests *prodidit iram*. But all other editors and

critics are, so far as I know, ranged on the other side, in favour of *contudit iram* or some phrase of similar meaning.

If the reader will remark that the gist of the passage is to be found in verse 135, and verses 138-142, he will be satisfied with a reading which gives a sense like this: 'My mistress is not content with me alone. What of that? Even Juno has had to complain of Jove's infidelity. But she is a goddess (and has a right to complain), I am only a mortal: therefore away with complaints on thy part, Catullus.'

But, it will be said, why should Juno complain to Diana? What help could Diana give her? I reply that she could give her consolation and sympathy, and if Juno must have a confidant, who more likely on such an occasion than the goddess of chastity?

I refer to Fast. 5. 233, a passage to which I attach great importance: it is said there of Juno:

Ibat ut Oceano quereretur facta mariti.

Here we have the same verb, and the same construction, and the same fact: that of Juno complaining to another god of Jove's amours: and surely Diana is as likely a confidant as Oceanus. I think this passage is a reminiscence of our passage, just as is Met. 1. 606 of verse 140: *Ut quae Deprensi totiens iam nosset furta mariti*. I do not think *flagrantem contudit iram* can be right for this reason also: When the anger of a woman or a goddess is ablaze she will not attempt to crush it, or digest it, or keep it in, or swallow it: rather mingle land and sky, sky and sea to gratify it: *Nescit vestra ruens ira referre pedem*. For all these reasons I hold it is unsafe to read *iram* with *contudit* or any such verb, as by so doing we may be forcing on Catullus a meaning nearly the reverse of what he intended.

INDEX

[Conjectural readings are in *Italics*. Doubtful readings are printed with a note of query. f. l. stands for 'falsa lectio.']

- A**, interjection, 15. 17; 64. 71, 178.
 abesse not abisse 68. 85.
 abhorret ac mutat 22. 11.
 abibit 14. 16.
 abicio, to make light of, 24. 9.
 abrupto coniugio 68. 84.
 abstinere se 61. 134.
 acceptus, welcome, 90. 5.
 accusative of exclamation 14. 12; 15. 17; 56. 1; 107. 6.
 accusative of respect 10. 28; 64. 64, 65, 207, 296.
 Achilles 64. 338.
 Achivi 64. 366.
 acinus or acina 27. 4.
 ad se 64. 277.
 ad usque 4. 24.
 addere ad 23. 18.
 adeo 64. 25.
 adjectives, compound: clarisonus 64. 125, 320; flexanimus 64. 330; fluentisonus 64. 52; hederiger 63. 23; multivolus 68. 128; nemorivagus 63. 72; omnivolus 68. 140; sagittifer 11. 6; septemgeminus 11. 7; silvicultrix 63. 72; veridicus 64. 326 etc.
 adlocutio 38. 5, 7.
 Adoneus 29. 8.
 Aetacae fines 64. 3.
 Aegeus 64. 213.
 Aegyptus 66. 36.
 aes imagosum 41. 8.
 aesculi 17. 3.
 aestu uri (?) 83. 6.
 aestuare, of the mind, 63. 47.
 Aethiops Memnon 66. 52.
 Africus pulvis 61. 199.
 Aganippe 61. 30.
 agedum 67. 7.
 albus an ater 93. 2.
 ales equos Arsinoes (ostrich) 66. 54.
 ales, omen, 61. 20.
 Alfenus 30. 1.
 alga 64. 60, 168.
 alio 62. 15.
 aliquid 'of some worth' 1. 4.
 alis (alius) 66. 28.
 alit (aliud) 29. 15.
 Allius pseudonym for Manlius in the 2nd part of the 68th poem 68. 41, 50, 66, 150.
 Alpes 11. 9.
 amabo (please) 32. 1.
 amaracus 61. 7.

- Amarusia* virgo, Diana 64. 394.
 amarus, of strong wine, 27. 2.
 Amastris 4. 13.
 Amathus 36. 14; Amathusia du-
 plex 68. 51.
 Ameana 41. 1.
 amicus meus (*i.e.* myself) 35. 6.
 Amphitrite 64. 11.
 Amphitryoniades 68. 112.
 Ancique (a conjecture) 34. 23.
 Ancon 36. 13.
 Androgeona caedes 64. 77.
 angiportum 58. 4.
 anilitas 61. 155.
 animi vagus 63. 4.
 Antimachus, tumidus 95. 8.
 antistans 9. 2.
 Antius petitor 44. 11.
 anus mater 9. 4 (?); charta 68.
 46; fama 78. 10.
 Aonii specus 61. 28.
aperit, of the Zephyr opening
 flowers, 64. 282.
 Aphelotes 26. 3.
 apples, a love present, 65. 19.
 aptus 28. 2; 116. 7 (?).
 Aquinus 14. 18.
 Arabes 11. 5.
 araneae 13. 8.
 araneus 23. 2.
 arca 23. 1; 24. 5, 8.
 archaisms: deposivit 34. 8; alit
 29. 15; alis 66. 28; uni 17. 17.
 ardor 2. 8.
 Argiva pubes 64. 4. Argivi 68. 87.
 arguta solea 68. 72.
 argutatio 6. 11.
 Ariadna 64. 54, 253.
 Ariadneis temporibus 66. 60.
 Arrius 84. 2, 11.
 Arsinoe, sister and wife of Ptolemy
 Philadelphus, 66. 54.
 Asia 68. 89.
 Asia myrtus 61. 22.
 Asiae urbes 46. 6.
 Asinius Marrucinus 12. 1.
 Asinius Pollio 12. 6.
 assis 5. 3; 42. 13; asse 33. 8.
 Assyrus odor 68. 144. A. fines
 66. 12.
 asyndeton 45. 20 (not 36. 10 nor
 46. 11 probably).
 at, in imprecations, 3. 13; 28. 14.
 Atalanta, referred to, 2. 12.
 Athena Polias, referred to, 64. 8.
 Athos, canal through, 66. 46.
 Attis 63. 1 etc.
 attraction 4. 2.
 auctae sensibus 64. 165.
 auctare, to bless, 67. 2.
auctor 115. 7.
 auctus, blessed, 64. 25.
 audit = dicitur 68. 112.
 Auflena 100. 1; 110. 1, 6;
 111. 1.
 Auflenus 100. 1.
 Aurelius 11. 1; 15. 2; 16. 2;
 21. 1.
 Aurunculeia 61. 82.
 Auster 26. 1.
 ave 101. 10.

BALBUS, CARCILIVS, father and
 son, 67. 3, 9.
 balnearii fures 33. 1.
 barathrum 68. 117.
 Batti sepulcrum 7. 6.
 Battiades (Callimachus) 65. 16;
 116. 2.
 bellus 22. 9; 24. 7.
 bene esse 23. 15.
 Beronicea caesaries 66. 8.
 Bithynia 10. 7. Bithyni 31. 5.
 bitter sweet of love 68. 18.
 bombi 64. 263.
 Bononiensis (acc. plur.) 59. 1.
 book, externals of, 22. 6.
 booksellers 14. 17.
 Bootes tardus 66. 67.
 Boreas 26. 3.
 Britain 29. 12.

Britanni horribiles 11. 11.
 Britanniae, pl., 45. 22.
Britannica 29. 20.
 Brixia 67. 32.
 buxifer, Cyturus 4. 13.

 CACATA CHARTA 36. 1.
 cachinni 13. 5; of waves, 64.
 273; perhaps 31. 14.
 Caecilius 35. 2, 18.
 Caecilius Balbus 67. 9.
 Caelius (Rufus?) 58. 1.
 Caelius (of Verona) 100. 1 etc.
 Caesar (C. Julius) 93. 1; Caesaris
 magni 11. 10; 57. 2; attack
 on, 29; 54B.
 Caesius 14. 18.
 caesius leo 45. 7.
caetra 116. 7.
 Calisto 66. 66.
 (Callimachus) 65. 16; 116. 2.
 Calvus, Licinius 14. 2; 50. 1;
 53. 3; 96. 2; his small stature
 53. 5; his Quintilia 96. 6.
 Camerium, trisyll. 55. 10.
 campus minor 55. 3.
 Canopieis litoribus 66. 58.
 caprimulgus 22. 10.
 capsula 68. 36.
 carpatinae, a sort of boot, 98. 4.
 Castor 4. 27; 68. 65.
 catagraphi 25. 7.
 Cato 56. 1, 3.
 Catullus 8. 1, 12, 19; 10. 25; 11.
 1; 14. 13; 44. 3; 46. 4; 49.
 4; 51B. 1; 52. 1, 4; 79. 2;
 82. 1.
 cauae undae 95. 3.
 Cecropia 64. 79, 83. C. puppes
 64. 172.
 Celtiber 39. 17; Celtiberia 37. 18.
 cerno: crevi, I judged, 64. 150.
 Chalybon 66. 48.
 Charybdis 64. 156.
 Chinae specula 67. 32.

Chiron 64. 279.
 Cicero thanked and praised 49.
Cieros 64. 35.
 cimex 23. 2.
 cinerarius, hair-curler, 61. 131.
 cinis, feminine, 68. 90; 101. 4.
 Cinna, Gaius Helvius, 10. 30; 95.
 1; 113. 1.
 clarisonus 64. 125, 320.
 Cnidus 36. 13.
 codicilli 42. 11 etc.
 cohors, staff of a provincial gover-
 nor, 10. 13.
 Colchi 64. 5.
colitur tecto 64. 184.
 collocatio of the bride, 61. 181.
 colonia 17. 1.
 columen 64. 26.
 colus 64. 311.
 Cominius 108. 1.
 committere animos 62. 17.
 commoda, imperative, 10. 26.
 comparatives for positives 3. 2;
 5. 2; 10. 24.
 conchylium 64. 49.
 concoquere 23. 8.
 concubinus 61. 130 etc.
 Conon, the astrologer, 66. 7.
 conscribillo 25. 11.
 consule Pompeio 113. 1.
 continenter, in a row, 37. 6.
 continuus dies 14. 14.
 contubernales 37. 1.
 conturbare, to confuse the reckon-
 ing, 5. 11.
 convivia de die 47. 6.
 cordi esse 44. 3; 64. 158; 81 5.
cordi est 2. 8.
 Cornelius 67. 35.
 Cornelius Nepos 1. 3.
 Cornificius 38. 1.
 Cortynia tecta 64. 75.
 Crannon 64. 36.
 Creta 64. 174.
 Chretum custos (Talos) 55. 14.
 Croesus 115. 3.

crura, of piles of a bridge, 17. 3.
 cultrix 64. 300.
 cum, prep. in threats, 40. 8.
 cuniculosus 37. 18.
 Cupido 36. 3; 68. 133: see
 Venus.
 cur, relative, 14. 5; 69. 10.
 currus, of a ship, 64. 9.
 cuspis tecta 64. 256.
 custos Cretum (Talos) 55. 14.
 Cybèle 63. 12, 68, 76.
 Cybelle, Cybèle, or Cybèbe 63.
 9, 20, 35, 84, 91.
 Cyclades 4. 7.
 Cylleneus 68. 109.
 Cýrenae 7. 4.
 Cytorus 4. 11; buxifer 4. 13.

DA, tell, 67. 7 (?).
 Dardania urbs 64. 367.
 dative of agent 4. 23; 37. 13.
 dative in -u 66. 37 (coetu).
 dative, Greek 64. 247; 66. 70;
 66. 94.
 Daulias 65. 14.
 decedere, to give place to, 64. 268.
 decoctor Formianus, Mamurra,
 41. 4; 43. 5.
 decurrere vada 64. 6.
 defectum dolore 65. 1.
 deliciae, pet, 2. 1; 3. 4; 32. 2.
 Delius 34. 7.
 Delphi 64. 391.
 dens, of the Parcae, 64. 315.
 deperire 35. 12; 100. 2. deper-
 ditus 64. 119.
 deposivit 34. 8.
 deprendi 25. 13; 56. 5.
 directus, ruled, 22. 8.
 descendere (in forum) 112. 2.
 desiderium, darling, 2. 5.
 destinatus 8. 19.
 Dia (Naxos) 64. 52.
 Diana, hymn to, 34.
 dicare 56. 20; to declare, 64. 227.

differtus, crammed with, with
 genitive, 12. 9.
 diminutives, rare: solaciolum 2.
 7; aureolus 2. 12; 61. 160;
 misellus 3. 16; turgidulus 3.
 18; palmulae 4. 17; gemellus
 4. 27; labella 8. 18; scor-
 tillum 10. 3; Veraniolus 12.
 17; integellus 15. 4; mollis-
 culus 16. 4; versiculi 16. 6;
 bimulus 17. 13; tenellulus
 17. 15; medullula 25. 2;
 imula oricilla 25. 2; latus-
 culum 25. 10; mollicellus 25.
 10; albulus 29. 8; amiculum
 30. 2; turpiculus 41. 3; Sep-
 timillus 45. 13; libelli 55. 4;
 femella 55. 7; lacteolus 55. 27;
 pupulus 56. 5; lecticulus 57.
 7; eruditulus 57. 7; ramulus
 61. 22; zonula 61. 53; puellula
 57. 9; 61. 57, 175, 181;
 hortulus 61. 88; brachiolum
 61. 174; floridulus 61. 186;
 parvulus 61. 209; lectulus 64.
 88; frigidulus 64. 131; lan-
 guidulus 64. 331; sicula 67. 21;
 tigillum 67. 39; auricula 67.
 44; capsula 68. 36; perluc-
 cidulus 69. 4; saviolum 99. 2.
 Dindymene 63. 13.
 Dindymi domina 35. 14; 63. 91.
 Dione 56. 6.
 disertus, probably f. l., 12. 9.
 diva *miluorum* 25. 5.
 divi parentes 64. 403.
 Dorae choreae 64. 287.
 dum — dum 62. 45, 56.
 Durrachium 36. 15.

EGELIDI tepores 46. 1.
 Egnatius 37. 19; 39. 1.
 ei, dative, monosyllable, 82. 3.
 eius 84. 5.
 elevare, to disparage, 24. 9.

- Emathius 64. 324.
 embroidery 64. 50.
 emori 52. 1, 4.
 emulgeo 68. 110.
 ea tibi 61. 149.
 Eoa unda 11. 3.
 Eous 62. 35.
 ephebus 63. 63.
 Epicurean view of life 5. 4.
 epistolium 68. 2.
 Erechthei, gen. 64. 229.
 Erechtheum portum 64. 211.
 erifugae 63. 51.
 erudituli, Caesar and Mamurra,
 57. 7.
 erus; deterioris eri 68. 114; eri,
 the gods, 68. 78.
 Erycina 64. 72.
 esse, strong use of, 21. 5; 44. 6;
 50. 3, 13; 106. 1.
 etiam atque etiam 63. 61.
 Etruscus 39. 11.
 euantes 64. 390.
 euhoc 64. 255.
 Eumenides 64. 193.
 Europa 68. 89.
 Eurotas 64. 89.
 evil eye 5. 12; 7. 12.
 evirare 63. 17.
 expellere tussim 44. 7.
expersa 66. 77.
 explore 64. 268.
 expuere 64. 155.
 externare 64. 71, 165.
- FABULLUS 12. 15; 13. 1; 28. 3;
 47. 3.
 facere 110. 2.
 facinus, bonum, of Berenice, 66.
 27.
 factum male! 3. 16.
 Falernian wine 27. 1.
 fallacum 30. 4.
 famulari 64. 161.
 fascinare 7. 12.
- Fates, spinning of, 64, 310 *seqq.*
 Favonius 64. 282.
 femellae 55. 7.
 feri vultus, f. 1., 64. 14.
 ferus, of the bridegroom, 61. 56.
 Fescennina *iocatio* 61. 120.
 Firmanus saltus 114. 1.
 flammeum 61. 8, 115.
 flammeus, fast as flame, 64. 341.
 Flavius 6. 1.
 flexanimus 64. 330.
 fluentisonus 64. 52.
 foris, sing. door, 61. 161.
 Formianus 41. 4; 43. 5; 57. 4.
 fors 64. 170, 366.
 frigero 61. 30.
 frigus, of a literary style, 44. 20.
 frondator 64. 41.
 fucus, dye, 64. 49.
Fuficius 54. 5.
 fugit me ratio 10. 29.
 fulgero or fulguro 66. 94.
 funera nec funera 64. 83.
 furcillis eicere 105. 2.
 Furius 11. 1; 16. 2; 23. 1;
 26. 1.
 fusus 64. 314.
- GALLAE 63. 12, 34.
 Gallia comata 29. 3.
 Galliambic metre 63; see Intro-
 duction, p. xv.
Gallica (sc. praeda) 29. 20.
 Gallicanus 42. 9.
 Gallicus Rhenus 11. 11.
 gaudeo with accusative 61. 112.
 Gellius 78. 1; 80. 1; 89. 1; 90.
 1; 91. 1; 116. 6.
 gemina nox 51. 11 (?).
 geminae aures 51. 11 (?); 63. 75.
 genitive 63. 4; 66. 9; quanti-
 tative 1. 8; 3. 2; 6. 4, 14;
 9. 10; 14. 7; 31. 14; 61. 63;
 of price (assis) 5. 3; 42. 13;
 (pili) 10. 13; (parvi) 23. 25;
 of exclamation 9. 5.

- genitive plural in -um cont. for
-orum: Hiberum 9. 6; cym-
balum 63. 21; deum 66. 63;
virum 64. 192; divum 64. 298;
marium 66. 15 (?); Suffenum
(?) 14. 19.
- gentilis, next of kin, 68. 123.
- gerundive as active verbal 39.
9 (?).
- Gnosia litora 64. 172.
- Golgi 36. 14; 64. 96.
- grabatum, a bedstead, 10. 22.
- Gracaeus 68. 102.
- gravedo (or gravidio) 44. 13.
- gravis, of notes, 63. 22.
- Greek idioms dum — dum 62.
45, 56: funera nec funera 64.
83.
- gremium matris 61. 58, 210;
64. 119 (?).
- gymnasium 63. 60.
- gymnasium 63. 64.
- h added to words by Arrius 84.
- habere se 10. 7.
- Hadriae taberna (Dyrrachium)
36. 15.
- Hadriaticum (mare) 4. 6.
- Haemonides* 64. 287.
- Hamadryades 61. 23.
- Harpocrates 74. 4; 102. 4.
- Hebe 68. 116.
- hecatombs 64. 388.
- hederigerae 63. 23.
- Helena 68. 87.
- Heliconius 61. 1.
- Hellespontus 64. 358; Helle-
pontia ora Frag. 2. 4.
- helluari 29. 16.
- hendecasyllabi 12. 10; 42. 1. See
Introd., p. xii.
- Herculei labos 55. 13.
- Herius 54. 2.
- heroes 64. 23, 51; *heroum* 64.
384.
- Hesperus 64. 329.
- hesternum filum 64. 377.
- hiatus, at end of first half of
pentameter, no genuine in-
stance of, 66. 48; 67. 44; 68.
158; 76. 10; 97. 2; 99. 8.
- hiatus 3. 16 (?); 38. 2 (?); 55. 4;
66. 11; 114. 6 (?).
- Hiberus 9. 6; 12. 14; 37. 20;
64. 227.
- hic, of our time, 21. 2; 24. 2.
- hiulcare 68. 62.
- Hortalus (Ortalus) 65. 2.
- Hortensius, probably f. 1., 95. 3.
- Hydrochoeus (Aquarius) 66. 94.
- Hymen 61. 4 etc.; Hymen 62.
4 etc.
- Hymenaeus 61. 4 etc.; 62. 4 etc.
- hyperbaton 44. 9; 66. 18. 41;
68. 148.
- Hyperborei 115. 6.
- hypermeter: hendecasyllabic 40.
1; hexameters 64. 298; 66.
77 (?).
- Hyrcani 11. 5.
- Iacchus, florens 64. 251.
- iam dudum with imperative 64.
374.
- iambi 36. 5; 54B. 1.
- iambus elided 12. 2; 15. 8; 50. 1.
- Ida 63. 30, 52.
- Idalium 36. 12; 61. 17; 64. 96.
- idem 22. 14; 30. 9; 103. 4.
- identidem 11. 19; 51. 3.
- Idrus 64. 300 (?).
- ier, inf. in, 61. 65, 68; 70, 75;
68. 141.
- igni* perspicere 100. 6.
- ile 63. 5.
- ille, in admiration, 45. 12.
- illus 67. 23 (?).
- illus 3. 8; 10. 31; 11. 22; 61.
219; 64. 348; 68. 44.
- imbucere 64. 11.
- imperative, ironical, 28. 13.

- impotens, ungovernable: i. freta
 4. 18; 35. 12.
 in with abl.: deditus in 61. 97;
 suspirans in 64. 98; deperdita
 in 64. 119 (?).
 inambulatio 6. 11.
 increbresco or increbesco 64. 274.
 Indi 11. 2; Indus dens 64. 48.
 indidem 61. 207.
 inepta, tumble-down, 17. 2.
 inger 27. 2.
 initia 63. 9.
 iniquies (inquam) 24. 7.
 iniqui 10. 27.
 iniquiunt 10. 14.
 insisto with inf., to set about,
 66. 50.
 instar 115. 1.
 insulto with abl. 64. 169.
 involare 25. 6.
 io 61. 117 etc.
iocosi divi 36. 10.
 Ionios fluctus 84. 11.
 ipsa, mistress, 3. 7.
 Ipsithilla (?) 32. 1.
 ipsius 64. 43, 67.
 Itali: Italorum 1. 5.
 Itonus 64. 228.
 Itylus 65. 14.
 iuerint 66. 18.
 Iunia (or Vinia) Aurunculeia 61.
 16; her death, 68. 2.
 Iuno 68. 138.
 Iuppiter 4. 20; 64. 26, 171; 67. 2.
 Iuventius 24. 1; 48. 1; 81. 1.
 iuxtā 66. 66 (?).
- KARUM** 2. 6 (?).
- LABYRINTH OF CRETE** 64. 114.
 lacteolus 55. 27.
 lacus (Benacus) 4. 24.
 Ladas 55. 17.
 Lampascus Frag. 2. 2.
 lancinare 29. 17.
 Lanuvinus 39. 12.
 Larisaea, moenia 64. 36.
 Larium litus 35. 4.
 lasarpiciferae Cyrenaec 7. 4.
 Latmia saxa 66. 5.
 Latonia 34. 5.
 Laudamia 68. 80, 105.
 Laverna 25. 5.
 lecticarii 10. 16.
 lecticulus 57. 7.
 left hand used in thieving 12. 1;
 47. 1.
 Leo, constellation, 66. 65.
 Lesbia, i.e. Clodia, wife of Metellus
 Celer, 5. 1; 7. 2; 43. 7; 51.
 7; 58. 1, 2; 72. 2; 75. 1;
 79. 1; 86. 5; 87. 2; 92. 1, 2;
 107. 4.
 Lesbius, i.e. Clodius Pulcher,
 brother of Clodia, 79. 1.
 Lethaeo gurgite 65. 5.
 libelli 55. 4.
 Liber (Bacchus) 64. 389.
 Liber 84. 5.
 Libo 54. 3.
 libri 22. 6.
 Libyssa harena 7. 3.
 Libystinus 60. 1.
 Licinius (Calvus) 50. 1, 8.
 lignea, scraggy, 23. 6.
 Liguri fossa 17. 19.
 lintea 12. 3.
 liquefacio 90. 6.
 litterator 14. 9.
Loeridos Arsinoes 66. 54.
 long fingers, a beauty, 43. 3.
 longus, tall, 67. 47.
 loquella 55. 30.
 lora rubra 22. 7.
 lotium 39. 21.
 lucellum 28. 6.
 Lucina Juno 34. 13.
 ludere, of dancing, 17. 1; of writ-
 ing verses, 50. 5; of love and
 love poems, 68. 17.
 ludicrum, *δθυρμα*, a plaything,
 61. 24.

- Luna 34. 16.
 lupanar 42. 13.
 lupilli 23. 21.
 lūteus 61. 10, 188.
 Lycaonia Calisto 66. 66.
 Lydiae, f. l., 31. 13.
 lymphata mens 64. 254.
- MACKERELS** wrapped in worthless poems 95. 6.
 Maenas 63. 69; Maenades 63. 23.
 magistra (bibendi) Postumia 27. 3.
 Magna Mater, Cybele 35. 18.
 Magni ambulatio, Pompey's portico, 55. 6.
 magus 90. 1, 3.
 male sit 3. 13; male est 38. 1, 2.
 Malia lympa 68. 54.
 Mamurra, attacks on, 29. 3; 41. 4; 57; 94. 1; 105. 1; 114. 1; his mistress 41; 43; his saltus Firmanus 114; 115. manē me 10. 27.
 Manlius (or Mallius) Torquatus 61. 16, 218; 68. 11, 30.
 mantica, wallet, 22. 21.
 marita, adj., 67. 6.
 Marrucinus, Asinius 12. 1.
 Mavors 64. 393.
 Meciliam 113. 2 (?).
 Medi 66. 45.
 Mella, river, 67. 33.
 mellitus 3. 6; 48. 1; 99. 1; 21. 11 (?).
 membranae 22. 7.
 Memmius 10. 12; 28. 9.
 Memnon 65. 52.
 memorabilis, worth repeating, 62. 13.
 Menenius 59. 2.
 mens animi 65. 4.
 Mentula, i.e. Mamurra, 29. 13; 94. 1; 114. 1; 115. 1.
mero 64. 24.
- meus stupor, my stupid friend, 17. 21.
 mica salis 86. 4.
 Midas, riches of, 24. 4.
 milia with gen.: ludi 61. 204.
milui, hawks, metaphorical for thieves, 25. 5.
 Minois 64. 60; Minoidi 64. 247.
 Minos: Minca 64. 85.
 mnemosynum 12. 13.
 monendum te est 39. 9.
multari talento 12. 8.
 multivola mulier 68. 128.
 multus, a bore, an overpowering talker, 112. 2.
 mundi fames 47. 2.
- NARE**, of waves, 64. 275.
 Naso 112. 1, 2.
 ne, enclitic: quemne 64. 180; quine 64. 183; *quene* 68. 91. nē: scelestā ne tu 8. 15.
 nec, archaic for non, 30. 4; 64. 82; 68. 141.
 Nemesis 50. 20.
 nemorivagus 63. 72.
 neptis 64. 29.
 Neptunia vincla 64. 367.
 Neptunus 64. 2; uterque Neptunus 31. 3.
 Nereides 64. 15.
 Nereine 64. 28.
 ni or nei, archaic for ne, 61. 146.
 Nicaea 46. 5.
 Nilus, septemgeminus 11. 7.
 nītens, of a handsome well-dressed woman, 2. 5.
 nitier 61. 68.
 Noctifer 62. 7.
 nolo dicere 67. 45.
 non homo sed 115. 8.
 nosse 72. 1.
 nota, de meliore 68. 28; candidiore nota 107. 6.

- notha mulier 63. 27; nothum lumen 34. 15.
 noti, acquaintances, 79. 4.
 novissimum mare 4. 24.
 Novum Comum 35. 4.
 nullus: rogaberis nulla 8. 14.
 nutans platanus 64. 290.
 nutantibus pennis 66. 53.
 nuts scattered at weddings 61. 128.
 Nysigenis Silenis 64. 252.
- ORION, *i. q.* Orion, 66. 94.
 Oceanum mare 115. 6.
 Oceanus 66. 68; genitor Nympharum 88. 6.
 Oetaeae Thermopylae 68. 54.
 Oetaeos ignes 62. 7.
 olera olla legit 94. 2.
 oleum, the palaestra, 63. 64.
 Olympus 62. 1.
 omnivolus 68. 140.
 oppido pusillum 54. 1.
 opponere: opposita ad, mortgaged for, 26. 4.
 oraclum 64. 326.
 Orcus 3. 14.
 orgia 64. 259.
 oscitari 25. 5.
 ostriosa ora Hellesponti Frag. 2. 4.
 Otho 54. 1.
- PADUA, the northern mouth of the Po, 95. 3.
 palimpestos 22. 5.
 palmulae, oars, 4. 17.
 παρά προσδοκίαν 28. 7; 44. 20.
 paratum habere 17. 2; paratum esse 15. 12.
 Parcae 64. 306.
 Paris 68. 103.
 Parnasus 64. 389.
 parthenice 61. 187.
 Parthi 11. 6.
- participle present 35. 3; 64. 8, 238; 116. 1.
 Pasithea 63. 43.
 patet, of entries in book-keeping, 28. 6.
 Pegaseo volatu 55. 16.
 Pelei, gen., 64. 278.
 Peleus 64. 19, 21, 26, 301, 336.
 Peliacus 64. 1.
 Pelops: periuri Pelopis 64. 346.
 Penelopeus 61. 223.
 Peneus 64. 285.
 penite 61. 171.
 per caputque pedesque 17. 9.
 perambulare 29. 7.
 Persarum impia religio 90. 4.
 Perseus 55. 17.
perspecta est igni 100. 6.
 pes, sheet, 4. 21.
 Phaethon 64. 291.
 Pharsalia tecta 64. 37.
Pharsalon (Pharsaliam) 64. 37.
 phasellus 4. 1 etc.
 Phasis 64. 3.
 Phocbus 64. 299.
 Phrygii campi 46. 4; P. nemus 63. 2; nemora 63. 20; Phrygiae columinibus 63. 71; Phrygius iudex 61. 18.
 Phryx 63. 22.
 Phthiotica Tempe 64. 35.
 pignus: quovis pignore contendere 44. 4.
 plla, a shop or club, 37. 2.
 pili facere 17. 17.
 pilleati fratres (Castor and Pollux) 37. 2.
 Pimpleius mons 105. 1.
 pipio 3. 10.
 Piraeus 64. 74.
 Pisaurum 81. 3.
 Piso 28. 1; 47. 2.
 pituita 23. 17.
 platea 15. 7.
 ploxenum 97. 6.
 plumipes 55. 19.

Pollio, C. Asinius 12. 6.
 Pollux 68. 65.
 Polyxenia caedes 64. 368.
 Pompeio consule 113. 1.
 Pompey referred to 29. 24.
 Pontica praeda 29. 17.
 Ponticus sinus 4. 9.
 Porcius 47. 1.
 porrectus 67. 6.
 Postumia 27. 3.
 Postumius 67. 35.
 pote 17. 24.
 potest, 'is possible,' 42. 16.
 potis est 65. 3; 72. 7.
 praesternere 64. 353 (?).
 praetrepidare 46. 7.
 Priapus, Piso so called, 47. 4;
 Frag. 2.
 proclivae or proclives undae 64.
 270.
 profudit 64. 202.
 Prometheus 64. 294.
 protelum 56. 7.
 provincia 43. 6.
 Ptolemy Philadelphus 66. 11, 22.
 pugillaria 42. 5.
 pulchre esse 23. 5.
 pulvinar 64. 47.
 pulvinus 6. 9.
 pumex, perhaps feminine, 1. 2.
 pupula 63. 56.
 purpureum os 45. 12.
 putare parvi 23. 25.
 putō 15. 13.
 putrida pectora, withered, 64. 351.

QUACUMQUE, in whatever way,
 67. 13.
 qualubet, in any way, 40. 6.
 quam = quasi 10. 32.
 quantum hominum 3. 2.
 que : meque = me quoque 102. 3.
 queis or quis for quibus 63. 46; 64.
 145; 66. 37; 68. 13.
 qui, 'in order that,' 116. 3.

qui possum 67. 17.
 quid ad me 10. 31.
 quid esset 10. 6.
 quid facient crines 66. 47.
 quid rerum 28. 4.
 Quinte, probably f. 1., 67. 12 (?).
 Quintia 86. 1.
 Quintius 82. 1; 100. 1.
 quod potui 68. 149.

RAPHANI 15. 19.
 rapidus sol 66. 3.
 rasilis, polished, 61. 161.
 Ravidus 40. 1.
 recepto 44. 19.
 recoctus senex, rejuvenated, 54. 5.
 rectus, straight, of the figure, 10.
 20; 86. 2.
 redivivus, second-hand, 17. 3.
 referre in 22. 6.
 Remi 28. 15; R. nepotes 58. 5.
 renidere 39. 2 etc.
 repertum, recherché, 14. 8.
 requiro 62. 12; 116. 1.
 revisere in with abl. 64. 386.
 Rhamnusia virgo 66. 71; prob-
 ably f. 1., 64. 394.
 Rhenus 11. 11.
 Rhesus 55. 18.
 Rhodos 4. 8.
 Rhoeteum litus 65. 7.
 Romae 68. 34.
 Romule 29. 4, 9.
 Romuli Remique 28. 15.
 rufa or Rufa 59. 1.
 rufulus, a military tribune, 59. 1.
 Rufus (M. Caelius?) 69. 2;
 77. 1.
 ruris plenus 36. 19.
 rusum 63. 47.

s final once elided: dabis 116. 8.
 Sabinus 14. 1; 39. 10; 44. 1, 5.
 Sacae 11. 6.

- saeculum 43. 8.
 Saetaba sudaria 12. 14.
 salaputium 53. 5.
 salillum 23. 19.
 Salisubili = Salii 17. 6.
 Sappho's Ode translated 51.
 satisne 28. 4.
 Satrachus, a river of Cyprus, 95. 3.
 Saturnalibus 14. 15.
 scabies, of grasping men, 47. 2.
 Scamander 64. 357.
scorpionibus 37. 10 (?) (*sopionibus*).
 scortillum 10. 3.
 scurra 22. 12.
 Scylla 60. 2 ; 64. 156.
 secta, a cult, 63. 15.
semihante labello 61. 213.
 senet 4. 26.
 Septimillus 45. 13.
 Septimius 45. 1.
 Serapim, ad, 10. 26.
 Sestianus conviva 44. 10.
 Sestius 44. 20.
 Sileni 64. 252.
 Silo 103. 1.
 si luxerit 14. 17.
 silvicultrix 63. 72.
 Simonideae lacrimae 38. 8.
 sinistra manus, of thieves, 12. 1 ; 47. 1.
 si non omnia 54. 4.
 si placet Dionae 56. 6.
siris 66. 91.
 Sirmio 31. 1, 12.
 socer generque, Caesar and Pompey, 29. 24.
 Socraton 47. 1.
 sodes 103. 1.
 sōla 63. 7, 40.
 Somnus 63. 42.
 sospitare 34. 24.
 Sparrow, ode to, 2 ; death of, 3.
 spondaic hexameters 64. 3, 11, 15, 24, 36, 44, 67, 71, 79, 80, 83, 91, 96, 98, 108 119 (?), 252, 258, 269, 274, 277, 286, 291, 297 ; 65. 23 ; 66. 3, 61 ; 68. 65, 87, 89, 109 ; 76. 15 ; 100. 1 ; 116. 3.
 sternuo 45. 9, 18.
 struma Nonius 52. 2.
 Styphalia monstra 68. 113.
 subsellium rei 39. 3.
 subtegmina, threads of the Fates, 64. 327 etc.
 succendere vota 64. 104 (?).
 sudaria, napkins, 12. 14 ; 25. 7.
 Suffenus 14. 19 ; 22. 1, 10, 19.
 Sulla litterator 14. 9.
 suopte 51. 10.
 supernatus, ham-strung, 17. 19.
 supposition without si or ut 55. 21.
 synaphea in Sapphics 11. 19, 22 ; Glyconics 34. 11, 22 ; 61. 82, 115, 135, 140, 184, 227.
 syncope : misti 14. 13 ; desiassem 36. 5 ; luxti 66. 21 ; tristi 66. 30 ; promise 110. 5.
 synizesis : Camerium 55. 10 ; praecoptarit 64. 120 ; *siris* 66. 91.
 Syriae 45. 22 ; Syriam 84. 7.
 Syrium olivum 6. 8.
 Syrtis 64. 156.
 -t : habet 115. 1. despexit 64. 20.
 tabella liminis 32. 5.
 Tagus, aurifer 29. 19.
 Talasius 61. 134.
 (Talos) 55. 15.
 tamen, qualifying word it precedes, 68. 118.
 Tanusius Geminus. See Volusius.
 Tappo 104. 4.
 Taurus (mons) 64. 105.
 Telemachus 61. 223.
 tempus, 'temple' in sing., 61. 155.
 tenebrae, a den, 55. 2.

- tenuis with genitive 64. 18.
 tepéfacio 64. 360; tepéfacio 68.
 29.
 tepida limina 63. 65.
 Tethys 64. 29; 88. 5; Tethyi
 66. 70.
 tetulit 63. 47, 52; 66. 35.
 Thallus 25. 1, 4.
 Themis 68. 153.
 Thermopylae 68. 54.
 Thescus 64. 69, 73, 81 etc.
 Thesei, gen., 64. 120.
 Thespia rupes 61. 28.
 Thessalia 64. 32; Thessala ora
 64. 281.
 Thetis 64. 19, 20, 21, 28, 302,
 336.
 Thiae progenies, the sun, 66. 44.
 thiasus 63. 28; 64. 252.
 Thracia Propontis 4. 8, 9.
 Thyades 64. 390.
 Thynia 31. 5.
 Thynus 25. 7.
 Thyonianus 27. 7.
 thyrus 64. 256.
 Tiburs 39. 10; 44. 1 etc.
 Tiburtine villa of Catullus 44.
 tinnula vox 61. 13.
 tintino 51. 11.
 tollo, of stealing, 12. 3.
 Torquatus 61. 209.
 totius 17. 10; 37. 9.
 totmoda 115. 4.
 trajections: 44. 9; 66. 18, 41;
 68. 148; 92. 2.
 Transpadanus 39. 13.
 trecenti, of a large number, 12.
 10.
 Trinacria rupes 68. 53.
 tripudia 63. 26.
 tristi (trivisti) 66. 30.
 Tritonis era 64. 394.
 tritus, polished, 22. 13.
 Trivia 66. 5.
 Troia 68. 89 etc.; T. tellus 65. 7.
 tuba Cybelles 63. 9.
- turben Frag. 12.
 turbo, 'the whirl' of a spindle, 64.
 314.
 tute 30. 7.
 tympanum 63. 21, 29.
 typanum 63. 9.
 Tyrius 61. 165.
- ULLIUS 4. 3.
 Umber 39. 11.
 umbilicus 22. 7.
 unde unde 67. 27.
 une, vocative, 37. 17.
 uni, genitive, 17. 17.
 unigena 66. 53.
 unis, dative, 68. 147.
 unlus 5. 3.
 unus, intensive, 10. 17; 22. 10.
 Urania 61. 2.
 Uriosque apertos 36. 12 (?).
 urtica 44. 15.
 ut, where, 11. 3; 17. 10.
 ut, utinam 66. 48.
 ut, even though, 89. 5.
 ut pote 64. 56.
- VAE 3. 16; 64. 196.
 vagus animi 63. 4.
 Varus 10. 1; 22. 1; 71. 1 (?).
 Vatinianum odium 14. 3.
 Vatinius, per consulatum perierat
 52. 3; prosecuted by Calvus,
 53. 2.
 venante, probably f. l., 116. 1.
 Venus 36. 3; 61. 18, 44, 61.
 Veneres Cupidinesque 3. 1;
 13. 12.
 Veraniolus 12. 17; 47. 3.
 Veranium 9. 1; 12. 17; 28. 3.
 Verona 35. 3; 67. 34; 68. 27.
 Veronese Scholia on Virgil, verse
 in Catullus recovered from, 64.
 23b.
 Vesper 62. 1.

- vester=tuus 39. 20.
 veternus 17. 24.
vi vindice 68. 101.
 Vibennius 33. 2.
 Victius or Vettius 98. 1.
 viden 61. 77; 62. 8.
 vilicae, stewards' wives, 61. 129.
 virgo, patrona, the Muse, 1. 9;
 virgines doctae 65. 2.
 visere 10. 2; of listening, 62. 9.
 vita, mea 104. 1.
 vocationes, invitations to dinner,
 47. 7.
 Volusius, probably a pseudonym
 for Tanusius, 36. 1; his
 Annals, 36. 1; 95. 5.
 vorare viam 35. 7.
 vowels, final, lengthened before
 two or more consonants: im-
 potentia freta 4. 18; ultima
 Britannia 29. 4; nefaria scripta
 44. 18; nulla spes 64. 186;
 misera sperare 64. 140 (?);
 not lengthened: unda Sca-
 mandri 64. 357. See *Introd.*,
 p. xxii.
 WALLET behind and in front 22.
 21.
 weddings, Roman, 61 *passim*.
 white stone, days marked with,
 68. 148.
 ZEPHYRITIS, Aphrodite Arsinoe
 66. 57.
 Zephyrus 46. 3; 64. 270.
 Zmyrna, the poem of Helvius
 Cinna, 95. 1.

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